

At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 19 Hydref 2016

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Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 25 HYDREF 2016** am **10.00 am** yn **YSTAFELL BWYLLGORA 1A, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

AGENDA

RHAN 1 – GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FOD YN BRESENNOL AR GYFER RHAN HON Y CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT (Tudalennau 5 - 6)

Dylai'r Aelodau ddatgan unrhyw gysylltiad personol neu gysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu mewn unrhyw fater a nodwyd i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYG

Rhybudd o eitemau y dylid, ym marn y Cadeirydd, eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel materion brys yn unol ag Adran 100B(4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 16)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 27 Medi 2016 (copi ynghlwm).

5 DIWEDDARIAD AR WASANAETHAU GOFAL MEWNOL (Tudalennau 17 - 28)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol dros Ofal Cymdeithasol a Gwasanaethau Plant ac Oedolion (copi ynghlwm) sy'n rhoi gwybod i'r Cabinet am y cynnydd o ran Hafan Deg, Dolwen, Cysgod y Gaer ac Awelon, ac yn ceisio cytundeb yr aelodau ar gyfer yr argymhellion a wnaed gan Aelod Etholedig y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen.

6 FFRAMWAITH PARTNER DATBLYGU HAMDDEN (Tudalennau 29 - 42)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol dros Gyllid, y Cynllun Corfforaethol a Pherfformiad (copi ynghlwm) sy'n ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i benodi Alliance Leisure Services Limited fel partner datblygu'r Cyngor ar fframwaith bedair blynedd i ddatblygu cyfleusterau newydd ac ailwampio'r cyfleusterau hamdden presennol.

7 ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD Y CYNLLUN CORFFORAETHOL – CHWARTER 1 – 2016/17 (Tudalennau 43 - 118)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol dros Gyllid, y Cynllun Corfforaethol a Pherfformiad (copi ynghlwm) yn manylu ar gynnydd y Cyngor ar ddiwedd chwarter 1, 2016/17 o ran cyflawni deilliannau'r Cynllun Corfforaethol.

8 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (Tudalennau 119 - 136)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol dros Gyllid, y Cynllun Corfforaethol a Pherfformiad (copi ynghlwm) yn manylu ar y sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth gyllideb y cytunwyd arni.

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET (Tudalennau 137 - 140)

Derbyn Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet, sydd ynghlwm, a nodi'r cynnwys.

RHAN 2 - MATERION CYFRINACHOL

Dim Eitemau.

MEMBERSHIP

Y Cynghorwyr

Hugh Evans
Julian Thompson-Hill
Eryl Williams
Bobby Feeley

Hugh Irving
Huw Jones
Barbara Smith
David Smith

COPIAU I'R:

Holl Gynghorwyr er gwybodaeth
Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

YN CADARNHAU fy mod wedi datgan buddiant ***personol / personol a sy'n rhagfarnu** nas datgelwyd eisoes yn ôl darpariaeth Rhan III cod ymddygiad y Cyngor Sir i Aelodau am y canlynol:-
(*dileuer un)

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

Noder: Rhowch ddigon o fanylion os gwelwch yn dda, e.e. 'Fi yw perchennog y tir sy'n gyfagos i'r cais ar gyfer caniatâd cynllunio a wnaed gan Mr Jones', neu 'Mae fy ngŵr / ngwraig yn un o weithwyr y cwmni sydd wedi gwneud cais am gymorth ariannol'.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CABINET

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cabinet a gynhaliwyd yn Ystafell Bwyllgora 1a, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Mawrth, 27 Medi 2016 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr: Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol yr Economi; Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Gwasanaethau Gofal Cymdeithasol, Oedolion a Phlant; Hugh Irving, Aelod Arweiniol Cwsmeriaid a Llyfrgelloedd; Barbara Smith, Aelod Arweiniol Moderneiddio a Thai; David Smith, Aelod Arweiniol y Parth Cyhoeddus; Julian Thompson Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Cynllun Corfforaethol a Pherfformiad ac Eryl Williams, Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Addysg.

Arsylwyr: Cyngorwyr Ray Bartley, Bill Cowie, Meirick Davies, Martyn Holland, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Gwyneth Kensler, Jason McLellan, Arwel Roberts a Mark Young

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (MM), Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol: Economi a'r Parth Cyhoeddus (RM); Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth: Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd (GW), Priffyrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol (TW), Cyfleusterau, Asedau a Thai (JG), Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd (GB); Rheolwr Cludiant Teithwyr (PD); Rheolwr Tîm Datblygu Masnachol (DM); Rheolwr Rhaglen (RV); Rheolwr yr Amgylchedd Adeiledig (GR); Prif Swyddog Cyllid (RW), a Gweinyddwr y Pwyllgor (KEJ)

DATGANIAD AR YR ADOLYGIAD BARNWROL YNGLŶN AG YSGOL LLANFAIR AC YSGOL PENTRECELYN

Gwnaeth y Cyngorydd Eryl Williams, Aelod Arweiniol dros Addysg y datganiad canlynol -

“Bydd yr Aelodau'n ymwybodol bod yr Uchel Lys wedi trosglwyddo dyfarniad ym mis Awst o ran her yr adolygiad barnwrol a ddygwyd gan Ymgyrch Pentrecelyn, yn erbyn y penderfyniad i gau Ysgol Llanfair ac Ysgol Pentrecelyn ac agor ysgol Eglwys yng Nghymru newydd categori 2 ar ddau safle.

Penderfynodd y Llys y dylai'r penderfyniad gael ei ddiddymu ar sail weithdrefnol. Dywedodd y Llys hefyd nad oedd yn dweud bod penderfyniad y Cyngor yn anghywir ar y rhinweddau. Byddai'n agored i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad tebyg yn y dyfodol, os yw'n dymuno, yn dilyn ymarfer ymgynghori pellach.

Byddwn nawr yn cymryd amser i fyfyrion ar ganfyddiadau'r llys ac ystyried y ffordd orau ymlaen. Byddwn yn ceisio ymgysylltu â'r ddau Gorff Llywodraethol. Bydd swyddogion yn gweithio ar hyn ac yn adrodd yn ôl i'r Cabinet gyda chanlyniadau'r ystyriaeth honno.

Hoffwn ei gwneud yn glir nad yw'r farn hon yn effeithio ar unrhyw benderfyniad arall y mae'r Cyngor wedi'i wneud mewn perthynas ag unrhyw ysgol arall yn ardal Rhuthun.”

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Y Cynghorydd Huw Jones, Aelod Arweiniol dros Ddatblygu Cymunedol

Rhoddodd y Cadeirydd wybod am adferiad y Cynghorydd Jones, a oedd yn edrych ymlaen at ddychwelyd, unwaith roedd ei iechyd wedi gwella'n ddigonol.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams gysylltiad personol ag Eitem 6 ar y Rhaglen: Diweddariad ar Brosiectau a ariennir drwy'r Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal, gan ei fod ef yn Gadeirydd Canolfan Cae Cymro.

3 MATERION BRYG

Ni chodwyd unrhyw faterion bryg.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 26 Gorffennaf 2016.

***PENDERFYNWYD** y dylid cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 26 Gorffennaf 2016 fel cofnod cywir ac y dylai'r Arweinydd eu llofnodi.*

5 GWASANAETHAU BWS LLEOL A CHLUDIANT ADDYSG

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd David Smith yr adroddiad yn nodi'r camau a gymerwyd yn dilyn cwmp GHA Coaches Ltd ym mis Gorffennaf 2016, a cheisio cytundeb ar y strategaeth ar gyfer gwasanaethau cludiant teithwyr yn y dyfodol.

Eglurodd y Cynghorydd Smith fod cludiant ysgol statudol wedi cael ei adfer yn syth ar ôl cwmp GHA Coaches a'r gwasanaethau bws lleol wedi'u hadfer yn raddol, yn rhannol o leiaf, hyd nes y ceir penderfyniad ynghylch y strategaeth ar gyfer y dyfodol. Talodd deyrnged i'r Tîm Cludiant Teithwyr am eu gwaith diflino wrth adfer cludiant i'r ysgol ar fyr rybudd a'r ymdrechion sylweddol a wnaed wrth sicrhau bod y cymunedau yr effeithir arnynt yn parhau i elwa o ryw fath o ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth bws lleol. Fodd bynnag, mae'r costau wedi bod yn sylweddol gyda £175k ychwanegol ar gyfer cludiant i'r ysgol yn y flwyddyn ariannol gyfredol. Byddai'r gyllideb ar gyfer gwasanaethau bws lleol hefyd yn cael ei gorwario ac yng ngoleuni costau yn y dyfodol, cynigiwyd bod aelodau'n trafod y strategaeth yn y dyfodol ar gyfer y gwasanaethau hynny a lefel y gyllideb ar gyfer gwasanaethau bws lleol yn y dyfodol, fel rhan o'r gweithdy cyllideb sydd ar ddod. Fe wnaeth y Cynghorydd Smith hefyd ddiweddarau aelodau ynghylch y trafodaethau gyda'r Gweinidog dros yr Economi a'r Seilwaith, yn cynghori y byddai Llywodraeth Cymru yn cynnig cymorth ariannol ar gyfer y costau wrth adfer gwasanaethau bws lleol, ond nid oedd cyfraniad wedi cael ei gynnig ar gyfer cludiant i'r ysgol a oedd yn cynrychioli'r gyfran fwyaf o'r baich ariannol ychwanegol i'r Cyngor.

Cafodd y materion canlynol eu trafod yn ystod y drafodaeth -

- Cymeradwyodd y Cabinet y camau a gymerwyd gan y Tîm Cludiant Teithwyr wrth adfer gwasanaethau bws a thalwyd deyrnged i'w gwaith caled a'u hymdrechion i sicrhau cyn lleied o drafferthion â phosibl
- tra bod y cynnig o gymorth ariannol gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer gwasanaethau bws lleol yn cael ei groesawu, codwyd pryderon ynghylch y pwysau ariannol sylweddol ychwanegol ar ddarpariaeth cludiant i'r ysgol a gofynnodd y Cabinet bod swyddogion yn cysylltu â Llywodraeth Cymru i geisio cymorth ariannol pellach yn hynny o beth
- ymatebodd y swyddogion i gwestiynau ac ymhelaethasant ar y ddarpariaeth wahanol mewn ardaloedd mwy poblog gyda thwf a buddsoddiad mewn gwasanaethau sector preifat, yn groes i ardaloedd mwy gwledig llai poblog, lle mae twf yn annhebygol
- trafodwyd dyfodol y gyllideb cludiant cyhoeddus ynghyd â'r sefyllfa ariannol a goblygiadau fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad, ac roedd rhywfaint o'r drafodaeth yn canolbwyntio ar opsiynau posibl i'w hystyried fel rhan o'r strategaeth yn y dyfodol, gyda'r bwriad o sicrhau gwasanaethau cynaliadwy yn y dyfodol. Cydnabu swyddogion bryderon ynghylch effeithiau posibl mewn ardaloedd gwledig ac fe wnaethant ymateb i gwestiynau am lwybrau penodol a rheoli gwasanaethau yn y dyfodol, er mwyn sicrhau atebion cynaliadwy wrth ystyried y strategaeth yn y dyfodol. Cadarnhaodd y swyddogion fod gwahanol fodolau yn cael eu harchwilio, gan gynnwys datblygu gwasanaethau cludiant cymunedol. Roedd Cabinet yn cefnogi'r cynnig gan y Cyngorydd Eryl Williams fod y Cyngor yn cysylltu â'r Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig ar gyfer arian, er mwyn datblygu darpariaeth yn y gymuned. Cytunodd y Cabinet hefyd fod angen ystyried y gyllideb yn ei chyfanrwydd, fel rhan o'r broses gyffredinol o osod y gyllideb
- codwyd peth pryder bod y gost i deithwyr sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaethau newydd wedi cynyddu mewn rhai achosion, a dywedodd y swyddogion nad oedd gan y Cyngor unrhyw reolaeth dros gost tocynnau bws ar gyfer gwasanaethau a weithredir yn fasnachol ac efallai y bydd yn rhaid addasu prisiau i sicrhau hyfywedd dyfodol y gwasanaeth – fodd bynnag, i deithwyr rheolaidd, byddai'n fwy cost-effeithiol prynu tocynnau bws wythnosol / misol neu flynyddol, nad oedd yn fantais a oedd ar gael yn flaenorol gan GHA Coaches - gofynnwyd i'r swyddogion godi ymwybyddiaeth o'r opsiwn hwnnw.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn -

- cymeradwyo'r camau a gymerwyd gan swyddogion i lenwi bylchau gwasanaeth yn dilyn cwmp GHA, h.y. cefnogi'r meini prawf (a amlygwyd ym mharagraff 4.5 yn yr adroddiad) a ddefnyddir i adfer gwasanaethau tan ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol;*
- cytuno y bydd y cyngor yn defnyddio cronfeydd wrth gefn i gyfrannu at rai o'r costau ychwanegol yn ystod 2016/17 (ar y dybiaeth y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd yn gwneud cyfraniad ariannol ychwanegol);*
- cytuno y dylai trafodaethau am gyllideb y dyfodol ar gyfer gwasanaethau bws lleol ffurfio rhan o'r gweithdai cyllideb sydd ar ddod;*
- nodi a bod yn ddiolchgar am y cynnig o gymorth ariannol gan Lywodraeth Cymru o ran y costau ychwanegol gan y Cyngor wrth adfer gwasanaethau*

bws lleol yn dilyn cwmp GHA Coaches. Byddai'r Cabinet yn annog y Gweinidog yn barchus i ystyried cymorth ariannol pellach o ran y costau ychwanegol yn y flwyddyn ariannol gyfredol yn y ddarpariaeth statudol o wasanaethau cludiant ysgolion, sy'n cynrychioli'r gyfran fwyaf o'r baich ariannol ychwanegol a osodwyd ar y Cyngor oherwydd tranc y cwmni hwn;

- (e) *yn cyfarwyddo swyddogion i gychwyn trafodaethau gyda swyddogion y Llywodraeth mewn perthynas â'r elfen cludiant ysgol o'r costau ychwanegol hyn, a*
- (f) *bod swyddogion yn mynd at y Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig i chwilio am arian ar gyfer datblygu gwasanaethau cludiant cymunedol.*

6 DIWEDDARIAD AR BROSIECTAU A ARIENNIR DRWY'R CYNLLUNIAU TREF AC ARDAL

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans yr adroddiad yn argymhell cymeradwyo'r cyllid ar gyfer prosiectau penodol Cynlluniau Tref ac Ardal fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad, ac fel yr argymhellwyd gan y Grŵp Hyrwyddwyr Tref.

Yn absenoldeb y Cynghorydd Huw Jones, adroddodd yr Arweinydd am ei bresenoldeb mewn nifer o gyfarfodydd Grŵp Hyrwyddwyr Tref. Tynnodd sylw at y dull a ddefnyddiwyd gan y Cyngor i fuddsoddi yn ei drefi a chymunedau a'r broses arfarnu drylwyr a oedd wedi cael ei chymhwyso'n gyson i bob prosiect, yn seiliedig ar feini prawf clir a mecanwaith sgorio. Roedd manylion arfarnu'r prosiectau, gan gynnwys asesu prosiectau newydd posibl, a dyraniadau cyllid a argymhellwyd, wedi eu nodi yn yr adroddiad. Y disgwyl oedd y byddai'r holl arian arfaethedig a ddyrannwyd yn cael ei wario erbyn diwedd Mai 2017.

Mynegodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams beth siom gyda'r broses ar gyfer cyflwyno'r gyfran ddiweddaraf o brosiectau i'w hasesu heb gyfraniad y Grwpiau Ardal Aelodau, o ystyried gwerthoedd trafod cynlluniau posibl yn lleol. Dywedodd yr Arweinydd y dylid bod trafodaeth rhwng hyrwyddwyr tref ac aelodau lleol ar brosiectau posibl cyn eu cyflwyno. Nodwyd bod yr amserlen ar gyfer cyflwyno prosiectau er mwyn defnyddio'r tanwariant wedi bod yn fyr ar yr achlysur hwn. Roedd y Cynghorydd Meirick Davies yn siomedig nad oedd y prosiect Trefnant wedi cael cefnogaeth a dywedodd yr Arweinydd fod yr un mecanwaith ar gyfer gwerthuso wedi cael ei gymhwyso'n gyson i bob prosiect arfaethedig.

PENDERFYNWYD *bod yr arian heb ei ymrwymo a oedd yn gyfanswm o £100,000 yn cael ei ddefnyddio i gefnogi'r cynlluniau a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.*

7 GWELEDIGAETH TWF AR GYFER ECONOMI GOGLEDD CYMRU

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans yr adroddiad yn gofyn am gymeradwyo 'Gweledigaeth Twf ar gyfer Economi Gogledd Cymru' fel sail ar gyfer trafodaethau gyda Llywodraethau Cymru a'r DU dros Gynnig Bargaen Twf ar gyfer y rhanbarth.

Roedd y ddogfen Gweledigaeth Twf yn ganlyniad dull cydweithredol ac yn nodi uchelgais clir ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru, yn enwedig mewn perthynas â datblygu

seilwaith, sgiliau a chyflogaeth a thwf busnes. Os yw busnes yn cael ei sicrhau i gyflawni cynllun gweithredu'r prosiectau, byddai'r rhanbarth yn profi twf economaidd cynaliadwy a byddai gwerth yr economi yng Ngogledd Cymru'n tyfu o £12.8 biliwn yn 2015 i £20 biliwn erbyn 2015 ac yn cynhyrchu o leiaf 120,000 o gyfleoedd cyflogaeth newydd. Credai'r Arweinydd fod Sir Ddinbych mewn sefyllfa dda yn logistaidd i elwa o fuddsoddiad a byddai'r ddogfen Weledigaeth yn ategu at waith y Cyngor ei hun wrth ddatblygu'r economi leol. Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Economi a Pharth y Cyhoedd drosolwg o'r ddogfen sy'n nodi gweledigaeth a strategaeth ar gyfer twf ar draws y rhanbarth, gan gynnwys pecyn o brosiectau, er mwyn sicrhau twf economaidd a chyflogaeth gynaliadwy ac yn darparu sail ar gyfer trafodaethau buddsoddi â Llywodraethau Cymru a'r DU.

Croesawodd y Cabinet y Weledigaeth Twf fel ffordd o ddarparu fframwaith strategol a chyd-destun er mwyn llywio buddsoddiad a darparu twf ar draws y rhanbarth, a nododd y gefnogaeth eang gan sectorau a sefydliadau eraill.

Cafodd y materion canlynol eu trafod yn ystod y drafodaeth -

- trafododd yr aelodau'r strategaeth i fanteisio ar gysylltiad ag economïau'r Northern Powerhouse ac Iwerddon, yn enwedig yng ngoleuni'r newidiadau o fewn gweinyddiaethau cyfredol, gan nodi bod ymrwymiad yn parhau i gryfhau a datblygu'r economi ac y byddai'r Weledigaeth yn sicrhau bod y rhanbarth yn y sefyllfa orau i fanteisio ar fuddsoddiad
- roedd datblygu Bargaen Twf ar gyfer Gogledd Cymru wedi'i gynnwys yn Rhaglen Lywodraethu Llywodraeth Cymru a byddai'r Weledigaeth yn ffurfio sail ar gyfer y trafodaethau hynny - nodwyd bod y Gweinidog dros yr Economi a'r Seilwaith wedi bod yn gadarnhaol ynghylch y Weledigaeth a byddai â rôl allweddol wrth ddatblygu economi Gogledd Cymru
- roedd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams wedi bod yn siomedig nad oedd y diwydiant amaethyddol wedi'i grybwyll yn benodol â'r ddogfen Weledigaeth o ystyried ei bwysigrwydd yng Ngogledd Cymru, ac fe gyfeiriodd yr Arweinydd at yr anawsterau wrth godi proffil un diwydiant penodol dros un arall, yn enwedig pan fo diwydiannau eraill yn creu mwy o swyddi. Nodwyd bod rhai cynhyrchion amaethyddiaeth, megis y sector bwyd a diod, wedi cael eu nodi
- amlygwyd pwysigrwydd seilwaith cludiant ac adroddodd y Cynghorydd David Smith ar waith y Fforwm Ymgynghorol ar Gludiant, o ran dylanwadu ar gynlluniau cludiant yn y dyfodol i fanteisio ar dwf economaidd yn y rhanbarth, a'i gefnogi
- cyfeiriwyd at y rhaglen sgiliau a sicrhau bod pobl â'r sgiliau angenrheidiol a mynediad at swyddi wrth iddynt gael eu creu, ac adroddodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams ar y gwaith o fewn ysgolion ynglŷn â gyrfaedd yn y dyfodol, er mwyn sicrhau bod pobl ifanc yn cael eu harfogi â'r sgiliau yr oedd cyflogwyr eu hangen drwy wahanol fentrau, megis y rhaglen Llwybrau+. Byddai bod heb waith yn cael sylw drwy raglenni penodol sy'n canolbwyntio ar amgylchiadau'r unigolyn.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn -

- (a) cymeradwyo "Gweledigaeth Twf ar gyfer Economi Gogledd Cymru" (ynghlwm fel atodiad i'r adroddiad) a chymeradwyo ei defnyddio fel sail ar

gyfer trafodaethau gan Fwrdd Uchelgais Economaidd Gogledd Cymru gyda Llywodraethau Cymru a'r DU dros Gynnig Bargen Twf ar gyfer y rhanbarth, a

- (b) *nodi y bydd unrhyw Gynnig Bargen Twf ffurfiol sy'n codi yn cael ei gyflwyno i'w benderfynu gan y Cyngor, cyn i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych wneud unrhyw ymrwymiad.*

8 ADRODDIAD CYLLID

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn manylu ar y sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a chyllidebau gwasanaeth ar gyfer 2016/17. Rhoddodd grynodeb o sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor fel a ganlyn -

- rhagwelwyd gorwariant net o £0.351 miliwn ar gyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol
- roedd 60% o arbedion wedi'u cyflawni hyd yn hyn (targed 5.2m) gyda 10% arall yn gwneud cynnydd da; byddai 25% yn cael ei ohirio a'i gyflawni yn 2017/18, gyda dim ond 5% o arbedion ddim yn cael eu cyflawni o fewn yr amserlen
- tynnwyd sylw at risgiau cyfredol a rhagdybiaethau sy'n ymwneud â meysydd gwasanaeth unigol
- diweddariad cyffredinol ar y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai, y Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf (gan gynnwys elfen y Cynllun Corfforaethol).

Ymhelaethodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill ar faterion ariannol eraill o fewn yr adroddiad a gofynnwyd i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig drafft; camau gweithredu i liniaru effeithiau ar alldro ariannol arbedion sydd naill ai'n cael eu gohirio neu heb eu cyflawni, ac argymhelliad y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol i fuddsoddi £4.4 miliwn yng nghanm cyntaf prosiect datblygu glan y môr y Rhyl.

Cafodd y materion canlynol eu trafod yn ystod y drafodaeth -

- Tynnodd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams sylw at yr effaith ar gyllideb y Cyngor yn deillio o doriadau i gyllid grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru, a oedd y tu allan i reolaeth y Cyngor - gofynnodd fod manylion y toriadau ariannol hynny yn cael eu cynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig ar gyfer tryloywder (tudalen 71, Tabl 4 Cyllideb Llywodraeth Cymru). Nododd y Swyddogion fod y driniaeth o grantiau wedi'i chynnwys yn y cyflwyniad i Gomisiwn Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol fel rhan o'r adolygiad cyllid
- Roedd Cabinet yn falch o nodi'r buddsoddiad sylweddol mewn prosiectau mawr, gan gynnwys Glan y Môr y Rhyl a hefyd fe dynnwyd sylw at lwyddiant y Nova. Roedd y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams yn falch o adrodd ar y cynnydd gyda phrosiectau mawr o ran y Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif, gan roi gwybod bod Sir Ddinbych ar flaen y gad o ran buddsoddi mewn moderneiddio ysgolion, a oedd yn wahanol i gynghorau eraill nad oeddent mewn sefyllfa i fuddsoddi. Rhoddodd glod i'r cyngor blaenorol a'r cyngor cyfredol am y weledigaeth strategol tymor hir ar gyfer ysgolion, a'i bod wedi'i gwireddu. O ran argaeledd arian yn y dyfodol, roedd Rhaglen Lywodraethu Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ymrwymo i fuddsoddi bron i £2 biliwn mewn ysgolion newydd ac wedi'u hadnewyddu, a fyddai'n rhoi cyfle i barhau â'r rhaglen foderneiddio
- Cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd David Smith at yr angen i fynd i'r afael â'r gorwariant parhaus ar y gyllideb Cludiant Ysgol, gyda'r bwriad o ddarparu cyllid

ychwanegol i gwrdd â chost lawn y ddarpariaeth yn y gyllideb sylfaenol - roedd hefyd angen cwrdd â'r gost ychwanegol o £175k, yn dilyn cwmp GHA Coaches

- Lleisiodd y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan ei bryderon ynghylch y broses gosod cyllideb ac amserlen. Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill a swyddogion bod proses y gyllideb yn gadarn gan ymateb i'r pryderon a godwyd yn manylu ar y broses cyllideb hyd yma a'r camau nesaf arfaethedig er mwyn gosod y gyllideb ar gyfer 2017/18. Nodwyd y byddai proses y gyllideb yn cael ei thrafod yn fwy manwl yng nghyfarfod nesaf y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn -

- (a) nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2016/17 a'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran strategaeth y gyllideb y cytunwyd arni;*
- (b) cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig drafft (yn amgaaedig fel Atodiad 5 i'r adroddiad)*
- (c) cymeradwyo'r camau gweithredu sy'n cael eu hargymell i liniaru effeithiau alldro ariannol yr arbedion sydd unai'n cael eu gohirio tan 2017/18, neu ddim yn cael eu cyflawni o gwbl fel sy'n cael ei nodi yn y tabl ym mharagraff 6 yr adroddiad, a*
- (d) cymeradwyo argymhelliad y Grŵp Buddsoddiad Strategol i fuddsoddi £4.4m yng nghanm cyntaf prosiect datblygu glan y môr y Rhyl. Mae'r argymhelliad yn ymgorffori cymeradwyo pecyn cyllido sy'n cynnwys clustnodi'r derbyniad cyfalaf y disgwylir ei dderbyn o werthu cyn safle'r Honey Club yn y Rhyl (fel y manylir yn nhablau paragraff 6 yr adroddiad).*

Ar y pwynt hwn (hanner dydd) cymerodd y cyfarfod egwyl am luniaeth ac fe wnaeth yr Arweinydd – y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans, adael y cyfarfod. Wedi ailddechrau'r trafodion, fe wnaeth y Dirprwy Arweinydd - y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams, gadeirio.

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET

Cyflwynwyd Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet i'w hystyried a nododd yr aelodau'r ychwanegiadau/diwygiadau canlynol -

- Adroddiad Monitro Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Drafft (Hydref) – efallai y caiff ei symud
- Darpariaeth Uwchradd yn Seiliedig ar ffydd (Hydref) – symudwyd
- Cam Datblygu 1b Glan y Môr y Rhyl elfennau masnachol - Hydref
- Cynigion Terfynol y Gyllideb 2017/18 - Ionawr

Cyfeiriodd y Prif Weithredwr at gael gwared ar yr adroddiad Darpariaeth Uwchradd yn Seiliedig ar Ffydd a drefnwyd yn wreiddiol ar gyfer mis Hydref, a dywedodd y gallai'r eitem gael ei hadfer os bydd angen, unwaith y bydd y sefyllfa'n gliriach. Adroddodd am yr anawsterau wrth fwrw ymlaen â'r cynnig i gau Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig y Bendigaid Edward Jones ac agor ysgol ffydd newydd, a dywedodd fod trafodaethau ar y gweill ar hyn o bryd er mwyn dod o hyd i ffordd ymlaen y gall pawb dan sylw gytuno arni.

PENDERFYNWYD nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.

Gwahardd y wasg a'r cyhoedd

PENDERFYNWYD o dan Adran 100A o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, bod y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd i'w gwahardd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer yr eitemau busnes canlynol ar sail y tebygolrwydd y byddai gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffinnir ym Mharagraff 14, 16 ac 17 o Ran 4 Atodlen 12A o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 yn debygol o gael ei datgelu.

10 CYTUNDEB CYMAL LLETYGARWCH DATBLYGIAD GLANNAU'R RHYL

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad cyfrinachol yn diweddaru'r Cabinet ar y cynnydd gyda phrosiect Glan y Môr y Rhyl, a gofyn am gymeradwyaeth i gwblhau'r Cytundeb Cymal Lletygarwch. Roedd manylion pellach am y cytundeb cyfreithiol wedi eu dosbarthu yn y cyfarfod.

Roedd Neptune Development Limited wedi'i benodi fel y partner datblygu a ffafir ar gyfer Glan y Môr y Rhyl, ac fe wnaeth y Cyngor a Neptune gwblhau cytundeb cyfyngu yn Chwefror 2015 i symud ymlaen ymhellach â thrafodaethau. Roedd y Cytundeb Datblygu Meistr wedi'i gwblhau ym mis Gorffennaf 2016 ac roedd y rhan gyntaf o'r cytundeb datblygu yn barod i gael ei llofnodi. Cyfeiriwyd at statws y gwahanol gymalau o fewn y parthau lletygarwch gyda chyllid ar gyfer Cymal 1a (Theatr y Pafiliwn a'r Maes Parcio) a Chymal 1c (Dymchwel ac adfer yr hen Heulfan) wedi'i sicrhau. Roedd opsiynau ariannu yn cael eu harchwilio ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer Cymal 1b (Rhodfa'r Dwyrain, Hamdden, Bwyd a Diod Masnachol) a byddai model ariannu yn cael ei gyflwyno i gyfarfod nesaf y Cabinet i'w ystyried.

Croesawodd y Cabinet yr ail-ddatblygu a'r buddsoddiad yng Nglan y Môr y Rhyl, gan ddangos ymrwymiad y Cyngor i'r cynllun. Ymatebodd yr Aelod Arweiniol a'r swyddogion i gwestiynau ynghylch y materion cyfreithiol ac elfennau cytundebol o fewn y cynllun, ac adroddwyd ynghylch fforddiadwyedd a'r elfennau risg, ynghyd â chynlluniau i wella ac adnewyddu'r Maes Parcio Dan Ddaear.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo bod y Cytundeb Cymal Lletygarwch yn cael ei wneud gyda Neptune Development, â'r Cytundeb hwn yn cynnwys amod y bydd Cymal 1b ond yn symud ymlaen pan fydd telerau ariannu manwl yn cael eu cymeradwyo gan y Cyngor, gyda chymeradwyaeth o'r fath ar ddisgresiwn llwyr y Cyngor.

11 CYN YSBYTY GOGLEDD CYMRU, DINBYCH - GORCHYMYN PRYNU GORFODOL

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd David Smith yr adroddiad cyfrinachol yn manylu ar y camau angenrheidiol i gymryd perchnogaeth o'r safle a chwblhau'r broses Gorchymyn Prynu Gorfodol.

Roedd y Cabinet yn gwybod am y dewisiadau i'w hystyried er mwyn symud ymlaen i'r Gorchymyn Prynu Gorfodol, a oedd wedi eu nodi yn yr adroddiad, ynghyd â'r opsiwn a argymhellwyd a'r rhesymau felly. Nodwyd y ceisiwyd am gefnogaeth y

Cabinet ar gyfer yr opsiwn a ffafrir cyn ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio am benderfyniad ym mis Tachwedd / Rhagfyr.

Trafododd yr Aelodau'r gwahanol opsiynau gyda swyddogion a chodwyd cwestiynau ynglŷn â chadernid y mesurau lliniaru arfaethedig er mwyn lleihau'r risg i'r Cyngor sy'n deillio o'r broses. Fe fanylodd y Swyddogion ar y senarios posibl a allai godi o'r gwahanol ddewisiadau ac ymhelaethwyd ar y broses ar gyfer pennu iawndal sy'n daladwy, os byddai'r Cyngor yn cymryd perchnogaeth o'r safle. O ran dyfodol y safle, os byddai'r Cyngor yn cymryd perchnogaeth, rhoddwyd sicrwydd bod cynllun cyflawni wedi'i gostio'n llawn yn ei le.

Cytunodd y Cabinet ei bod yn bwysig gweithredu a chynnal momentwm ac mai'r opsiwn a argymhellwyd oedd y ffordd orau ymlaen yn yr achos hwn.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn cefnogi gwneud y Datganiad Breinio Cyffredinol a symud ymlaen i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio ar gyfer cymeradwyaeth derfynol, pan fydd y Pennaeth Cynllunio a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd, Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd, y Prif Swyddog Cyllid a'r Aelod Arweiniol yn fodlon bod mesurau lliniaru rhesymol parthed risg ariannol wedi cael eu sicrhau fel y nodir yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 1.00 p.m.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	25 Hydref 2016
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Emily Jones-Davies
Teitl:	Diweddariad ar Wasanaethau Gofal Mewnol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Hysbysu'r Cabinet am gynnydd o safbwynt Hafan Deg, Dolwen, Cysgod Y Gaer ac Awelon, a gofyn i Aelodau gytuno i'r argymhellion a wnaed gan y Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen Aelodau Etholedig.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

Ym mis Mai 2016, cyflwynwyd adroddiad manwl i'r Cabinet yn darparu deilliant yr ymarfer ymgynghori o safbwynt newid o ddarpariaeth fewnol i ddarpariaeth allanol. Gofynnodd y Cabinet i Swyddogion archwilio partneriaeth bosib gyda sefydliadau allanol ar gyfer Hafan Deg a Dolwen, ac i archwilio opsiynau pellach ar gyfer Cysgod y Gaer ac Awelon gyda'r cyrff perthnasol.

(Bydd y ddolen isod yn mynd a chi at gofnodion y cyfarfodydd Archwilio a Cabinet a gynhaliwyd yn Ebrill a Mai 2016:

Cyfarfod Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad 12 Ebrill 2016:

<https://moderngov.denbighshire.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=9333&LLL=0>

Cyfarfod Cabinet, 24 Mai 2016:

<https://moderngov.denbighshire.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=9497&LLL=0>

Pwrpas yr adroddiad hwn yw darparu gwybodaeth a gasglwyd ac a ddadansoddwyd gan y Grŵp Tasg A Gorffen Aelodau Etholedig ar 13 Medi 2016 ac a ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad ar 29 Medi 2016 i'r Cabinet, mewn perthynas â'r ymgynghoriad ar ddyfodol darpariaeth gofal cymdeithasol mewnol y cyngor ar gyfer pobl hŷn, ac i argymhell gweithgaredd caffael ar gyfer Hafan Deg a Dolwen.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Mae Cabinet yn gofyn i Swyddogion gynnal:

- (i) proses dendro swyddogol o safbwynt darpariaeth gwasanaethau yn Hafan Deg (Y Rhyl), er mwyn trosglwyddo'r adeilad i sefydliad allanol, comisiynu gwasanaeth gofal dydd o fewn yr adeilad, ac yn ogystal, galluogi asiantaethau 3ydd sector i ddarparu gweithgareddau ymyrraeth gynnar ar gyfer pobl hŷn sy'n lleihau arwahanrwydd cymdeithasol, yn cefnogi annibyniaeth ac yn hyrwyddo atgyfnerthiad.
- (ii) proses dendro ffurfiol o safbwynt y ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau yn Nolwen (Dinbych) gyda sefydliad allanol gyda'r bwriad o drosglwyddo'r adeilad a'r holl wasanaeth i

sefydliad allanol a fydd yn cofrestru Dolwen i ddarparu gofal iechyd meddwl yr henoed dydd a phreswyl.

- (iii) Bod yr holl ddogfennaeth dendro yn manylu ar yr angen i nodi tystiolaeth o safon y gofal a darpariaeth iaith Gymraeg a fyddai'n cael ei ddarparu yn y ddau sefydliad; a
- (iv) fod y cynigion ar ddiwedd y broses dendro yn cael eu gwerthuso a'u dadansoddi am effeithiau posib gan y Grŵp Tasg A Gorffen cyn cael eu cyflwyno i Archwilio Perfformiad a Cabinet gydag argymhellion ynglŷn â'r Darparwr a ffafrir, cyn penodi, er mwyn cael cymeradwyaeth lawn y Cabinet ac i gyflawni'r deilliant mwyaf manteisiol. (Byddai unrhyw benodiadau yn ddarostyngedig i fodlonrwydd y Cabinet y byddai trosglwyddo asedau a darpariaeth arfaethedig y gwasanaeth yn y sefydliadau hynny er lles gorau defnyddwyr gwasanaeth, trigolion a'r Cyngor)

4. Manylion am yr adroddiad

4.1 Canolfan Gofal Dydd Hafan Deg, Y Rhyl

Cynhaliwyd digwyddiad ymgysylltu gyda darparwyr posib ar 12 Gorffennaf. Roedd diddordeb sylweddol, gyda 4 darparwr posib yn mynychu. Cwblhaodd y darparwyr a fynychodd holiadur profi marchnad, gan nodi eu ffafriaeth a'u hawgrymiadau ar ddefnydd yn y dyfodol. Roedd awgrymiadau'n cynnwys bistro mewnol a chaffi pryd ar glyd, canolfan galw heibio, asiantaeth gofal cartref di elw, siop elusen a menter gymdeithasol.

Dylem gynnig cynnwys rhai o'r syniadau hyn yn y fanyleb gwasanaeth a fydd yn cael ei llunio os rhoddir caniatâd i fynd i dendr. Yn ogystal â hyn, rydym yn cynnig y byddai'r tendr yn golygu:

- Fod y gwasanaeth gofal dydd presennol yn cael ei gynnal i safon uchel wrth gynyddu argaeledd y gwasanaeth hwn i drigolion Sir Ddinbych
- Ffyrdd arloesol o ddefnyddio'r gymuned oddi amgylch i gefnogi'r bobl hŷn hynny a fyddai fel arall mewn peryg o arwahanrwydd cymdeithasol.
- Y byddai asiantaethau 3ydd sector yn gallu defnyddio'r ganolfan i ddarparu gweithgareddau ymyrraeth gynnar ar gyfer pobl hŷn a fyddai'n lleihau arwahanrwydd cymdeithasol, yn cefnogi annibyniaeth a hyrwyddo atgyfnerthiad.
- Darparu gwasanaethau drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.

Er mwyn paratoi ar gyfer yr ymarfer tendro mae angen gwaith pellach. Mae hyn yn cynnwys Cyfreithiol, Rheoli Asedau, Adnoddau Dynol a Chaffael er mwyn sicrhau bod manyleb y gwasanaeth, trefniadau contract a les yn ddiogel ac yn cynnig yr holl fanteision yr ydym yn eu ceisio. Disgwylir y bydd y gwaith hwn yn cael ei gwblhau ym mis Ionawr, yn barod i'w dendro ar ddechrau Chwefror 2017.

4.2 Cartref Gofal Dolwen, Dinbych

Cynhaliwyd digwyddiad ymgysylltu ar 8 Gorffennaf. Roedd llai o ddiddordeb yn y digwyddiad hwn, a dim ond un darparwr posib a fynychodd. Er na fynychodd darparwyr posib ar y diwrnod, mae mynegiannau o sgysiau anffurfiol gyda nhw yn dangos y gallent fod â diddordeb cyflwyno cais tendro llawn.

Awgrymodd y darparwr posib a fynychodd y digwyddiad ymgysylltu y byddai ganddynt diddordeb prynu'r adeilad, ei uwchraddio a'i ehangu, ac yna denu asiantaeth gofal ar wahân i ddarparu'r gofal. Byddai trefniadau TUPE (Trosglwyddo Ymgymeriadau Diogel Cyflogaeth) yn dal yn berthnasol. Mae swyddogion o'r farn y gallai'r awgrym hwn fod yn hyfyw ac y gallai

weithio'n dda ond hoffent brofi'r farchnad ymhellach drwy dendr agored er mwyn sicrhau bod yr holl ddewisiadau wedi eu hystyried cyn gwneud argymhellion i'r Cabinet.

Er mwyn paratoi ar gyfer yr ymarfer tendro mae angen gwaith pellach. Mae hyn yn cynnwys Cyfreithiol, Rheoli Asedau, Adnoddau Dynol a Chaffael er mwyn sicrhau bod manyleb y gwasanaeth, trefniadau contract a les yn ddiogel ac yn cynnig yr holl fanteision yr ydym yn eu ceisio. Disgwylir y bydd y gwaith hwn yn cael ei gwblhau ym mis Ionawr, yn barod i'w dendro ar ddechrau Chwefror 2017.

