

At: Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir

Dyddiad: 25 Ionawr 2017

Rhif Union: 01824706141

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CYNGOR SIR, DYDD MAWRTH, 31 IONAWR 2017** am **10.00 am** yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN LL15 1YN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

AGENDA

RHAN 1 – GWAHODDIR Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD I FYNYCHU RHAN HON Y CYFARFOD

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

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

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

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 DYDDIADUR Y CADEIRYDD (Tudalennau 5 - 6)

Nodi ymrwymadau dinesig a ymgwymerwyd gan Gadeirydd y Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

5 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 12)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd ar 6 Gorffennaf 2016 (copi ynghlwm).

6 CYMERADWYO CYLLIDEB Y CYNGOR (Tudalennau 13 - 22)

Ystyried adroddiad (copi ynghlwm) sy'n rhoi diweddariad ar y broses o bennu'r gyllideb ac yn manylu ar gynigion i gael eu cymeradwyo gan y Cyngor Sir i osod cyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2017/2018.

7 CYNLLUN GOSTYNGIADAU TRETH Y CYNGOR (Tudalennau 23 - 46)

Ystyried adroddiad (copi ynghlwm) i fabwysiadu Rheoliadau Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a Rheoliadau Diwygiadau i Ofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2016 mewn perthynas â blwyddyn ariannol 2017/2018.

8 CYMERADWYO CANOLFAN DDŴR Y RHYL (Tudalennau 47 - 82)

Ystyried adroddiad (copi ynghlwm) i gymeradwyo datblygiad "Parc Dŵr ac Atyniad Hamdden y Rhyl".

9 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorwyr Mark Young y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn:

"Bod Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn newid parcio ar gyfer Deiliaid Bathodyn Glas i gael eu heithrio rhag talu (parcio am ddim) mewn meysydd parcio a reolir gan Gyngor Sir Ddinbych, ac felly yn trin pobl anabl yn deg ac yn gyfartal yn ein Awdurdod ac ar draws Gogledd Cymru."

10 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR (Tudalennau 83 - 86)

Ystyried Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Y Cynghorydd Ann Davies (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorydd Win Mullen-James (Is-Gadeirydd)

Brian Blakeley
Joan Butterfield
Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
Bill Cowie
Meirick Davies
Stuart Davies
Peter Duffy
Peter Arnold Evans
Hugh Evans

Jason McLellan
Barry Mellor
Bob Murray
Dewi Owens
Merfyn Parry
Paul Penlington
Pete Prendergast
Arwel Roberts
Anton Sampson

Bobby Feeley
Carys Guy
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Martyn Holland
Colin Hughes
Rhys Hughes
Hugh Irving
Alan James
Alice Jones
Huw Jones
Pat Jones
Gwyneth Kensler
Geraint Lloyd-Williams

Gareth Sandilands
David Simmons
Barbara Smith
David Smith
Bill Tasker
Julian Thompson-Hill
Joe Welch
Cefyn Williams
Cheryl Williams
David Williams
Eryl Williams
Huw Williams
Mark Young

COPIAU I'R:

Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Eitem Agenda 4

Digwyddiadau wedi eu mynychu gan y Cadeirydd / Events attended by Chairman

<u>Dyddiad/Date</u>	<u>Digwyddiad/Event</u>	<u>Lleoliad/Location</u>
05/12/16	Dathlu Darllen gyda'n Gilydd, Menter Mentora Darllen Sir Ddinbych 2016 Celebrating Reading Together, Denbighshire Reading Mentor Initiative 2016	Rhuthun / Ruthin
06/12/16	Gwasanaeth Carolau Dathliad Nadolig y Cadeirydd Chairman's Christmas Celebration Carol Service	Rhuddlan
08/12/16	Ymweliad Cyngor Ysgol Gynradd i Neuadd y Sir Primary School Council Visit to County Hall	Rhuthun / Ruthin
09/12/16	Noson agoriadol Peter Pan Opening Night of Peter Pan	Y Rhyl / Rhyl
14/12/16	Radio Glan Clwyd	Bodelwyddan
18/12/16	Gwasanaeth Dinesig Cadeirydd Conwy Conwy Chairman's Civic Service	Hen Colwyn / Old Colwyn
22/12/16	Digwyddiad Carped Coch Star Wars Star Wars Red Carpet Event	Y Rhyl / Rhyl
15/01/17	Gwasanaeth Eglwysi Ardal Aber-Morfa Aber Morfa Area Church Service	Rhuddlan
18/01/17	Mynychu angladd Cyng Raymond Bartley Attended Cllr Raymond Bartley's funeral	Dinbych / Denbigh
19/01/17	Ymweliad Cyngor Ysgol Gynradd i Neuadd y Sir Primary School Council Visit to County Hall	Rhuthun / Ruthin
19/01/17	Seremoni Ddinasyddiaeth Citizenship Ceremony	Rhuthun / Ruthin
23/01/17	Digwyddiad Ysgolion/Schools event – Owl Encounters - Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	Trefnant & Llanelwy / St. Asaph
24/01/17	Digwyddiad Ysgolion/Schools event – Owl Encounters - Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	Rhuthun/Ruthin & Llanbedr D.C.
25/01/17	Digwyddiad Ysgolion/Schools event – Owl Encounters - Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
27/01/17	Mynychu angladd cyn-gynghorydd Glyn Williams Attended former councillor Glyn Williams' funeral	Fflint / Flint

CYNGOR SIR

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd yn SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN LL15 1YN, Dydd Mawrth, 6 Rhagfyr 2016 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Brian Blakeley, Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Bill Cowie, Meirick Davies, Stuart Davies, Hugh Evans, Bobby Feeley, Carys Guy, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Rhys Hughes, Alan James, Huw Jones, Gwyneth Kensler, Jason McLellan, Barry Mellor, Win Mullen-James (Is-Gadeirydd), Bob Murray, Merfyn Parry, Pete Prendergast, Arwel Roberts, Anton Sampson, Gareth Sandilands, David Simmons, Barbara Smith, David Smith, Bill Tasker, Julian Thompson-Hill, Joe Welch, Cefyn Williams, Cheryl Williams, Eryl Williams, Huw Williams a/ac Mark Young

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (MM), Swyddog Monitro/ Pennaeth Gwasanaethau'r Gyfraith, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd (GW), Rheolwr Gwarchod y Cyhoedd (EJ), a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (SLW).

Cyn dechrau'r cyfarfod dywedwyd nad yw'r Cadeirydd, y Cynghorydd Ann Davies, yn gallu mynychu'r cyfarfod ac, yn ei absenoldeb, y byddai'r Is-gadeirydd, y Cynghorydd Win Mullen-James (a elwir yn 'Cadeirydd' o hyn allan), yn cadeirio cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn.

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth y Cynghorwr(wyr) Raymond Bartley, Joan Butterfield, Ann Davies, Martyn Holland, Colin Hughes, Hugh Irving, Alice Jones, Pat Jones, Geraint Lloyd-Williams, Dewi Owens, Paul Penlington a/ac David Williams

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Dim.

3 MATERION BRYN FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Bu i'r Cynghorydd Huw Jones ddiolch i bawb am y negeseuon caredig, y cardiau a'r anrhegion a dderbyniodd yn ystod ei salwch diweddar.

Bu i'r Cadeirydd longyfarch Band Pres Ieuencid Sir Ddinbych am ennill Gwobr Band Pres Ieuencid Gogledd Cymru yn ddiweddar.

4 DYDDIADUR Y CADEIRYDD

Roedd rhestr o ddigwyddiadau dinesig a fynychwyd ar ran y Cyngor gan y Cadeirydd a'r Is-Gadeirydd ar gyfer y cyfnod rhwng 1 Hydref 2016 a 25 Tachwedd 2016 wedi'i dosbarthu cyn y cyfarfod.