4.3 Cartref Gofal Awelon, Rhuthun

Rydym wedi cwrdd â'r Gymdeithas Dai sy'n berchen ar Gynllun Gofal Ychwanegol Llys Awelon. Maent wedi dweud wrth syrfewyr a phenseiri i gynnal astudiaeth ddichonoldeb o'r ddau ddewis ar gyfer y safle. Rydym yn aros am adroddiad ar y pwnc hwn ond yn deall y bydd ar gael mewn pryd ar gyfer cyfarfod Archwilio Perfformiad ym mis Rhagfyr a'r Cabinet fis Ionawr. Yn y cyfamser rydym wedi ystyried costau rhedeg cartref 10 gwely ar y safle, gyda chostau uned mynegol yn dangos fel £1000 yr wythnos.

4.4 Cartref Gofal Cysgod y Gaer, Corwen

Rydym mewn trafodaeth gyda chydweithwyr o Cyfleusterau, Asedau a Thai am y potensial ar gyfer adeiladu estyniad i Gartref Cysgod y Gaer i ddarparu rhai fflatiau gyda chefnogaeth ar y safle. Rydym hefyd wedi cychwyn gweithio ar recriwtio Gweithwyr Gofal Cartref i greu tîm newydd o bobl a fyddai wedi eu lleoli yn ne'r sir - i'w lleoli yng Nghysgod y Gaer maes o law. Byddai'r bobl hyn yn gallu darparu cefnogaeth cartref i bobl yn yr ardal gyfagos fel y disgrifir yn ein cynigion ar gyfer Cysgod y Gaer.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?

Bydd y penderfyniad yn cyfrannu'n uniongyrchol at dair o flaenoriaethau corfforaethol y cyngor:

- i. Mae pobl ddiamddiffyn yn cael eu diogelu ac yn gallu byw mor annibynnol â phosibl;
- ii. Sicrhau mynediad at dai o ansawdd da; a
- iii. Moderneiddio'r Cyngor i ddarparu arbedion effeithlonrwydd a gwella gwasanaethau i'n cwsmeriaid

Bydd yr opsiynau a argymhellwyd yn cefnogi'r tair blaenoriaeth corfforaethol hyn achos:

- i. Bydd yn lleihau'n dibyniaeth ar wasanaethau gofal preswyl traddodiadol, ac yn darparu dewisiadau amgen sy'n galluogi mwy (e.e. Tai Gofal Ychwanegol) a fydd yn cwrdd yr un lefel o angen, ond y profwyd eu bod yn golygu deilliannau gwell i ddinasyddion, gan gynnwys o safbwynt cynyddu annibyniaeth.
- ii. Bydd yn galluogi buddsoddi mewn adnoddau na all y cyngor fforddio eu darparu, a'r canlyniad fydd tai o well safon ar gyfer pobl hŷn sydd ag anghenion gofal sylweddol. Er enghraifft, bydd angen dod a Dolwen i safon isafswm cyfredol er mwyn i berchennog newydd gofrestru fel darparwr IMH. Ymhellach at hynny, byddai hen gartref preswyl Awelon yn cael ei ddisodli gan dai gofal ychwanegol modern.
- iii. Bydd Sir Ddinbych yn elwa o gael mwy o gynlluniau Tai Gofal Ychwanegol, a bydd y cyngor yn gwneud arbedion effeithlonrwydd drwy sicrhau nad ydym yn talu mwy na gwerth y farchnad ar gyfer gwasanaethau gofal.

6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut fydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Ni fydd angen i Wasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol gael cyngor cyfreithiol a chaffael er mwyn ei weithredu'n llwyddiannus. Er enghraifft, byddai angen arbenigedd cyfreithiol gydag unrhyw benderfyniad i drosglwyddo perchnogaeth asedau'r cyngor i'r sector annibynnol, er mwyn diogelu buddiannau'r cyngor a'r gymuned. Mae cydweithwyr o'r adrannau hyn eisoes yn gweithio gyda ni er mwyn deall y bwriad yn well.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb (AEC) a gynhaliwyd ar y penderfyniad?

Cyflwynwyd Asesiad O Effaith Ar Gydraddoldeb yn adroddiad Cabinet Mai 2016.

Mae angen gwahaniaethu rhwng yr effaith uniongyrchol ar y bobl hynny sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaethau ar hyn o bryd (a'u teuluoedd a'u ffrindiau), a'r effaith ar y gymuned yn ei chyfanrwydd. Mae'r cyngor eisoes wedi gado lliniaru cymaint â phosib ar yr effaith bosib ar ddefnyddwyr gwasanaeth presennol (a'u teuluoedd a'u ffrindiau) drwy nodi na fyddai'n rhaid i neb symud o'u cartref presennol, oni bai nad yw'n bosib i'r cartref hwnnw gwrdd eu gofynion bellach. Yn gyffredinol, rydym yn credu y byddai'r cynnig hir dymor a ddarperir gan y dewisiadau a ffafirir a nodir yma yn golygu effaith gadarnhaol ar y bobl sy'n rhannu nodweddion a ddiogelir, yn arbennig pobl hŷn. Rydym yn bwriadu adolygu'r Asesiad O Effaith Ar Gydraddoldeb yng nghyd – destun ehangach Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb pan fydd y cynigion tendr wedi eu derbyn ac argymhellion yn cael eu gwneud i'r Cabinet.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill?

Bydd aelodau'n ymwybodol o'r ymgynghori dwys sydd wedi ei wneud, fel y manylir yn yr adroddiad a gyflwynwyd ym mis Mai 2016. Mae'r cynigion o fewn yr adroddiad hwnnw wedi eu datblygu gan Grŵp Tasg A Gorffen Aelod Etholedig, ac mae'r holl gynigion wedi eu harchwilio gan Bwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad cyn i unrhyw benderfyniad gael ei wneud gan y Cabinet.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid.

Fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad, bydd goblygiadau cost un ai angen gwaredu asedau neu fuddsoddi cyfalaf yn dod yn fwy eglur fel bydd yr elfennau amrywiol yn datblygu. Mae prosesau cymeradwyaeth mewnol yn eu lle er mwyn ystyried trefniadau les neu warediadau (drwy'r Grŵp Rheoli Asedau) a bydd angen adrodd am gynigion buddsoddi cyfalaf i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol. Mae adolygiad y gwasanaethau mewnol yn cefnogi strategaeth y gyllideb drwy ddarparu gwasanaethau modern, effeithiol gyda deilliannau gwell a hwyluso buddsoddiad mewn gwasanaethau ac adeiladau gan eraill.

10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Mae risg y gallai unrhyw benderfyniad a wneir gan y Cabinet gael ei herio gan unigolyn/grŵp ac y gallai hyn arwain at adolygiad barnwrol o'r penderfyniad. Mae hyn wedi digwydd gyda phenderfyniadau eraill a wnaed gan awdurdodau lleol eraill a sefydliadau sector gyhoeddus mewn blynyddoedd diweddar. Yn gyffredinol gwneir heriau o'r fath ar y sail na ddilynwyd y drefn briodol yn ystod y broses ymgynghori.

Mae'r Tîm Prosiect yn teimlo fod y risg hwn wedi ei ostwng gymaint â phosib drwy'r broses drwyadl a gynhaliwyd er mwyn rheoli'r adolygiad hwn a'r ymgynghori dilynol. Er enghraifft, cynhaliwyd ymarfer (cyn-ymgynghori) "gwrando ac ymgysylltu" sylweddol a siapiodd yr opsiynau a ddaeth yn ganolbwynt i'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus. Mae'r Tîm Prosiect hefyd

wedi gwneud popeth sy'n rhesymol er mwyn galluogi a hyrwyddo cyfranogiad yn y broses ymgynghori. Rydym wedi ystyried Egwyddorion Cyfreithiol Gunning 1985 o safbwynt ymgynghori yn ofalus er mwyn sicrhau fod y broses ymgynghori yn deg ac yn gadarn. Mae Aseiad O Effaith Ar Gydraddoldeb trylwyr hefyd wedi ei gynnal er mwyn sicrhau bod digon o ystyriaeth wedi ei roi i ddyletswyddau'r Ddeddf Gydraddoldeb.

Yn olaf, rydym wedi gweithio gyda'r Sefydliad Ymgynghori sydd wedi cynorthwyo i'n harwain drwy'r broses ymgynghori a hefyd wedi darparu cyngor a her drwy gydol y prosiect.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae Deddf Cymorth Gwladol 1948, Deddf y GIG a Gofal Cymunedol 1990 a Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014 yn manylu cyfrifoldebau'r Awdurdodau Lleol o safbwynt cwrdd anghenion unigolion diamddiffyn, gan gynnwys y gallu i gwrdd anghenion fel mae'r Awdurdod Lleol yn ei weld sy'n briodol. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y pŵer i gomisiynu gwasanaethau gan ddarparu'r allanol.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Summary of Market testing Questionnaires

A total of 4 Providers responded to the Market Testing Questionnaire. 3 Providers were 3rd sector organisations, whilst 1 Provider was an independent Domiciliary Care provider. A summary of their ideas and suggestions for the future use of Hafan Deg are shown below.

Provider 1

Provider 1 suggested the following services could be developed at Hafan Deg:

- Increase the day care service to 27 regular older people with multiple and complex needs. Equivalent to 60 days per week (5 days)
- Promote wider use of the facilities and activities to the local community.
- Aim towards opening the centre 7 days per week according to demand.
- Increase opening hours for between 9am – 6pm with flexible arrangements to suit carers' needs.
- More structured programme of activities and interventions that focus on the needs of the individual, such as brain function.
- Forge stronger links with local colleges and their social care students.
- Form Hafan Deg service user involvement group to inform how and what services are delivered.
- Offer options for clients in residential care homes to visit and engage in activities.
- Work with others like the Get Together Club and Cozy Club to share capacity and use.
- Make greater use of the catering function by providing outside catering and 'meals on wheels'.
- Advertise the bathing and laundry facility as a chargeable facility that is operated by on-house staff. Add other similar services such as toe nail cutting, manicure and hairdressing.
- Adherence to the Welsh Language Measure to attract more service users.

Activities would be categories so that they could be easily matched with the individuals assessed needs, preference and capabilities. Examples would include:

Social - Church attendance; visits to cinema/restaurants/sporting events, day or overnight trips, video shows, playing cards/games/bingo, chess, draughts, dominoes; participation in social groups, library visits, book club, women's group, Welsh group.

Fitness & Health - Active sports or swimming; walking; physical exercise, relaxation, armchair yoga, alternative therapies such as reiki, massage, Tai Chi and reflexology.

Productive - Art class, making music, singing, gardening; preparing meals; shopping; unpaid community work; paid community work; other paid employment, knitting/sewing, painting, introduction to the internet, card making and creative writing.

We would also facilitate help with claiming benefits (C.A.B), energy advice (our Cold-buster project), flu vaccine and our Legal Allies scheme (making a Will, Powers of Attorney, Equity Release...).

Improve community integration - A brochure would be produced of services, which would be circulated throughout the community including public places and local services/professionals. We would follow this up with presentations at Social Worker team meetings, GP's, the SPoA and other health services and charities (CMHT, VoCM...).

A web page or website presence would be required that is kept up-to-date with the programme of activities and facilities available. Electronic mailshots would keep service users, carers and professional abreast of what was available each month in advance.

For the service users, it is an opportunity for them to integrate in the community just by attending and making new friends. Guest speakers would be invited to Hafan Deg to deliver talks on anything of interest (politics, being safe, scams...).

Relations with Rhyl High School will continue to develop to promote intergenerational cohesion within the community. This would take the form of work experience by volunteering within the centre and helping with day trips.

Provider suggests the premises be leased at a peppercorn rent for 12 months on the assumption that the new provider who would eventually purchase the building (£200,000?), be successful in either:

- Obtaining a People and Places Lottery grant (or other source), or;
- Obtaining a mortgage/loan

The reason for the 12 months rental incentive would be to allow the new provider to obtain capital funding, whilst fully implementing the new service levels.

Provider 2

Provider 2 would look to expand the day services and could also offer the services to people who may need some personal care. They would also be interested in offering a bathing service, subject to need.

Provider 2 would also seek to develop Hafan Deg into a dementia hub, building on the work they currently provide for people with dementia and their carers. This would be a place in the community that people could drop into for a cup of tea, some

information and advice and just a place to improve people's health and wellbeing and reduce their social isolation and offer carers a break.

Provider 2 would offer the office space as a hot desk facility to other voluntary and statutory groups. And also encourage other voluntary and statutory groups to use the facilities for meetings or to hold events.

Provider 2 stated, 'Having recently secured the tender to deliver Dementia services across North Wales we are interested in building up dementia friendly hubs across the 6 counties. We believe this is a good opportunity for us to begin this process in Denbighshire. We already facilitate drop in café's/groups in other areas of North Wales and the feedback from them is wholly positive. We would work with other providers and community groups in the area to offer local residents the sort of information/advice and activities they actually want as we would want the community to be fully involved in the running of the centre. We hear many stories of how people with memory problems and their carers become more and more isolated within their own communities and lose vital friendships and support. This can lead to more GP appointments being made, people spiralling into depression and just general unhappiness and crisis point being reached by carers sooner than it might have, resulting in care homes and hospital admissions. Our current work has informed us of the need for peer support for these carers and cared for and the feedback we are receiving from both users and local authorities is very positive. The people attending say they feel supported and valued in their communities again and better able to cope in their caring role as their own stress levels are lowered and their health and wellbeing is being supported'.

Provider 3

The project would include the asset transfer of the centre to a not for profit special purpose vehicle set up by Provider 3 and legally asset locked to our charitable purposes. The building would be transferred on a full repairing 99-year lease at a peppercorn rent. We would have no objection to a reasonable covenant on the building as long as it didn't exclude any commercial activity as this would not allow us to make the service sustainable in the long term. At the same time as the transfer we would be contracted to provide day services for a period of 5 years from the date of the asset transfer paying for services on a day rate basis equivalent to the authorities' current rate.

They would then look to make the centre sustainable in the long term by completing a number of projects,

- Locate our own service from the centre to reduce our costs
- Look to expand the day service. Increasing the number of day places available to the local authority as well as to those using direct payments to manage their own budgets and to private clients.
- Expand the facilities and services available to include respite care as well as other extensions to the service such as a bathing service.

- Use the facility as the base to establish a not for profit domiciliary care agency, using the combination of day care centre and home care to provide a fully joined up set of care options for clients of the service. Surpluses from this service would be used to support both the centre and our own charitable aims

Provider 3's aim would be to make Hafan Deg a real Beacon for the provision of day care and a facility that service users and the local community would want to use. They would see continued use of the building by the wider community to be key to building the centres reputation amongst the community. They are already exploring the possibilities of partnerships/collaboration with other organisations in both the private and 3rd sector to enable this project to become a practical reality.

Provider 3 are currently reviewing the provision of service in the Welsh language against the Welsh language standards 2016 and are committed to meeting these standards as soon as they can.

Provider 4

Provider 4 envisage Hafan Deg will continue to provide the existing services in situ to ensure continuity to the current service users. They will seek to expand and enhance the services by increasing the operating days and hours, offering a wider range of activities within the premises and the local community.

The building would be utilised to accommodate holistic needs of individuals to include specialist areas within the health and social care field for the whole community.

They will look to offer the building and their services to local groups such as children and young people's groups, health groups and social groups. They Visualise the Hafan Deg building as a community hub to enhance community spirit and ensure efficient services are provided to meet the community needs.

They envisage the Hafan Deg building would be gifted to the local community with Provider 4 taking full responsibility of the management of their services and maintenance of the building. The gifting of the building would reduce local authority costs for the staffing and maintenance of the building whilst benefiting the community as a whole.

Questionnaire Summary for Dolwen Residential Care Home, Denbigh

The following information was gained from 1 potential Provider who returned the market testing questionnaires. The information has been anonymised to ensure future bids are not affected.

Please provide a summary/introduction about your organisation outlining your current service delivery activities, but also giving an indication of the areas that you could or may wish to extend into in the future.

RESPONSE:
We provide supported living accommodation and has been involved in the development and provision of Care Homes in conjunction with its National Care Provider partners.

If you are interested in bidding for this scheme/service, would you be interested in bidding with a view to sub-contracting out some aspects of the service?

RESPONSE:	
We will bid for the scheme with the intention of using its established Care Provider partner for the care aspect of the scheme	
Which aspects of the service would you consider sub-contracting-out? Please put 'Yes' in the applicable columns below and give a brief explanation.	
Day Care Provision	Yes
Building maintenance / improvements	No
Care provision	Yes

Following the presentation you attended regarding Denbighshire's proposals, what are your views on how you might be able to package the delivery of this strategy? Please include information on what you may change on the building, number of registered beds and specialist services.

RESPONSE:
We will outline its ideas for the enhancement of the scheme as part of its official bid. However we have attached our company document which explains our approach and with the input of all relevant stakeholders and commissioners our team would develop a programme of enhancement to ensure the requirements of the service users are a priority.

Denbighshire considers it particularly important to investigate cost efficiency and feasibility to ensure the best possible outcome.

In broad terms, please give your views on how you think you could make this project feasible. Please include bed capacity, whether this would mean purchasing the building, leasing the building and at what anticipated cost and length of lease required etc. (This is only indicative at present. Costs will be given at Tender stage).

RESPONSE:

We would prefer to purchase the building

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	25 Hydref 2016
Aelod Arweiniol:	Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:	Jamie Groves - Pennaeth Cyfleusterau, Asedau a Thai
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Alastair McNab - Swyddog Arweiniol, Gweithrediadau a Chymorth i Fusnesau
Teitl:	Fframwaith Partner Datblygu Hamdden

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Mae'r adroddiad yn amlinellu'r cynnig i benodi Alliance Leisure Services Limited (Alliance) fel ein darparwr dan fframwaith newydd ar gyfer datblygu cyfleusterau newydd ac adnewyddu cyfleusterau hamdden yng Nghyngor Sir Ddinbych. Byddai'r penodiad hwn ar gytundeb fframwaith pedair blynedd.
- 1.2 Ein nod yw gweithio gyda'n partner datblygu i ddylunio, adeiladu ac ariannu prosiectau cyfalaf a sicrhau ein bod yn cyflawni'r prosiectau iawn ar amser ac o fewn y gyllideb. Mae gennym hanes blaenorol ardderchog o weithio gydag Alliance ar y fframwaith blaenorol ac rydym wedi darparu prosiectau llwyddiannus yng Nghanolffannau Hamdden Dinbych a Rhuthun ac wedi ailddatblygu'r Nova.
- 1.3 Mae'r fframwaith newydd yn welliant sylweddol ar y fersiwn blaenorol. Bydd y fframwaith yn agored i holl Awdurdodau Lleol y Deyrnas unedig, yn hytrach na chwe Awdurdod Lleol Gogledd Cymru, gyda Sir Ddinbych yn Awdurdod Arweiniol. Mae'r dull arloesol hwn yn rhoi cyfle i Sir Ddinbych ennill incwm sylweddol, gyda ffi flynyddol o £25 mil yn cael ei dalu gan Alliance fel y darparwr buddugol i gefnogi ein costau rheoli fframwaith parhaus, yn ogystal ag incwm ychwanegol gan Awdurdodau Lleol eraill sy'n defnyddio'r fframwaith. Gellir defnyddio'r incwm hwn i gefnogi datblygiad a buddsoddiad parhaus mewn cyfleusterau hamdden yn Sir Ddinbych. (Gweler atodiad 1, Crynodeb Contract y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol).
- 1.4 Mae ein dull o sefydlu fframwaith ar gyfer y Deyrnas Unedig yn ei chyfanrwydd eisoes wedi ennyn cryn ddiddordeb, gydag Alliance wedi dechrau delio ag ymholiadau gan Awdurdodau Lleol eraill sydd â diddordeb mewn cael mynediad i'r fframwaith er mwyn osgoi prosesau caffael hir ac i geisio ailadrodd llwyddiant Sir Ddinbych o ran datblygu cyfleusterau hamdden. Bydd marchnata'r fframwaith o fudd i Alliance gan y bydd yn dod ag incwm iddynt, ac felly maent yn cynnig ymgrych farchnata sylweddol. Bydd Sir Ddinbych yn elwa ar hyn gan fod pob prosiect a gomisiynwyd drwy'r fframwaith yn cynnwys ffi a delir i Sir

Ddinbych fel yr Awdurdod Arweiniol. O edrych ar yr ymholiadau sydd wedi eu derbyn hyd yma, rydym yn amcangyfrif bod yna eisoes tua £100 mil o incwm 'ar y ffordd'. Dros oes y fframwaith rydym yn targedu £2 filiwn.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

2.1 Oherwydd ei faint a'i werth, mae'n rhaid i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo'r fframwaith hwn. Mae gwerth y fframwaith yn dod i uchafswm o £750 miliwn dros bedair blynedd gan gynnwys y Deyrnas Unedig gyfan.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo'r cynnig i benodi Alliance fel ein partner datblygu ar fframwaith pedair blynedd er mwyn parhau i ddatblygu cyfleusterau newydd ac adnewyddu cyfleusterau hamdden Cyngor Sir Ddinbych. Bydd unrhyw referniw ychwanegol a gynhyrchir yn cael ei ystyried fel rhan o strategaeth gyllideb y gwasanaeth.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1 Yn ystod y cyfnod heriol hwn o doriadau parhaus i'n cyllideb, rydym wedi ymrwmo i wella'r cyfleusterau a'r gwasanaethau rydym yn eu cynnig i'n cymunedau. Mae hyn yn cefnogi gweledigaeth y Strategaeth Hamdden, sef "*Erbyn 2020 bydd Sir Ddinbych yn adnabyddus am gyfleoedd hamdden hygyrch o ansawdd yn denu lefelau cyfranogiad uchel ac yn gwella lles ei thrigolion a'i hymwelwyr.*"

4.2 Roedd penodi Alliance yn bartner datblygu fel rhan o'r fframwaith blaenorol ym mis Rhagfyr 2011 yn ddull clir o gyflawni amcanion allweddol mewn perthynas â lleihau cymorthdaliadau, darparu cyfleusterau sy'n addas ar gyfer yr unfed ganrif ar hugain a gwella cyfleoedd i gymryd rhan a safonau addysg gorfforol yn ein safleoedd deubwrpas.

4.3 Yn ogystal â dod ag arbenigedd ac arloesed allanol i'r gwaith o gynllunio ac adeiladu cyfleusterau, bydd Alliance hefyd yn datblygu achosion busnes, yn paratoi adroddiadau dichonolrwydd ac yn cynnal ymchwil i'r farchnad. Mae'r gwaith dylunio ar gyfer y syniadau cyntaf yn cael ei wneud ar eu menter eu hunain heb unrhyw gost i'r Awdurdod ac nid ydym wedi ymrwmo i fwrw ymlaen ag unrhyw un o'u cynigion. Bydd pob prosiect yn seiliedig ar fforddiadwyedd a chynaliadwyedd ac yn amodol ar gymeradwyaeth arferol y Cyngor.

4.4 Yn dilyn llwyddiant y fframwaith blaenorol, fe benderfynon ni 'brofi'r farchnad' drwy gyhoeddi Hysbysiad Gwybodaeth Ymlaen Llaw ym mis Ionawr drwy'r Gwasanaeth Caffael. Denodd hyn lawer o ddiddordeb gan gynnwys gan nifer o gwmnïau adeiladu mawr gan fod graddfa'r fframwaith yn cwmpasu'r Deyrnas Unedig gyfan.

4.5 Yn dilyn llwyddiant yr Hysbysiad Gwybodaeth Ymlaen Llaw, gosodwyd y gwaith ar dendr OJEU llawn ym mis Gorffennaf gan ofyn i gwmnïau gyflwyno tendrau erbyn canol mis Awst. Bu i ni osod y bar yn uchel

iawn drwy osod senarios ar gyfer safleoedd Hamdden Sir Ddinbych - roedd hyn yn gofyn i gwmnïau ymweld a deall anghenion y farchnad leol a'r galw ac yn profi eu creadigrwydd yn hytrach na gofyn iddynt gyflwyno 'ymateb bwrdd gwaith'. Er bod nifer o gwmnïau mewn cysylltid â ni, dim ond Alliance ddaru gyflwyno tendr llawn a oedd o ansawdd eithriadol o uchel ac a dderbyniodd sgôr o 781 allan o 850.

Cafodd eu tendr ei werthuso gan:

- Stephen Hughes, Swyddog Arweiniol - Hamdden Masnachol
- Siôn Goldsmith, Swyddog Arweiniol - Asedau a Chymunedau
- Alastair McNab, Swyddog Arweiniol - Gweithrediadau a Chymorth i Fusnesau
- Siôn Evans, Rheolwr Dylunio ac Adeiladu
- Gareth Williams, Rheolwr Cyllid a Sicrwydd
- Stuart Andrews, Uwch Swyddog Caffael
- Chris Jones, Rheolwr Yswiriant
- Tom Price, Rheolwr Iechyd a Diogelwch

Cafodd y gwerthusiad ei gwblhau gyda phanel gwahanol o swyddogion yn bresennol yn y cyfweiliad gydag Alliance ar 27 Medi. Roedd eu cyflwyniad a'u cyfweiliad yn dangos:

- Hanes ardderchog yn y diwydiant, gan gynnwys darparu dros 100 o brosiectau gyda mwy na £100 miliwn o fuddsoddiad ers ei sefydlu yn 1998.
- Dealltwriaeth dda o'r farchnad a'n gofynion, yn arbennig o ran ein Strategaeth Hamdden, Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol a Deddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys ymgysylltu â'n cymunedau a'n Aelodau etholedig.
- Hanes ardderchog o gyflwyno prosiectau ar amser ac o fewn y gyllideb yn Sir Ddinbych gan gynnwys Canolfan Hamdden Rhuthun, Canolfan Hamdden Dinbych a'r Nova a greodd tua 70 o swyddi.
- Hanes blaenorol o ymgysylltu â'r gadwyn gyflenwi leol a chyflwyno buddiannau cymunedol.
- Datblygu achosion busnes sy'n cynnwys ymchwil marchnad da gyda chynigion clir yn seiliedig ar fforddiadwyedd a chynladwyedd.
- Gwybodaeth fanwl am eu tîm gan gynnwys am eu tîm prosiect, partneriaid adeiladu, Penseiri a gwybodaeth am ffynonellau cyllid.
- Dull arloesol tuag at ddatblygu, sy'n aml yn cynnwys ad-drefnu gofod neu addasu ardaloedd nad ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio'n aml er mwyn gwneud cyfleusterau yn fwy bywiog a chynaliadwy.
- Cysyniadau dylunio a datblygu da yn seiliedig ar y briff tendro gyda chostau cyfalaf a referniw wedi eu nodi'n fanwl.
- Cefnogaeth gyda hyfforddiant, marchnata a gwerthu i sicrhau ein bod yn cyrraedd targedau'r prosiectau a gyflwynir.
- Sut y byddent yn marchnata a rheoli'r fframwaith mewn partneriaeth â Sir Ddinbych.

- 4.6 Os cymeradwyir y fframwaith, bydd cyfres o weithdai datblygu rhwng Sir Ddinbych ac Alliance yn cael eu cynnal er mwyn cytuno ar y manylion terfynol o ran rheoli'r fframwaith.
- 5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**
- 5.1 Mae penodi partner datblygu yn cefnogi ein blaenoriaethau corfforaethol o ran datblygu'r economi lleol a gwella ansawdd adeiladau ysgolion. Bydd cyfleusterau newydd ar yr arfordir yn gwella'r economi twristiaeth yn sylweddol. Drwy benodi Alliance ar y cytundeb fframwaith pedair blynedd hwn, bydd cyfle i ni barhau i fuddsoddi mewn cyfleusterau modern ac addas at y diben sy'n bodloni gofynion y cwricwlwm Addysg Gorfforol ac yn diwallu anghenion cymunedol.
- 6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**
- 6.1 Bydd dyluniadau'r cysyniadau cyntaf yn cael eu darparu gan y partner datblygu heb unrhyw risg i'r Awdurdod. Bydd yr Awdurdod yn ymrwymo i brosiectau unwaith y bydd yn fodlon bod y prosiect yn fforddiadwy ac yn gynaliadwy. Bydd pob cynllun yn cael ei gytuno arno'n unigol gydag Alliance ac yn cael ei gymeradwyo gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn unol â phrosesau cymeradwyo priodol y Cyngor.
- 7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les? Gellir lawrlwytho'r adroddiad Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les ar y wefan a dylid ei atodi fel atodiad i'r adroddiad.**
- 7.1 Os yw'r achos busnes yn gadarn, mae yna fantais aruthrol i barhau i fuddsoddi mewn darpariaeth hamdden. Mae penodi partner datblygu yn rhoi arbenigedd o'r newydd i ni ac yn cymryd y risg ariannol sydd ynghlwm wrth ddarparu prosiectau oddi ar Gyngor Sir Ddinbych.
- 8. Pa ymgynghori a wnaed?**
- 8.1 Mae Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, y Cynllun Corfforaethol a Pherfformiad; y Swyddog Adran 151; y Grŵp Rheoli Asedau a'r Gwasanaethau Eiddo wedi cefnogi penodi'r partner datblygu. Ymgynghorwyd â'r Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol drwy gydol y broses gaffael hon - gweler atodiad 1, Crynodeb Contract y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol.
- 9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**
Mae'r broses fframwaith yn cydymffurfio â Rheolau'r Weithdrefn Contractau ac yn helpu i gefnogi datblygiad cyfleusterau hamdden y Cyngor. Bydd unrhyw referniw ychwanegol yn cyfrannu at strategaeth cyllideb y gwasanaeth yn y dyfodol.
- 10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?**
Bydd Alliance yn helpu'r Gwasanaethau Hamdden i wireddu eu potensial masnachol llawn. Byddant yn darparu cysyniadau dylunio sylfaenol a'u harbenigedd proffesiynol yn rhad ac am ddim. Ar y cam hwn, gallwn wrthod prosiectau heb unrhyw gost i'r Awdurdod. Pan fydd

contractau yn cael eu llofnodi a chostau cyfalaf y datblygiad yn cael eu cytuno arnynt, yna bydd y risg ynghlwm wrth hyn yn cael ei gymryd gan y partner datblygu.

11. **Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad**
Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 - Adran 111
Cymal 5.5.5 – Rheolau'r Weithdrefn Contractau

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 1

Legal Services summary of Leisure Development Partner Framework Contract

Legal

The Leisure Development Partnership Framework Agreement is the form of Contract, which the Council will need to enter into with the selected bidder to form the collaborative partnership, which is to deliver the aims and objectives of the Agreement between the Parties.

The Framework is for a period of 4 years and it sets out the terms and conditions which each of the Parties will be required to work within in order to achieve the aims and objectives.

The terms include or will include when completed the main key points that will ensure all Parties to the Agreement behave transparently and in the spirit of partnership throughout the contractual period. Such clauses included in the Agreement are:

1. Governance Processes within which the Partnership will work, setting out the formal requirements for regular meetings, which will track the progress and success of the Framework and also help mitigate any risk elements by ensuring any problems are raised during the early course of the contract.
2. Client engagement procedures to ensure that for each client that undertakes to use the Framework Agreement there is a mechanism for the client to fully understand the terms and conditions of any call off contract, which they will enter into. This feature is particularly important as the client upon entering into its individual contract becomes responsible for its own risks through the mechanism of whichever contractual structure it chooses to engage the Contractor under, be that the JCT standard form design and build contract, the NEC3 standard form design and build contract or the Sport England standard form of contract. On this basis there is no further risk to DCC in terms of any on-going build.
3. Finance– the Framework Agreement is set out in such a way that the operation of the Agreement will generate DCC an annual income by way of fees from the Contractor and through profit gain mechanisms (which are set out more particularly within the finance section to the report). This system is protected within the framework agreement by the requirement to show open book accounting and transparency of dealings.
4. Risk elements from a DCC perspective have been kept to a minimum. Each client takes on board their own risk in each of the contracts they undertake, and the Contractor takes the initial cost risk for each of the potential clients to include the production of a feasibility report to RIBA stage 2.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Leisure Development Partner

Wellbeing Impact Assessment Report

This report summarises the likely impact of a proposal on the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

Assessment Number:	50
Brief description:	To award the Development Partner Framework contract to Alliance Leisure Services Ltd.
Date Completed:	05/10/2016 15:17:12 Version: 1
Completed by:	Alastair McNab
Responsible Service:	Facilities, Assets & Housing
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

Before we look in detail at the contribution and impact of the proposal, it is important to consider how the proposal is applying the sustainable development principle. This means that we must act "in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

Score for the sustainability of the approach

Could some small changes in your thinking produce a better result?



(3 out of 4 stars)

Actual score : 17 / 24.

Summary of impact

Wellbeing Goals



A prosperous Denbighshire	Positive
A resilient Denbighshire	Positive
A healthier Denbighshire	Positive
A more equal Denbighshire	Positive
A Denbighshire of cohesive communities	Positive
A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	Positive
A globally responsible Denbighshire	Positive

Main conclusions

There is an overwhelming benefit to continue to invest in leisure provision where the business case is sound. The appointment of a development partner gives us the expertise that we may not have and takes on the financial risk of delivery away from DCC.

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Benefits to the local economy with additional jobs created. Fit for purpose, modern leisure facilities for the community.

Positive consequences identified:

Any new buildings will meet latest environmental standards

Leisure developments will be the catalyst for further regeneration (Rhyl coastal front).

Around 70 jobs created at Nova development. Further investment will create more. Construction projects will include the community benefits of training and apprenticeships. Leisure facilities will enhance life skills around wellbeing (fitness, swimming).

Development partner will look to make better use of existing space in facilities. New facilities will include sufficient parking and wifi.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Only short term consequences of building work disruption during construction phase.

Mitigating actions:

All building contractors used will be members of the Considerate Contractors Scheme.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Newer, better looking and efficient infrastructure.

Positive consequences identified:

New buildings will be designed following consultation of community needs.

Will redevelop existing space or sites depending on business case.

New buildings will be energy efficient.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

More buildings will mean more carbon emissions.

Mitigating actions:

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Positive benefits to wellbeing with more opportunities for people to participate in leisure activity.

Positive consequences identified:

More fit for purpose leisure facilities will encourage participation.
Facilities will include a food and beverage offer where appropriate.
More fit for purpose leisure facilities will encourage participation.
Exercise has a proven benefit to physical and mental wellbeing.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Leisure facilities and programmes are fully inclusive.

Positive consequences identified:

All facilities are fully accessible. Programmes are inclusive.
Improved facilities for the GP National Exercise Referral Scheme.
Concession plans available for swimming and fitness programmes.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Modern fit for purpose facilities will encourage participation and improve the attractiveness of communities.

Positive consequences identified:

Attractive leisure facilities will encourage participation from young and old.
Better leisure facilities will encourage more club participation and volunteer opportunities.
New attractive facilities will improve the built environment.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Fully compliant with Welsh Language Standards.

Positive consequences identified:

Swimming lessons are available bilingually. All signage and information complies with WLS.

Swimming lessons are available bilingually. All signage and information complies with WLS.

Getting children hooked on sport will create opportunities to represent Wales.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Community benefits considered in all projects.

Positive consequences identified:

Construction projects will include the provision of community benefits with local supply chain.

All contractors used will comply fully with current legislation.

Leisure development could act as a catalyst for further regeneration.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	25 Hydref 2016
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill - Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Cynllun Corfforaethol a Pherfformiad Alan Smith - Pennaeth Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Vicki Robarts – Rheolwr Tîm Cynllunio Strategol
Teitl:	Adroddiad Perfformiad y Cynllun Corfforaethol: Chwarter 1 - 2016/17

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cyflwyno diweddariad ar ddarpariaeth Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17 ar ddiwedd chwarter 1 2016/17.
- 1.2 Mae Atodiad 1 yn rhoi Crynodeb Gweithredol sy'n cynnwys cyflawniadau ac eithriadau allweddol.
- 1.3 Mae Atodiad 2 yn cynnwys yr adroddiad chwarterol llawn a gynhyrchir gan y System Rheoli Perfformiad Verto, gan ganolbwyntio ar yr eithriadau yn unig.
- 1.4 Mae Atodiad 3 yn gopi o Fwletin Perfformiad Uned Ddata Llywodraeth (LGDU) ar gyfer 2015-16.
- 1.5 Mae Atodiad 4 yn crynhoi'r Dangosyddion Strategol Cenedlaethol (DSC) a Mesurau Atebolrwydd Cyhoeddus (MAC), y bu dirywiad mewn perfformiad.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

- 2.1 Darparu gwybodaeth am gynnydd y Cyngor ar ddiwedd chwarter 1, 2016-17 o ran cyflawni canlyniadau'r Cynllun Corfforaethol.
- 2.2 Mae adrodd yn ôl yn rheolaidd yn un o ofynion monitro angenrheidiol y Cynllun Corfforaethol er mwyn sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn gweithredu ei ddyletswydd i wella.
- 2.3 Rydym yn monitro ein perfformiad yn rheolaidd ac yn cyflwyno adroddiadau bob chwarter i gyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor Archwilio a'r Cabinet ac yn llunio Adroddiad Perfformiad Blynyddol i werthuso cynnydd.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Argymhellir bod y Cabinet yn defnyddio'r adroddiad hwn i nodi meysydd gwasanaeth penodol (neu feysydd gwaith) a fyddai'n elwa o archwilio manwl i wella canlyniadau

ar gyfer dinasyddion a pherfformiad cyffredinol y Cyngor, ac i hwyluso cyflwyno'r Cynllun Corfforaethol.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1 Mae'r Crynodeb Gweithredol (Atodiad 1) yn cynnwys manylion cyflawniadau yn ogystal ag eithriadau allweddol.
- 4.2 Mae Adroddiad Perfformiad Chwarter 1, 2016-17 (Atodiad 2) yn edrych ar Gynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17 ac mae'n rhoi asesiad yn seiliedig ar dystiolaeth am y sefyllfa bresennol.
- 4.3 Mae eithriadau wedi eu hamlygu fel a ganlyn:
- 'Coch' ar gyfer mesurau neu ddangosyddion sydd wedi eu nodi fel 'Blaenoriaeth ar gyfer Gwella', neu
 - 'Llwyd' lle mae angen eglurhad ar gyfer y data.
- 4.4 Cafodd Bwletin Perfformiad Uned Ddata Llywodraeth Leol 2015-16 (Atodiad 3) ei gyhoeddi 7 Medi 2016; dyma'r unfed bwletin ar ddeg blyneddol ar berfformiad awdurdodau lleol. Mae'r bwletin yn cynnwys gwybodaeth am amrywiaeth o wasanaethau awdurdodau lleol gan ddefnyddio'r Dangosyddion Strategol Cenedlaethol a'r MAC fel dangosyddion cymaradwy.
- 4.5 Ar y cyfan, mae'r bwletin yn dangos bod perfformiad Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn gadarnhaol; yn y 3ydd safle yn gyffredinol, mae meysydd lle bu dirywiad mewn perfformiad ar hyn a gyflawnwyd yn y flwyddyn flaenorol. Mae Atodiad 4 yn rhoi crynodeb o'r dangosyddion sy'n 'dirywio' ynghyd â sylwadau gan y gwasanaethau priodol.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?

- 5.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn am ein cynnydd wrth ddarparu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol. Dylai unrhyw benderfyniad a wneir gyfrannu at ddarpariaeth lwyddiannus o'r Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol.

6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

- 6.1 Mae Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012-17 yn gosod faint o arian yn ychwanegol y mae'r Cyngor yn bwriadu ei fuddsoddi ym mhob blaenoriaeth gorfforaethol dros y pum mlynedd nesaf. Rhagwelir y bydd y Cynllun Corfforaethol yn cael ei gyflwyno gan ddefnyddio'r buddsoddiad ychwanegol hwn ac o fewn cyllidebau presennol.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad Effaith ar Les? Gellir lawrlwytho'r adroddiad Asesiad Effaith ar Les o'r wefan a dylid ei atodi fel atodiad i'r adroddiad

- 7.1 Cynhaliwyd AEC ar y Cynllun Corfforaethol ac fe'i gyflwynwyd i'r Cyngor ar 9 Hydref 2012. Nid oes angen asesu'r adroddiad hwn ymhellach gan na fydd yr argymhellion o'i fewn ag effaith uniongyrchol ar ein staff nac ar ein cymunedau.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill?

- 8.1 Daw'r wybodaeth sy'n angenrheidiol i lunio'r adroddiad hwn o wasanaethau, ac mae'r eithriadau drafft wedi'u trafod a'u dosbarthu i alluogi Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth i gymryd unrhyw gam unioni y maent yn ystyried yn angenrheidiol er mwyn llunio'r adroddiad hwn ar gyfer Archwilio Perfformiad a'r Cabinet.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

- 9.1 Nid oes angen datganiad Prif Swyddog Cyllid ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn.

10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn wneud i'w lleihau?

- 10.1. Mae gennym fframwaith rheoli perfformiad cadarn, proses Herio Perfformiad Gwasanaethau cadarn a Phwyllgor Archwilio Perfformiad cryf.
- 10.2 Nid oes unrhyw risg benodol yn gysylltiedig â'r adroddiad hwn. Swyddogaeth y Gofrestr Risg Corfforaethol a'r Gofrestr Risg Gwasanaethau yw dynodi (a rheoli) digwyddiadau posibl o risg a allai olygu na fyddai'r Cyngor yn gallu cyflawni ei Gynllun Corfforaethol.

11. Pŵer i wneud Penderfyniad

- 11.1. Mae rheoli perfformiad a monitro yn elfen allweddol o Raglen Cymru ar gyfer Gwella, sydd wedi ei thanategu gan ofynion statudol Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1999 a Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009.
- 11.2 Mae Adran 7 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn amlinellu pwerau a dyletswyddau Archwilio mewn perthynas ag archwilio perfformiad yr Awdurdod.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



Appendix 1 – Summary Corporate Performance Report

QUARTER 1, 2016-17

This document provides a SUMMARY of performance against the council's corporate priorities at the end of quarter 1, 2016-17

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INTRODUCTION & SUMMARY

This performance report looks at the Corporate Plan 2012-17. It provides an evidence-based assessment of the current position. Below is a summary of the key issues identified.

OUTCOME & PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

This is the summary position for each outcome in the Corporate Plan as at the end of Quarter 1 (June 30th, 2016). The overall evaluation for each outcome has been determined by taking account of the indicators, performance measures, and improvement activity.

DEVELOPING THE LOCAL ECONOMY

Outcome 1	Infrastructure for growth	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome 2	Supported and connected businesses	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome 3	Opportunities for growth	EXCELLENT
Outcome 4	High quality skilled workforce	GOOD
Outcome 5	Vibrant towns and communities	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome 6	Well-promoted Denbighshire	EXCELLENT

Overall performance for this priority is positive with all activities and projects categorised as 'on track' or at a 'good' level as at the end of quarter 1. The majority of the headline indicators for this priority are annual and were reported on in quarter 4, 2015/16.

As part of its work to support local businesses the Economic & Business Development Team has worked with the Communications Team to launch the [#LoveLiveLocal](#) campaign. It aims to get people to shop locally and show their support for local businesses by using the hashtag on Twitter and Facebook to promote good experiences they've had and to promote local products and services.

Town Business representatives from across the county were invited to visit the [Shrewsbury Business Improvement District](#) (BID) to meet with staff and local businesses involved in the BID and learn from their experiences of establishing the BID, how it operates and what has been delivered locally since it began. Three towns in Denbighshire are now interested in developing their own Business Improvement District with support from the Economic & Business Development Team.

The percentage of available land on Priority Strategic Employment Sites ready to be developed has been reviewed and the actual outturn for 2015/16 was 43.7%, reported in quarter 4 as 3.7%. However, the percentage of available land developed on these sites remained at 0%.

Outcome 7 Students achieve their potential

PRIORITY FOR IMPROVEMENT

The overall position for this outcome is Red: Priority for Improvement.

A higher benchmark for excellence in educational attainment is being used where 'Green: Excellent' is the best in Wales. There are five indicators considered to be a priority for improvement, and two performance measures. These are detailed below. The position is unchanged from that reported in quarter 3 report for all-pupil attainment information, primary deficit and surplus secondary places. However, new data for English Additional Language (EAL), Free School Meals (FSM) and gender breakdowns for the 2014/15 academic year are causing concern, with EAL and FSM attainment at Foundation Phase and Key Stage 4 being below the Wales Median. It is the regional school improvement service (GwE) that has operational responsibility for improving attainment standards on behalf of the authority.

The EAL Service works closely with schools and has increased its level of monitoring, starting in Year 9, to help identify issues for EAL learners that may not be directly related to English language acquisition. This will be a collaborative approach and add to the annual assessment of EAL Stage (A-E) carried out in the autumn term and moderated with other services across the GwE region. The service will be working more closely with the early intervention teams also, such as the family link workers, flying start and the pre-school settings, to identify issues at the earliest opportunity and provide training of these staff around identifying areas for support. The EAL Service will also be working with the TRAC Team to secure appropriate support for EAL learners facing other issues.

With regards to FSM performance, every school has been challenged by GwE regarding tracking and targeting of pupils and providing intervention to enable children to reach their full potential. This will continue in all schools. Education and Children's services will work together in partnership to identify children at risk (both educationally and socially) to enable all learners, and in particular FSM, to succeed. Schools are challenged regarding their PDG grant expenditure. This will continue and form an integral part of all school visits this year. Schools will be expected to show the impact of interventions put in place. Schools who have poor track record in FSM performance will be targeted and provided with bespoke training. A regional paper has been written and presented on best practice regarding FSM teaching and learning strategies at Key Stage 4. The change in Science specifications at GCSE will impact on future Core Subject Indicator results. This will need to be managed carefully in schools with the removal of BTEC type qualifications.

Attendance in both Secondary and Primary schools has now been confirmed as being below the Wales Median (Priority for Improvement) for 2014/15 academic year. However, the data being a year out-of-date, does not reflect the considerable work that has been put in by the Education Service since last September. Procedures for monitoring pupil attendance have been rolled out with training and guidance to all

schools. Monthly monitoring of pupil attendance in every school is undertaken and meetings are taking place with schools that are causing concern. Auditing of the use of absence codes has also been undertaken to ensure accurate reporting. An attendance policy, consulted upon with schools, has now been published on our website along with supporting documentation. Attendance Audits are planned for the end of the academic year to assess consistency of approach. The inclusion referral process has indicated improved compliance, and consistent improvement in attendance is being noted since the implementation of attendance procedures, and code of conduct for Fixed Penalty Notices.

In terms of our modernising education programme, a great deal of work has taken place in this first quarter, not least the demolition of the old Rhyl High School building. Significant progress has been made on site with the Glan Clwyd extension, as well as putting the finishing touches to Bodnant Community School. We have also received a positive response to the proposals for both Rhos Street School and Ysgol Pen Barras, the business case having been approved by full Council.

N.B. 2014/15 exclusion data has not yet been published, but is expected in September.

All pupil attainment indicators were reported in quarter 4 2015/16.

IMPROVING OUR ROADS

Outcome 8 Residents and visitors to Denbighshire have access to a safe and well-managed road network

ACCEPTABLE

This outcome is supported predominantly by annual indicators and measures which were reported in quarter 4, 2015/16.

Throughout the year the Council has undertaken a programme of planned and remedial activities to improve the road network across Denbighshire. 50% (3) of activities were completed in quarter 1 with microasphalt laying and surface dressing works being completed ahead of schedule. The remaining 50% are on target.

Further Highways and Environmental Services work is recognised for excellence with a flood defence scheme being shortlisted for two civil engineering industry awards. Phase 3 of the West Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme has been shortlisted for the British Construction Industry Awards 2016 in the Civil Engineering Project of the Year category and the George Gibby Award at the 2016 Institution of Civil Engineers annual award.

VULNERABLE PEOPLE ARE PROTECTED & ABLE TO LIVE AS INDEPENDENTLY AS POSSIBLE

Outcome 9 Vulnerable people are able to live as independently as possible

GOOD

Outcome 10 Vulnerable people are protected

GOOD

Tudalen 51

The overall position for this outcome is Yellow: Good. 69% (9) of activities that support this priority were completed by the end of quarter 1, with a further 4 (31%) assessed as on track.

Three performance measures are considered to be a priority for improvement. The measures relating to (i) the percentage of the population (aged over 18) who cannot live independently and (ii) of those who can live independently with a care package and do so, continue to be 'red' as reported in quarter 4, 2015/16. Work is ongoing to reduce the number of new admissions to residential care homes through the use of both modern and traditional care packages in the home and by working with people to maximise their independence. Overall the number of people supported in residential care is reducing but it will take a number of years to bring the total to an acceptable level due to the long term nature of the services already being provided and the time delays in developing new Extra Care Schemes.

The percentage of initial core group meetings due in the year which were held within 10 working days of the initial child protection conference. 9 out of 12 (75%) of initial core group meetings were held within 10 working days during quarter 1. An investigation has been undertaken in respect of the 3 non-compliant cases which confirmed they had been held in a timely manner. Systems are currently being realigned to meet the requirements of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (2014). This indicator has been removed from the national indicator set for Children's Services.

The percentage of open cases of children on the child protection register who have an allocated social worker (SCC013ai) is no longer a statutory indicator and is felt not be meaningful in the measurement of achieving this outcome. As a result this indicator has, therefore, been removed from the Service Plan 2016-17 and will no longer be reported in the Corporate Plan.

Quarterly data for the percentage of child referrals that are re-referrals within 12 months (QSCC010) is not available until quarter 2. Annual data showed an improvement for this measure from 15% in 2014/15 to 12% in 2015/16.

The percentage of adult protection referrals where the risk has been managed (SCA019) is no longer reported following the implementation of the new Social Services and Well-being Act. A new adult safeguarding indicator will be reported in quarter 3.

CLEAN & TIDY STREETS

Outcome 11 To produce an attractive environment for residents and visitors alike

GOOD

We aim to provide an attractive environment for residents and visitors alike, primarily through keeping our streets clean and tidy and tackling identified eyesore sites across the county. Overall our performance is good with residents reporting satisfaction with the levels of cleanliness of the streets within their local area and within their nearest town centre. Both activities that support the clean and tidy

streets priority are 'on target'.

This outcome is supported by annual indicators which were reported in quarter 4, 2015/16. The 3 quarterly measures (100%), achieved 'excellent' performance for quarter 1:

- The percentage of untidy land incidents resolved within 12 weeks
- The rate of fixed penalty notices (all types) issued
- The rate of fixed penalty notices (dog fouling) issued

The 3 indicators which are currently 'priority for improvement' are annual measures which have been reported on previously.

ENSURING ACCESS TO GOOD QUALITY HOUSING

Outcome 12 The housing market in Denbighshire will offer a range of types and forms of housing in sufficient quantity and quality to meet the needs of individuals and families

GOOD

In providing access to good quality housing the Authority is 'on track' in 76% (22) of all the activities planned to support delivery of this priority.

Improved performance has been achieved throughout 2015/16 in a range of measures and this trend continues in quarter 1:

- Improvements in the speed of delivering Disabled Facilities Grants has seen a significant improvement, with the average number of calendar days reducing from 178 days in 2014/15 to 133 days in 2015/16. This improved performance continues in quarter 1 with delivery of adaptations averaging 139 days.
- The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority has already seen 33 empty homes brought back into use as at the end of quarter 1.
- The percentage of HMOs known to the authority, that are eligible to be licensed, that have a full licence. 80% (cumulative) has been achieved as at the end of quarter 1.

Local authorities in Wales have to complete housing land availability studies each year to monitor the supply of housing land in their areas. The years of supply of housing land as determined by the [Joint Housing Land Availability Study](#) for 2016 is showing as a 'priority for improvement'. Denbighshire's figure as at 1st April 2016 being 2.02 years. A new indicator JHLASTANi using the 'residual method' has replaced the previous indicator which used the 'past completion' methodology as agreed for the Outcome Agreement (no longer in existence). The graph shows the year on year comparison data.

There is one measure where performance should be monitored, although the [number of calendar days taken to let empty properties \(council stock only\)](#) has reduced to 46 days in quarter 1, it remains a priority for improvement. The Head of Service recently took a report on this to Scrutiny, explaining that the service's focus is now on

bringing houses up to a higher standard before they are re-let. The performance thresholds for the measure were revised following this, but they remain very ambitious.

Affordable housing is now being measured by the percentage of additional affordable housing units provided during the year per 10,000 population. By using population figures, we can benchmark more realistically against other authorities. For example, over the last 5 years, on average, Denbighshire County Council has provided 72 affordable housing units per year. This equates to 7.7% per 10,000 population and places us just above the median in Wales.

It is proposed that the indicator for the [percentage of all potentially homeless households for whom homelessness was prevented for at least 6 months](#) be removed as it is no longer reported nationally and has been removed from the service plan. Community Support Services have a range of new quarterly indicators and measures in their Service Plan which will be used to baseline data in 2016/17. Also included is the development and implementation of a strategy to improve support to people at risk of homelessness. In quarter 1, a detailed template has been produced based on Welsh Government guidance and a Steering Group (including two Elected Members), has been established to plan the development of the strategy. A successful bid of £10k (Supporting People) has also been secured for the strategy’s development.

Denbighshire County Council's sector leading experience and partnership approach to energy efficiency has been recognised in the shortlist for a public sector award. The Association of Public Service Excellence (APSE) has announced that Denbighshire has been shortlisted in the Best Renewable Energy and Efficiency Initiative category at the APSE Service Awards.

MODERNISING THE COUNCIL TO BE EFFICIENT & IMPROVE SERVICES FOR CUSTOMERS

Outcome 13 Services will continue to develop and improve

GOOD

Outcome 14 More flexible and effective workforce supported by cost efficient infrastructure

ACCEPTABLE

The Council takes its responsibilities toward its staff very seriously, recognising them as a key asset and essential to delivering good quality services.

The majority of activities supporting this priority are on target 87% (13) with only 2 (13%) experiencing slight delays, the Centralised Mailroom Project and the roll out of e-learning for staff and Members; both are anticipated to progress to schedule by quarter 3.

There are areas in which the Council recognises performance can be improved, such as timeliness of complaints handling, performance appraisal completion and monitoring of sickness absence levels.

In quarter 1, 82% (137 received, 112 responded to within timescale) of [all external stage 1 complaints were responded to within corporate timescales](#). Performance against this indicator is automatically reported to and monitored by Scrutiny each quarter.

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The [percentage of staff receiving a performance appraisal](#) has decreased to 88% this quarter. Heads of Service receive monthly HR reports on the service performance appraisal completion. The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) are committed to ensuring accurate data capture and that 100% is achieved.

In order to better analyse trend and monitor sickness absence levels more stringently, new monthly indicators have been introduced this quarter at Service and Corporate level. The Corporate [rolling average of the number of working days/shifts per full time equivalent \(FTE\) local authority employee lost due to sickness absence](#) as at the end of June 2016 was 8.21 days. The thresholds to reduce sickness absence are challenging and based on this end of month figure is currently at an 'acceptable' level. Comparative data for 2015/16 will be available later in the year.

[Carbon emissions data](#) for 2014/15 in respect of Denbighshire County Council's office space is 'good' (yellow). However, data for both primary and secondary schools throughout the year showed an increase, particularly in secondary schools. Work is being undertaken to try and reduce consumption, such as replacing lighting systems, where it is cost effective to do so, with LED lighting. In addition, the new school in Rhyl and the part new and refurbishment of Ysgol Glan Clwyd should have a good impact on reducing the figures next year. There is also the amalgamation of a number of primary schools and new builds in the near future which will also reap benefits.

The 2015/16 carbon emissions data is anticipated to be reported on in quarter 3.

Appendix 2 – Corporate Performance Report

QUARTER 1, 2016-17

This document provides an update on performance against the council's corporate priorities at the end of quarter 1, 2016-17

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KEY

Each outcome contains a number of indicators, performance measures, and improvement activities. This content is used to determine how good the current position of the council is, which is based on contextual data to enable a more robust understanding of our performance.

THE COLOURS

Colour	Action Status	Measure Status
Green	On Target	Excellent
Yellow	Experiencing Obstacles	Good
Orange	At Risk	Acceptable
Red	Compromised	Priority for Improvement
Blue	Completed	N/A
Grey	No data	No data or is a count only

THE EVALUATION

- The default methodology for performance evaluation is where the upper quartile reflects the transition to Excellent, and the Wales median reflects the transition to a Priority for Improvement.
- This is true for most except our education attainment indicators, where the 'best in Wales' reflects the transition to Excellent and the Wales median reflects the transition to a Priority for Improvement.
- The default position for activity reporting is documented in the project management methodology, summarised above (Action Status).

APPENDIX 2 -QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE REPORT

This performance report looks at the Corporate Plan 2012-17. It provides an evidence-based assessment of the current position on an exceptions basis i.e. those measures that are Red: Priority for Improvement, or where there is an issue with the data that needs to be raised. Those measures that are currently showing an acceptable, good or excellent status are not examined in any great detail within this report, but are available to view through the Verto Performance Management System.

Please Note: This report has been generated from the Verto Performance Management System

PRIORITY - DEVELOPING THE LOCAL ECONOMY

ECONOMY HEADLINE INDICATORS

Description	This cluster of indicators are economy-based aspects of the external environment in which we'd expect to see an improvement if our Outcomes were progressing well. The six Outcomes within the Economic & Community Ambition priority will have a discrete set of indicators according to their theme (e.g. infrastructure), but collectively should enable progress against this cluster of indicators by laying the foundations for economic growth.
Outcome Summary	The overall status for these indicators is Orange: Acceptable. The status of these annual indicators has not changed since the Q3 2015-16 report, as validated annual data for 2015-16 will not be available until late 2016-17.

Indicators	
QECAHeadline1	% Job Seekers Allowance claimant count
ECAHeadline2	Median Household Income
ECAheadline3	The count of births of new enterprises
ECAheadline4	1 year survival rate of new enterprises (%)
ECAheadline5	3 year survival rate of new enterprises (%)
ECAheadline6	Turnover of Denbighshire based businesses (£m)

OUTCOME 1 - INFRASTRUCTURE FOR GROWTH

Status	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome Summary	<p>The overall status for these indicators is Orange: Acceptable.</p> <p>The OFCOM indicator remains a priority for improvement and has not been updated by OFCOM for some time. It should be noted that BT attended Performance Scrutiny to discuss the progress of the national Superfast Broadband rollout.</p>

Indicators	
PPP_ECA301i	Percentage of employment land (ha) that is ready to be developed
PPP_ECA302i	Percentage of employment land (ha) that has been developed
BusSurv1.9	The percentage of businesses selling or sourcing goods or services online
OFCOMsuperfast	Denbighshire's OFCOM five-point ranking for superfast broadband availability
OFCOMtakeup	Denbighshire's OFCOM five-point ranking for broadband take-up

Activities			
ECA 1.2a	Digital Denbighshire	15/07/13	31/10/15
ECA 1.3b	Strategic Employment Sites	06/05/14	31/03/17

OUTCOME 2 - SUPPORTED AND CONNECTED BUSINESSES

Status	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome Summary	The overall status for this Outcome is Orange: Acceptable. This outcome is supported by annual indicators which were reported on in quarter 4, 2015/16.

Indicators	
FAA406m	Local procurement spend as a % of total procurement spend
BusSurv4.2	% of businesses satisfied with quality of advice/support
BusSurv4.1	% of businesses satisfied with access to advice/support
ECA2.2i Annual	The percentage of contracts worth over £1 million with community benefit clauses (New 2016/17)

Activities			
ECA 2.1a/2.2a/2.2c	Business Advice & Support	12/09/13	31/03/16
ECA 2.1b	Better Business for All (BFC Phase 1 - Planning & Public Protection)	06/05/14	31/03/16
ECA2.3b	PROCUREMENT: Local Supplier Development	01/06/15	06/06/16
PR003264/ECA 2.3a	PROCUREMENT: Strategy & revised CPR's	01/06/15	01/04/16

OUTCOME 3 - OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH

Status	EXCELLENT
Outcome Summary	<p>The overall status for this Outcome is Green: Excellent.</p> <p>Work to identify growth Sectors is now underway, but the project is a very long term one. This relates to indicators ECA3.1i and ECA3.2i.</p>

Indicators	
CMLi10	STEAM - Total Economic Impact of Tourism (£ million)
CMLi11	STEAM - Number of Full Time Jobs Supported by Tourism
ECA3.1i	No. of businesses in the tourism sector
ECA3.2i	No. of new jobs in Growth Sectors
ECA3.3i	No. of Denbighshire residents employed in Growth Sectors

Activities			
ECA 3.1Aa-c	Tourism Growth Plan	05/06/14	31/07/15
ECA 3.2a	New Growth Sectors	01/01/15	01/03/17
ECA 3.2b/d	Regional Growth Opportunities	11/06/14	30/04/18
PPP311a	Take a pro-active approach to encourage the private sector to develop economic development, by producing master plans, planning briefs and SPGs	01/04/15	31/03/16

OUTCOME 4 - HIGH QUALITY SKILLED WORKFORCE

Status	GOOD
Outcome Summary	<p>The overall status for this Outcome is Yellow: Good.</p> <p>There is one annual indicator that is considered to be a priority for improvement, which was reported on in quarter 4, 2015/16.</p>

Indicators	
Ed004i	The percentage of children aged 16 - 18 Not in Education, Employment or Training, at the preceding 31 August in Denbighshire
QECA4.6i	% of the population aged 18 to 24 claiming JSA
BusSurv3.3a	% of businesses reporting unfilled vacancies due to unsuitable applicants

BusSurv3.3b	% of businesses reporting difficulty recruiting staff with the right skills
eca4.10i	% of people of working age in Denbighshire who are self employed

Activities

ECA 4.1b,4.2a-c,4.3a	Pathways +	01/04/15	31/07/16
EDUa009	Soft skills / skills for employment	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa011	Careers advice and support	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa012	Work experience opportunities	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa013	Apprenticeships	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa014	Links between schools, colleges and employers	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa015	Advanced skills for growth sectors	01/04/14	31/03/17

OUTCOME 5 - VIBRANT TOWNS AND COMMUNITIES

Status	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome Summary	<p>The overall status for this Outcome is Orange: Acceptable</p> <p>None of these indicators are updated on a frequency more than an annual, and data relating to the WIMD (LSOA) is only updated once every three years.</p> <p>Denbighshire's Business Survey 2015 did not include BusSurv2.1 % of town centre businesses reporting confidence in future prospects.</p> <p>Data for ECA5.4i will be available autumn 2016.</p> <p>Latest data for No. of LSOA with a claimant count (%) greater than Great Britain is August 2015 which is at an 'acceptable' level at 22.</p>

Indicators

ECA5.1i	% of vacant town centre premises (Denbighshire average)
RSQ11	% of residents reporting overall satisfaction with their town centre
RSQ2	% of town residents reporting overall satisfaction with their local area
BusSurv2.1 2014	% of town centre businesses reporting confidence in future prospects
ECA5.2i	% of LSOA that fall into the 10% most deprived in Wales
ECA5.3i	No. of LSOA with a claimant count (%) greater than Great Britain
ECA5.4i	No. of LSOA with a median household income below Wales
ECA5.5i	% of the rural working age population claiming Job Seekers Allowance

Activities

ECA 5.1	Town Centre Growth & Diversification Plan	05/05/15	31/03/17
ECA 5.3a RGF	Rhyl Regeneration		

OUTCOME 6 - WELL-PROMOTED DENBIGHSHIRE

Status	EXCELLENT
Outcome Summary	The projects are currently at a Good and Excellent status.

Activities			
ECA 6.1a-c	Locate in Denbighshire- Inward Investment Marketing Campaign	17/04/14	30/09/16
ECA 6.2b / 1.3a	Enquiry Handling for Sites & Premises	24/11/14	30/06/15

PRIORITY - IMPROVING PERFORMANCE IN EDUCATION & THE QUALITY OF OUR SCHOOL BUILDINGS

OUTCOME 7 - STUDENTS ACHIEVE THEIR POTENTIAL

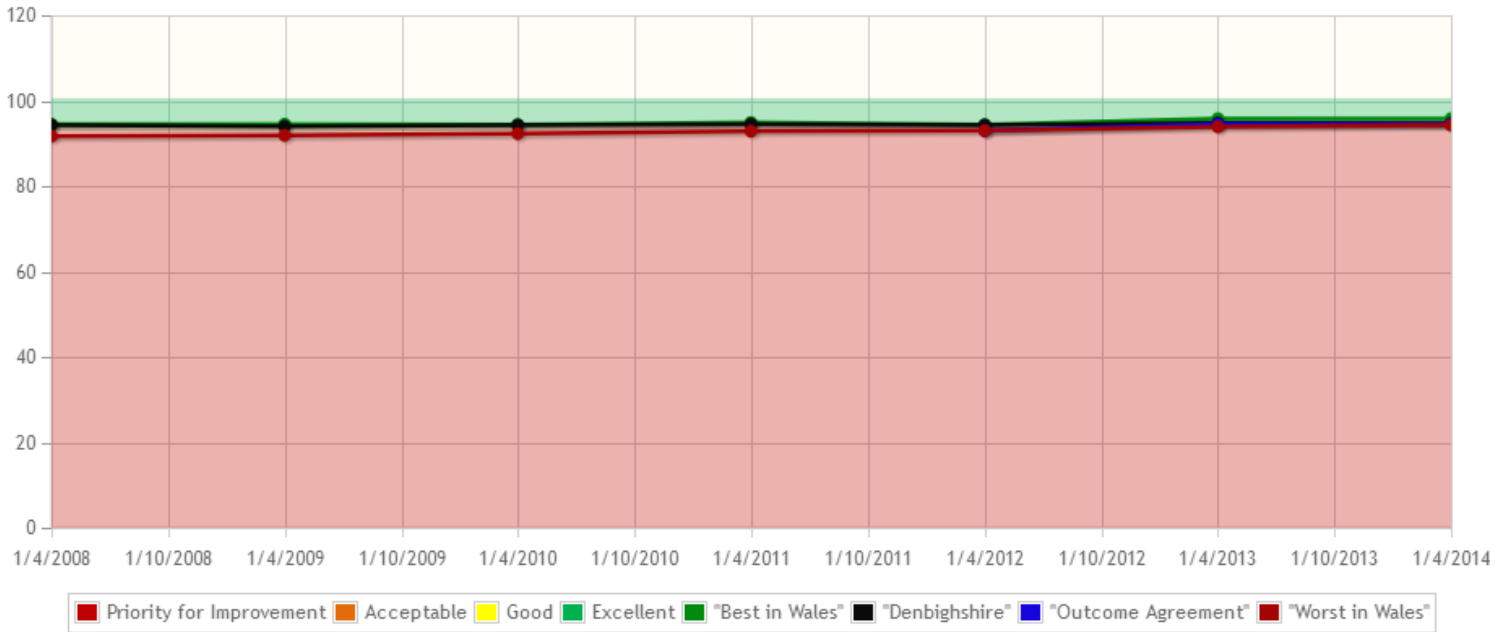
Status **PRIORITY FOR IMPROVEMENT**

Outcome Summary The overall position for this outcome is Red: Priority for Improvement:

We are using a higher benchmark for excellence for educational attainment where 'Green: Excellent' is the best in Wales. Indicators considered to be a priority for improvement are detailed below.

Indicators

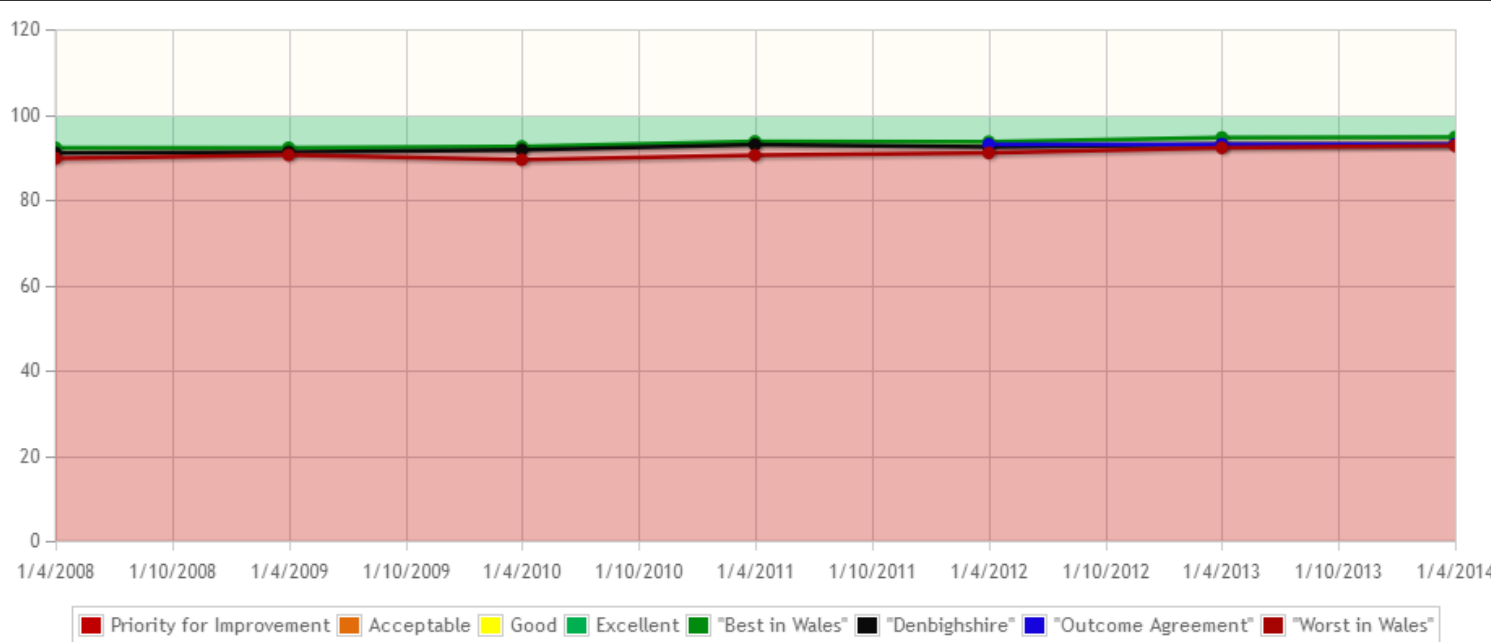
Ed001i	The average capped points score for pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August in schools maintained by the local authority (all pupils)
EDU017	The percentage of pupils achieving the level 2 threshold including Welsh/English and maths (all pupils)
Ed006i	The percentage of pupils achieving the level 2 threshold or vocational equivalents (all pupils)
Ed009i	The percentage of pupils who achieve the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 4 (all pupils)
EDU002i	The percentage of pupils (including those in local authority care) in any local authority maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August who leave compulsory education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification.
EDU003all	The percentage of pupils who achieve the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2 (all pupils)
EDU016a	Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools



Latest Data Comment

2014/15 Primary attendance has declined 0.1% to 94.7% in 2014-15 academic year, with an increase in authorised absences. Continued improvement elsewhere means the median increased from 94.8% to 94.85%. This improvement, together with our decline, means that this indicator is now a priority for improvement. However, this data is a year late and does not reflect the efforts of Education Services over the last year to improve. It is anticipated that there will be a marked improvement in 2015-16 data.

EDU016b Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools



Latest Data Comment

2014/15	Performance in secondary attendance is unchanged in 2014-15 academic year at 93%; no improvement or decline on our 2013-14 position with authorised and unauthorised absences remaining the same. Continued improvement in the rest of Wales means we are deeper within the priority for improvement range. However, this data is a year late and does not reflect the efforts of Education Services over the last year to improve. It is anticipated that there will be a marked improvement in 2015-16 data.
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EDU101i	The total rate per 1,000 pupils of fixed-term exclusions from local authority maintained schools
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Measures

LMEd20a	The number of deficit places as a percentage of the total school places in Denbighshire (Primary)
LMEd20b	The number of deficit places as a percentage of the total school places in Denbighshire (Secondary)
LMEd21a	The number of surplus places as a percentage of the total school places in Denbighshire (Primary)
LMEd21b	The number of surplus places as a percentage of the total school places in Denbighshire (Secondary)
LMEd22a	The number of school places provided through mobile classrooms (Primary)
LMEd22b	The number of school places provided through mobile classrooms (Secondary)
CES101i*	The percentage of primary places provided in Category A schools
CES102i*	The percentage of primary places provided in Category B schools
CES103i*	The percentage of secondary places provided in Category A schools
CES104i*	The percentage of secondary places provided in Category B schools
*Annual	These measures are annual and will be reported 2016/17.

Activities

CES102a	Funding the 21st Century Schools Programme and wider Modernising Education Programme	01/04/14	01/08/19
CES103a	To scope options for the future of Primary Provision in the Rhyl area	01/04/15	31/07/16
CES104a	To scope options for the future of Primary Provision in the Bodelwyddan / St Asaph area	01/04/15	31/07/16

CES105a	To scope options for the future of Primary Provision in the Denbigh area	01/04/15	31/07/16
CES106a	To develop the Business Case for investment in Ysgol Pendref	01/04/15	31/07/16
CES112a	To progress business cases for further investment in the school estate	01/04/14	31/03/19
CES208a	To secure agreement on location for new Faith Secondary Provision in Denbighshire	01/04/13	31/03/17
CES210a	To work with Planning to understand the implications of the Community Infrastructure levy and to develop an appropriate policy	01/04/14	31/03/17
CES230a	To develop School Organisation proposals for the creation of a new area school to replace the existing Ysgol Llanfair and Ysgol Pentrecelyn schools	01/06/14	31/12/16
CES231a	To develop School Organisation proposals for the future of Ysgol Llanbedr	18/02/15	31/12/16
CES232a	To develop School Organisation proposals for the future of Ysgol Rhewl	01/04/14	31/12/17
ECA 4.1b,4.2a-c,4.3a	Pathways +	01/04/15	31/07/16
ECA 4.2a-c	TRAC	07/04/14	31/08/20
EDU117a	Health and Wellbeing Outcomes for Schools	01/04/15	29/07/16
EDUa003	Review current provision for students who access the Behaviour support Service and remodel as appropriate	01/04/13	31/03/17
EDUa005	Revisit Service Level Agreement with GwE	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa008	Literacy, Numeracy & ICT Skills development in schools	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa009	Soft skills / skills for employment	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa011	Careers advice and support	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa012	Work experience opportunities	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa013	Apprenticeships	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa014	Links between schools, colleges and employers	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa015	Advanced skills for growth sectors	01/04/14	31/03/17
EDUa022	Curriculum Enrichment Programme	01/04/15	31/03/17
EDUa023	A consistent approach to attendance in Denbighshire schools	01/09/15	29/07/16
PR000055	Bodnant Community School Extension and	20/12/12	31/12/16

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		Refurbishment		
	PR000247	Extending Secondary Welsh Medium Provision - Ysgol Glan Clwyd Extension & Refurbishment	06/01/14	31/08/18
	PR000319	Ruthin Town: Glasdir Development- Relocation of Ysgol Pen Barras and Rhos Street School	21/04/14	01/09/18
	PR000330	Ruthin Area Review: New Area School for Ysgol Carreg Emlyn	01/01/14	31/12/17
	PR000332	Ruthin Review -New Area School for Llanfair DC and Pentrecelyn	01/08/14	03/09/18
	PR000359	Rhyl New School	30/01/14	23/09/16

PRIORITY - IMPROVING OUR ROADS

OUTCOME 8 - RESIDENTS AND VISITORS TO DENBIGHSHIRE HAVE ACCESS TO A SAFE AND WELL-MANAGED ROAD NETWORK

Status	ACCEPTABLE	
Outcome Summary	The overall position for this outcome is Orange: Acceptable. We compare our position for the road condition indicators with a group of similar rural local authority areas in Wales on an annual basis.	
Indicators		
HES101i	The percentage of respondents reporting satisfaction with the council's work in maintaining rural roads in good condition	
RSQ09A	The percentage of respondents reporting satisfaction with the council's work in maintaining main roads in good condition (excluding don't know)	
RSQ09B	The percentage of respondents reporting satisfaction with the council's work in maintaining streets in towns and villages in good condition (excluding don't know)	
THS012 - Annual	The percentage of principal (A) and non-principal (B) and (C) roads that are in overall poor condition	
THS012a - Annual	The percentage of principle A roads that are in overall poor condition	
THS012b - Annual	The percentage of non-principal/classified B roads that are in overall poor condition	
THS012c - Annual	The percentage of non-principal/classified C roads that are in overall poor condition	
Measures		
APSEPI03c	Percentage of damaged roads and pavements made safe within target time	
HES102m	The percentage of planned dropped-kerbs delivered along key routes within the year	
HIM006	The percentage of Category C (Final) Street Works inspections carried out on utility works before their guarantee period ends (legislation states 10%)	
HIM007	The number of successful claims against the council concerning road condition during the year	
HIM042	The proportion of the planned Highways Capital Maintenance Programme achieved (schemes)	
THS003	The percentage of the annual structural maintenance expenditure that was spent on planned structural maintenance	

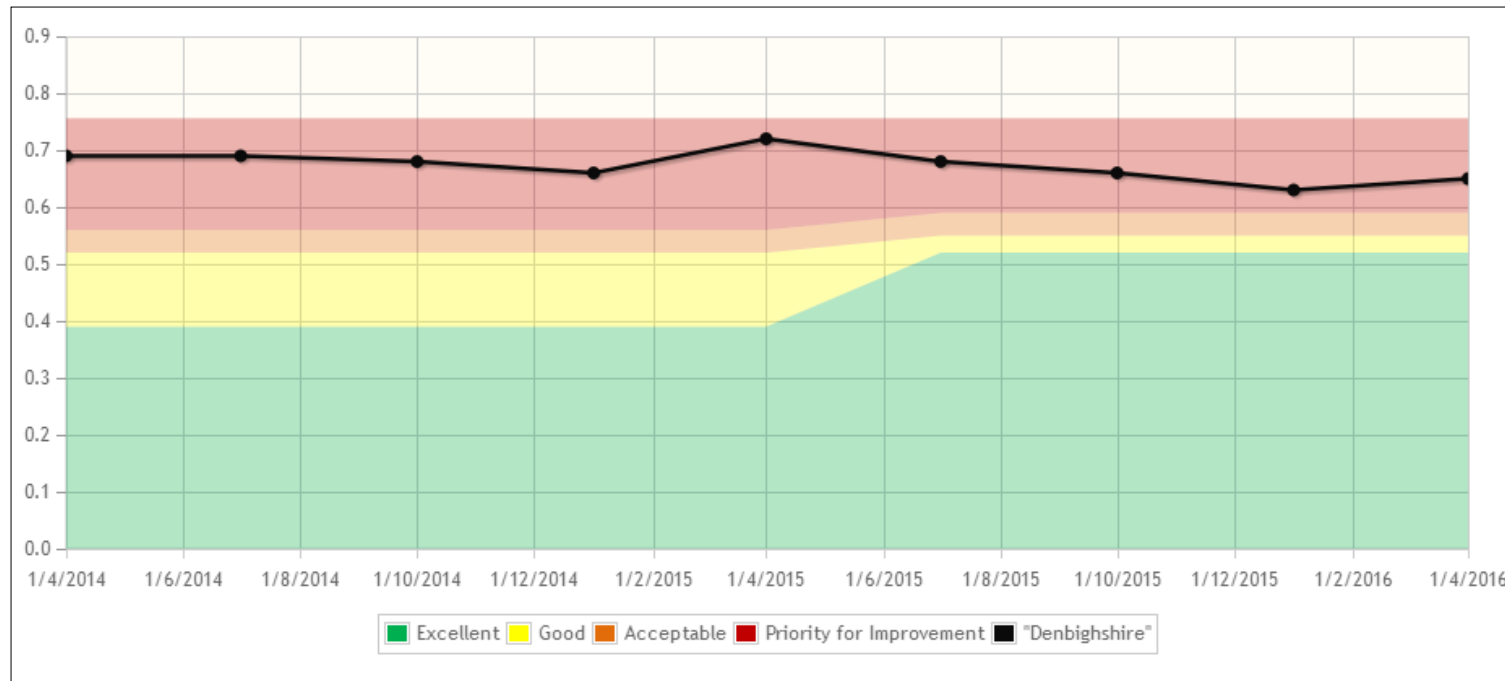
Activities				
	HES118a	Review the existing method for undertaking pothole repairs and minor reinstatements	01/04/16	31/10/16
	HES119a	Review existing methods of ditch and water course maintenance on rural roads	01/04/16	31/10/16
	HES120a	Resurfacing works	01/04/16	31/03/17
	HES121a	Microasphalt laying works	01/04/16	31/03/17
	HES122a	Surface dressing works	01/04/16	31/03/17
	HIA004	Implement policy by delivery of dropped kerbs on prioritised key routes	01/04/14	31/03/17

PRIORITY - VULNERABLE PEOPLE ARE PROTECTED & ABLE TO LIVE AS INDEPENDENTLY AS POSSIBLE

OUTCOME 9 - VULNERABLE PEOPLE ARE ABLE TO LIVE AS INDEPENDENTLY AS POSSIBLE

Status	GOOD
Outcome Summary	<p>The overall position for this outcome is Yellow: Good.</p> <p>There is one indicator that is considered to be a Priority for Improvement, and this is detailed below. The percentage of the population who cannot live independently (aged 18 or over). As at 31 March 2015 the percentage of adults needing residential care because they were unable to live independently was 0.66% (499 people). This has decreased as at 31st March 2016 to 0.63% (473 people). This has shown a decrease in the numbers throughout the year.</p> <p>The measure with a red status is cumulative which is anticipated in quarter 1.</p>

Indicators	
QIndependent18	The percentage adults who live independent of a formal package of social care provided/arranged by the council (aged 18 or over)
QResidential18	The percentage of the population who cannot live independently (aged 18 or over)



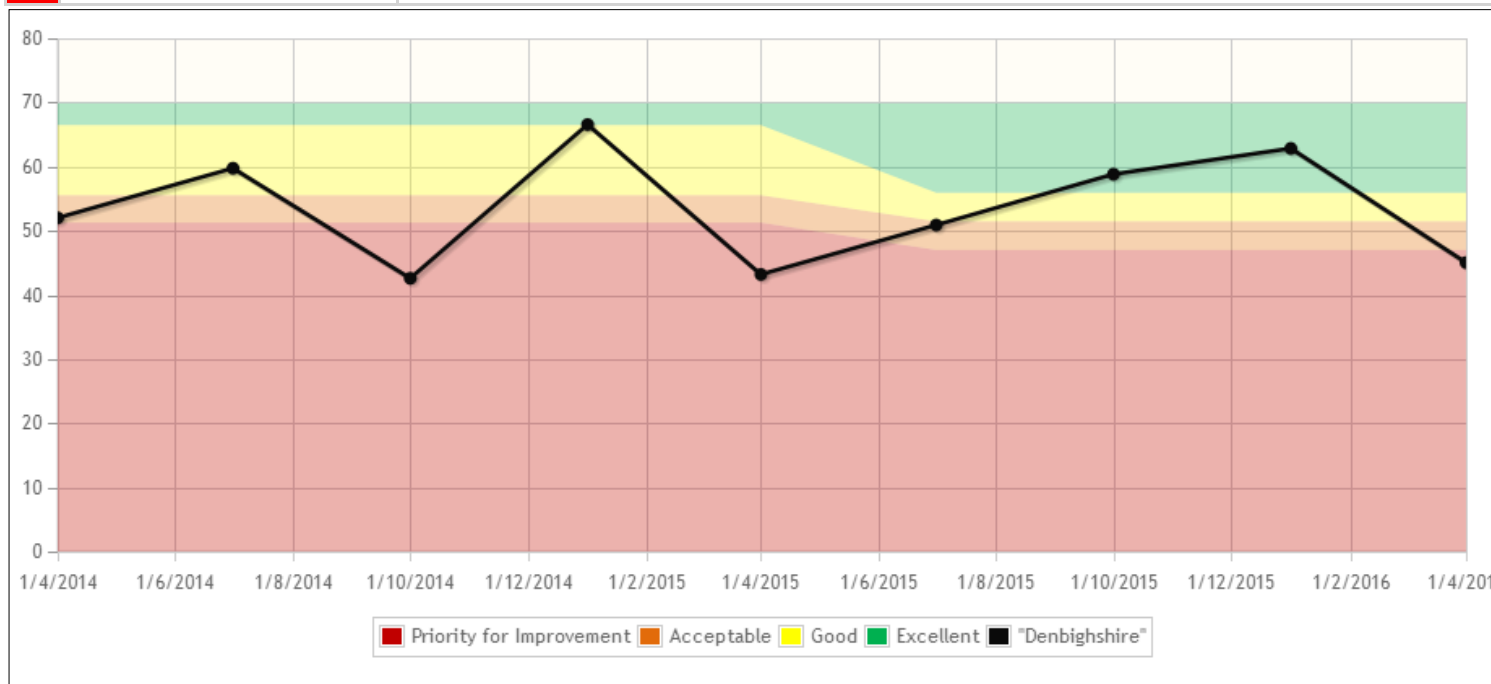
Latest Data Comment

Quarter 1 We are working to reduce the number of new admissions to residential care homes through the use of both modern and traditional care packages in the home and by working with people to maximise their independence. Overall, this means the

number of people we support in residential care is diminishing, but will take a number of years to bring the total to an acceptable level due to the long term nature of the services already being provided and the time delays in developing new Extra Care Schemes.