Roedd y Cynghorydd Ann Davies wedi gofyn am gael tynnu sylw at Wobrau Chwaraeon Cymunedol Sir Ddinbych gan fod cymaint o dalent o fewn y sir. Y siaradwr gwadd oedd Mark Colbourne MBE, cyn-seiclwyr tîm paralympaidd Cymru.

Diolchodd y Cynghorydd Brian Blakeley i Siân Davies (Rheolwr Gwyliau a Digwyddiadau) am ei gwaith caled wrth drefnu digwyddiadau, gan gyfeirio at ei digwyddiad diweddaraf, sef Pops Nadolig y Rhyl ddydd Sul 4 Rhagfyr. Casglwyd bron i £1000 ar gyfer plant na fyddent fel arall wedi cael parti nac anrhegion Nadolig.

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts fod yna nifer fawr o swyddogion o fewn y sir yn gwneud gwaith da ac y dylid diolch iddynt hwythau hefyd am eu gwaith caled.

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn y rhestr o ymrwymadau dinesig y bu i'r Cadeirydd a'r Is-gadeirydd eu mynychu.

5 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn ar 18 Hydref 2016.

Materion yn codi:

Tudalen 12 - Dywedodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd bod ar yr Aelodau eisiau gwahodd Gwasanaeth Ambiwlans Gogledd Cymru i Bwyllgor Archwilio. Mae wedi derbyn cadarnhad yn ddiweddar y bydd uwch gynrychiolydd o'r Gwasanaeth Ambiwlans yn mynychu cyfarfod Pwyllgor Archwilio yn y flwyddyn newydd. Nid yw'r dyddiad wedi'i gadarnhau eto.

PENDERFYNWYD yn amodol ar yr uchod, cadarnhau cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Hydref 2016 fel cofnod cywir a bod y Cadeirydd yn eu llofnodi.

6 PWYLLGOR LLYWIO'R GYMRAEG

Cyflwynodd Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Cymunedol, y Cynghorydd Huw Jones, adroddiad Grŵp Llywio'r Gymraeg (dosbarthwyd eisoes) er mwyn i'r Cyngor sefydlu Pwyllgor Llywio'r Gymraeg ffurfiol o fewn cyfansoddiad y Cyngor.

Mae Comisiynydd y Gymraeg wedi cyflwyno Safonau'r Gymraeg i'r Awdurdod. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r safonau wedi bod mewn grym ers 1 Ebrill 2016. Mae safonau pellach, mewn perthynas â datblygu polisi, wedi dod i rym ar 1 Hydref 2016.

Mae Sir Ddinbych, sydd ar y cyfan yn sir ddwyieithog a chanddi ddiwylliant a threftadaeth gyfoethog, yn annog dwyieithrwydd wrth ryngweithio o ddydd i ddydd gyda chymunedau, trigolion a staff.

Mae gan y Cyngor Grŵp Llywio'r Gymraeg a gadeirir gan Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Cymunedol. Mae'r Grŵp Llywio yn cynnwys cynrychiolwyr swyddogion, sef

Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau, Rheolwr Gwarchod y Cyhoedd ac Arweinydd Tîm Cyfathrebu.

Yn ystod y drafodaeth i ddilyn, codwyd y materion canlynol:

- Bydd y pwyllgor yn cynnwys 11 cynghorwr gan gynnwys, lle bo'n bosib, yr Aelod Cabinet Arweiniol sy'n gyfrifol am faterion yn ymwneud â'r Gymraeg.
- Bydd y pwyllgor yn wleidyddol gytbwys, gyda sedd yr Aelod Cabinet Arweiniol yn cyfri tuag at gyfrifiadau'r cydbwysedd gwleidyddol. Bydd aelodaeth y pwyllgor ar agor i gynghorwyr gweithredol a chynghorwyr anweithredol. Cyfrifoldeb y grwpiau gwleidyddol fydd dyrannu cynghorwyr i'r pwyllgor.
- Ni fydd unrhyw gyfyngiad ar gynghorwyr yn mynychu cyfarfodydd fel sylwedyddion ac eithrio pan ystyrir materion lle byddai'n rhaid i'r aelod ddatgan cysylltiad personol neu gysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu.
- Gan y byddai'r pwyllgor yn bwyllgor cyhoeddus, byddai rhwydd hynt i aelodau o'r cyhoedd, ysgolion a chyrrff eraill fynychu. Byddai'r pwyllgor yn gallu galw ar dystion arbenigol a defnyddwyr gwasanaeth i lywio ei waith.
- Cadarnhawyd y byddai'r pwyllgor yn bwyllgor ymgynghorol ac na fyddai ganddo bwerau dirprwyol i wneud penderfyniadau oni bai am rai meysydd o'i drafodion ei hun e.e. penodi cadeirydd, cadarnhau cofnodion a.y.b.
- Mae swyddogion y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd wedi addasu cylch gorchwyl Grŵp Llywio'r Gymraeg ac fe gynigir defnyddio'r cylch gorchwyl hwn ar gyfer Pwyllgor Llywio'r Gymraeg.
- Bydd y Cynllun Gweithredu yn cael ei ddatblygu yn defnyddio'r strategaeth a bydd yn cael ei gyflwyno i Grŵp Llywio'r Gymraeg ddydd Gwener 9 Rhagfyr 2016.
- Byddai'r pwyllgor yn monitro'r cynnydd wrth weithredu Safonau'r Gymraeg.
- Nod y pwyllgor fydd hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg o fewn y sir.

Cafodd yr argymhelliad ei gynnig gan y Cynghorydd Meirick Lloyd Davies a'i eilio gan y Cynghorydd Cefyn Williams.

PHENDERFYNWYD bod y Cyngor yn:

- Mabwysiadu Pwyllgor Llywio'r Gymraeg a chymeradwyo ei ychwanegiad at brif strwythur pwyllgor y Cyngor;*
- Cadarnhau cwmpas/cylch gwaith Pwyllgor Llywio'r Gymraeg.*

7 RHYBUDD O GYNNIG

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Arwel Roberts y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol i'w ystyried gan y Cyngor Llawn.

“Tynnwyd fy sylw at y ffaith fod nifer o achosion o ddronau yn cael hedfan o gwmpas Rhuddlan a'r Rhyl. Mae technoleg yn beth bendigedig ond mae'n debyg bod y peiriannau hedfan hyn yn hofran o amgylch tai a gerddi pobl. Mae'r gyfraith yn nodi na cheir eu hedfan dros ardaloedd adeiledig nac o fewn 50 metr o bobl nad oes gennyh reolaeth drostynt.

Gellir prynu'r dronau hyn yn weddol rhad gyda chamerâu arnynt, maent yn fforddiadwy ac felly'n hygyrch i unrhyw un.

Rwy'n credu eu bod wedi'u gwahardd ym Mharciau Brenhinol Llundain a dylid cael parth gwahardd dros holl barciau a thraethau Sir Ddinbych. Gallai trip i'r parc lleol olygu rhai rhieni blin iawn ac nid oes ar drigolion eisiau gweld pobl yn hedfan dronau rheoli o bell dros eu heiddo.

Dylid gwahardd hedfan y dronau hyn dros ardaloedd cyhoeddus Sir Ddinbych.”

Cadarnhaodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd bod Gorchymyn Llywio yn yr Awyr 2016 yn nodi'r gyfraith sy'n ymwneud â defnyddio a gweithredu awyrennau. Mae'r diffiniad o awyren sy'n destun y rheoliad hwn yn cynnwys awyrennau bach heb griw, sef unrhyw awyren heb griw, ac eithrio balw'n neu farcud, sydd â màs o ddim mwy na 20kg heb danwydd (h.y. dronau neu awyrennau model).