Measures

Assistive18	The number of adult clients in receipt of assistive technology (aged 18 or over)
Newcarehome65 (count only)	The number of new placements of adults whom the authority supports in care homes (aged 65 or over)
QPSR002	The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant
QSCA001	The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1000 population aged 75 or over
QSupported (a) 18	Of the people who can live independently with a package of care, the percentages that are supported to live independently through, modern supportive options (aged 18 or over)



Latest Data Comment

Quarter 1 This indicator is cumulative in its' nature which results in it often starting with seemingly low levels of performance which evens out throughout the year. Additionally this year, there have been changes to the underlying national performance indicator.

QSupported (b) 18	Of the people who can live independently with a package of care, the percentages that are supported to live independently through traditional care options
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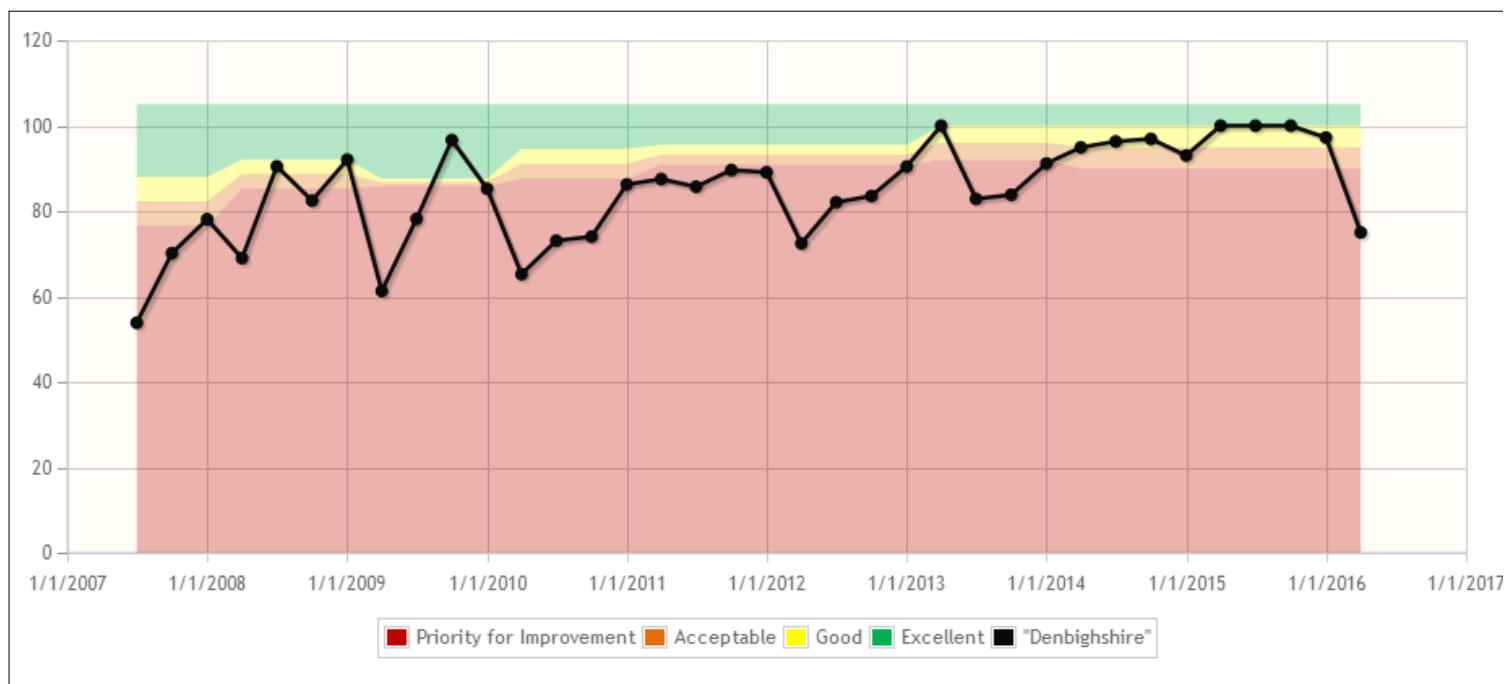
Activities

CFS207a	Implement actions from Foster Care Profile exercise undertaken in 2014/15.	01/04/15	30/06/16
CFS405a	Carry out a review of the assessment based service provision for children and young people with additional needs	01/04/15	30/06/16
CFS406a	Improve the approach to inclusive practice of mainstream providers of services to children and young people, so that these services can be easily accessed by children with additional needs	01/04/15	30/06/16
CFS407a	Alternative arrangements for residential / respite provision	01/04/15	30/06/16
CFS515a	Deliver an information, advice and assistance service that conforms with the Act	01/04/15	31/03/16
CSS307a	We will test a different way of working with citizens at risk of losing their independence that is community focussed and geared towards promoting independence. This will be part of a national 'Community Led Conversations' programme run by the NDTi	01/04/15	31/03/16
PR003057	Community Led Conversations	08/12/14	01/04/16

OUTCOME 10 - VULNERABLE PEOPLE ARE PROTECTED

Status	GOOD
Outcome Summary	The overall position for this outcome is Yellow: Good.

Indicators	
QSCC010	The percentage of referrals that are re-referrals within 12 months
Measures	
QSCC015	The percentage of initial core group meetings due in the year which were held within 10 working days of the initial child protection conference



Latest Data Comment

Quarter 1 75% - 9 out of 12 were held within the 10 working days timescale.

	QSCC034	The percentage of child protection reviews carried out within statutory timescales during the year		
Activities				
	CFS105a	Review the impact of the Waking Hours Service	01/04/15	31/03/16
	CFS106a	Develop a Strategy to further strengthen impact of early intervention services and an Options Appraisal for strengthening the interface between TAF and Intake Services	01/04/15	30/09/15
	CFS107a	Develop the final year plan for delivery of Families First to include preparation to exit from the programme	01/04/15	31/03/16
	CFS108a	Develop and deliver an effective training programme for `all staff' around providing stability for vulnerable families	01/04/16	31/03/17
	CSS203a	Implement the offer to support the Syrian Refugee Programme	01/04/16	31/03/17
	CSS204a	Review the operation of the PoVA process and the new Adult Safeguarding Team to ensure that the revised processes have been fully implemented to address the concerns raised by CSSIW	01/04/16	30/09/16

PRIORITY - CLEAN & TIDY STREETS

OUTCOME 11 - TO PRODUCE AN ATTRACTIVE ENVIRONMENT FOR RESIDENTS AND VISITORS ALIKE

Status	GOOD
Outcome Summary	The overall position for this outcome is Yellow: Good. This outcome is supported by annual indicators which were reported on in quarter 4, 2015-16.

Indicators

HES201i	The percentage of respondents reporting satisfaction with the cleanliness of the streets within their local area
HES202i	The percentage of respondents reporting satisfaction with the cleanliness of the streets within their local area in relation to dog fouling
HES203i	The percentage of respondents reporting satisfaction with the cleanliness of the streets within their nearest town centre
HES204i	The percentage of respondents reporting satisfaction with the cleanliness of the streets within their nearest town centre in relation to dog fouling
HES207i	Clean Streets Survey - Improvement Areas
RATE/STS/006D	The rate of fly-tipping incidents reported per 1000 population
KWT001i	Keep Wales Tidy - Cleanliness Indicator

Measures

QPPP101m	The percentage of untidy land incidents resolved within 12 weeks
STS006 - Annual	The percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days
Q-PPP102m	The rate of fixed penalty notices (all types) issues per 1000 population
Q-PPP103m	The rate of fixed penalty notices (dog fouling) issues per 1000 population

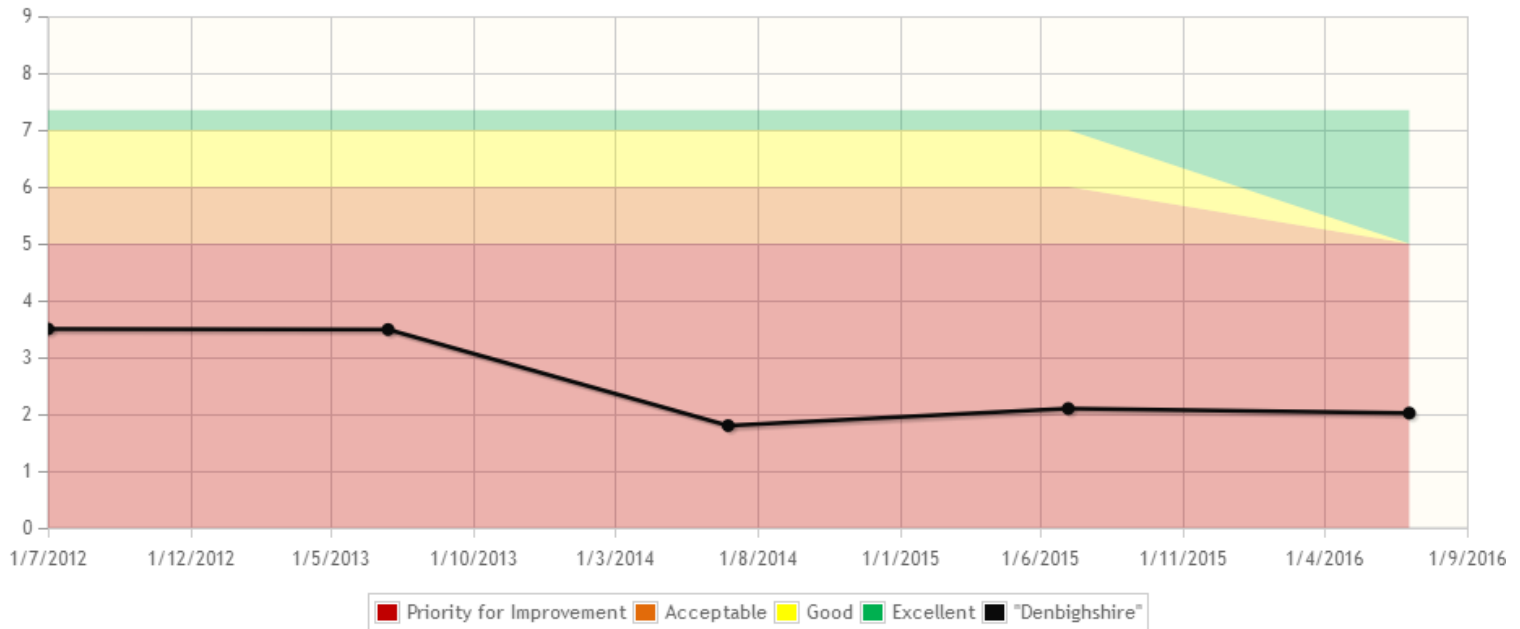
Activities

HES204a	Collaboration between Streetscene and Public Protection in relation to dog fouling	01/04/15	31/03/16
HES205a	Streetscene/Countywide engagement with the general public in relation to dog fouling	01/04/15	31/03/16

PRIORITY - ENSURING ACCESS TO GOOD QUALITY HOUSING

OUTCOME 12 - THE HOUSING MARKET IN DENBIGHSHIRE WILL OFFER A RANGE OF TYPES AND FORMS OF HOUSING IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND QUALITY TO MEET THE NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES

Status	GOOD
Outcome Summary	The overall position for this outcome is Yellow: Good. There is one indicator and one performance measure that are considered to be a priority for improvement. These are detailed below.
Indicators	
JHLASTAN1i	The years of supply of housing land as determined by the Joint Housing Land Availability Study



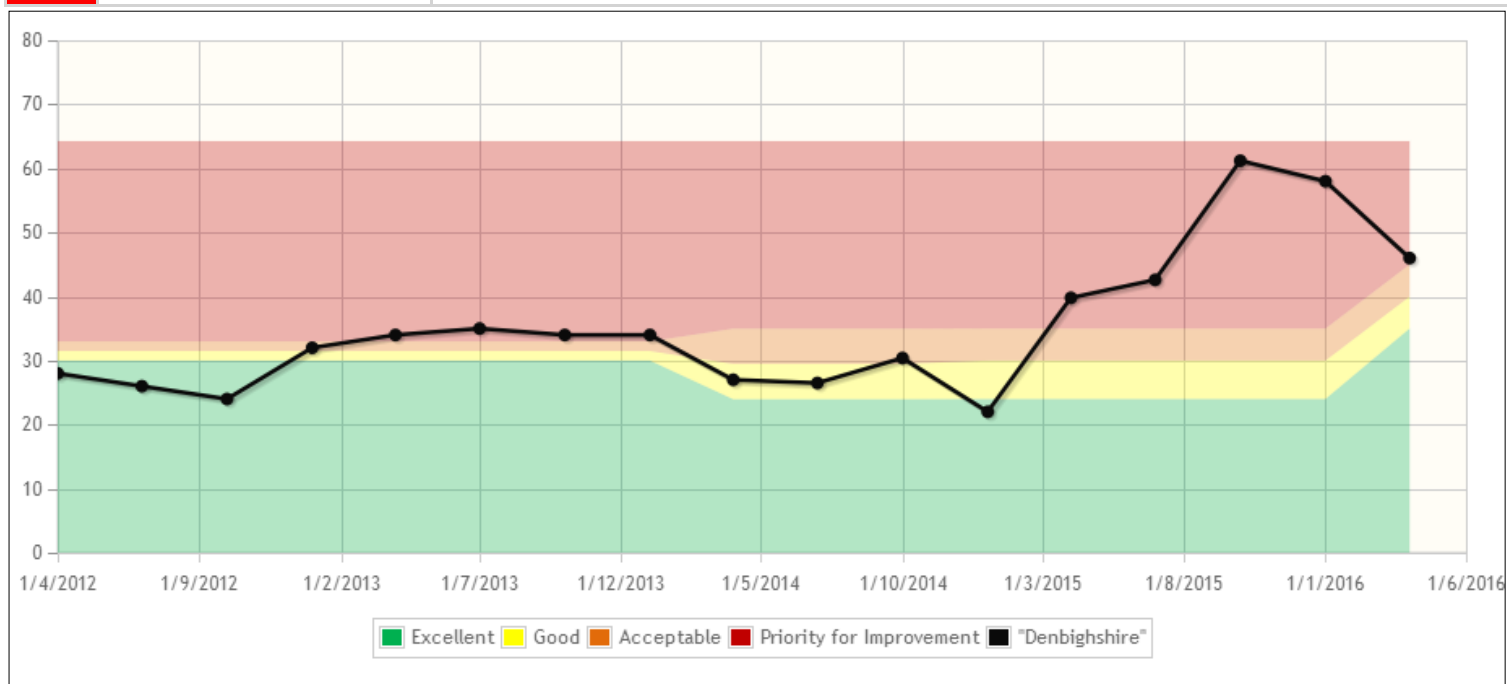
Latest Data Comment

April 2016 Section 2 sets out details of the housing land supply and how it has been calculated. It shows that based on the residual method set out in TAN 1 Denbighshire has 2.02 Years housing land supply. Base date 1st April 2016.

QPSR008a	% of HMOs known to the authority, that are eligible to be licensed, that have a full licence
FAA407i	The % of Council House tenants that were at least satisfied with the quality of their home
PPPAH001	The additional supply of affordable housing, including social housing, provided during the year
LPIAF-01	The percentage of additional affordable housing units provided during the year per 10,000 population

Measures

Q-HMPI102	Percentage of residents satisfied with the most recent repair (when surveyed in accordance with the organisation's own survey format)
HHA013 (to be removed)	The percentage of all potentially homeless households for whom homelessness was prevented for at least 6 months
Q-CMPI03	The number of calendar days taken to let empty properties (council stock only) - General Need & Housing for Older People



Latest Data Comment

Quarter 1 46 calendar days, 93% of void time was spent with maintenance.

Q-LI/HS/13	The number of potential homeless people assisted to find a home
QPLA004c	The percentage of householder planning applications determined during the year within 8 weeks
QPSR002	The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant
QPSR004	The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority
Y-HSG304m	The percentage of council properties compliant with the Welsh Housing Quality Standard

Activities

CSS301a	Develop and implement strategy to improve support to people at risk of homelessness	01/04/16	31/03/17
FAH313a	Submit application to WG for suspension of Right to Buy Scheme	01/06/16	31/12/16
FAH401a	Conduct condition surveys to update our intelligence around the housing stock, to include an analysis around high-cost maintenance properties	01/02/16	31/03/17
FAH402a	Review approach to surveying tenants about property condition / repairs	01/01/16	30/04/16
FAH403a	Profiling our tenants to understand current and future needs	01/01/16	30/09/16
FAH404a	Create a more coherent approach to property management and maintenance in order to assure best value for money	01/12/15	30/09/16
FAH405a	Develop and implement policy to support energy efficient housing within the council's stock	01/01/16	30/06/16
FAH406a	Develop programme for the electrical testing of properties (dedicated DLO operative)	01/01/16	30/04/16
FAH407a	Develop one approach to a Health & Safety policy for housing and corporate property (covering asbestos, fire, electrical, etc.)	01/01/16	30/06/16
FAH408a	Implement enhanced processes around the 'anything else?' approach to maintenance and repairs, allowing flexibility for operatives to deal with ad-hoc tasks and reduce the need for repeat visits	01/01/16	30/06/16
FAH409a	Evaluate the effectiveness of the Jewson supplier contract in preparation for its renewal / replacement, in partnership with neighbouring authorities	01/03/15	31/07/16
FAH410a	Develop a strategic asset management plan for our housing stock (link to Housing Strategy), which defines Denbighshire's own housing quality standard	01/01/16	30/06/16
FAH411a	Delivery of planned upgrade works to housing stock	01/04/16	31/03/17
FAH412a	Integration of housing and corporate property services to deliver best value (to include a review of the workforce, helpdesk, skill-gaps and contracts, etc.)	01/01/16	31/08/17
FAH413a	Improve strategic approach to the buying and selling of housing assets ('whole-street' approach), supported by intelligence around need and demand, for the benefit of housing stock	01/02/16	31/07/16

FAH414a	Undertake work to enable identified vacant private sector dwellings to be converted into social housing and temporary accommodation, in partnership with homelessness services	01/09/15	31/03/17
FAH415a	Develop a schedule to enhance our open space / play assets	01/10/15	31/10/18
FAH416a	Acquire sites to enable new social housing developments	01/12/15	31/03/17
FAH417a	Profiling of current Council Housing stock against need and demand with a view to explore opportunities of reclassification (i.e Sheltered to general needs). Working in conjunction with RSL's & Housing Strategy	01/02/16	30/09/16
FAH418a	Review of all IT systems and data recording methods in Housing (Keystone, Coms, spreadsheets etc)	01/01/16	
FAH504a	Develop the tenant handbook	01/02/16	31/12/16
FAH517a	Consideration for the implementation of SARTH	01/01/16	31/01/17
PPP208a	Deliver the Housing Strategy and associated actions	01/04/16	31/03/17
PPP211a	Undertake a Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs assessment. Support delivery of appropriate accommodation if a need is identified	01/04/16	31/03/17
PPP215a	Develop the Council's Empty Homes Delivery Plan, investigate innovative mechanisms for bringing empty homes back into use and work with partners to develop new initiatives.	01/04/16	31/03/17
PPP218a	Establish and implement an affordable housing delivery / investment programme to enable resources to be targeted to priority sites and actions	01/04/16	01/06/16
PPP224a	To develop an Energy Conservation delivery plan and establish a database to prioritise those in fuel poverty	01/04/16	01/08/16
PPP225a	Develop & engage with private rented sector landlords & tenants through alternative methods and routes	01/04/16	01/12/16

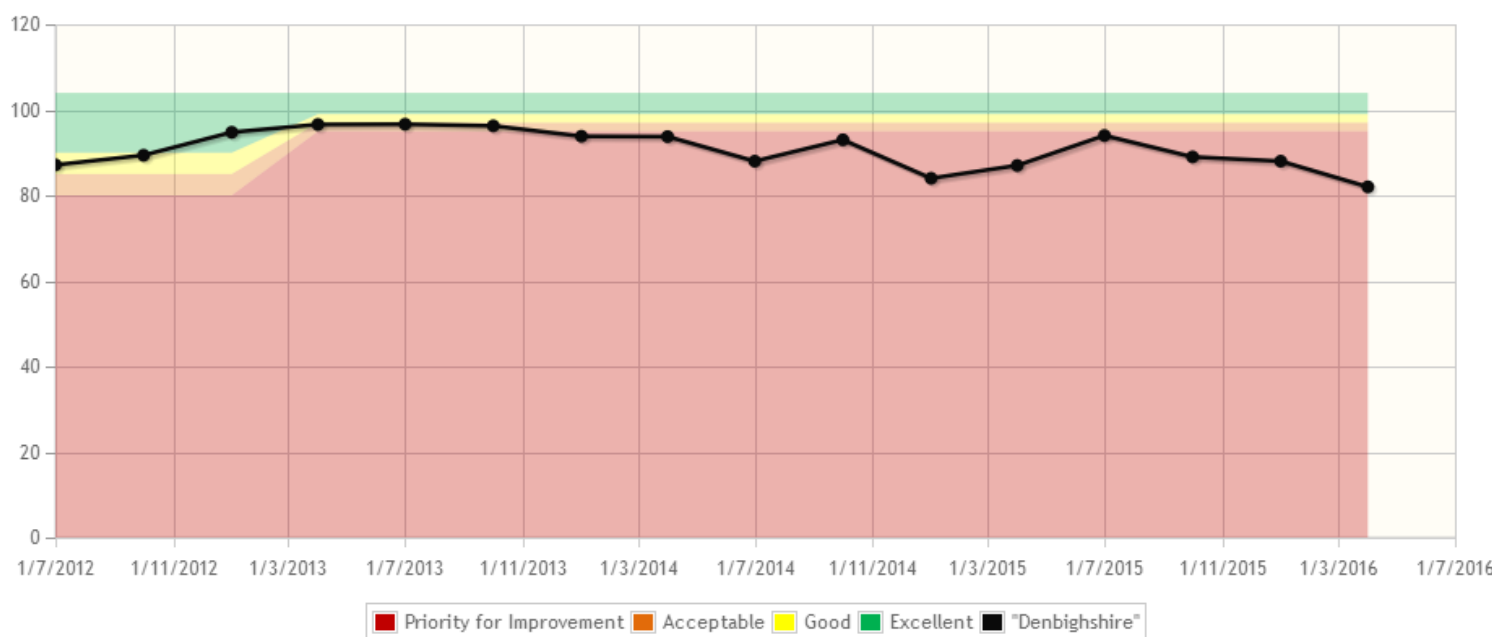
PRIORITY - MODERNISING THE COUNCIL TO BE EFFICIENT & IMPROVE SERVICES FOR CUSTOMERS

OUTCOME 13 - SERVICES WILL CONTINUE TO DEVELOP AND IMPROVE

Status	GOOD
Outcome Summary	The overall status for this Outcome is Yellow: Good.

Indicators	
BPP1002	The number of formal recommendations for improvement within the WAO Improvement Reports
RSQ16B	The percentage of residents responding positively to the statement: My Council is efficient and well-run
RSQ16C	The percentage of residents responding positively to the statement: My council acts on the concerns of residents (excluding don't know)
BIM3110i	The percentage deviation from a good practice figure of 75% of Open projects generating a Green or Yellow ROYG status in terms of being on-track to deliver their outputs according to pre-defined scope

Measures	
M102m	The percentage of Modernisation projects that were due a post-implementation review this quarter that have been subject to one
PCOTDCC	The % of external stage 1 complaints that are responded to within corporate timescales (DCC)



Latest Data Comment

Quarter 1 137 received, 112 responded to within corporate timescales

Tudalen 80

ROCDCC	The rate of stage 1 complaints received by Denbighshire County Council per 10,000 population
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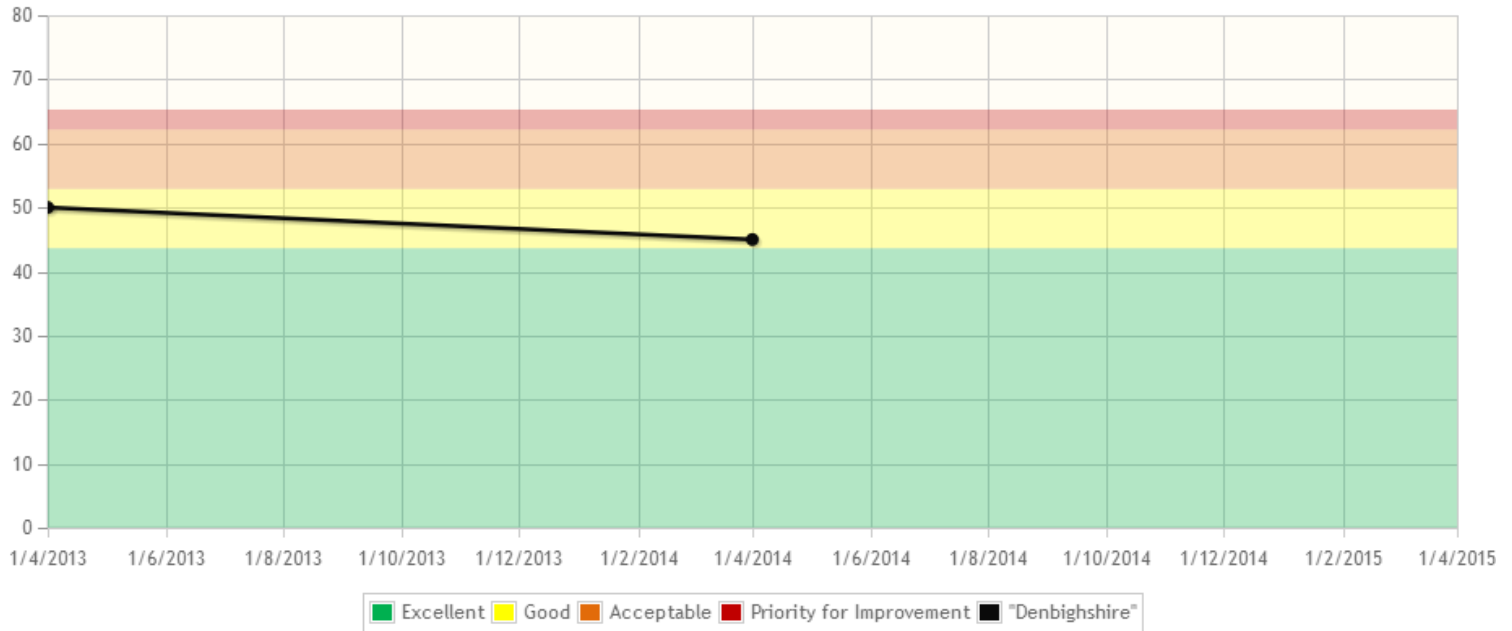
Activities			
LDHR201a	Develop a business case for expanding webcasting and audiovisual facilities, if the prospect seems viable (linked to risk 00014)	01/04/15	30/06/16
LDS110a	Implement the relocation of Rhyl Register office to Rhyl Town Hall (linked to risk 00006)	01/04/14	31/12/16
LHRD2a	Increase public engagement with Scrutiny	01/04/16	31/03/17
LHRD3a	Increase public involvement in council meetings during live webcasting	01/04/16	31/03/17
PR000073	Brighton Road Office Closure		
PR000157	Electronic Document and Record Management System (EDRMs)	01/04/13	31/03/17
PR000251	Centralised Mailroom Project	01/04/15	30/04/17
PR000318	Digital Choice - Getting the council ready	01/10/14	
PR000494	Archives & Records Management Transformation	01/09/14	31/05/16
PR003256	Digital Choice - Making Better Use of our Data	01/07/15	01/12/15
WBP6a	Develop a County Welsh Language Standards Strategy	01/04/16	31/03/17

OUTCOME 14 – MORE FLEXIBLE AND EFFECTIVE WORKFORCE SUPPORTED BY COST EFFICIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Status	ACCEPTABLE
Outcome Summary	The overall status for this Outcome is Orange: Acceptable. Carbon emissions data has now been inputted for 2014/15 – see below, two of these measures are showing as `red`, priority for improvement.
Indicators	
M202a	Staff Survey Q3a - The percentage of staff responding positively to the statement: I have the skills to do my job effectively
SSQ13a	The percentage of staff responding positively to the statement: I have access to the information and IT I need to work efficiently
SSQ1A	The percentage of staff responding positively to the statement: I know what is expected of me
SACORP	(Corporate) The average number of working days/shifts per full time equivalent (FTE) local authority employee lost due to sickness absence
Measures	
ABMCORP	The average number of business miles recorded per FTE across all

Tudalen 81

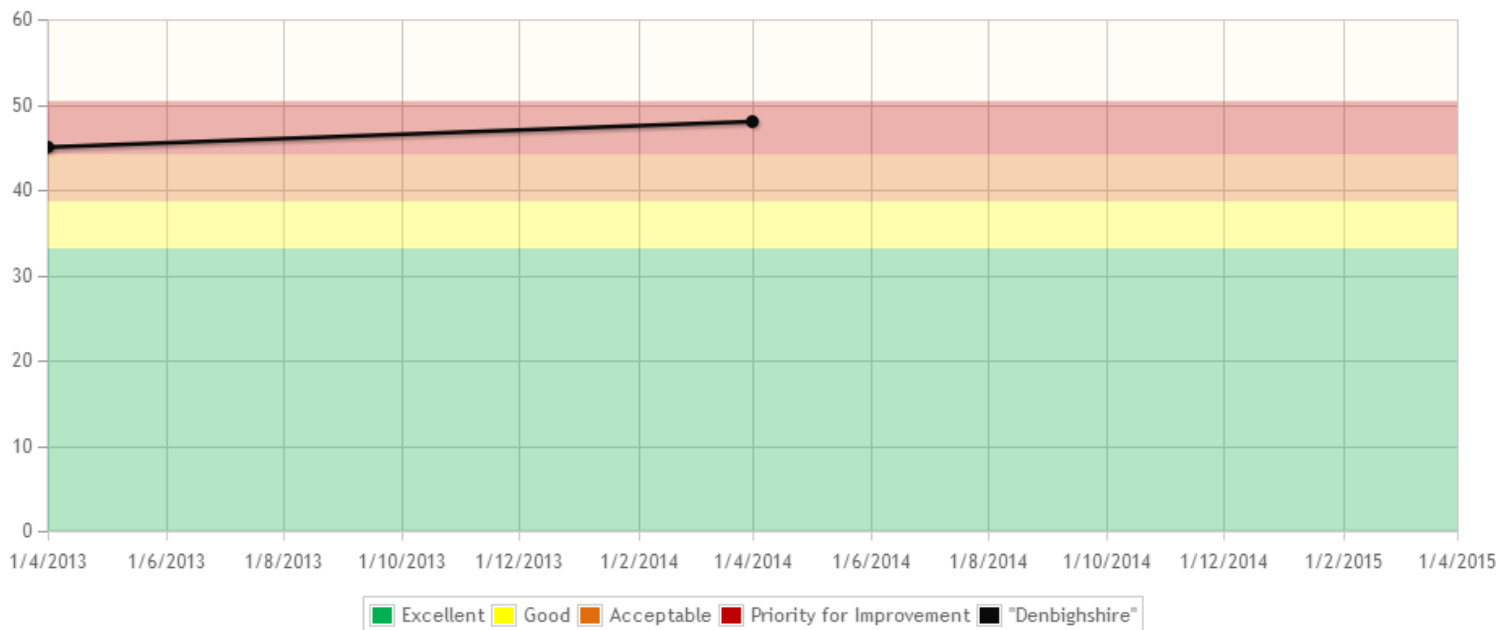
		corporate services
CES301 (count only)		The percentage of transactions undertaken via the web, compared to the total number of transactions undertaken using all access channels
FAA101m		Corporate office space occupied by Denbighshire County Council (m2) per FTE
FAA110i		Carbon emissions (carbon kgs) per m2 of Denbighshire's corporate office space



Latest Data Comment

2014/15 2014/15 Annual = 45

FAA111i	Carbon emissions (carbon kgs) per m2 in Denbighshire's primary schools
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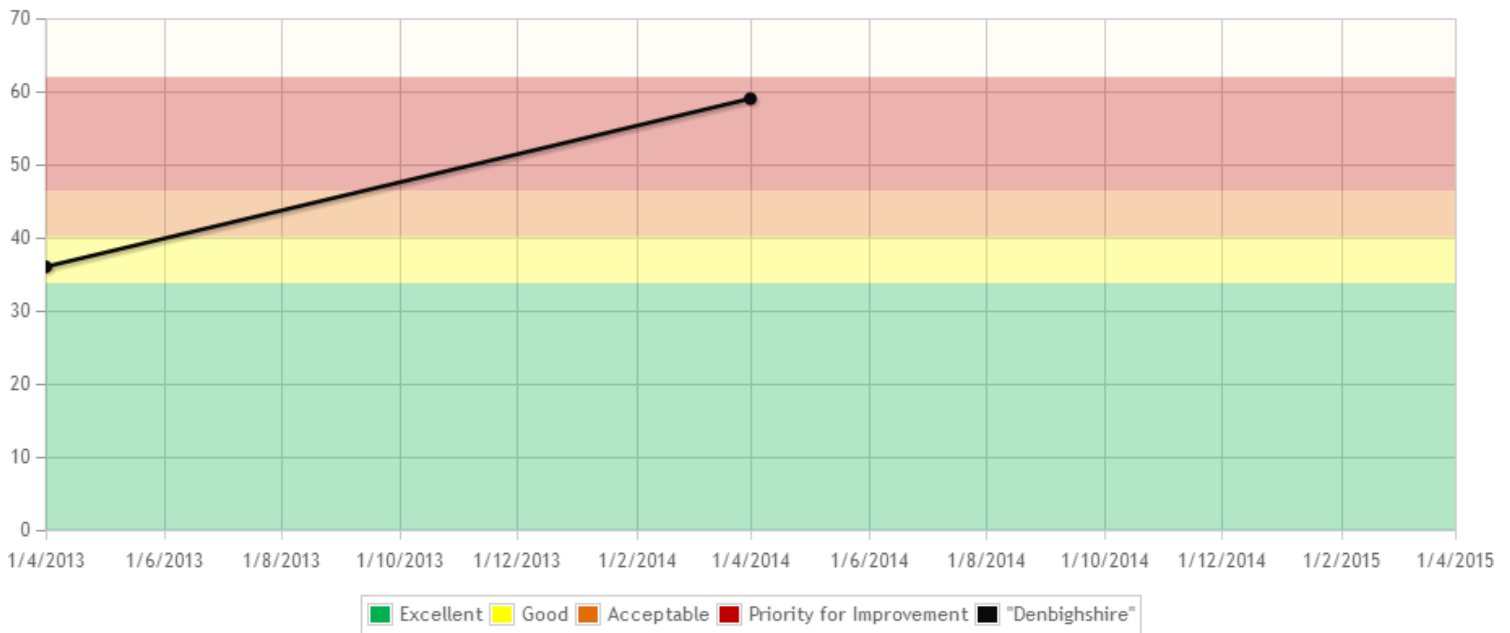


Latest Data Comment

2014/15 2014/15 Annual = 48

FAA112i

Carbon emissions (carbon kgs) per m2 in Denbighshire's secondary schools



Latest Data Comment

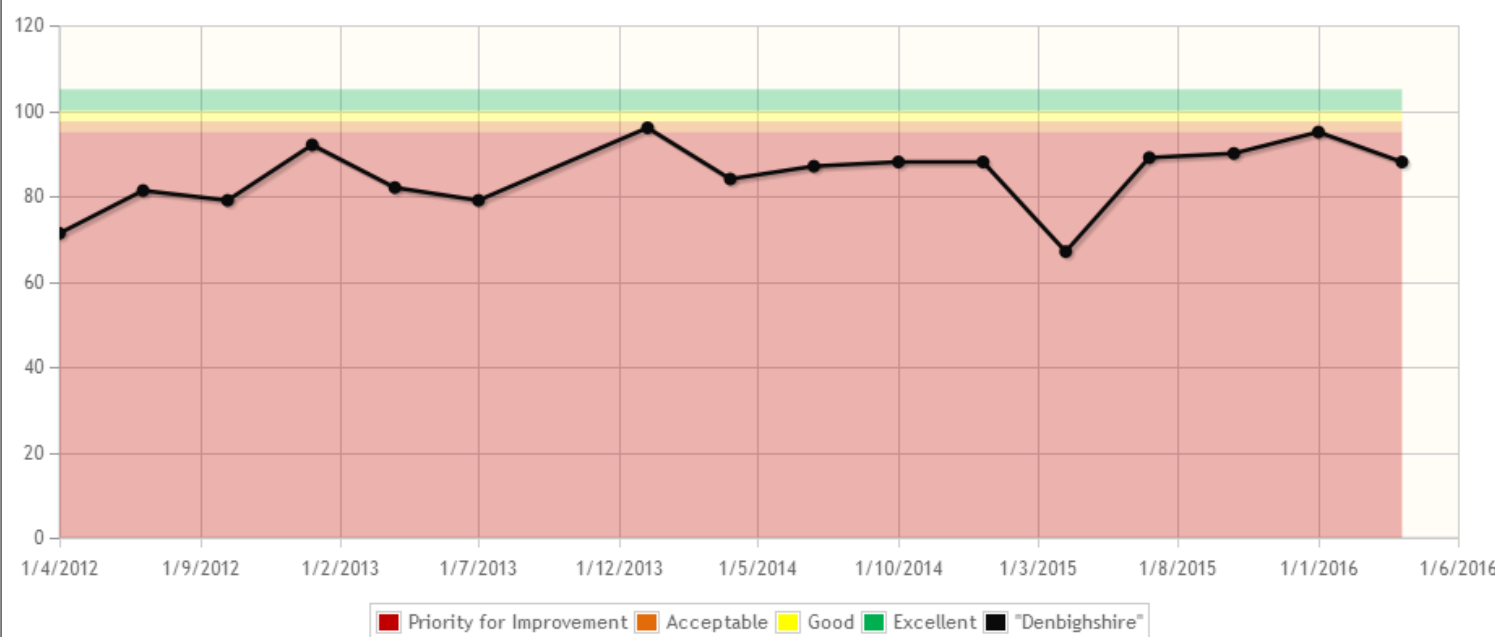
2014/15 2014/15 Annual figure = 59

ICT106i

The percentage of all staff who have been equipped for flexible working

SHR104i

The percentage of eligible staff that were due a performance appraisal within the last 13 months and have received one (corporately)



Latest Data Comment

Tudalen 83

Quarter 1	Heads of Service have been receiving monthly reports on their performance appraisals which indicate who is outstanding, who will be due shortly, those marked as not eligible and those completed. This enables them to keep track of completion rates and monitor who is outstanding. HR Business Partners also have discussions regarding appraisal at their DMT meetings with services.
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Activities				
LHRD10a	Roll out e-learning for staff and Members	01/04/16	31/03/17	
LHRD12a	Raise awareness of employee health and well-being by establishing quarterly health and well-being campaigns and alcohol awareness training	01/04/16	31/03/17	
LHRD21a	Raise awareness of employee health and well-being by managing sickness absence	01/04/16	31/03/17	
PR000073	Brighton Road Office Closure			
PR000157	Electronic Document and Record Management System (EDRMs)	01/04/13	31/03/17	
PR000251	Centralised Mailroom Project	01/04/15	30/04/17	
PR000264	Denbighshire Telephony	06/01/14	30/03/17	
PR000344	Flexible Working	01/08/14	31/12/15	

Local Government Performance 2015-16

We are pleased to present this, the eleventh annual bulletin on local authority performance. This bulletin contains information on a range of local authority services. We have used the data to highlight the overall level and range of performance across Wales. The full data set is available on our website.