Mae hefyd yn cynnwys awyrennau gwylidwriaeth bychain heb griw a ddiffinnir fel awyrennau bychain heb griw sydd ag offer gwylid neu gaffael ddata (e.e. dronau gyda chamerâu).

Awgrymodd Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd y dylid cyflwyno adroddiad i Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Archwilio er mwyn trafod y mater ymhellach.

Mae rheolau gweithredu awyrennau o'r fath yn gofyn bod y gweithredwyr yn gallu gweld yr awyren ac mae rheolau yn bodoli o ran pa mor uchel y gellir eu hedfan ac ymhle. Mae yna hefyd reolau o ran hedfan awyrennau gwylidwriaeth o fewn pellteroedd penodol i dagfeydd neu bobl neu wrth ymyl cerbydau a.y.b.

Mae angen trwydded neu ganiatâd yr Awdurdod Hedfan Sifil i ddefnyddio dronau at ddibenion masnachol.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth:

PENDERFYNWYD bod Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd / y Swyddog Monitro yn darparu adroddiad i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio am y fframwaith rheoleiddio sy'n ymwneud â dronau a gallu'r Cyngor o ran cyflwyno cyfyngiadau pellach.

8 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro/Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd Raglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor (dosbarthwyd eisoes).

Dywedodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd y bydd Sesiwn Friffio'r Cyngor yn cael ei chynnal cyn cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn ar 31 Ionawr 2017. Testun y sesiwn fydd cymeradwyo Canolfan Ddyfrol y Rhyl. Nid yw dyddiad y sesiwn friffio wedi'i gadarnhau eto, ond bydd yn cael ei chynnal 25, 26

neu 27 Ionawr 2017. Unwaith y cytunir ar ddyddiad, bydd y gwahoddiadau yn cael eu hanfon at yr holl gynghorwyr.

PENDERFYNWYD, yn amodol ar yr uchod, y dylid cymeradwyo a nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 11.05 a.m.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Cyngor Sir
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	31 Ionawr 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Richard Weigh, Pennaeth Cyllid
Teitl:	Cyllideb 2017/18 – Cynigion Terfynol

1. **Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?**

Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi goblygiadau Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2017/18 a chynigion i gwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2017/18.

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

Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl y gyfraith i'r Cyngor bennu cyllideb gytbwys y gellir ei chyflawni cyn dechrau pob blwyddyn ariannol a gosod lefel sy'n deillio o Dreth y Cyngor i ganiatáu i filiau gael eu hanfon at breswylwyr.

Darparu trosolwg o broses y gyllideb ac effaith Setliad Llywodraeth Leol ac ystyried cynigion i osod y gyllideb ar gyfer 2017/18, gan gynnwys lefel Treth y Cyngor.

3. **Beth yw'r Argymhellion?**

Nodi effaith Setliad Llywodraeth Leol 2017/18.

Dylai'r Cyngor gymeradwyo'r cynigion a amlinellir yn Atodiad 1, sy'n cyd-fynd â'r tybiaethau a gyflwynwyd i aelodau yng ngweithdy'r gyllideb a gynhaliwyd ar 1 Tachwedd 2016 er mwyn cwblhau cyllideb 2017/18.

Dylai'r Cyngor gymeradwyo'r cynnydd cyfartalog o ganlyniad yn Nhreth y Cyngor o 2.75% sy'n ofynnol i gefnogi'r cynigion cyllideb.

4. **Manylion yr Adroddiad**

Derbyniwyd y Setliad Llywodraeth Leol Terfynol ar gyfer 2017/18 ar 21 Rhagfyr ac roedd yn darparu cynnydd o ran arian parod o 0.6%. Roedd y Setliad Dros Dro yn rhoi cynnydd o 0.5%. Mae'r newid rhwng y ddau yn ganlyniad i 'gyfrifoldebau newydd' o amgylch atal digartrefedd (+£156,000) ac addasiadau i'r sail treth o (-£31,000) gan roi newid net rhwng y Setliad Dros Dro a'r Setliad Terfynol o +£125,000. Er bod y Setliad yn darparu ar gyfer cynnydd o ran arian parod, mewn termau real mae'n doriad gan nad yw'n rhoi unrhyw ystyriaeth i chwyddiant na phwysau o ran y galw ar wasanaethau. Er mwyn i'r sefyllfa ariannu fod yn niwtral, byddai angen i'r Setliad fod yn tua +4%.