We have also updated our interactive tool which allows the public, councillors, officers and partners to easily compare councils' performance across Wales and over time. "MyLocalCouncil" (www.mylocalcouncil.info) has been designed to be intuitive and user-friendly in order to make the latest key performance information for Wales' 22 councils more accessible.

Overall performance

At a Wales level, 65% (26) of the 40 indicators which are comparable between 2014-15 and 2015-16 show improvement.

The gap in performance (between the best and worst performing authorities) narrowed in 59% (23) of the indicators.

For 41% (16) of the indicators, performance improved and the gap between the best and worst performing authorities narrowed.

Service improvement

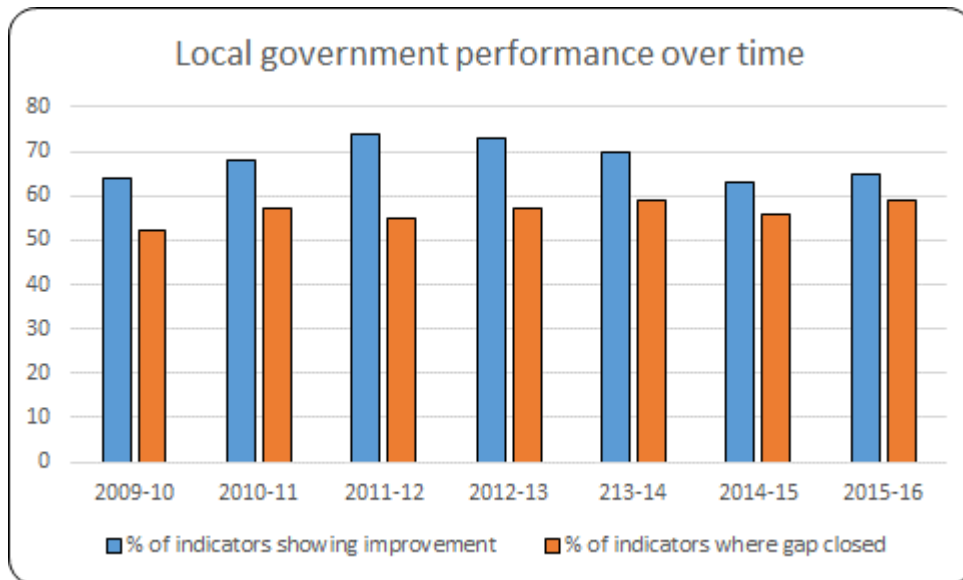
Local authorities are often one of the largest employers in an area and provide a range of services for the communities they serve. The table below shows how these services performed in 2015-16 compared to 2014-15.

Service Area	No of comparable indicators	% of indicators where performance improved	% of indicators where the gap narrowed	% of indicators where performance improved <u>and</u> the gap narrowed
Education	11	91%	64%	55%
Social Care	16 (15)	69%	73%*	50%*
Housing	2	0%	50%	0%
Environment & Transport	6	67%	67%	33%
Planning & Regulatory Services	2	50%	0%	0%
Leisure & Culture	2	0%	0%	0%
Corporate Health	1	0%	0%	0%
Overall	40 (39)*	65%	59%*	41%*

* Once indicator (SCA/002a) was not comparable between authorities, so the number of comparable indicators was adjusted accordingly.

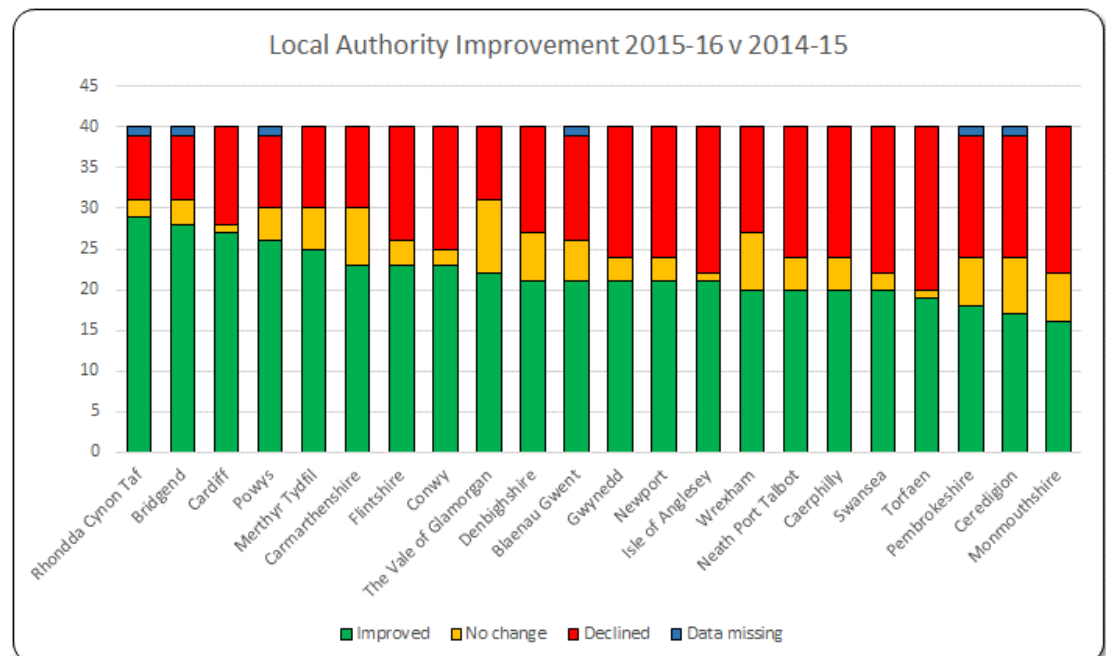
Improvement over time

The performance of local authorities across Wales has improved consistently over recent years.



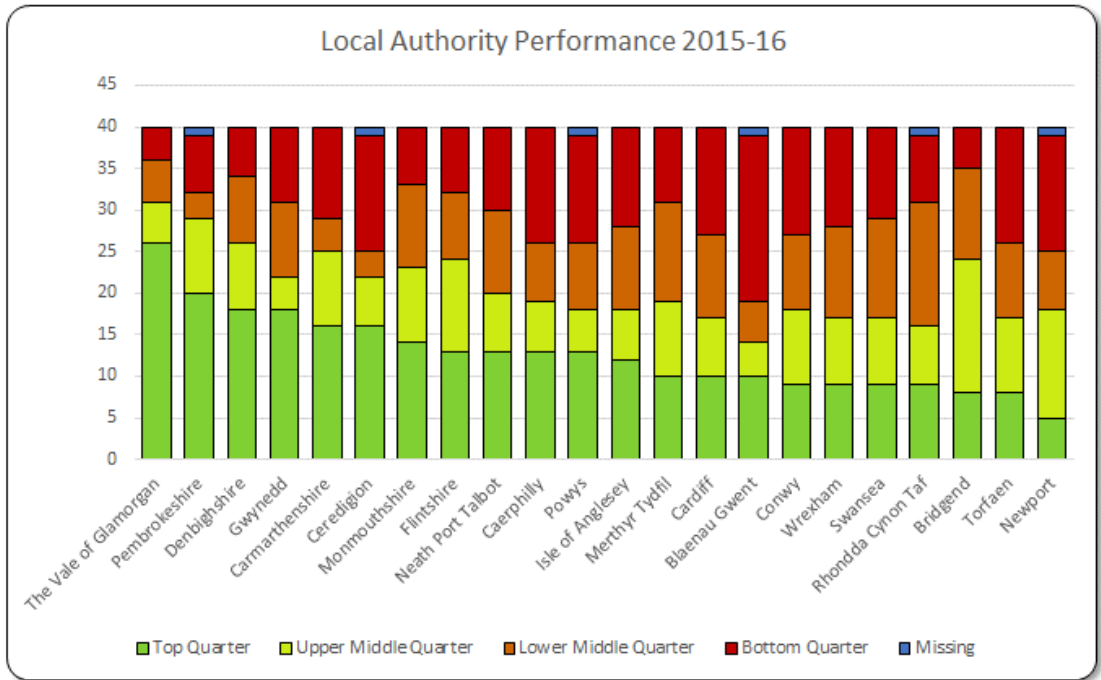
Last year we reported that 63% of comparable performance indicators showed an improvement over that period, and that every authority improved or maintained its performance in over half of the indicators. In 2015-16, 65% of the comparable indicators show improved performance at a Wales level.

At a local level, of the 40 indicators that were comparable between 2014-15 and 2015-16, Rhondda Cynon Taf improved in 29 (73%), whilst Monmouthshire improved in 16 (40%).



Relative performance across Wales

Whilst absolute improvement is important, citizens will be interested in how their authority compares with others. Overall, in 2015-16, The Vale of Glamorgan had the most indicators in the top quarter of Welsh local authorities, whilst Newport had the least.



On the following pages you will find detailed information on the performance of local authorities as they deliver important outcomes for our communities.

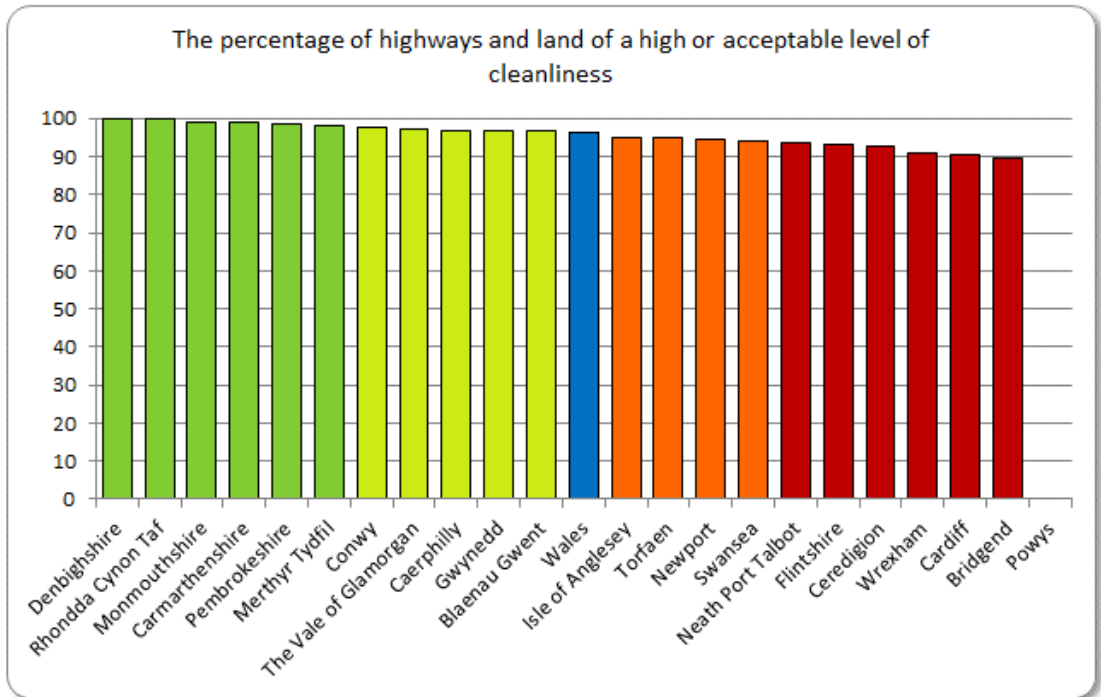
Note

- Performance indicator titles have been simplified to aid understanding.
- We have rounded the data where this makes comparison easier.

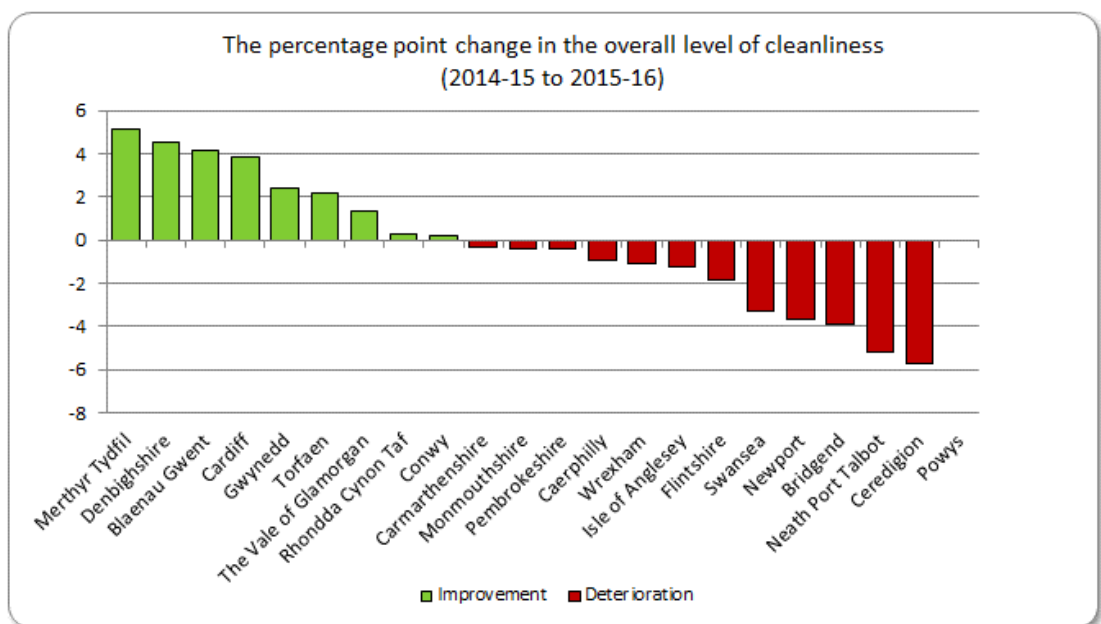
Providing a clean and safe environment...

Local authorities ensure that the places where we live and work are clean and safe.

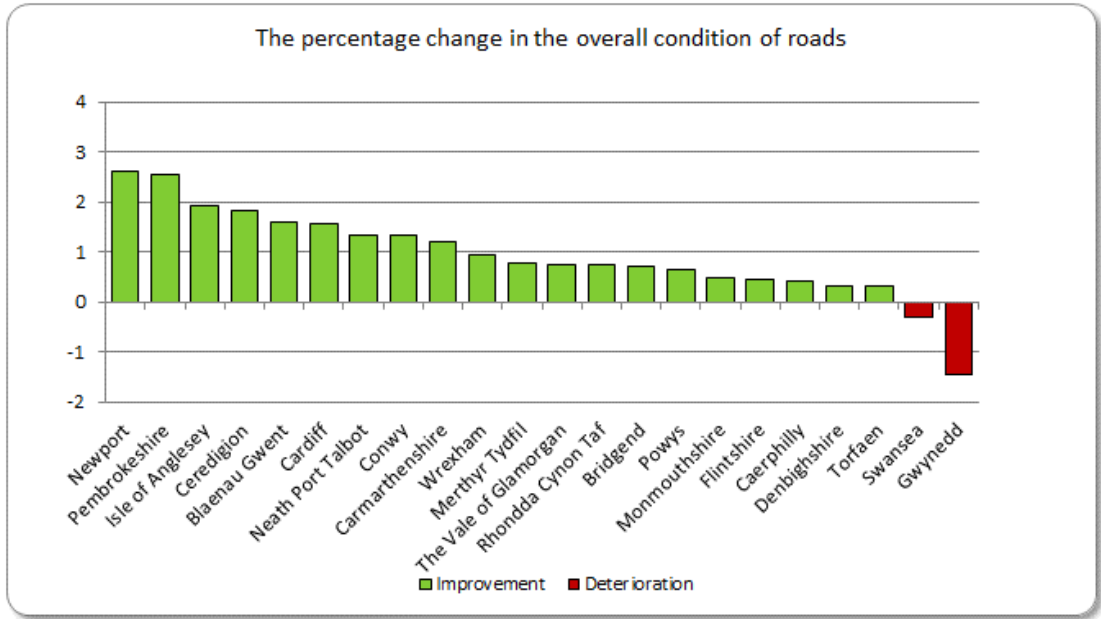
Across Wales, 96.5% of highways and relevant land inspected was of a high or acceptable quality in 2015-16 (compared to 96.9% in 2014-15). This ranged from 100.0% in Denbighshire and Rhondda Cynon Taf to 89.6% in Bridgend.



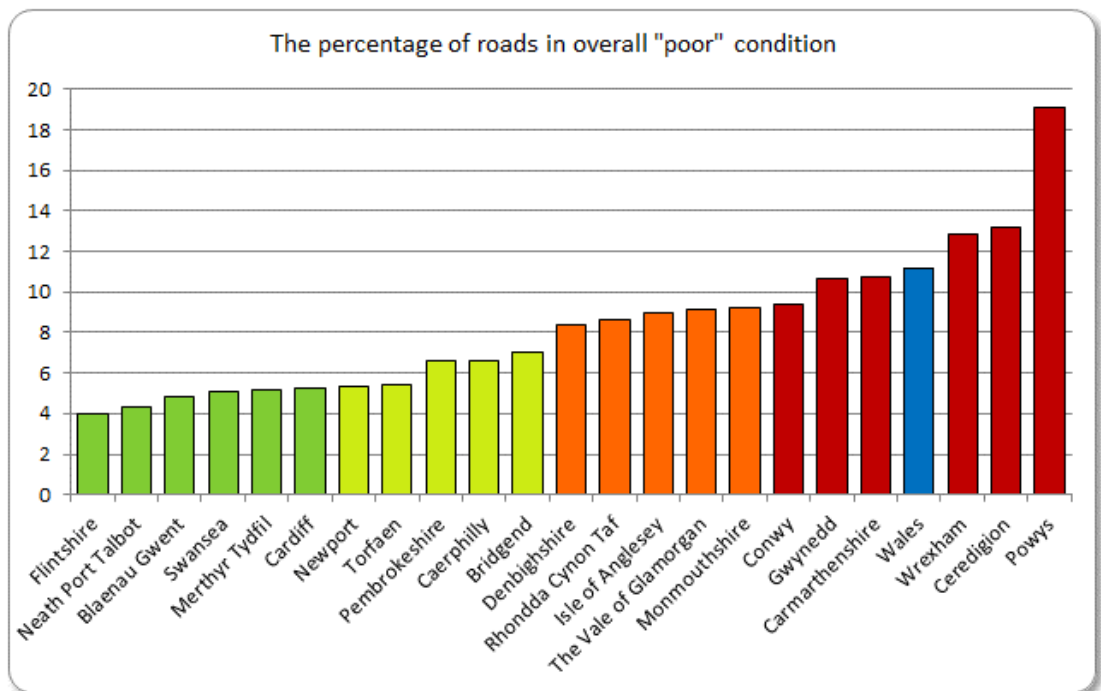
The level of cleanliness rose in Merthyr Tydfil by 5.1 percentage points, and fell in Ceredigion by 5.7 percentage points.



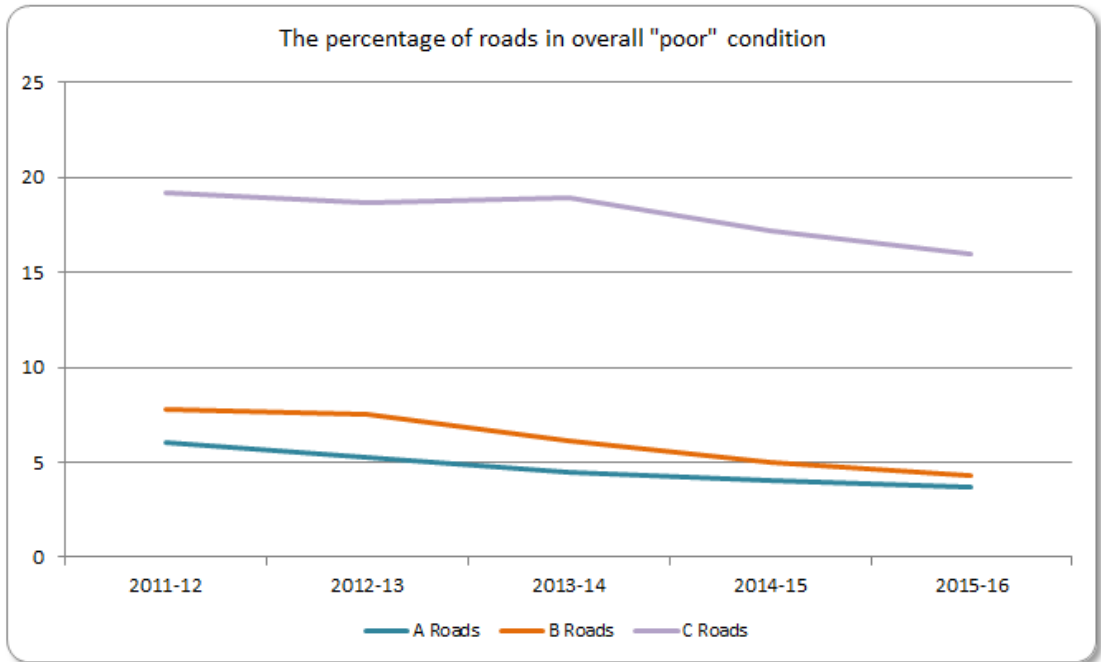
In 2015-16, 11.2% of all roads were in an overall "poor" condition compared to 11.9% in 2014-15.



The percentage of all roads in an overall "poor" condition ranged from 4% in Flintshire to 19% in Powys.



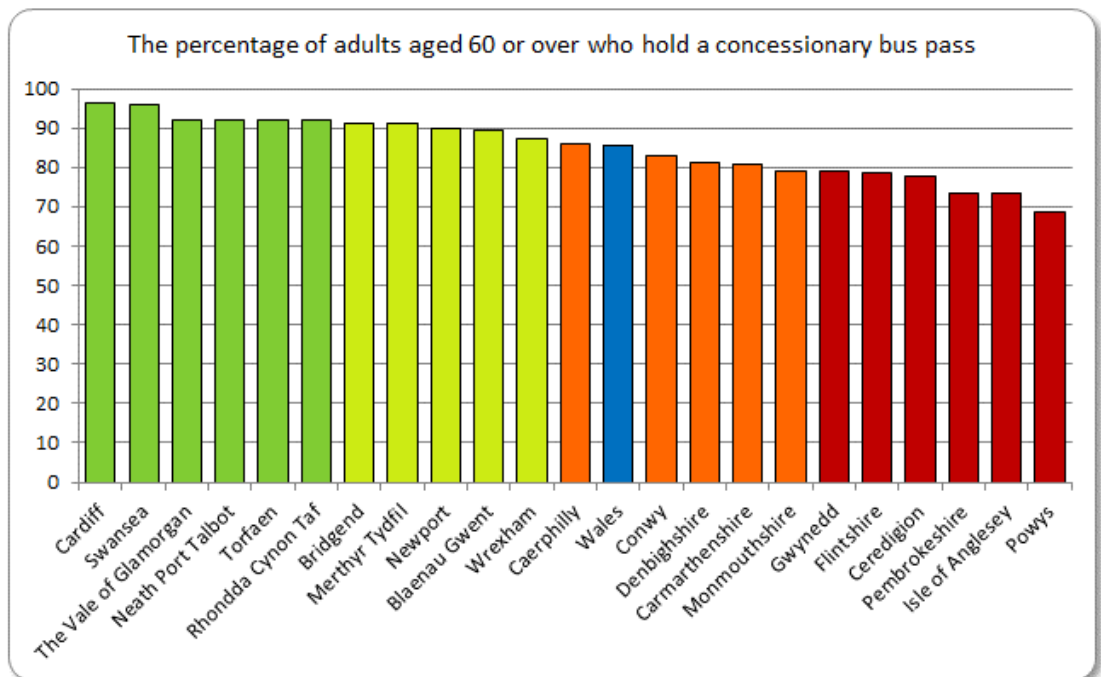
Road conditions have improved annually since 2011-12.



3.7% of A roads were in "poor" condition in 2015-16 compared to 4.1% in 2014-15, and ranged from 1.4% in Torfaen to 7.2% in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

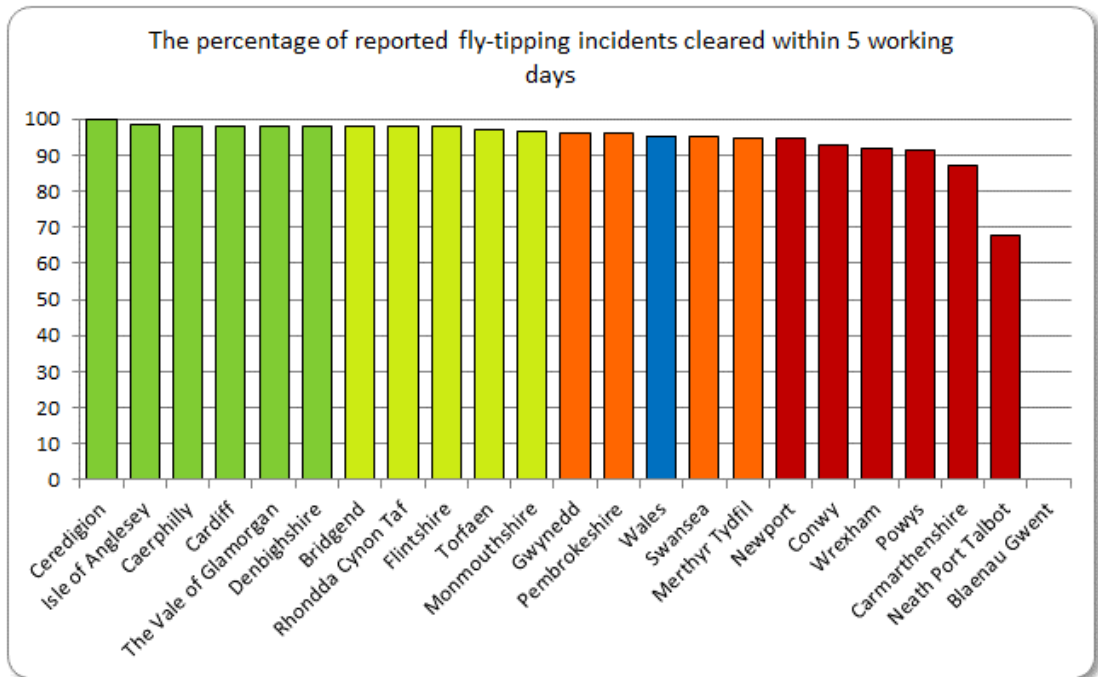
For B roads, 4.3% were in "poor" condition in 2015-16 compared to 5.0% in 2014-15, ranging from 1.5% in Flintshire to 8.8% in Merthyr Tydfil, and for C roads 15.9% were in "poor" condition compared to 17.2% in 2014-15, ranging from 5.2% in Merthyr Tydfil to 25.1% in Powys.

85.6% of adults aged 60 or over hold a concessionary bus pass (compared to 85.8% in 2014-15). This ranged from 96.5% in Cardiff to 68.6% in Powys.



Fly-tipping is a serious environmental crime which can cause long lasting contamination, pollution and put human health at risk. Local authorities are required to clean up small scale fly-tipping incidents on public land within five days of them being reported. In 2015-16, 95.3% of fly-tipping incidents reported to local authorities were cleared within five working days (compared

to 93.1% in 2014-15). This ranged from 99.8% in Ceredigion to 67.7% in Neath Port Talbot.



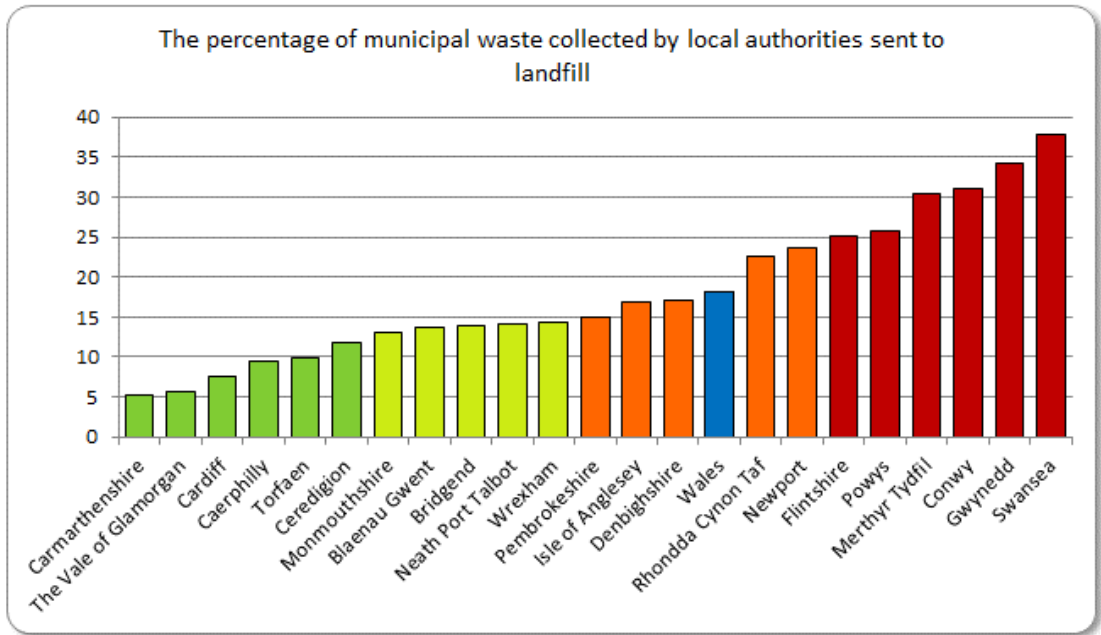
Note: A premises which is "broadly compliant" is one where there are no significant issues in terms of food hygiene. The term "broadly compliant" is defined fully in the performance indicator guidance on our website.

Authorities maintained their performance in safeguarding the food we eat, with 94.2% of food establishments continuing to be "broadly compliant" with food hygiene standards in 2015-16. This ranged from 90.2% in Torfaen to 98.7% on the Isle of Anglesey.

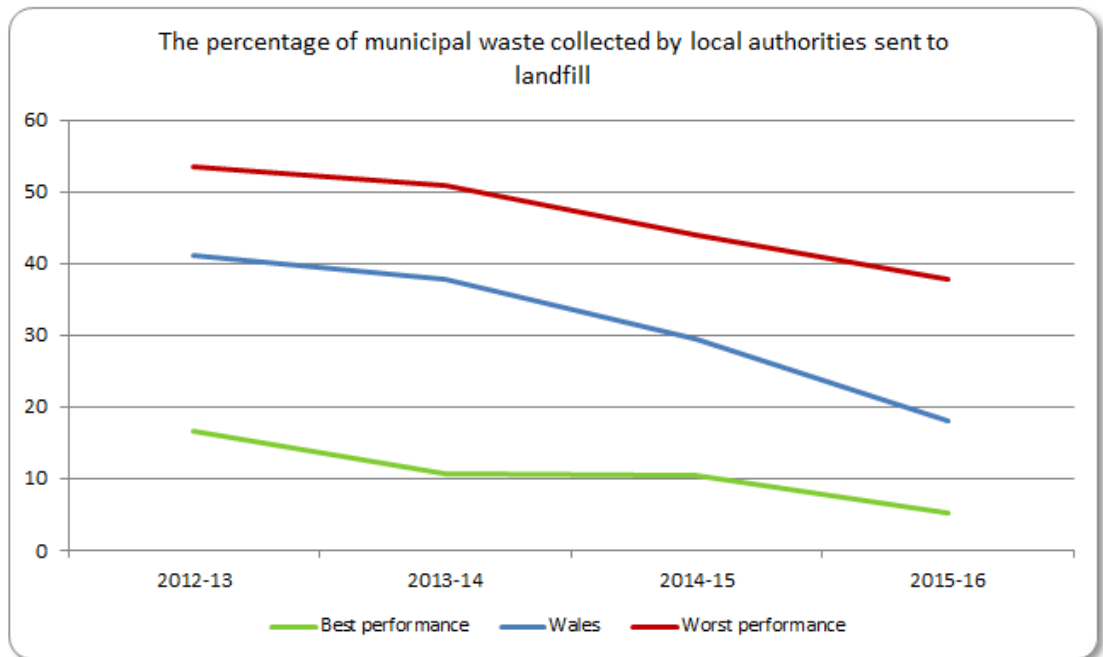
From promoting energy efficiency, to ensuring that resources are reused and recycled, local authorities play a big part in helping secure the future for the next generation.

Local authorities collect and process our waste. The amount of landfill space left in Wales is running out fast and landfill taxes mean we cannot afford to keep sending waste to landfill. Landfill can cause air, soil and water pollution. Developing ways of preventing waste, reducing waste going to landfill and increasing recycling, composting and anaerobic digestion will have a significant impact on our ability to combat climate change.

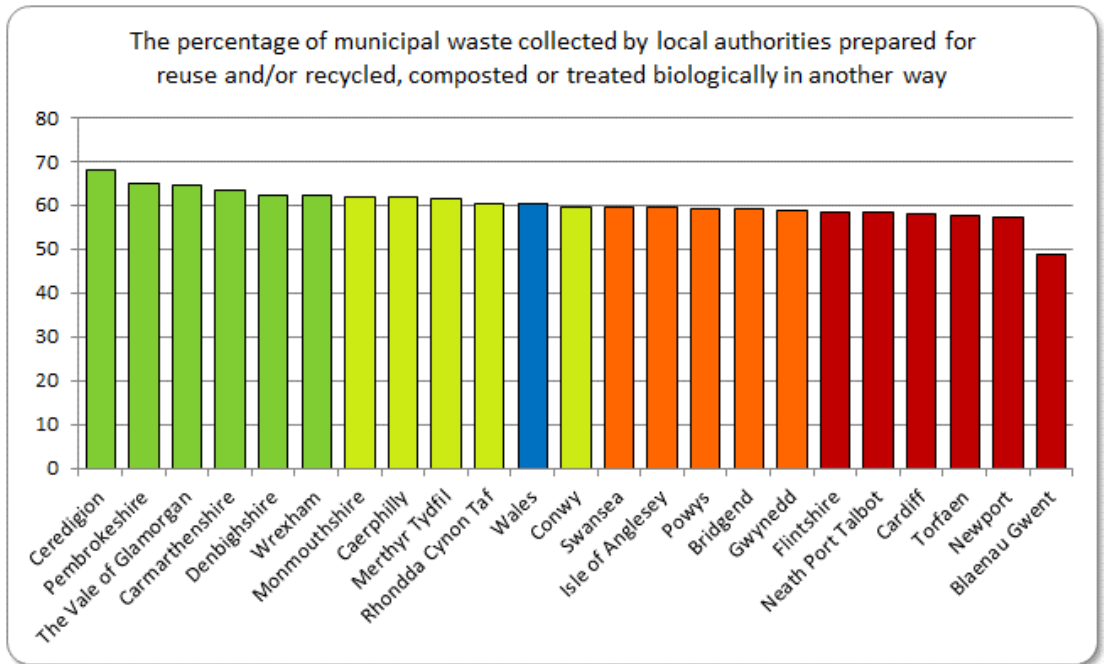
In 2015-16, 18.1% of municipal waste collected by local authorities was sent to landfill, compared to 29.4% in 2014-15. This ranged from 5.3% in Carmarthenshire to 37.8% in Swansea.



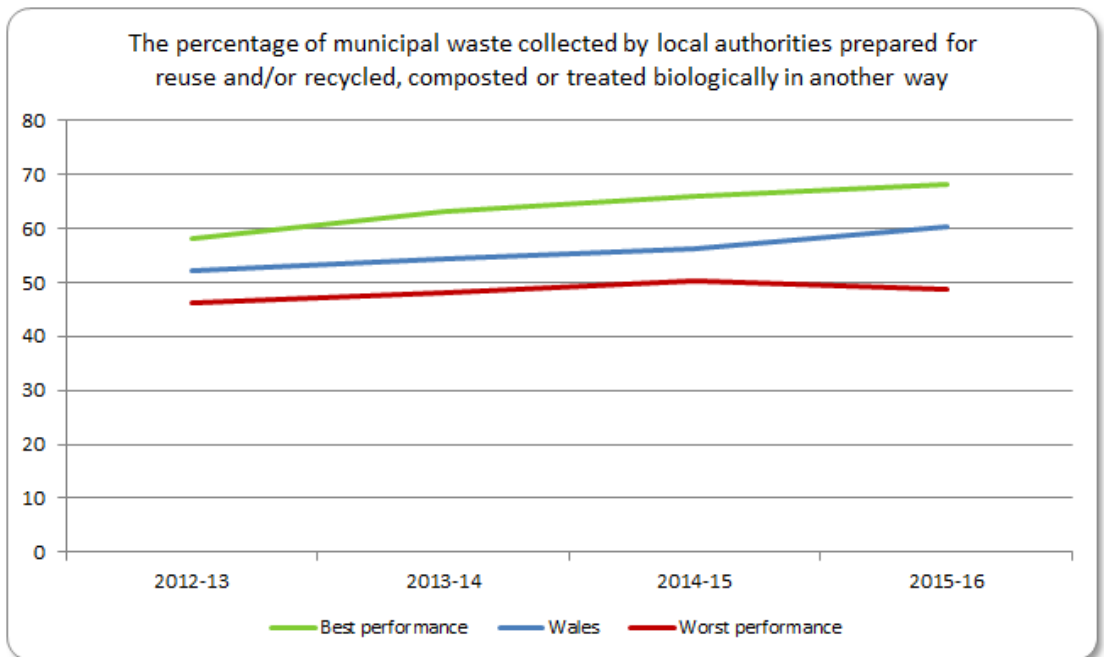
The percentage of waste sent to landfill has continued to reduce steadily since 2012.



60.2% of the municipal waste collected was reused or recycled in 2015-16 compared to 56.2% in 2014-15. This ranged from 68.1% in Ceredigion to 48.7% in Blaenau Gwent.



The percentage of waste recycled, reused or composted across Wales has continued to increase over recent years.



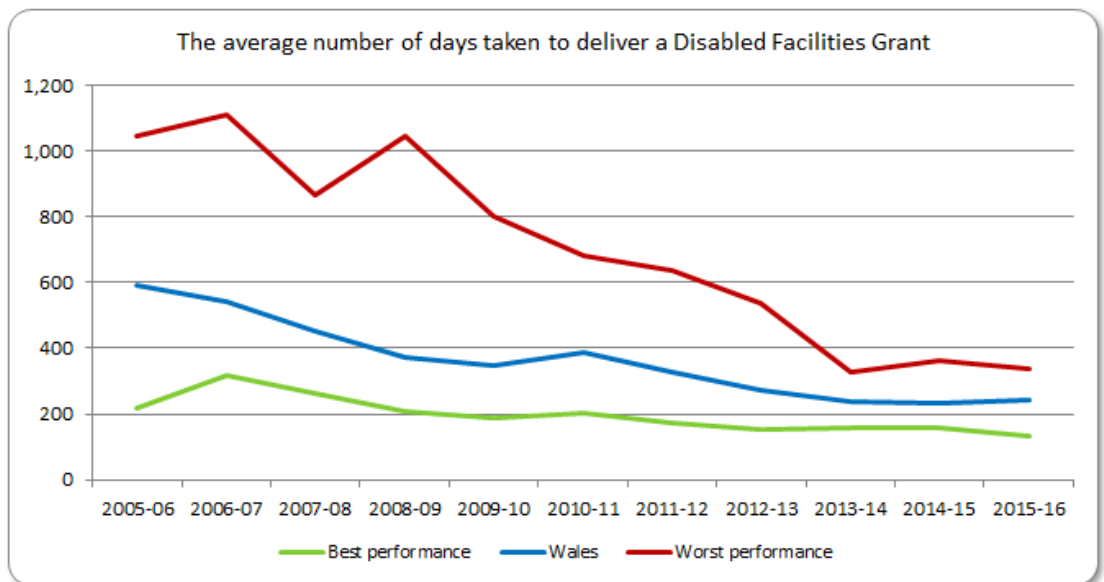
Providing affordable and appropriate housing...

Note: The concept of "affordability" is defined as the ability of households to purchase property that meets their need without subsidy.

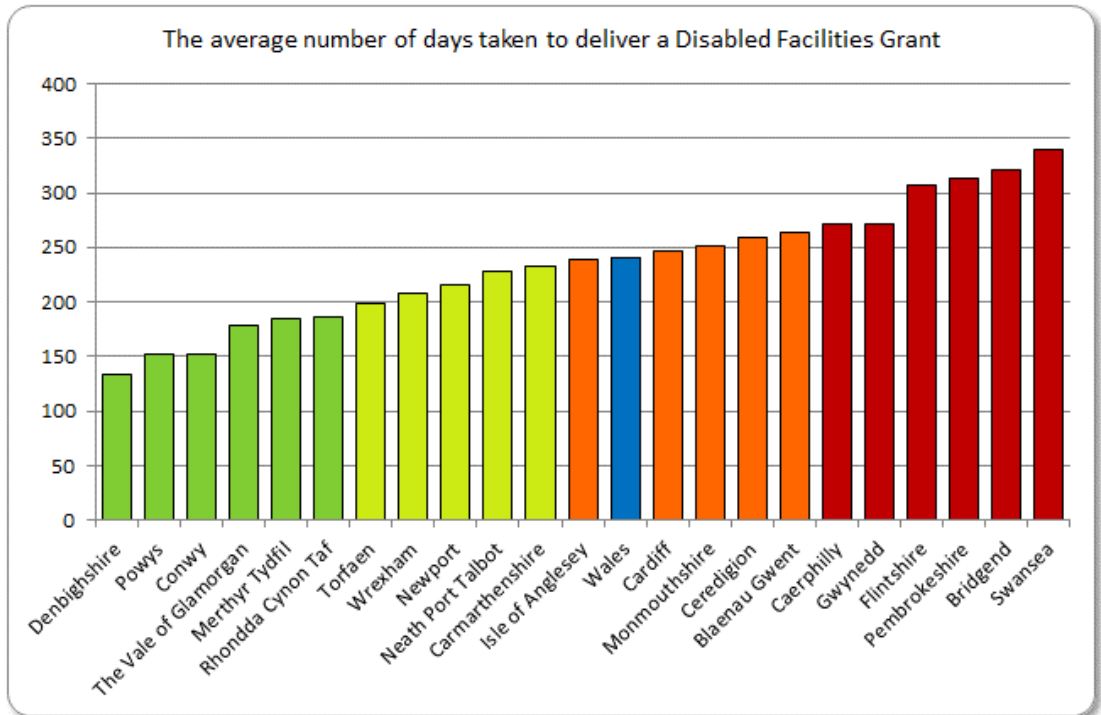
Local authorities have a key role to play in ensuring that there is a sufficient supply of affordable housing to meet identified need. 36% of all additional housing units provided during 2015-16 were affordable housing (compared to 41% in 2014-15).

For disabled people of all ages, housing is a key enabler of independent living. Adapted housing enables people to maintain their independence, remain in their communities and exercise choice in the way they live their lives. Disabled Facilities Grants (DFGs) can help towards the cost of adapting a disabled person's home.

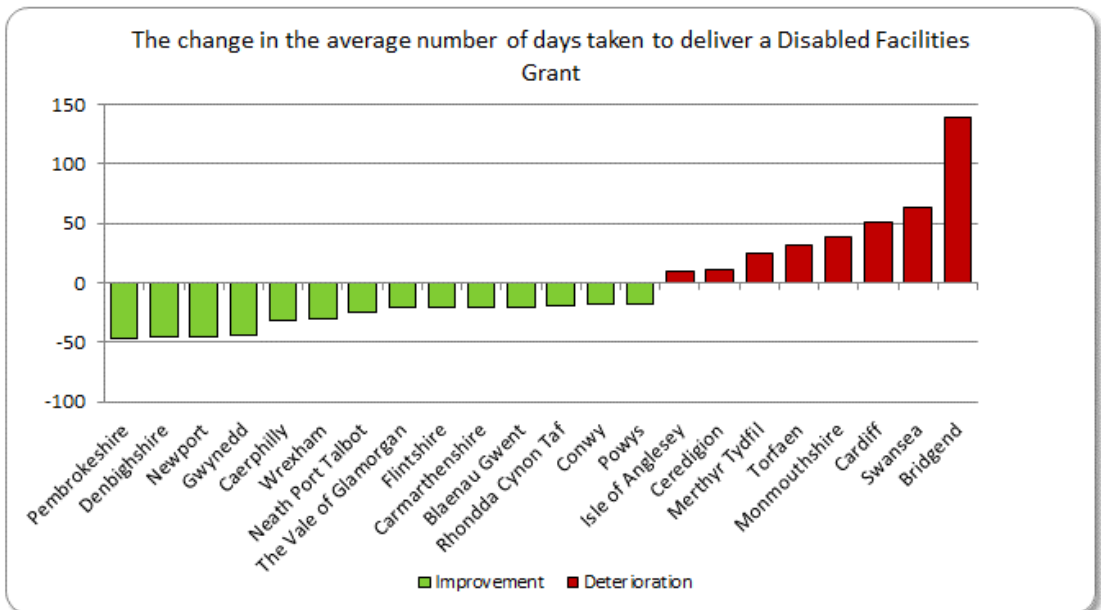
Local authorities took an average of 241 days to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant in 2015-16 (compared to 231 days in 2014-15); the first increase for this indicator since 2010-11.



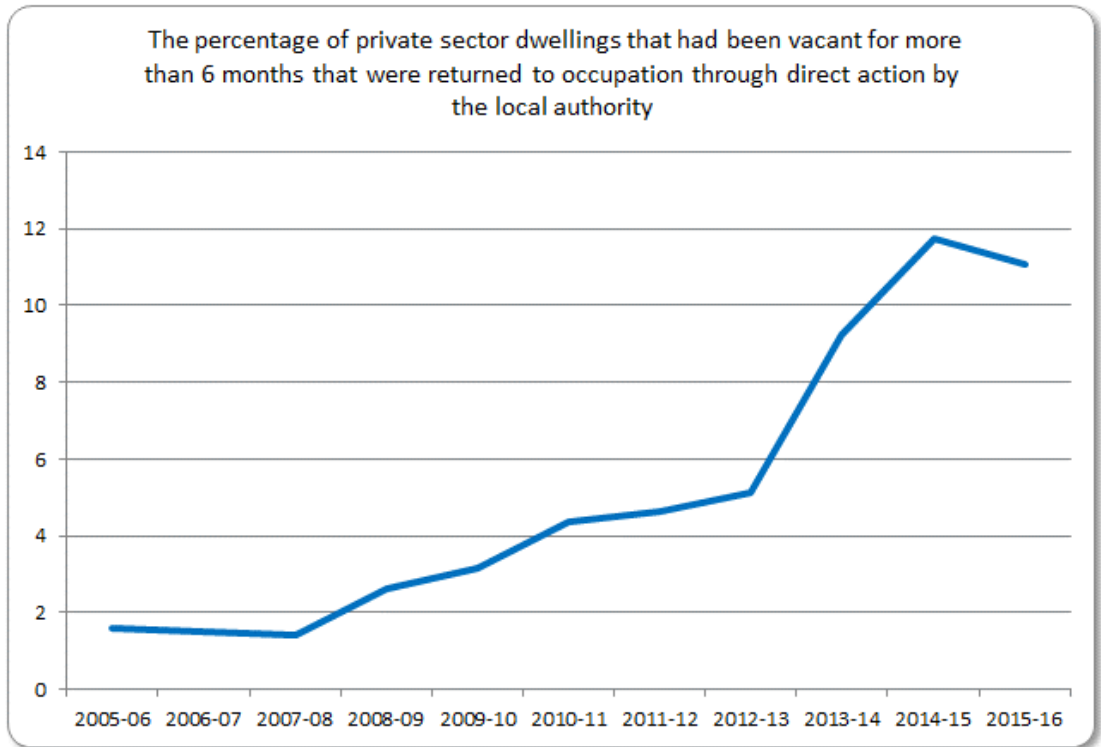
In 2015-16, the average number of days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant ranged from 133 days in Denbighshire to 340 days in Swansea.



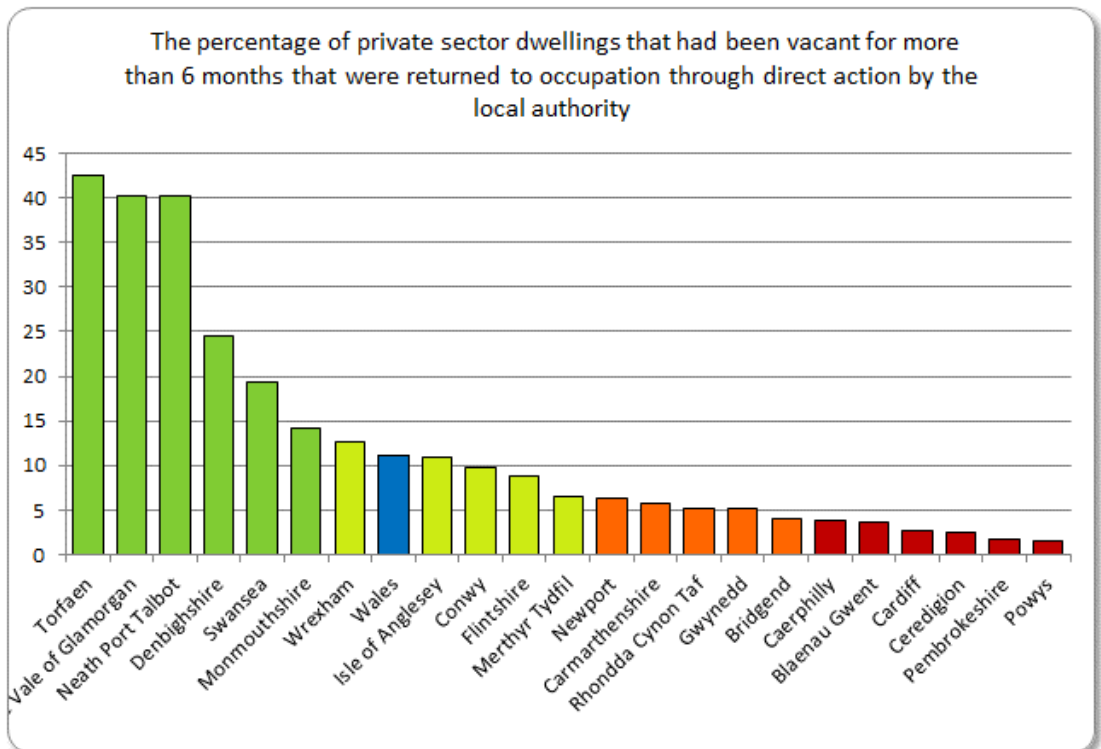
During the period, 14 of the 22 local authorities reduced the number of days they took to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant.



Empty homes represent a potential housing resource that may be currently underutilised. Empty homes can be a focus for increased levels of crime, vandalism, anti-social behaviour and drug-abuse. 11.1% of long-term vacant private sector dwellings were returned to occupation through direct action by local authorities in 2015-16 (compared to 11.8% in 2014-15); the first reduction in this indicator since 2005-06.



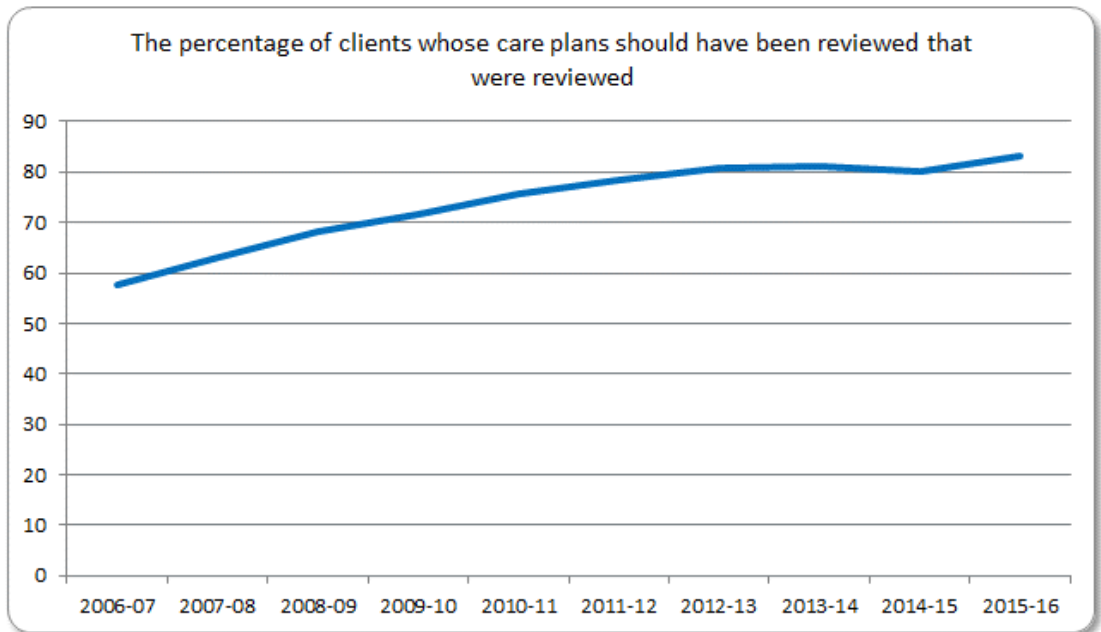
This ranged from 42.5% in Torfaen to 1.6% in Powys.



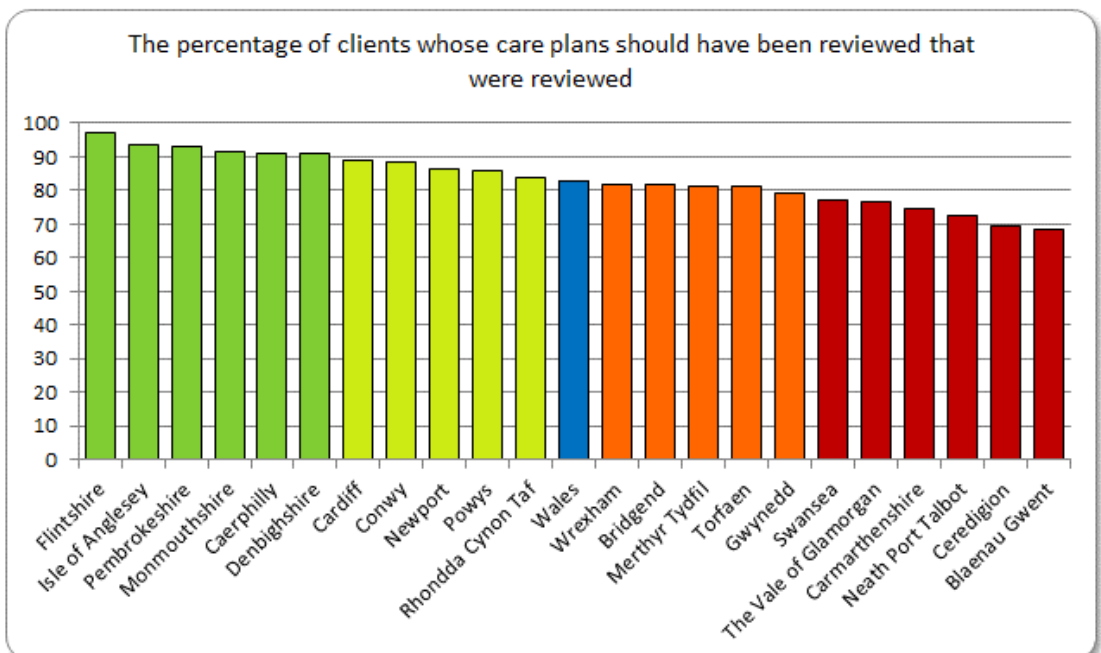
Supporting safe and independent lives...

Local authorities' social services provide support to some of the most vulnerable people in our communities. Local authorities provide support to over 100 thousand people in the community or in residential homes each year.

A 'care plan' describes the range of services which are put in place to meet individual's care needs. These should be reviewed regularly to make sure that the services being provided continue to be appropriate. 83% of care plans that should have been reviewed during the year were reviewed compared to 80% in 2014-15.



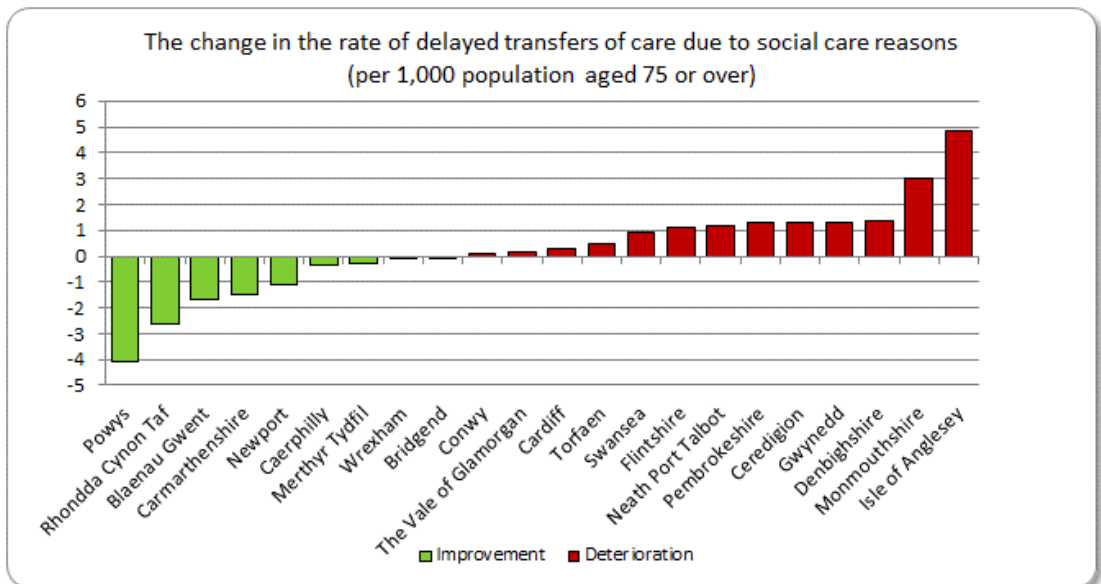
The percentage of care plan reviews ranged from 97.2% in Flintshire to 68.3% in Blaenau Gwent.



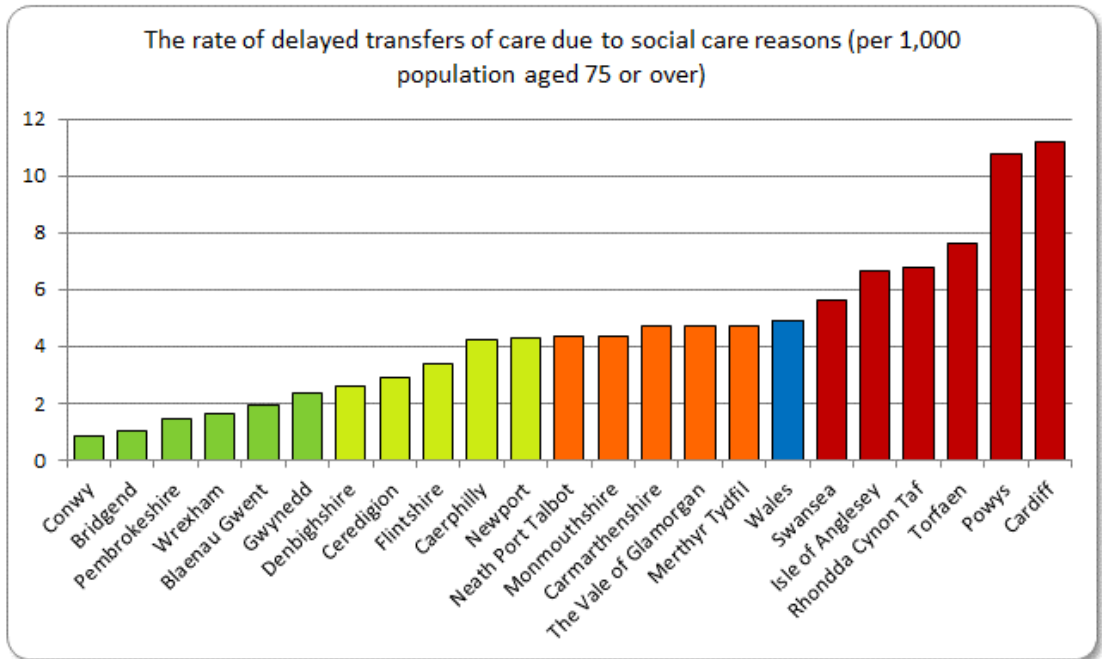
Local authorities play a vital role in ensuring that the most vulnerable people in our communities are protected from harm. The risk to the individual was managed in 97% of adult protection referrals received by local authorities during 2015-16 (compared to 96% in 2014-15) – the fifth consecutive year-on-year improvement for this indicator. This ranged from 100.0% in Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire, Neath Port Talbot, The Vale of Glamorgan, Rhondda Cynon Taf and Torfaen to 91.1% in Blaenau Gwent.

A delayed transfer of care – also known as “bed blocking” – arises when a person who no longer needs hospital treatment is unable to leave hospital and return to their own home or to a social care setting such as a residential home. In 2015-16 the rate of delayed transfers of care due to social care reasons was reported at 4.87 per 1,000 population aged 75 or over – a further rise on the figure reported in 2014-15.

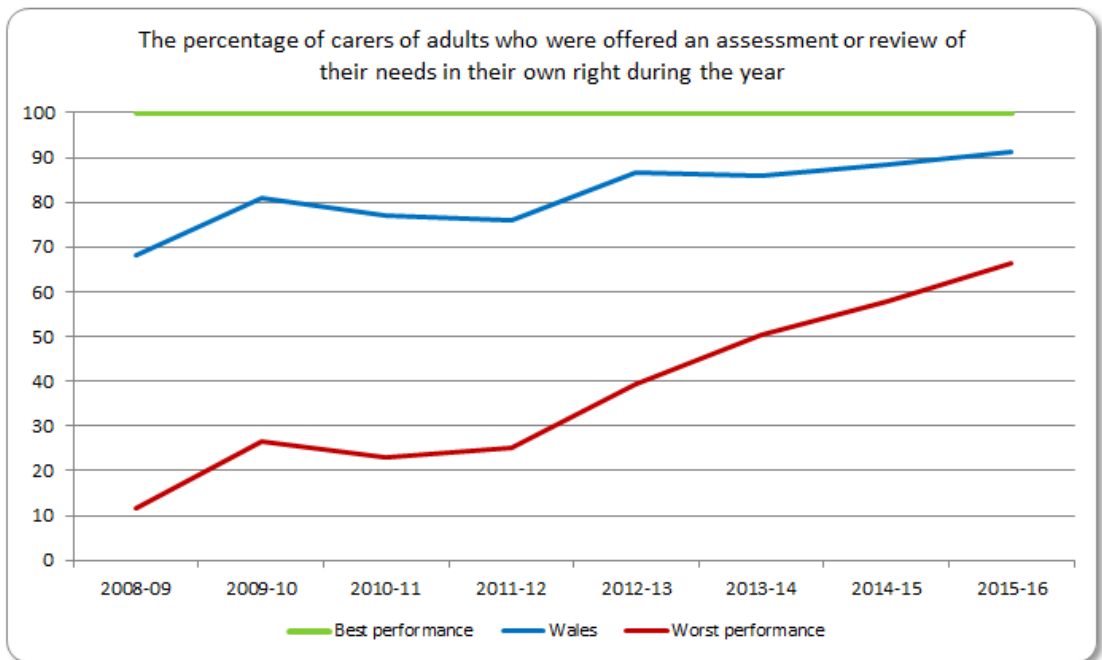
The rate of delayed transfers of care improved in 9 of the 22 local authorities across Wales.



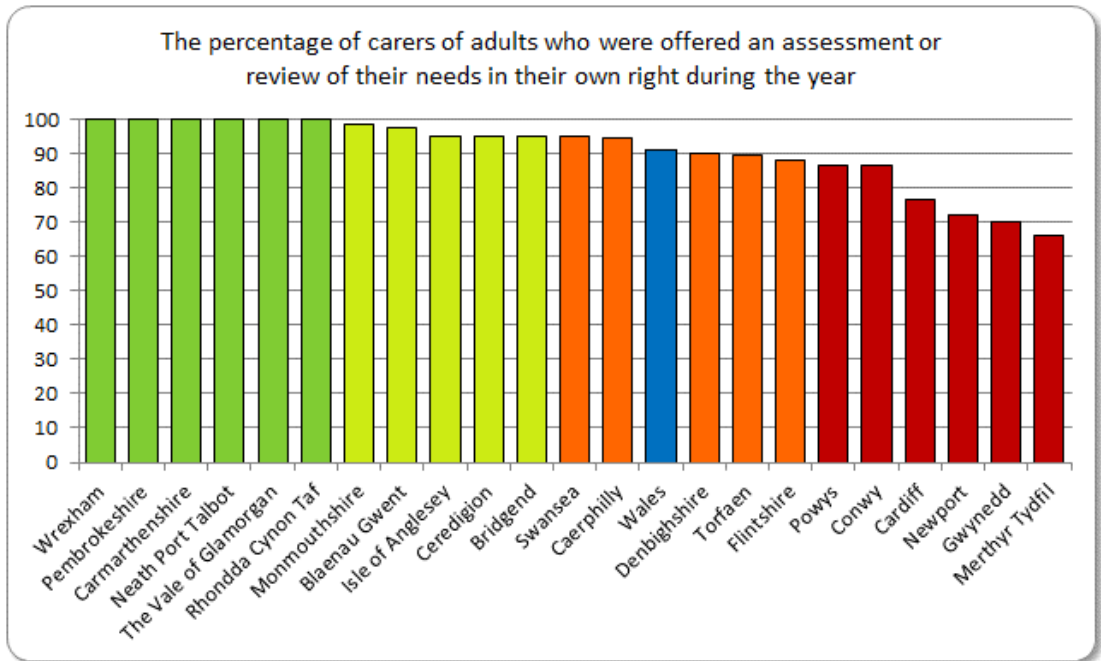
The rate of delayed transfers of care ranged from 0.82 per 1,000 population aged 75 or over in Conwy to 11.18 per 1,000 in Cardiff.



91.4% of carers of adults known to social services were offered an assessment or review of their needs in 2015-16 (compared to 88.3% in 2014-15).



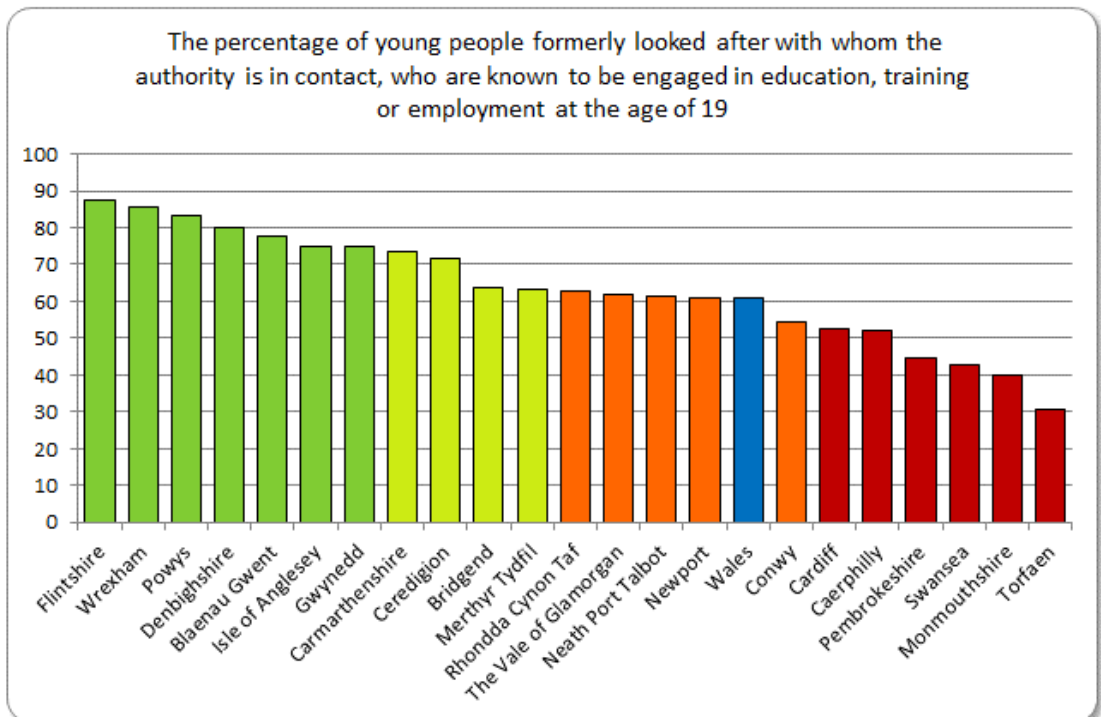
The percentage of carers offered an assessment or review of their needs ranged from 100.0% in Wrexham, Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot, The Vale of Glamorgan and Rhondda Cynon Taf to 66.2% in Merthyr Tydfil.



Local authorities across Wales remained in contact with 93.2% of young people aged 19 who were formerly looked after. In 2015-16, 93.5% of young people aged 19 who were formerly looked after with whom the authority were in contact, were known to be in suitable, non-emergency accommodation compared to 93.1% in 2014-15.

This ranged from 100.0% on the Isle of Anglesey, Denbighshire, Flintshire, Powys, Ceredigion, The Vale of Glamorgan, Caerphilly and Blaenau Gwent to 80.0% in Monmouthshire.

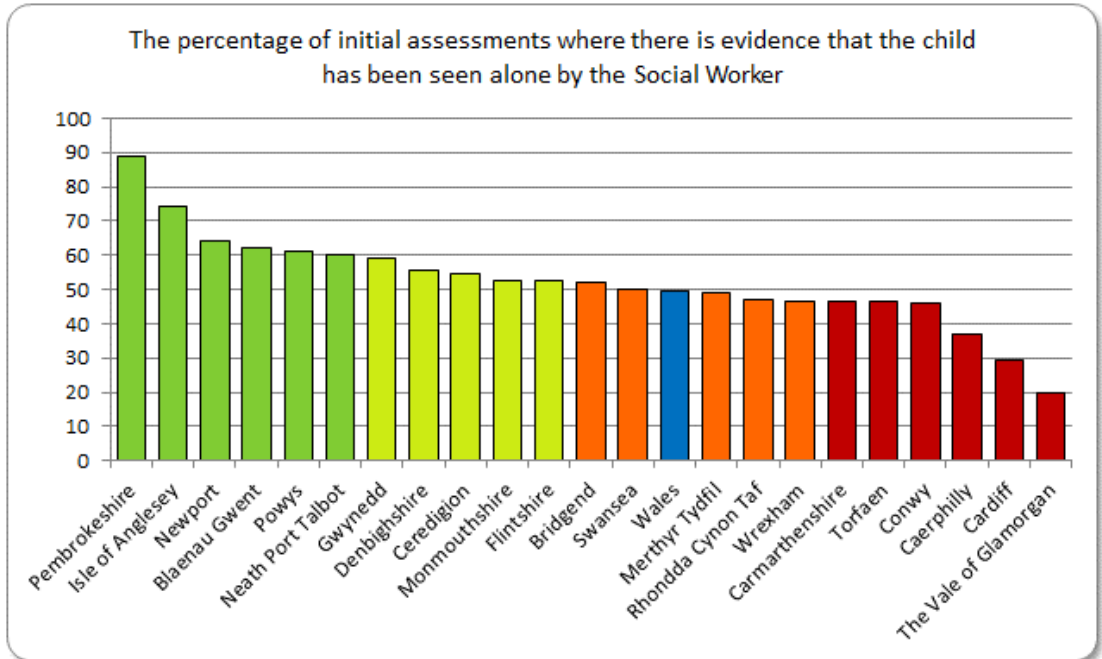
In 2015-16, 60.7% of these young people were known to be engaged in education, training or employment, compared to 59.5% in 2014-15. This ranged from 87.5% in Flintshire to 30.8% in Torfaen.



Safeguarding children...

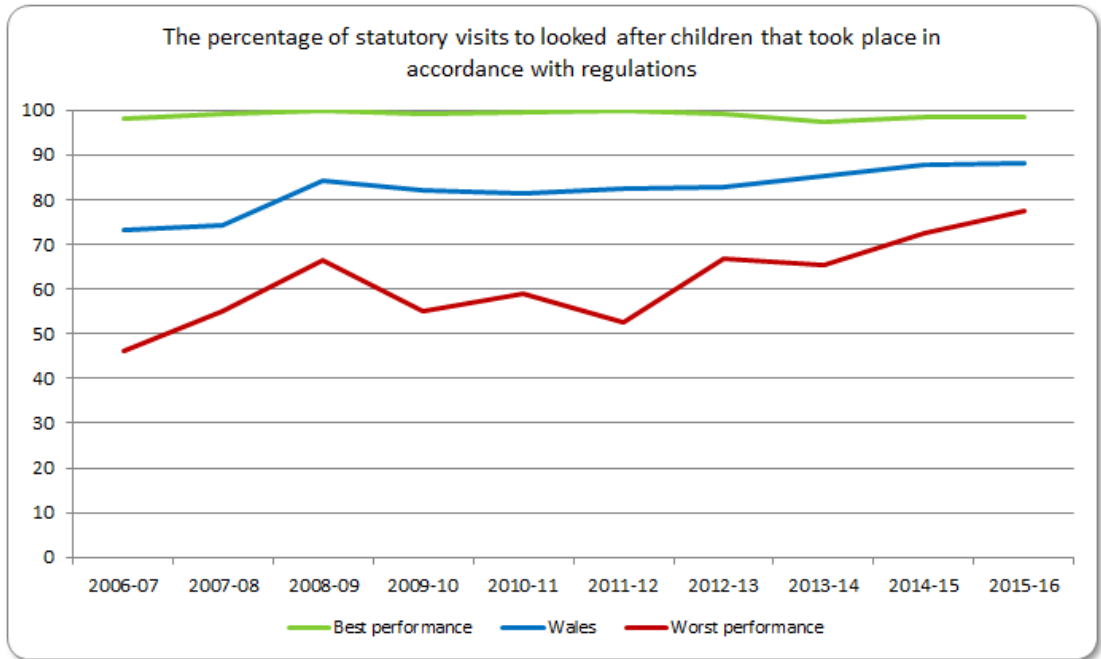
Local authorities received around 35 thousand referrals relating to children annually. They provide a range of support to ensure that children remain safe and are supported in order to achieve the best they can in life.

It is important that children’s views are taken into account when planning for their care. There is evidence that the child was seen alone in 49.5% of initial assessments compared to 44.8% in 2014-15. This ranged from 88.8% in Pembrokeshire to 19.8% in The Vale of Glamorgan.

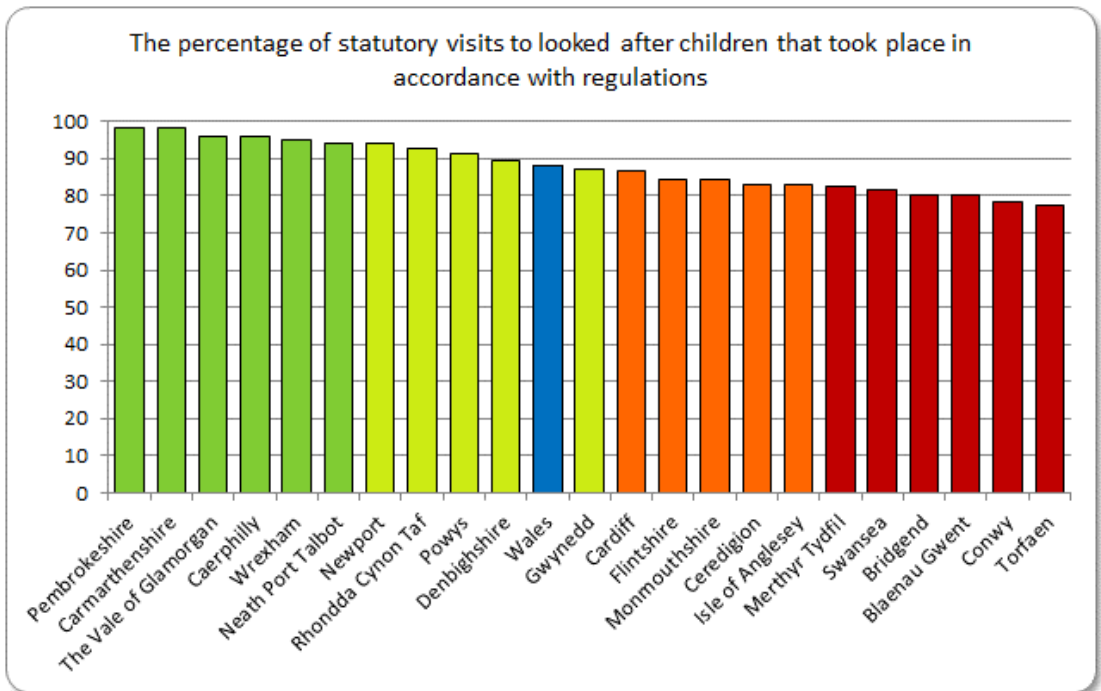


As corporate parents, local authorities are required to ensure the safety and wellbeing of looked after children, and to ensure that they are given the same opportunities as their peers.

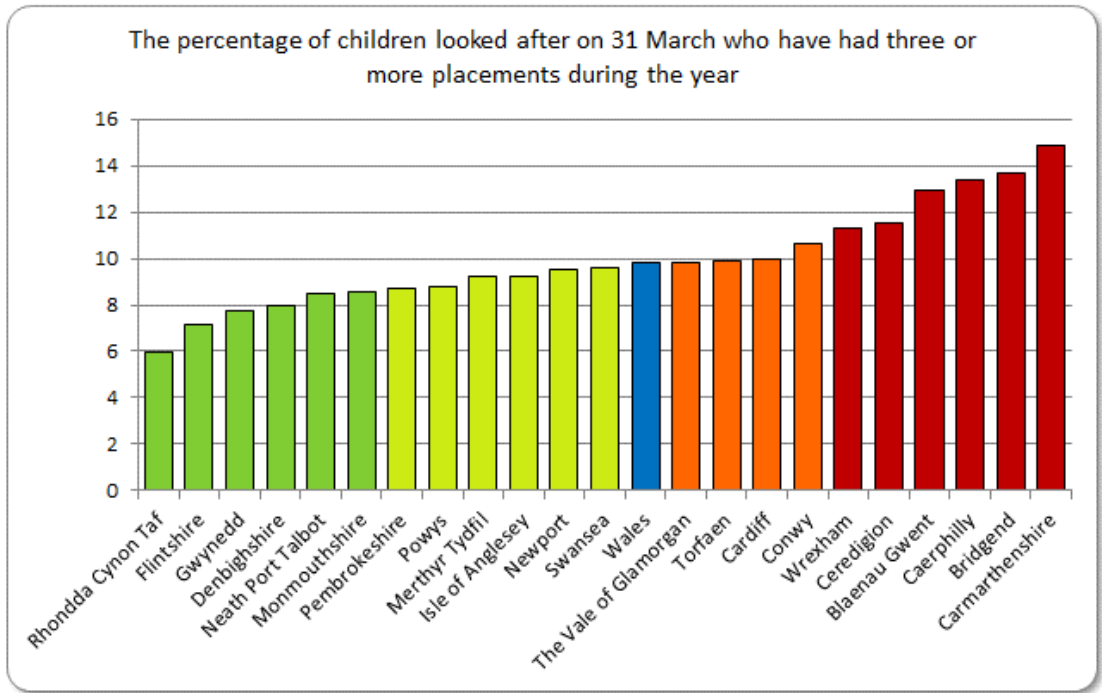
In 2015-16, 88.1% of statutory visits to looked after children took place in accordance with regulations (compared to 87.7% in 2014-15).



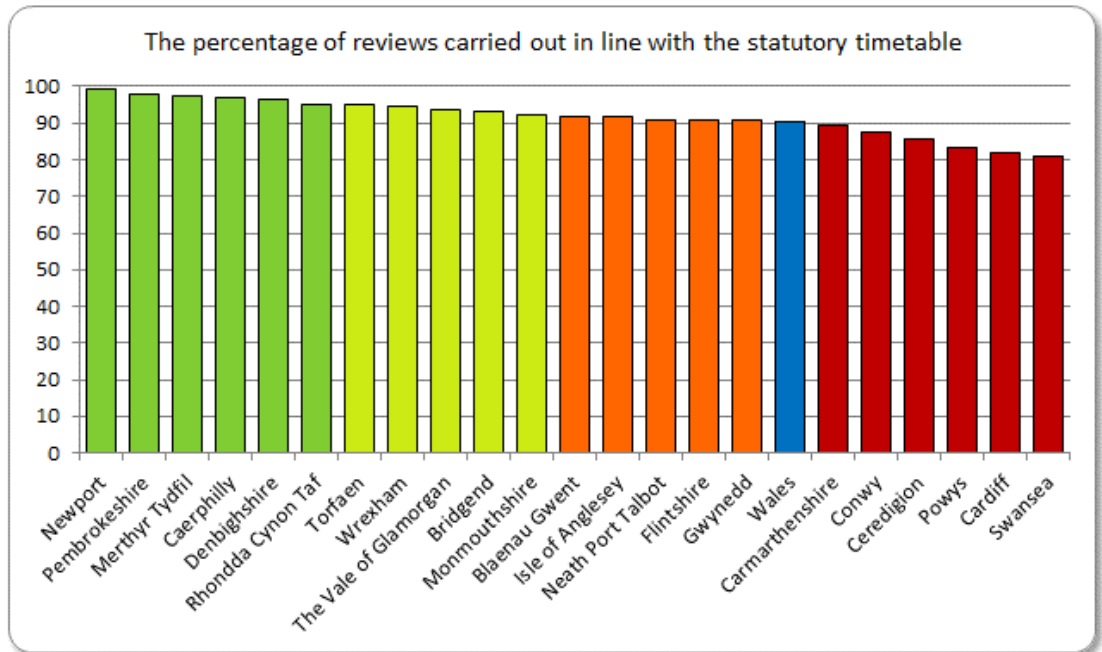
The percentage of statutory visits to looked after children taking place in accordance with regulations ranged from 98.4% in Pembrokeshire to 77.6% in Torfaen.



Stability is recognised as important for the wellbeing of children in care. 9.8% of children looked after experienced three or more placements during 2015-16 (compared to 9.0% in 2014-15). This ranged from 5.9% in Rhondda Cynon Taf to 14.9% in Carmarthenshire.



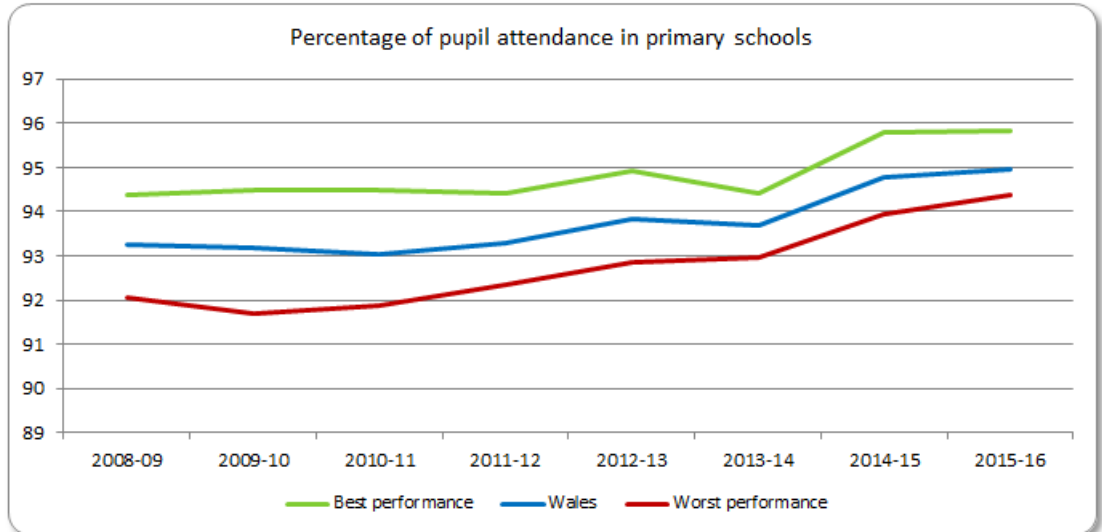
In 2015-16, 90.3% of children reviews were carried out within statutory timescales (compared to 88.9% in 2014-15). This ranged from 99.2% in Newport to 81.0% in Swansea.



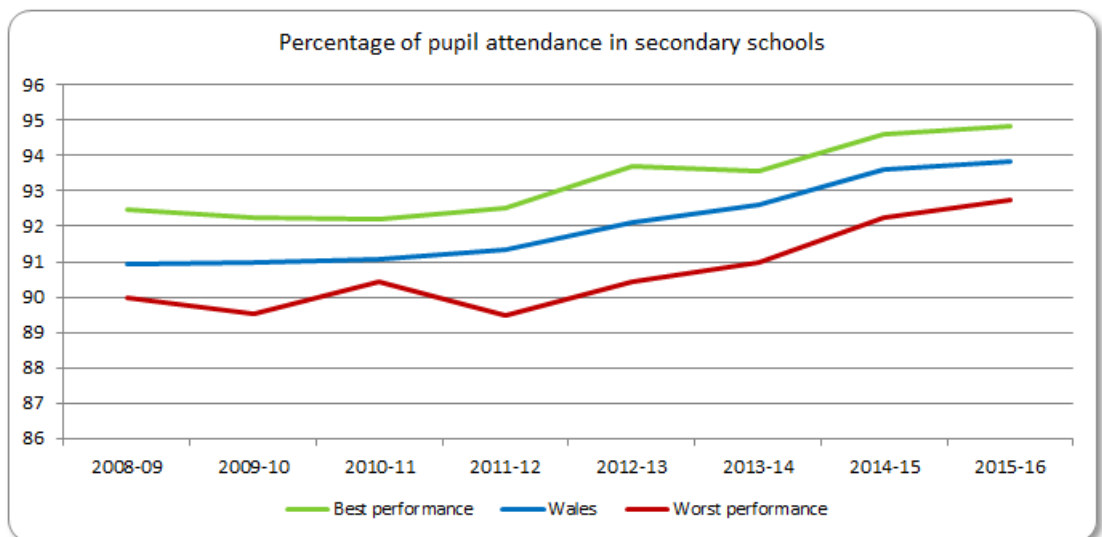
Educating children...

Local authority maintained schools educate around 460 thousand children each year.

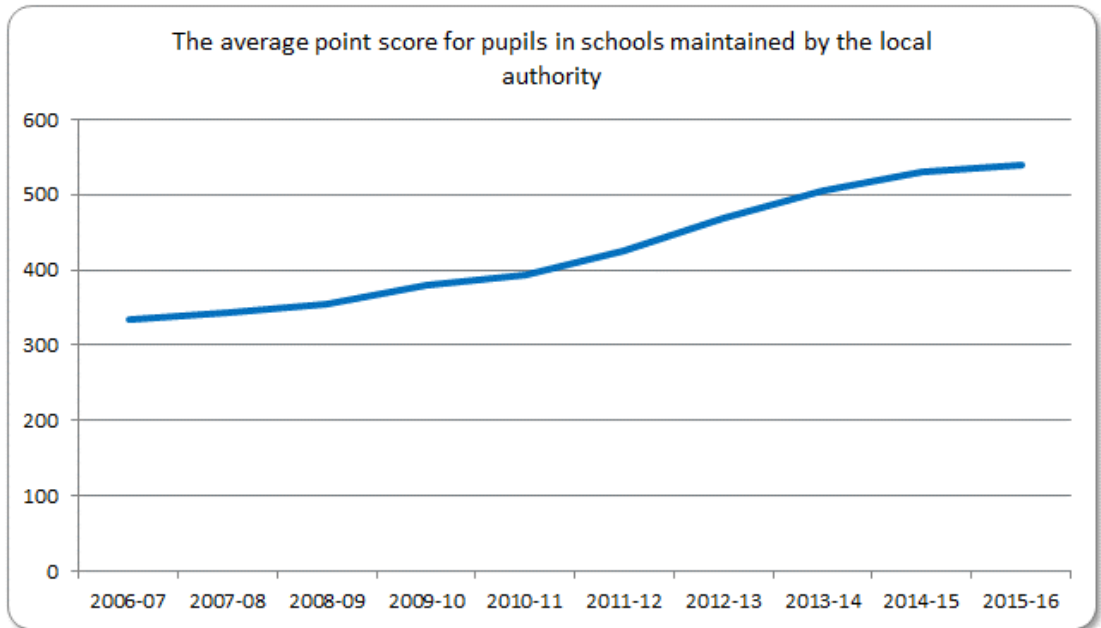
Good attendance is important if children are to learn. In 2015-16, pupil attendance at primary schools across Wales increased from 94.8% to 95.0%.



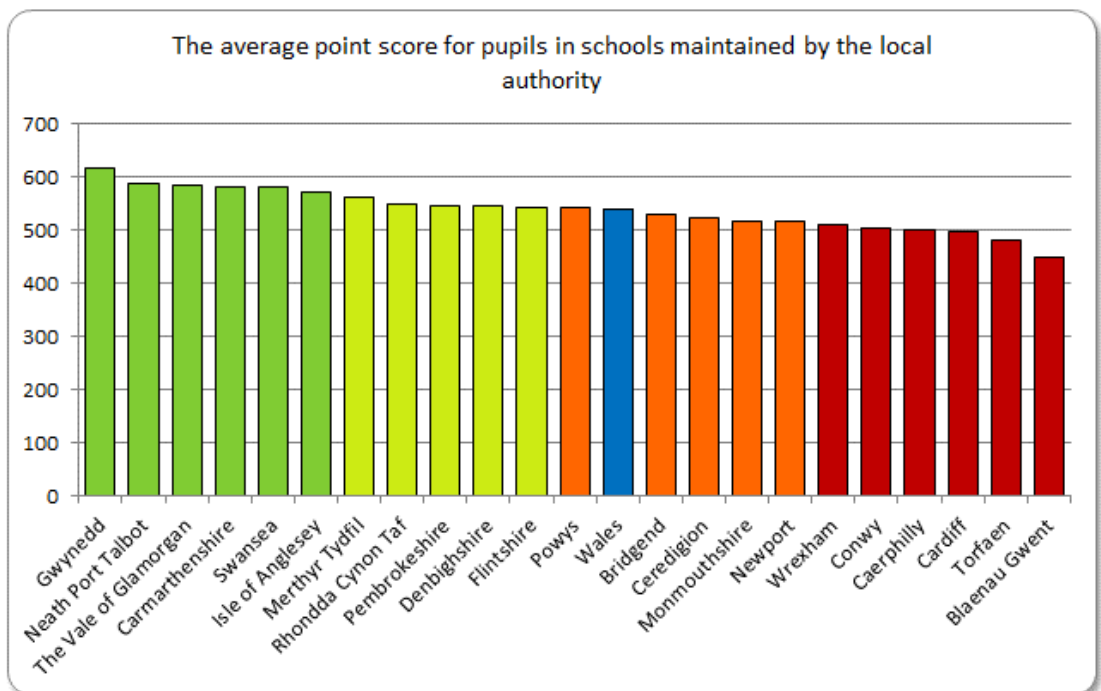
During the same period attendance at secondary schools increased from 93.6% to 93.9%.



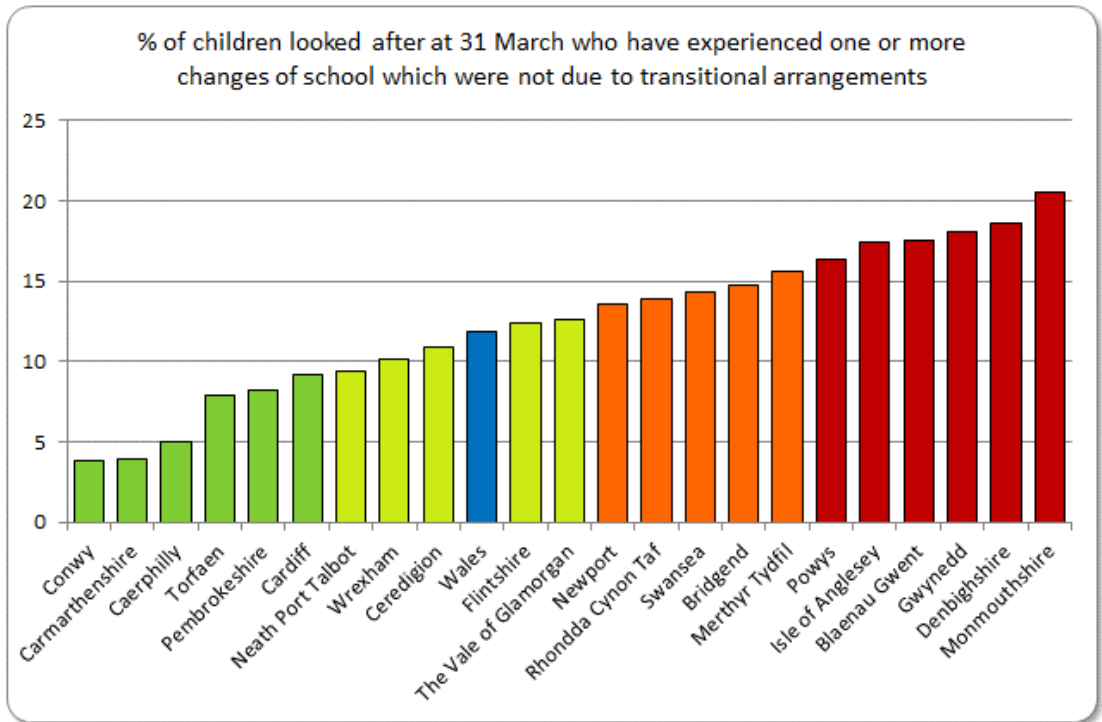
The average point score for pupils aged 15 in local authority maintained schools continued to rise (for the ninth successive year) to 539 points.



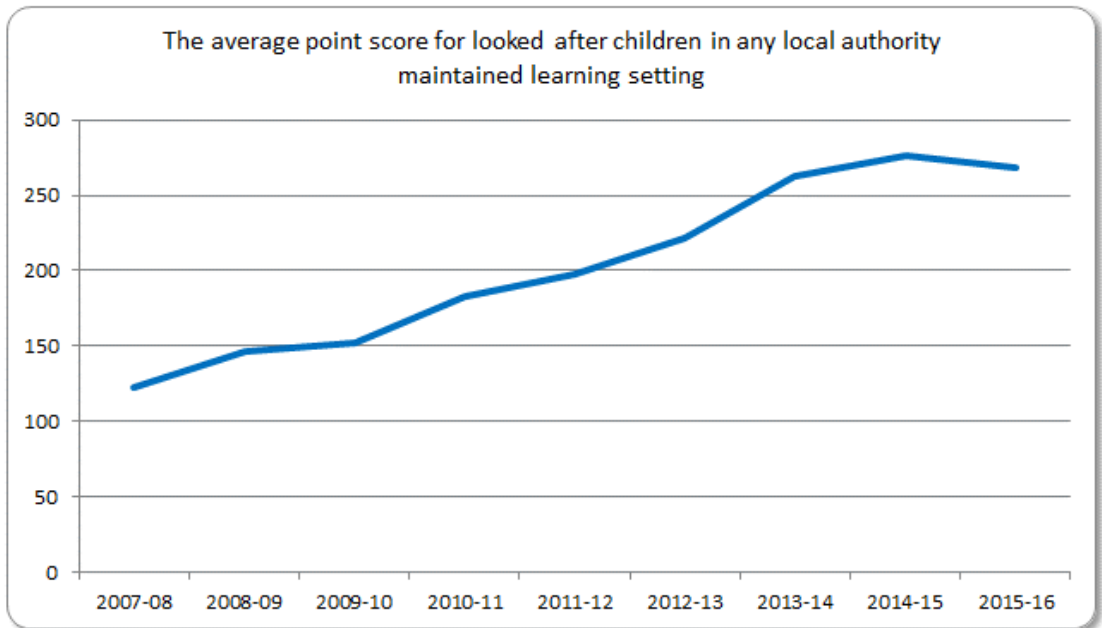
The average point score ranged from 617 points in Gwynedd to 449 points in Blaenau Gwent.



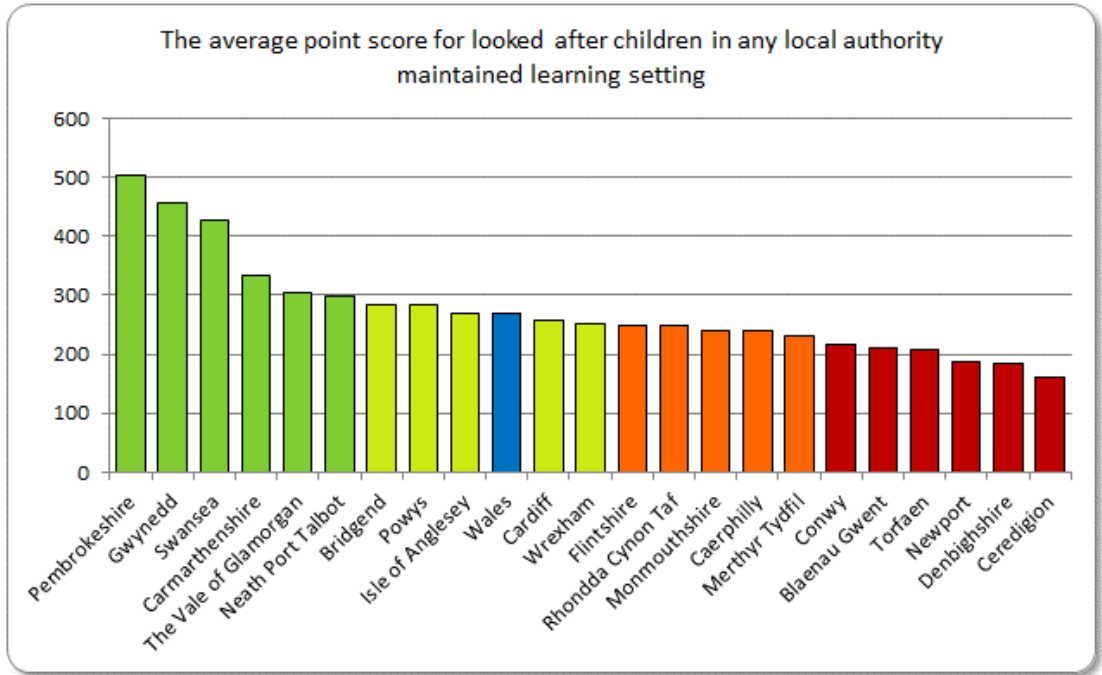
11.9% of children looked after experienced one or more changes of school in the last 12 months (compared to 13.5% in 2014-15). This ranged from 3.8% in Conwy to 20.6% in Monmouthshire.



The average point score for children in care fell from 276 points in 2014-15 to 269 points in 2015-16; the first decrease for this indicator since 2007-08.

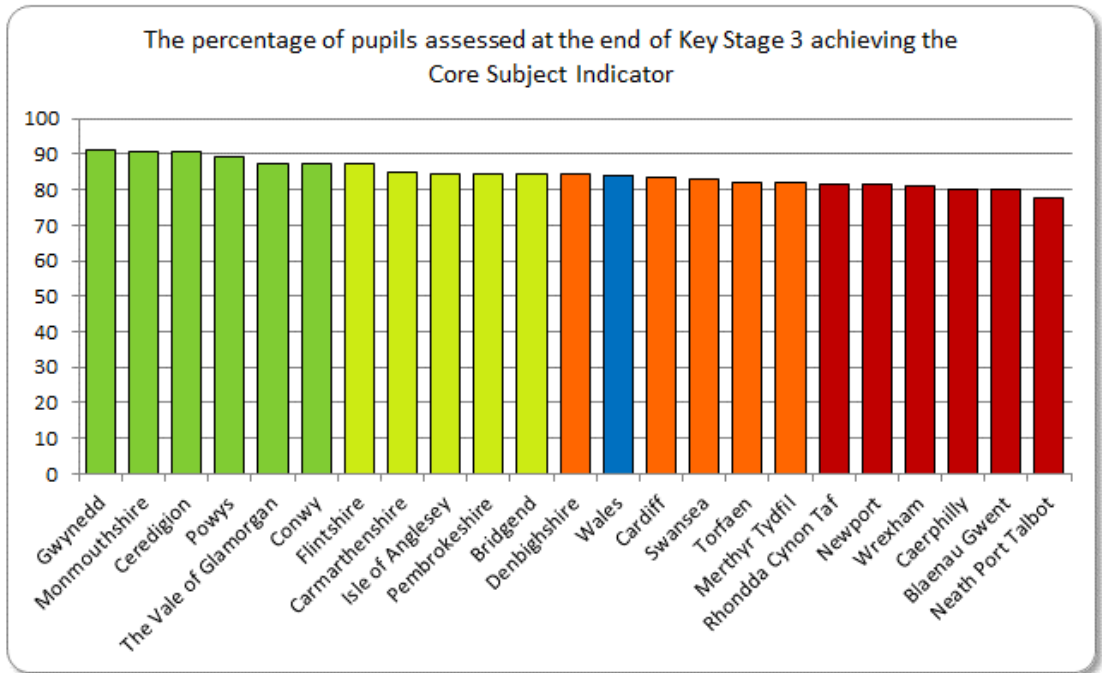


In 2015-16, it ranged from 504 points in Pembrokeshire to 161 points in Ceredigion.



The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 2, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator increased again from 86.4% in 2014-15 to 88.1% in 2015-16. This ranged from 92.5% in Monmouthshire to 83.3% in Neath Port Talbot.

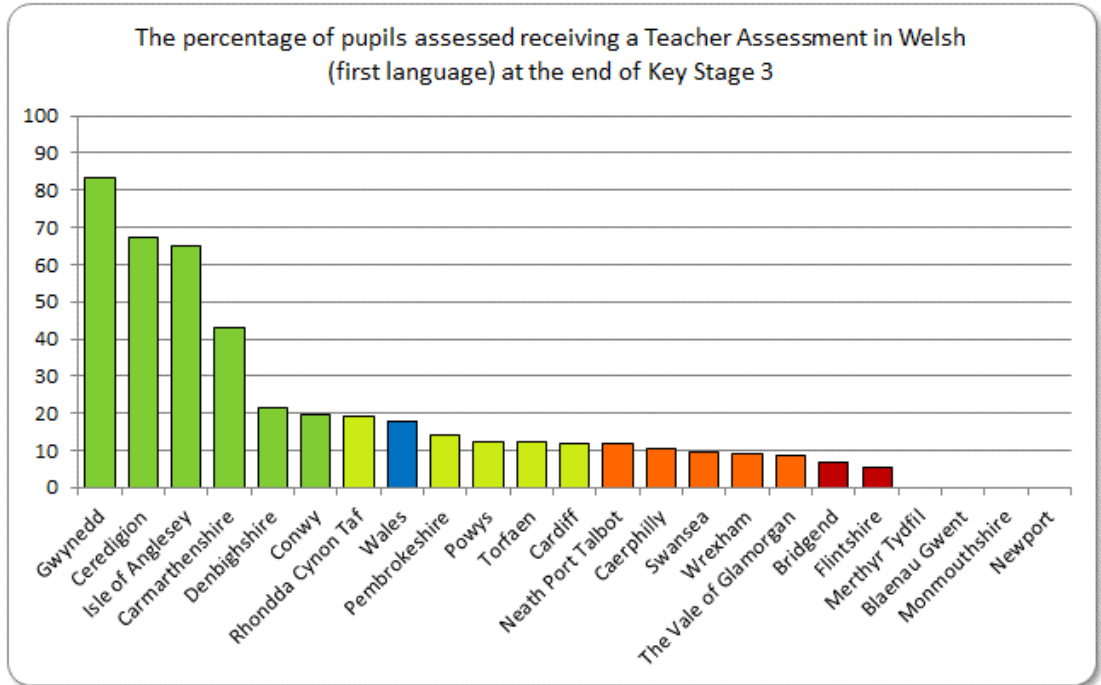
Over the same period, the percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 3, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator also increased from 81.2% to 84.1%. This ranged from 91.3% in Gwynedd to 77.8% in Neath Port Talbot.



In 2015-16, 58.3% of pupils achieved the level 2 threshold, including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh first language and Mathematics (compared to 55.5% in 2014-15). This ranged from 66.9% in Monmouthshire to 47.7% in Blaenau Gwent.

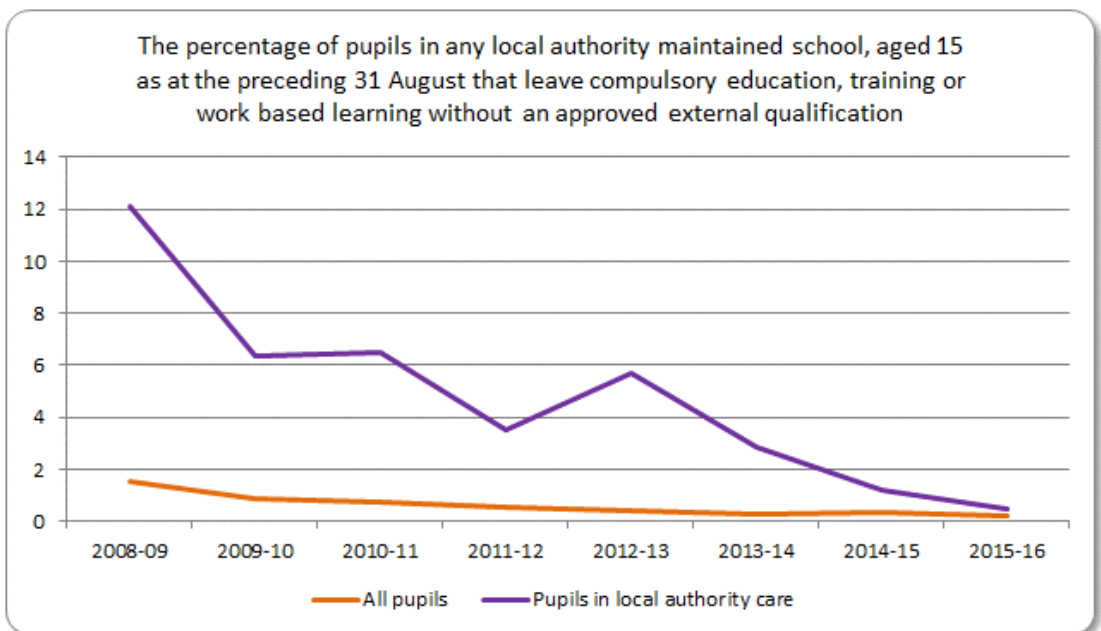
Note: There are no Welsh Language Secondary Schools in Merthyr Tydfil, Blaenau Gwent, Monmouthshire or Newport.

Across Wales, 17.8% of pupils assessed received a Teacher Assessment in Welsh (first language) at the end of Key Stage 3 (compared to 17.2% in 2014-15). This ranged from 83.2% in Gwynedd to 0.0% in Merthyr Tydfil, Blaenau Gwent, Monmouthshire and Newport.



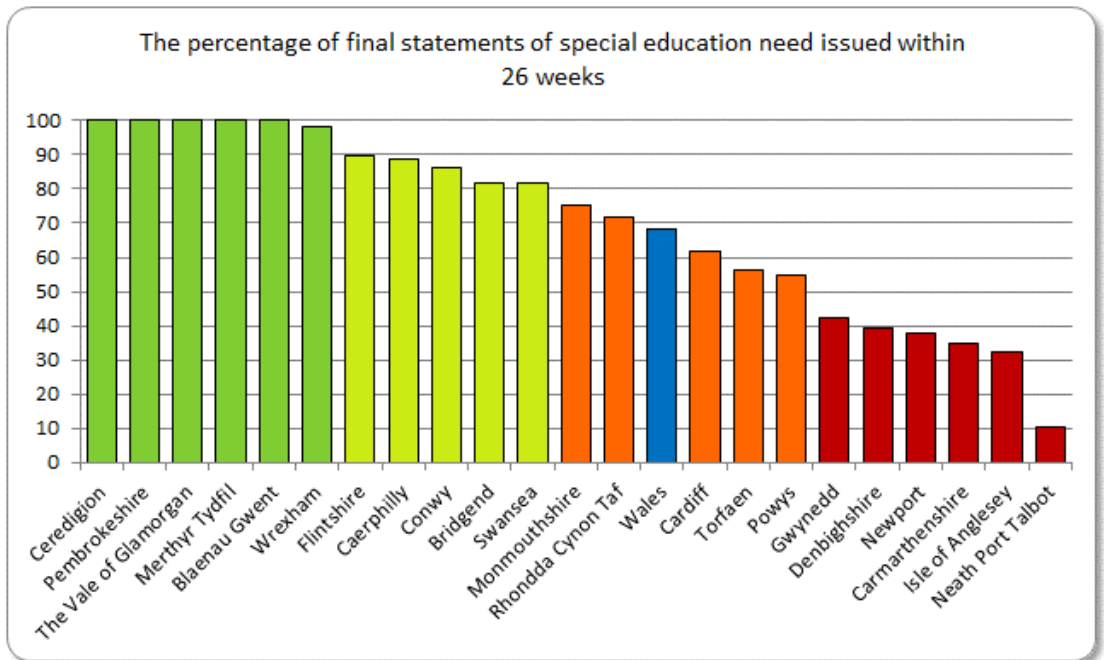
In 2015-16, 0.2% of all children leaving compulsory education aged 15 or 16 (who did not go on to full time education, training or work based learning) did so without a recognised qualification (compared to 0.3% in 2014-15).

For children in care, 0.5% of children left without a recognised qualification (compared to 1.2% in 2014-15) – the best performance for this indicator.



Local authorities have statutory obligations in terms of assessment and statementing, to ensure that children and young people with Special Educational Needs (SEN) have appropriate support in place to enable them to reach their potential. SEN statements should usually be in place within 26 weeks of the request for an assessment (in some exceptional cases, this can take longer).

68.1% of all statements issued were issued within 26 weeks in 2015-16 (compared to 64.5% in 2014-15). This ranged from 100.0% in Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire, The Vale of Glamorgan, Merthyr Tydfil and Blaenau Gwent to 10.5% in Neath Port Talbot.



Over the same period, 94.5% of statements (excluding exceptions) were issued within 26 weeks (compared to 95.6% in 2014-15).

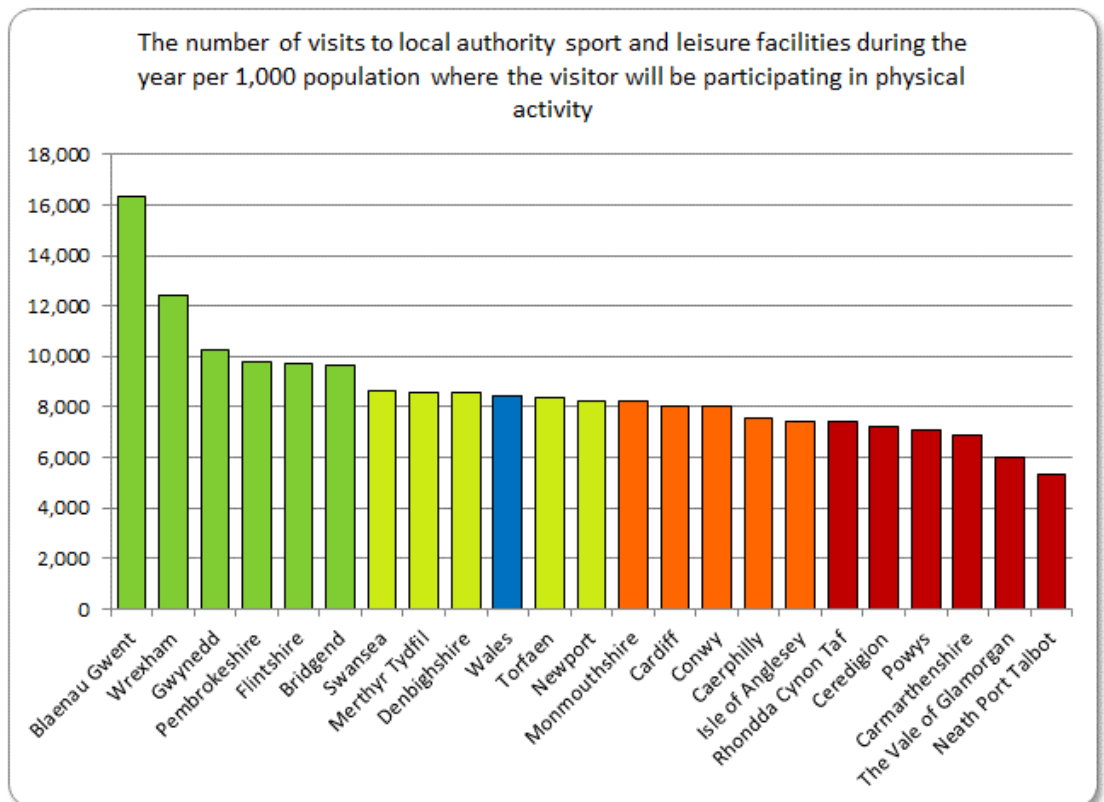
Supporting Leisure & Culture...

Local authorities across Wales provide a range of services which provide leisure and cultural opportunities for the people in their communities.

In 2015-16, there were 8,409 visits to local authority sport and leisure facilities during the year per 1,000 population where the visitor will be participating in physical activity. This compares to 8,657 per 1,000 population in 2014-15.

Visits to sport and leisure facilities ranged from 16,306 per 1,000 population in Blaenau Gwent to 5,331 per 1,000 population in Neath Port Talbot.

Note: "Local authority sport and leisure facilities" include those outsourced to an external trust or community council



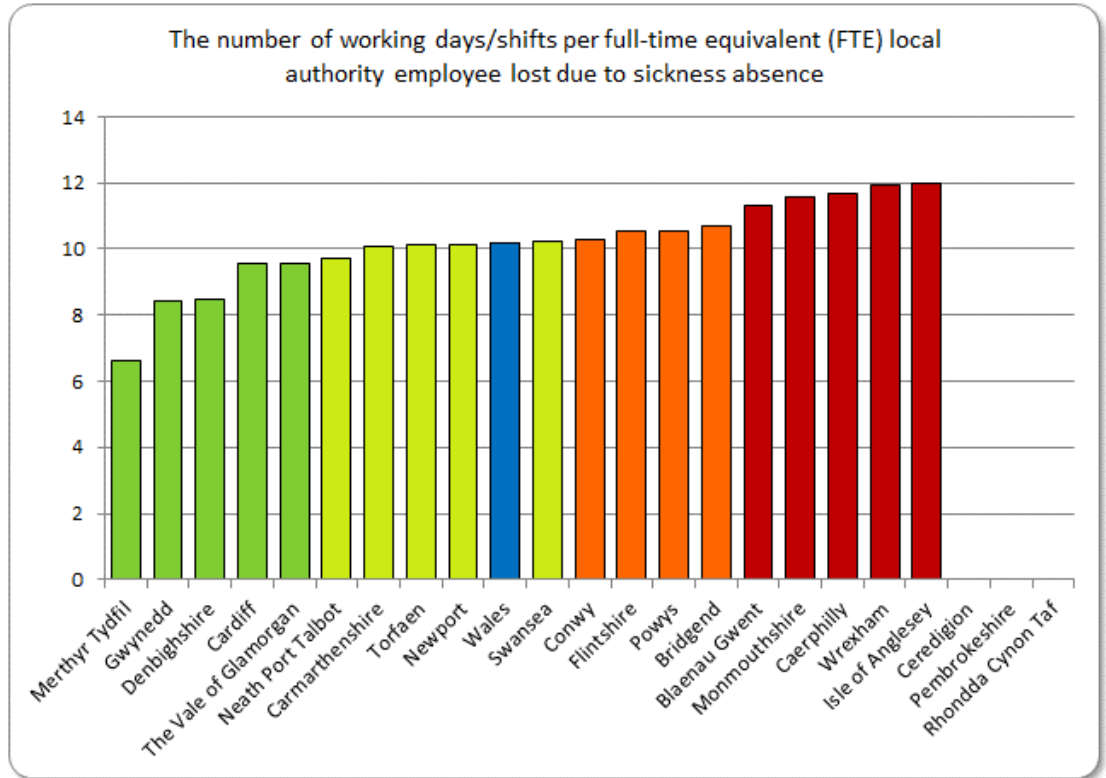
There were 5,374 visits to public libraries during the year, per 1,000 population in 2015-16 compared to 5,526 per 1,000 population in 2014-15. This ranged from 8,660 per 1,000 in Cardiff to 3,249 per 1,000 in Newport.

Note: "public libraries" exclude those owned and run by community councils

Corporate Health

Local authorities across Wales employ around 130 thousand people.

During 2015-16, an average of 10.2 days/shifts per full time employee were lost due to sickness. This ranged from 6.6 days in Merthyr Tydfil to 12.0 days on the Isle of Anglesey.




Contact details

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Local Government Data Unit ~ Wales

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 enquiries@dataunitwales.gov.uk

The full performance indicator data set is published on our website (www.dataunitwales.gov.uk).

Notes

One of the key functions of the Local Government Data Unit ~ Wales is to collect, process, interpret and disseminate statistical data on local government services and activities in support of local government improvement.

The indicators quoted here are part of the Performance Improvement Framework for local authorities in Wales. The indicators reflect key priorities identified by the Welsh Government and local government in Wales.

The National Strategic Indicator data, which is a sub-set of the data used here, was collected and published by the Welsh Government.





Wales values are based on the base data submitted by the authorities. Where authorities have not supplied their base data, their figures do not contribute to Wales values.

Where appropriate, data has been rounded for the purposes of this bulletin. The complete data set is available on our website www.dataunitwales.gov.uk.

You'll find MyLocalCouncil at www.MyLocalCouncil.info where you'll have a choice of language.

Guidance documents relating to the 2015-16 indicator sets are also available on our website (Public Accountability Measures) and on the Welsh Government website (National Strategic Indicators). These provide a detailed definition for each of the indicators along with their classification i.e. National Strategic Indicator or Public Accountability Measure.

The colours used in the performance ranking charts are based on the range of PI values. The colours show how the authority's performance compares with others:

-  - Performance in the top quarter of authorities
-  - Performance in the upper middle quarter of authorities
-  - Performance in the lower middle quarter of authorities
-  - Performance in the bottom quarter of authorities

In performance range charts, blue represents the Wales PI value, green shows the PI value for the best local authority performance, and red shows the PI value for the worst local authority performance.

APPENDIX 4 – NSIS AND PAMS THAT DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL’S PERFORMANCE DECLINED IN FOR 2015/16

Indicator	2014-15	2015-16	Reason for Decline
CAM/037 – The percentage change in the average Display Energy Certificate (DEC) score within local authority public buildings over 1,000 square metres	6.4	-8.2	Please note that this data is reported retrospectively (2014-15 reported in 2015-16). According to the definition of the indicator, properties must be controlled by the council, in regular public use, and be lodged by our Display Energy Certificate provider in any given year. The negative change (an increase from a rating of 3793 to 4296) has been brought about by a score increase in 24 sites, and the lodging of 3 properties not lodged in 2014-15 (2 of which have a large carbon output). 7 properties remained the same, while the DEC rating improved in 11.
HR/002 – The number of working days/shifts per full-time equivalent (FTE) local authority employee lost due to sickness absence	8.3	8.5	There has been a slight increase in the number of days lost during 2015/16, however our performance remains in the top quartile and we ranked third when compared with the other Local Authorities in Wales. Work is being undertaken to identify the areas that have increased and to analyse the figures in order to better understand the underlying reasons for this.
EDU/011 – The average point score for pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority	562.8	543.7	The regional school improvement service, GwE, has operational responsibility for improving attainment standards on behalf of the authority, and it is an area of concern that the rate of improvement has been slow. It is an area that we are continuing to monitor rigorously and push for improvement. No data is currently available for 2015-16 academic year, however, the Level 2 and Level 2+ thresholds have improved. This makes it highly likely the average point score will have also improved.
EDU/015(a) – The percentage of final statements of special education need	100	39.3	Every child's statementing progress can be evidenced. Exceptions, have been noted, and vary from each individual case. The decline in this

issued within 26 weeks, including exceptions			indicator is as a result of a systems change. The council is confident that it has fulfilled its duties at every stage.
EDU/016a – Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools	94.84	94.73	Primary attendance has declined 0.1% to 94.7% in 2014-15 academic year, with an increase in authorised absences. Continued improvement elsewhere means the median increased from 94.8% to 94.85%. This improvement, together with our decline, means that this indicator is now a priority for improvement. However, this data is a year late and does not reflect the efforts of Education Services over the last year to improve. It is anticipated that there will be a marked improvement in 2015-16 data.
EDU/016b – Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	92.99	92.97	Secondary attendance has declined slightly by 0.02% to 92.97% in 2014-15 academic year. Continued improvement elsewhere means the median increased from 93.6% to 93.8%. This improvement, together with our slight decline, means that this indicator remains a priority for improvement. However, this data is a year late and does not reflect the efforts of Education Services over the last year to improve. It is anticipated that there will be a marked improvement in 2015-16 data.
LCL/001(b) – The number of visits to Public Libraries during the year, per 1,000 population	5,799	4,976	There was a 7% reduction in opening hours during Nov 2015. Additionally, errors with the people counters at two of our libraries (St Asaph and Rhyl) has meant that data was unavailable for a number of months.
PPN/009 – The percentage of food establishments which are ‘broadly compliant’ with food hygiene standards	97.36	94.78	The number of food related premises in Denbighshire (denominator) increased by 34 in 2015/16 (from 1097 in 2014/15 to 1131 in 2015/16). However, the number of food related premises that were ‘broadly compliant’ (numerator) also increased by 4 in 2015/16 (from 1068 in 2014/15 to 1072 in 2015/16). Therefore, the actual number of complaint premises is higher in 2015/16, but because the denominator figure increased, due to an increase in new food businesses opening during the year, this has caused a decrease in percentage / performance.
SCA/001 – The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1,000	1.27	2.61	The rate of delayed transfers of care has increased as a result of increases in admissions to hospital creating pressures for the provision of domiciliary

population aged 75 or over			care at discharge. Work is continuing with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board to ensure discharge arrangements are improved.
SCA/002a - The rate of older people (aged 65 or over) supported in the community per 1,000 population aged 65 or over at 31 March	43.84	29.57	Performance remains in the bottom quartile. NB. This indicator does not take into account Denbighshire's ambition to meet people's need through reablement and community services rather than managed care. Good performance should be low in this indicator. Denbighshire's performance has therefore improved in relation to both our, and Wales', ambition to reduce formal support to individuals and should therefore be seen as being in the top quartile.
SCA/018a - The percentage of carers of adults who were offered an assessment or review of their needs in their own right during the year	93.7	90.4	As a result of the decrease in the number of citizens receiving services, fewer carers of those citizens were formally offered an assessment. We also set an aspiration of being 'Good' based against national performance on this indicator, and the threshold was set at 90.4%, which we achieved.
SC/037 - The average external qualifications point score for 16 year old looked after children in any local authority maintained learning setting	439	184	This indicator is concerned with a reasonably small cohort of children - 13 in total, 9 with special educational need. One young person sat no exams as they were subject to the Mental Health Act.
THS/007 - The percentage of adults aged 60 or over who hold a concessionary bus pass	82.5	81	The decline of 1.5% from 82.5% (2014-15) to 81% (2015-16) is within our "normal" range for this indicator, the percentage figure for 2013-14 being 80.8%. We are not particularly concerned about this indicator because it is not a measure of our "performance", it is merely an indicator of demand for bus passes. There are many factors that contribute to someone not taking up their option to obtain a bus pass. One likely reason is that those who still drive, and feel fit enough to continue to do so, see no merit in getting a pass. This position may change with age, but they may be well into their 70s before they apply, hence they remain in the 20% who don't own a pass until they really need one. Another reason is the rural nature of Denbighshire. If you live in a rural area, and can still drive, then the bus is a far less flexible and convenient option. Overall, Denbighshire's performance in this area is on a par with comparable Welsh Local

			for performance (5th in Wales). We met the 2015/16 statutory recycling target for municipal waste (58%). This target rises to 64% by 2019-20, and we remain confident of achieving that.
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Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Adroddiad i'r: Cabinet

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod: 25 Hydref 2016

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol: Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh, Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Steve Gadd, Prif Gyfrifydd

Teitl: Adroddiad Cyllid

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi manylion am gyllid refeniw'r cyngor ac arbedion fel y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2016/17. Hefyd mae'r adroddiad yn darparu crynodeb sy'n rhoi diweddariad ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf yn ogystal â'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros lunio'r adroddiad hwn?

Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw rhoi diweddariad ynglŷn â sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y cyngor a chadarnhau'r cyllidebau gwasanaeth y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2016/17.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod yr Aelodau yn nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2016/17 a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer y gyllideb.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Mae'r adroddiad yn crynhoi cyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2016/17 yn **Atodiad 1**. Cyllideb refeniw net y Cyngor yw £185.062 miliwn (£184.756 miliwn yn 15/16). Rhagwelir y bydd tanwariant o £0.545 miliwn ar wasanaethau a chyllidebau corfforaethol (£0.351 miliwn o danwariant ar ddiwedd Awst). Mae'r naratif o gylch y risgiau presennol a'r rhagbydiaethau yn ymwneud â'r asesiad hwn y cael eu hamlinellu yn Adran 6.

Cytunwyd ar arbedion o £5.2 miliwn fel rhan o'r gyllideb ac mae crynodeb o'r arbedion yn **Atodiad 2**. Cafodd asesiad llawn ei wneud ar gyfer adroddiad y mis diwethaf ac mae'r mesurau lliniaru a argymhellir bellach wedi cael eu gweithredu. Dengys yr asesiad hwn bod 60% o arbedion eisoes wedi eu cyflawni, gyda 10% arall o arbedion yn gwneud cynnydd da, gan wneud cyfanswm o 70% yn debygol o gael ei gyflawni. Mae hyn yn gadael 25% o arbedion sy'n cael eu dosbarthu fel rhai wedi eu gohirio (sy'n golygu fod disgwyliad o hyd y gall, ac y bydd yr arbedion hyn yn cael eu cyflawni yn 2017/18) a dim ond 5% o arbedion na all gael eu cyflawni o fewn yr amser hwn. Bydd y sefyllfa'n cael ei fonitro'n barhaus ac yn cael ei adrodd i'r Cabinet yn fisol.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?

Mae rheoli cyllidebau refeniw a chyfalaf y cyngor yn effeithiol a chyflawni'r strategaeth gyllidebol y cytunwyd arni yn sylfaen i weithgarwch ym mhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

6. Faint fydd hyn yn ei gostio a sut y bydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?

Mae naratifau gwasanaethau pwysig yn cael eu dangos yn y paragraffau canlynol.

Mae **Cwsmeriaid, Cyfathrebu a Marchnata** ar hyn o bryd wedi eu nodi i orwario o £88k (£55k y mis diwethaf). Mae'r pwysau o ganlyniad i gostau diswyddo a chostau wrth gefn uwch nag y disgwyliwyd yn bennaf. Mae'r symudiad ers y mis diwethaf yn ymwneud â gwariant yn ymwneud â phrosiect sy'n anelu at wella prosesau o fewn y ffrwd waith swyddfa arian. Nod y prosiect yw gwella effeithlonrwydd gweithredol yr ardal waith, yn ogystal â rhoi sicrwydd i'r Cyngor ynghylch cadernid y prosesau a systemau sydd ar waith ar gyfer ymdrin ag incwm.

Mae **Addysg a Gwasanaeth Plant** nawr yn adrodd gorwariant o £16k. Mae'r gorwariant yn ymwneud â chostau cyfreithiol a thribiwnlys sy'n parhau. Mae'r gwasanaeth ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal adolygiad o'r strwythurau a allai ryddhau arbedion o fewn y flwyddyn. Hefyd mae'r gwasanaeth yn cynnwys nifer o gyllidebau sy'n cael eu harwain gan y gofyn, ac sydd felly yn anwadal, fel lleoliadau plant. Mae cronfeydd wrth gefn wedi eu rhoi mewn grym i helpu i reoli gwahaniaethau blynyddol, ond maent yn parhau yn feysydd o risg yn 16/17 a thu hwnt. Y mis diwethaf rhagwelwyd bod angen cyfraniad o £172k o'r Gronfa Wrth Gefn Lleoliadau i wneud iawn am orwariant ar y gyllideb lleoliadau. Mae'r rhagamcan presennol wedi cynyddu £336k i £508k yn bennaf oherwydd y rhesymau canlynol:

- Un lleoliad preswyl newydd cost uchel a saith o leoliadau maethu annibynnol newydd, sy'n gyfanswm o £183k o gostau ychwanegol.
- Mae yna hefyd gostau uwch mewn mabwysiadu sy'n ymwneud â lleoliad allanol a hefyd cynnydd mewn costau sy'n ymwneud â maethu mewn tŷ.

Roedd y Gronfa Wrth Gefn Lleoliad ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn yn £591k, felly byddai'r costau ychwanegol a amlygwyd uchod yn gweld gostyngiad sylweddol yng ngallu'r gwasanaeth i ymdopi â chynnydd yn nifer y lleoliadau a chostau yn y dyfodol. Mae'r sefyllfa'n cael ei monitro'n ofalus a bydd angen ei hystyried fel rhan o'r strategaeth gyllidebol barhaus a Chynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolog.

Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio bellach wedi'i ragamcan o fod yn danwariant o £41k (sefyllfa'r mis diwethaf nid yn ennill na cholli). Mae'r tanwariant oherwydd y cyflawniad cynnar o arbedion effeithlonrwydd ar gyfer 2017/18. Y

gobaith yw y bydd y tanwariant yn gallu cael ei ddwyn ymlaen i helpu i ymestyn rôl y Cydlynnydd Herio Gwasanaethau am 12 mis arall.

Mae **Cyllid** yn bwriadu tanwario o £31k (£20k wedi ei danwario fis diwethaf) o ganlyniad i swyddi gwag. Mae'r swyddi gwag ar hyn o bryd yn cael eu hadolygu er mwyn helpu i gyflawni'r arbedion sydd eu hangen ar gyfer 2017/18, wrth sicrhau y gall y gwasanaeth barhau i weithredu'n effeithiol yn ystod y cyfnod economaidd anodd hwn i'r cyngor.

Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd - Er bod gorwariant o £300k yn cael ei gofnodi ar gyfer y gwasanaeth hwn (yr un fath â'r mis diwethaf), mae hwn yn dal yn ffigwr dangosol ar hyn o bryd. Mae'r rhesymau dros y gorwariant yn driphlyg:

- Trafnidiaeth Ysgol – mae'r polisi newydd oedd yn weithredol o Fedi 2015, a fwriadwyd i ddatrys y pwysau parhaus ar y gyllideb yn y maes hwn, wedi bod yn destun nifer o apeliadau ynglŷn â gweithredu'r polisi. Bydd datrys y materion yn golygu cynnydd parhaus mewn costau Trafnidiaeth Ysgol yn ogystal â chostau cyfreithiol penodol sy'n digwydd unwaith.
- Mae costau ychwanegol hefyd o ganlyniad i fethiant cwmni bws lleol yn ddiweddar. Mae cynlluniau mewn grym yn ymwneud â llwybrau trafndiaeth gyhoeddus ac ysgolion ond bydd costau ychwanegol ynghlwm wrth hyn.
- Mae'r gwasanaeth hefyd yn wynebu pwysau yn ymwneud â chytundeb Asiantaeth Cefnfyrrdd Gogledd a Chanolbarth Cymru - mae'r gwasanaeth wedi lleihau costau er mwyn cyfyngu ar effaith y gostyngiadau mewn incwm ffi sydd eisoes yn hysbys, ond mae'r risg o ostyngiadau pellach mewn incwm a lefelau gwaith yn parhau.

Mae'r gwasanaeth yn nodi meysydd o danwariant posib o fewn y gwasanaeth i leddfau rhai o'r risgiau hyn, ond ar hyn o bryd mae'n annhebygol y bydd y gwasanaeth yn gallu adennill costau. Mae proses y gyllideb ar gyfer 17/18 yn ystyried peth o'r pwysau parhaus yn ymwneud â thrafnidiaeth.

Gwasanaethau Cymunedol – pwysau chwyddiannol fel gweithredu'r Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol statudol fydd yn arwain at gynydd mewn ffioedd cartrefi gofal. Er gobeithir y gellir cynnwys y pwysau yn 16/17 o fewn y cyllidebau presennol a thrwy'r defnydd o gronfeydd wrth gefn, bydd y cynnydd blynyddol yn y Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol yn achosi pwysau sylweddol mewn blynyddoedd i ddod. Defnyddiodd Gwasanaethau Cymunedol gronfeydd o £0.386 miliwn yn 2015/16 mewn ymateb i bwysau o'r fath ac ar hyn o bryd rhagwelir y bydd rhaid i'r gwasanaeth ddefnyddio tua £2.2 miliwn o gronfeydd yn 2016/17. Mae'r pwysau hyn yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o broses cyllideb 2017/18 a'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig.

Corfforaethol - Mae'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig (CATC) yn cynnwys targed arbedion o £1 miliwn ar gyfer 2017/18. Fel y nodwyd mewn adroddiadau blaenorol, roedd yn debygol y bydd rhai o'r arbedion hyn yn cael eu nodi a'u cyflawni yn ystod 2016/17. Mae dadansoddiad llawn bellach wedi'i wneud a thanwariant cyffredinol o £0.877 miliwn wedi cael ei nodi. Yn benodol, mae goblygiadau llawn cyfanbrynu'r PFI erbyn hyn wedi eu

dadansoddi ac mae arbediad pellach o £0.986 miliwn wedi cael ei nodi. Mae'r arbediad yn cael ei wrthbwysu yn 2016/17 gan bwysau gwasanaeth sy'n cael eu hariannu o gyllidebau corfforaethol fel yr argymhellwyd ac a gymeradwywyd yn Adroddiad y Cabinet ym mis Medi. Ar hyn o bryd, y gobaith yw y gellir rhoi'r tanwariant hwn yn y Gronfa Wrth Gefn Lliniaru Cyllideb er mwyn helpu i lyfnhau lefelau'r arbedion gofynnol o 2018/19 ymlaen. Fodd bynnag, oherwydd y pwysau sydd wedi eu nodi yng ngwasanaethau Gofal Cymdeithasol a Phlant, bydd penderfyniad terfynol i argymell yr opsiwn hwn yn cael ei ohirio tan i'r sefyllfa alldro gyffredinol ddod yn gliriach ac yn fwy penodol.

Ysgolion – Er bod ysgolion wedi derbyn amddiffyniad o 1.85% (£1.173 miliwn), maent hefyd wedi gorfod canfod arbedion effeithlonrwydd i ariannu pwysau chwyddiannol o tua £2.5 miliwn. Fel yr adroddwyd fis diwethaf, roedd yn debygol y byddai'r gostyngiad ym malans Ysgolion a welwyd yn ystod 2015/16 yn parhau yn 2016/17. Mae'r rhagamcan ar gyfer balansau ysgolion ddiwedd fis Medi yn ddiffyg net o £0.657 miliwn, sy'n ostyngiad o £2.219 miliwn ar y balansau a drosglwyddwyd o 2015/16 (£1.562 miliwn). Mae ysgolion ar hyn o bryd yn gweithio'n agos gyda chydweithwyr Cyllid Addysg ar gynlluniau ariannol manwl ar gyfer y flwyddyn academaidd newydd a thros y ddwy flynedd ganlynol i ddarparu cyllidebau cytbwys tymor hir. Bydd manylion pellach ar y cynnydd o ran y broses hon yn cael eu hadrodd yn fisol i'r Cabinet drwy'r Adroddiad Ariannol. Mae nifer o grwpiau Tasg a Gorffen yn cael eu sefydlu ar hyn o bryd mewn ymgynghoriad â chyfranogiad y Fforwm Cyllideb Ysgolion i drafod materion yn ymwneud â Balansau Ysgol a'r Fformiwlâ Ysgolion.

Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai Mae'r sefyllfa refeniw ddiweddaraf yn tybio y bydd cynnydd mewn balansau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn o £257k o'i gymharu â chynnydd yn y gyllideb o £257k. Rhagamcenir y bydd balansau'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai yn £2.861 miliwn ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Mae'r gyllideb Cyfalaf o £11.8 miliwn yn cael ei rannu rhwng gwelliannau sydd wedi eu cynllunio i stoc tai sy'n bodoli (£8 miliwn) a datblygiadau tai newydd (£3.8 miliwn).

Rheoli'r Trysorlys - Ar ddiwedd mis Awst, roedd cyfanswm benthyciadau'r cyngor yn £188.4 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 4.97%. Roedd balansau buddsoddi yn £1.9 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 0.37%.

Mae crynodeb o **Gynllun Cyfalaf** y Cyngor yn **Atodiad 3**. Mae'r cynllun cyfalaf cyffredinol a gymeradwywyd yn £37.9 miliwn ac mae'r gwariant hyd yma yn £11.4 miliwn. Hefyd yn Atodiad 3 mae'r gwariant arfaethedig o £31 miliwn ar y **Cynllun Corfforaethol**. Mae **Atodiad 4** yn cynnwys diweddariad ynglŷn â'r prif brosiectau sydd wedi eu cynnwys yn y Cynllun Cyfalaf.

Ar ddechrau 2016/17 roedd cronfeydd wrth gefn arian parod y **Cynllun Corfforaethol** yn £2.050 miliwn. Roedd hyn ar ôl ystyried cyllid oedd wedi ei ymrwymo ac eisoes wedi ei drosglwyddo o'r cynllun cyfalaf i ariannu gwariant o £7 miliwn yn 2016/17. Gan ganiatáu ar gyfer ariannu a gwariant sydd wedi eu rhagamcan yn ystod y flwyddyn, amcangyfrifir y bydd balans y Cynllun Corfforaethol ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn yn £4.7 miliwn.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Aseiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gynhaliwyd ar y penderfyniad?

Mae Aseiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb wedi ei gwblhau ar gyfer yr holl gynigion perthnasol sy'n cael eu cynnwys yng Nghyllideb 2016/17.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gyda'r Pwyllgorau Archwilio ac eraill?

Yn ogystal ag adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, mae proses y gyllideb wedi cael ei hystyried gan y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth, cyfarfodydd briffio'r Cabinet a briffio'r Cyngor. Adolygwyd cynigion penodol gan y pwyllgorau archwilio. Cafodd gweithdai cyllideb rheolaidd eu cynnal gydag aelodau etholedig i archwilio cyllidebau gwasanaeth ac ystyried cynigion y gyllideb. Mae'r cyngor wedi ymgynghori â'i bartneriaid drwy'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Lleol ar y cyd. Fe ddiweddarwyd pob aelod staff ynghylch y broses gosod y gyllideb, ac fe ymgynghorwyd yn llawn â staff a fydd yn cael eu heffeithio, neu fe fydd ymgynghori'n digwydd â nhw, yn unol â pholisïau a gweithdrefnau Adnoddau Dynol y Cyngor. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'n bwysig bod gwasanaethau'n parhau i reoli cyllidebau'n ddoeth a bod unrhyw arian dros ben o fewn y flwyddyn yn cael ei ystyried yng nghyd-destun y sefyllfa ariannol tymor canolig, yn arbennig o ystyried graddfa'r gostyngiadau y mae'n ofynnol eu gwneud yn y gyllideb yn ystod y ddwy neu dair blynedd nesaf.

Mae pwysau penodol yn amlwg yng nghyllidebau gofal cymdeithasol (yn Oedolion a Phlant) ond byddant yn cael eu dal yn y flwyddyn bresennol ac yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o broses y gyllideb ar gyfer 2017/18. Mae rhagolygon yn dangos y bydd balansau ysgolion yn parhau i ostwng a bydd y sefyllfa'n cael ei hadolygu'n fanwl.

10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?

Mae'n parhau i fod yn gyfnod ariannol heriol a byddai methu a chyflawni'r strategaeth y cytunwyd arni gogyfer â'r gyllideb yn rhoi mwy o bwysau ar wasanaethau yn y flwyddyn ariannol gyfredol ac yn y dyfodol. Bydd monitro a rheoli'r gyllideb yn effeithiol yn helpu i sicrhau bod y strategaeth ariannol yn cael ei chyflawni.

11. Pŵer i wneud Penderfyniad

Mae'n ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol o dan Adran 151, Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 wneud trefniadau ar gyfer gweinyddu eu materion ariannol yn briodol.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 1

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET 2016/17

Sep-16	Net Budget	Budget 2016/17			Projected Outturn							Variance
	2015/16 (Restated)	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Net	Previous Report
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000
Customers, Communications and Marketing	2,801	3,117	-401	2,716	3,289	-485	2,804	172	-84	88	3.24%	55
Education and Children's Service	14,302	27,880	-13,826	14,054	28,680	-14,610	14,070	800	-784	16	0.11%	16
Business Improvement and Modernisation	4,055	6,305	-1,767	4,538	5,513	-1,016	4,497	-792	751	-41	-0.90%	0
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	2,412	3,305	-908	2,397	3,414	-1,017	2,397	109	-109	0	0.00%	0
Facilities, Assets and Housing	8,535	19,646	-12,701	6,945	19,842	-12,897	6,945	196	-196	0	0.00%	0
Finance	2,530	4,933	-2,290	2,643	4,929	-2,317	2,612	-4	-27	-31	-1.17%	-20
Highways and Environmental Services	17,458	30,525	-13,434	17,091	30,836	-13,445	17,391	311	-11	300	1.76%	300
Planning and Public Protection	3,164	5,803	-2,861	2,942	6,049	-3,107	2,942	246	-246	0	0.00%	0
Community Support Services	31,755	45,855	-14,623	31,232	47,796	-16,564	31,232	1,941	-1,941	0	0.00%	0
Total Services	87,012	147,369	-62,811	84,558	150,348	-65,458	84,890	2,979	-2,647	332	0.39%	351
Corporate	16,760	47,728	-29,058	18,670	46,851	-29,058	17,793	-877	0	-877	-4.70%	0
Precepts & Levies	4,361	4,364	0	4,364	4,364	0	4,364	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	12,945	13,031	0	13,031	13,031	0	13,031	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Total Corporate	34,066	65,123	-29,058	36,065	64,246	-29,058	35,188	-877	0	-877	-2.43%	0
Council Services & Corporate Budget	121,078	212,492	-91,869	120,623	214,594	-94,516	120,078	2,102	-2,647	-545	-0.45%	351
Schools & Non-delegated School Budgets	63,678	72,902	-8,463	64,439	75,015	-8,357	66,658	2,113	106	2,219	3.44%	2,249
Total Council Budget	184,756	285,394	-100,332	185,062	289,609	-102,873	186,736	4,215	-2,541	1,674	0.90%	2,600
Housing Revenue Account	-168	14,009	-14,266	-257	13,916	-14,173	-257	-93	93	0		0

Tudalen 125

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 2 Agreed Savings 2016/17

Agreed Savings by Service Area	F&F Phase	STATUS	2016/17 £'000
Business Improvement and Modernisation			
ICT restructure	4	In Progress	224
Corporate Improvement Team (corporate review)	1	Achieved	100
Deletion of vacant programme manager post	4	Achieved	61
Phased Retirement - Internal Audit	4	Achieved	14
Community Support Services			
Provider Service - Outsourcing	2	Deferred	700
Workforce Development	1	Achieved	75
Admin Review	4	Achieved	34
Changes to Process for Review of Care Packages	4	Achieved	27
POVA - Vacant Post	4	Replacement	10
Corporate			
Capital Financing and PFI	5 - DEC	Achieved	500
PFI Additional Savings	5 - DEC	Achieved	275
Capital Financing	1	Achieved	100
Management restructures (SLT)	5 - DEC	Achieved	80
Removal of contingency budgets	1	Achieved	75
Customers, Communication and Marketing			
Library Service - modernisation programme	4	In Progress	142
Library Service - community hub model development	4	Replacement	80
Channel Shift - digital choice	5 - DEC	Not Achieved	70
Library Service (Arts)	2	Achieved	30
Education and Children's Service			
Foster Home Adaptation Project	1	In Progress	100
SLT Restructure	4	Achieved	80
Legal/Professional Fees - reduced demand	5 - DEC	Not Achieved	70
School Library Service	2	Achieved	33
Early Intervention/Family Support - reconfiguration	5 - DEC	Achieved	23
S17 Carers' Grant - reduce to match demand (14%)	5 - DEC	Achieved	10
Facilities, Assets and Housing			
Rhyl Pavilion Operating model	2	Deferred	350
Accommodation Strategy	4	Deferred	258
Rhyl Pavilion - restructure and introduction of transaction fees	1	Achieved	35
Restructure of Strategic Leisure	1	Achieved	31
Alternative Funding (Town Council) - Ruthin Craft Centre	5 - DEC	Achieved	30
Review the funding of Lifeguard Cover	2	Achieved	28
Llangollen Pavilion - explore most efficient operating model	1	In Progress	25
Leisure Centres - further increase income and efficiency	1	Achieved	22
Ruthin Craft Centre - reduce subsidy	2	In Progress	20
Youth Services - changes to open access programme	1	Achieved	12
Finance			
Revenues & Benefits - Civica Project	2	Achieved	140
Finance - modernisation and efficiency	1	Achieved	60
Highways and Environmental Services			
Waste Management Efficiencies - shift patterns and working practices	4	Achieved	170
Channel Shift - digital choice	5 - DEC	Not Achieved	140
Highways general maintenance review	2	Achieved	125
Grounds maintenance	2	Achieved	94
Better take-up of Green Waste scheme	5 - DEC	Achieved	75
Legal, HR and Democratic Services			
HR Direct - facilitate more self-service for managers.	2	Achieved	35
HR Management - review school SLA, consider move to cluster model	2	Achieved	30
Occupational Health Review	4	Achieved	20
Member Support Officer	4	Achieved	20
Planning and Public Protection			
Public Protection - stop or reduce funding of CCTV Service	2	Achieved	200
EBD Restructure	4	Achieved	150
Built Service - review of conservation service	1	Achieved	50
Scientific Services - revert to statutory water testing only	1	Achieved	50
Planning Policy - prioritise activity and cease doing lowest priority work	1	Achieved	40
Building Control - revise fee structure (includes a further £35k in 17/18)	1	Achieved	35
Development Management - increase income revenue for pre application advice	1	Achieved	30
Pollution Control - review to consider minimum level of provision	1	Achieved	20
Development Management - reduce training provision to members, T&CCs, etc	1	Achieved	10
Total Agreed Savings 2016/17			5,218

Summary:	£'000	%
Savings Achieved	3,119	60
Savings In Progress	511	10
Savings Being Reviewed	0	0
Savings Deferred	1,308	25
Savings Not Achieved	280	5
Total	5,218	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Denbighshire County Council - Capital Plan 2016/17 - 2019/20
Position to end September 2016

APPENDIX 3

General Capital Plan

		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Capital Expenditure					
	Total Estimated Payments - General	21,054	372	171	171
	Total Estimated Payments - Corporate Plan	16,184	5,327	250	0
	Contingency	684	500	500	500
	Total	37,922	6,199	921	671
Capital Financing					
1	External Funding	14,136	7,304	5,056	4,869
2	Receipts and Reserves	11,247	977		
3	Prudential Borrowing	12,539	2,287	234	171
5	Unallocated Funding	0	(4,369)	(4,369)	(4,369)
	Total Capital Financing	37,922	6,199	921	671

Corporate Plan

Revised February 2016

		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Approved Capital Expenditure					
	Cefndy Healthcare Investment	103			
	Extra Care	6			
included in above plan					
	Highways Maintenance and bridges	2,742			
	Feasibility Study - New Ruthin School	485			
	Feasibility Study - Carreg Emlyn	273			
	Llanfair/Pentrecelyn Area School	436			
	Rhyl High School	2,889	332		
	Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy - Dee Valley West Review	33			
	Bodnant Community School	935	61		
	Ysgol Glan Clwyd	8,269	4,934	250	
	Faith Based Secondary	13			
	Estimated Capital Expenditure	14,748	24,745	23,165	8,024
	Total Estimated Payments	30,932	30,072	23,415	8,024
Approved Capital Funding					
	External Funding	33	2,435	187	
	Receipts and Reserves	6,107	977		
	Prudential Borrowing	10,044	1,915	63	
	Estimated Capital Funding	7,290	9,682	17,166	357
	External Funding	7,290	9,682	17,166	357
	Receipts and Reserves	1,361	2,966	600	
	Prudential Borrowing	6,097	12,097	5,399	7,667
	Total Estimated Funding	30,932	30,072	23,415	8,024

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 4 - Major Capital Projects Update - September 2016

Rhyl Harbour Development	
Total Budget	£10.654m
Expenditure to date	£10.565m
Estimated remaining spend in 2016/17	£ 0.089m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 0.000m
Funding	WG £2.545m; WEFO £5.899m; Sustrans £0.700m: RWE £155k; WREN/NRW £83k and DCC £1.272m
Narrative:	
As the project is being brought to a close, the remaining defects are being dealt with and the maintenance schedule for the bridge is being reviewed; this is to ensure that the current maintenance schedule is appropriate for the longer term.	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 16/17	£0.089m

21st Century Schools Programme – Bodnant Community School Extension and Refurbishment	
Total Budget	£3.581m
Expenditure to date	£3.349m
Estimated remaining spend in 16/17	£0.171m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.061m
Funding	WG £1.687m, DCC £1.894m
Narrative:	
This scheme is one of five projects within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme. The project will build 7 classrooms, a new school hall and supporting facilities on the current Juniors site.	
The former infants site is now surplus to the requirements of Bodnant Community School and a report will be presented to Asset Management Group regarding its future in November 2016.	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 16/17	£0.935m

21st Century Schools Programme – Ysgol Glan Clwyd

Total Budget	£15.951m
Expenditure to date	£ 6.541m
Estimated remaining spend in 16/17	£ 4.226m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 5.184m
Funding	DCC £8.461m; WG £7.490m
<p>Narrative:</p> <p>This scheme is one of five projects within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme. The project will deliver an extended and refurbished Ysgol Glan Clwyd to accommodate a long term capacity of up to 1,250 pupils via a new three storey extension, partial demolition of existing buildings and refurbishment of the retained buildings.</p> <p>The project will also see extensive landscaping, with creation of new outdoor hard & soft landscaped areas including a new sports field, extended and rationalised car park and coach parking area.</p> <p>In association with Phase 1 - construction of a new three storey extension, work is progressing well on plastering and M&E installation. Flooring and ceilings are starting to go in from the second floor down and fixed furniture install will commence shortly. In addition a sample room has been completed for review and sign off. Work on refitting and recladding the existing Plant room is now complete and fit out of the new boilers and associated plant is nearing completion. The new rear sports pitch is now formed and land drainage installed and seeding underway.</p> <p>The new build three storey extension is due for completion in December 2016 with Phase 2 – the demolition and refurbishment of the retained buildings, being delivered in a number of stages from January 2017. Final completion is anticipated by the end of September 2017.</p> <p>There is ongoing consultation with all key stakeholders including all users of the site. In addition, regular updates via newsletters are distributed locally.</p> <p>The project team are working with the school and wider community to engage with them to develop and deliver a number of community benefits. Most recently this includes donation of materials to Ysgol Esgob Morgan, work experience given on site and liaison with the Job Centre in Rhyl on opportunities.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 16/17	£8.269m

21st Century Schools Programme – Ruthin Primary Schools

Total Budget	£1.585m (Feasibility/Design only)
Expenditure to date	£0.606m
Estimated remaining spend in 16/17	£0.979m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.000m (Feasibility/Design only)
Funding	DCC £1.585m

Denbighshire received permission to extend the scope of the 21st Century Schools Programme to include the three Ruthin primary school projects in September 2015. In January 2016, the Strategic Outline Case for the three projects was approved by the Welsh Government. On-going work has enabled firm project costs, including contingency funding, to be established for the new Rhos Street / Penbarras schools.

Rhos Street School and Ysgol Penbarras

This is a £10.5m project which will deliver a new shared school building site for Rhos Street School and Ysgol Penbarras at Glasdir, Ruthin.

Following the completion of the detailed design an application for planning was submitted. Planning approval was subsequently given on 14th September 2016.

Work will now be undertaken in partnership with Wynne Construction to firm up a construction programme, with site mobilisation to begin during October. A detailed cost plan is anticipated shortly.

Following the approval of the combined Full and Outline Business Case by the Welsh Government Cabinet Secretary for Education, the funding agreement letter has now been received.

Ysgol Carreg Emlyn

This project will deliver a new school building comprising 4 classrooms, a new school hall and supporting facilities. This will allow pupils to move from the two existing sites onto a single site. Both existing sites will then become surplus to requirements.

Planning approval remains outstanding. Currently a drainage solution is being developed as part of the response to objections and concerns raised during the consultation period. This requires input from Welsh Water, and the Council have arranged to meet with their representatives.

The initial target completion date for the new building of September 2017 will now not be met and will be revised when the drainage solution is known.

Llanfair and Pentrecelyn

The negative Judicial Review verdict for the Council has meant that the decision to amalgamate the two schools into an area school has been quashed. The way forward has yet to be agreed by elected members.

Forecast In Year Expenditure 16/17	£1.195m
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21st Century Schools Programme - Rhyl New School	
Total Budget	£24.586m
Expenditure to date	£22.967m
Estimated remaining spend in 16/17	£ 1.285m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 0.334m
Funding	DCC £12.293m; WG £12.293m
Narrative:	
<p>The project will provide a new school building for Rhyl High School to serve up to 1,200 pupils in mainstream education whilst also housing approximately 45 pupils from Ysgol Tir Morfa, the community special school in Rhyl. The works also includes some extensive refurbishment to the exterior of the Leisure Centre.</p> <p>The remaining works to the drama room and over cladding of the external walls of the Leisure Centre are now taking place and the grass pitches have now all been seeded.</p> <p>The final handover is scheduled for 18th October 2016. Activities after this date will include some remedial works to the reception area to overcome a design defect which is causing this area to be draughty, completion of the snagging works and planting; the latter having being delayed as the ground is currently too dry.</p> <p>An official opening event is being arranged for 21st October 2016.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 16/17	£2.889m

West Rhyl Coastal Development Phase 3	
Total Budget	£5.732m
Expenditure to date	£5.589m
Estimated remaining spend in 16/17	£0.143m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.000m
Funding	DCC £0.634m;WG/WEFO £4.648m; WG £0.198m; Town Plans/Town Council £0.217m; Other £0.035
Narrative:	
<p>This coastal defence scheme is the final phase of works designed to protect 2,700 properties from coastal flooding.</p> <p>The coastal defence works are now operationally complete and the final account has been agreed with the main contractor. The end of maintenance period has expired and a final inspection will be undertaken.</p> <p>Anti-skid surfacing is complete.</p> <p>Seeding/landscaping snagging works are complete.</p> <p>Installation of benches along the upper promenade is complete.</p> <p>The three coastal protection shelters are currently being constructed of which two are substantially complete.</p> <p>The project has been shortlisted for a British Construction Industry Award in the Civil Engineering Project of the Year (Up to £10m) category with the winners announced in October.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 16/17	£0.201m

Rhyl Waterfront Development	
Total Budget	£4.448m
Expenditure to date	£0.350m
Estimated remaining spend in 16/17	£4.098m
Future Years estimated spend	£TBC
Funding	WG £3.500m; DCC£0.948m
Narrative:	
<p>The Master Development Agreement between the Council and development partner – Neptune Developments Ltd has formally been signed and the Phase Agreement for the Hospitality Zone has been approved by Cabinet on 27th September 2016. This will be officially signed off in mid-October.</p> <p>£3.5m funding has been secured from the Welsh Government to accelerate aspects of the project, on the proviso that this is spent during 2016-17. This will be utilised on part or all of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demolition of Unit D on the Children’s Village • Demolition of the Sun Centre and internal improvements to the Pavilion Theatre • External re-cladding of the Pavilion Theatre • Refurbishment of the east parade car park • Improvement to the Children’s Village car park • Sky Tower enhancement • Aquatic Centre design fees and planning • Sun Centre Hoardings <p>Demolition of the Sun Centre is well underway and will be off site prior to the pantomime season.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 16/17	£4.448m

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Diben yr Adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
15 Tach	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet ar sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Diweddariad ar werthusiadau opsiynau ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Gofal mewnol	Ystyried a gwneud penderfyniad, os yw hynny'n briodol, ar yr opsiynau posibl ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau a amlygir yn yr adroddiad yn y dyfodol	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy
	3	Datblygiad Glan y Môr y Rhyl: Cam 1b elfennau masnachol	Er mwyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo'r model ariannu ar gyfer elfennau masnachol y Cam Lletygarwch	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans / Rebecca Maxwell
	4	Diweddariad ar opsiynau o ran Ysgol Llanfair ac Ysgol Pentrecelyn	Ystyried opsiynau ar gyfer Ysgol Llanfair ac Ysgol Pentrecelyn	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Eryl Williams / Karen Evans
	5	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
13 Rhag	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cynghorydd

Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 138

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Diben yr Adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
			ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet ar sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor		Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Adroddiad Perfformiad y Cynllun Corfforaethol 2016/17 Chwarter 2	Ystyried cynnydd yn erbyn y Cynllun Corfforaethol	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Alan Smith
	3	Diweddariad ar werthusiadau opsiynau ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Gofal mewnol	Ystyried a gwneud penderfyniad, os yw hynny'n briodol, ar yr opsiynau posibl ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau a amlygir yn yr adroddiad yn y dyfodol	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy
	4	Cynllun Comisiynu Lleol Cefnogi Pobl Sir Ddinbych 2017-18	Cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Comisiynu Lleol terfynol ar gyfer Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl Sir Ddinbych 2017-18 cyn ei gyflwyno i Bwyllgor Cydweithredol Rhanbarthol Cefnogi Pobl ym mis Ionawr 2017.	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley / Liana Duffy
	5	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
24 Ionawr	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cynghorydd

Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Diben yr Adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
			ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet ar sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor		Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Cynigion Terfynol y Gyllideb 2017/18	Ystyried cynigion terfynol y gyllideb gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor cyn ei chyflwyno i'r Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	3	Diweddariad ar werthusiadau opsiynau ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Gofal mewnol	Ystyried a gwneud penderfyniad, os yw hynny'n briodol, ar yr opsiynau posibl ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau a amlygir yn yr adroddiad yn y dyfodol	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy
	4	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
28 Chwefror	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet ar sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau Newydd	Mabwysiadu strategaeth rheoli asedau newydd	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Tom Booty
	3	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw faterion a	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu

Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)	Diben yr Adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
		godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet		

Nodyn i swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau i'r Cabinet

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>
<i>Tachwedd</i>	1 Tachwedd	<i>Rhagfyr</i>	29 Tachwedd	<i>Ionawr</i>	10 Ionawr

Diweddarwyd 11/10/16 - KEJ

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.doc