Cymeradwyodd Llywodraeth Cymru ei gyllideb ar 20 Rhagfyr ac roedd yn cynnwys nifer o gyhoeddiadau a allai fod yn fuddiol i gynghorau'n ariannol ond, ac eithrio'r cyfrifoldebau ar gyfer atal digartrefedd a amlinellir uchod, nid ydynt yn rhan o'r datganiad ariannol i gynghorau ac felly nid ydynt yn effeithio ar y gyllideb ar gyfer 2017/18. Roedd y cyhoeddiadau hyn yn cynnwys referniw ychwanegol o £10 miliwn ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (yn debygol o fod ar ffurf grant) a £10 miliwn i gefnogi masnachwyr stryd fawr gyda threthi busnes. Yn ogystal, cyhoeddwyd nifer o feysydd o wariant cyfalaf gan gynnwys cyllid ar gyfer cartrefi fforddiadwy (£53.4 miliwn), adfywio (£50 miliwn), effeithlonrwydd ynni (£40 miliwn) a lliniaru llifogydd (£33 miliwn). Unwaith eto, nid oes un o'r rhain wedi eu hadlewyrchu yn y setliad cyllid i gynghorau er efallai bod yna fudd yn y pen draw drwy gynlluniau cyfalaf unigol.

Y cynnydd cyfartalog i lywodraeth leol yng Nghymru ar gyfer 2017/18 yw +0.2%. Mae cynnydd y Cyngor o +0.6% yn caniatáu ar gyfer nifer o ffactorau drwy wahanol fformiwla'u ond hefyd yn adlewyrchu symudiad mewn dangosyddion fel y cyfrif hawlwr budd-daliadau dros 65 oed a nifer y plant mewn teuluoedd di-waith. Ystod y gwerthoedd setliad ar draws Cymru yw +1.1% (Gwynedd) i -0.5% (Powys, Wrecsam a Merthyr Tudful).

Mae'r sefyllfa derfynol yn well nag yr oedd rhagolygon cynllunio wedi awgrymu ond unwaith eto, setliad ariannol un flwyddyn yw hwn ac nid oes unrhyw ffigyrau blaengynllunio dibynadwy wedi eu darparu ar gyfer blynyddoedd i ddod. Gobeithir y bydd hyn yn cael ei ddatrys ddechrau 2017 gan fod y diffyg data setliad ariannol aml-flwyddyn dibynadwy yn llesteirio cynllunio ariannol a phrosesau cyllideb y cyngor.

Mae cynigion cyllideb y cyngor wedi eu hamlinellu yn y dyfyniad o'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig ynghlwm fel **Atodiad 1**. Mae'r naratif isod yn amlinellu rhai o'r materion allweddol. Mae'r pwyntiau canlynol yn parhau i fod fel y maent wedi eu cyflwyno i aelodau yng ngweithdy cyllideb mis Tachwedd:

- Ers 2011 bu addewid gan y gweinidogion i 'amddiffyn' cyllidebau ysgolion. Y mecanwaith ar gyfer hyn oedd awgrymu bod awdurdodau lleol yn cynyddu cyllidebau ysgolion 1% yn fwy na'r 'grant bloc' referniw i Gymru. Mae'r cyngor bob amser wedi cyflawni'r ymrwymiad hwn ac mewn gwirionedd wedi rhagori ar y gofyniad dros y cyfnod. Nid yw'r setliad presennol yn cyfeirio o gwbl at yr addewid hwn, fodd bynnag mae cynigion cyllideb y cyngor yn cynnwys cyllid ychwanegol o £1.9 miliwn ar gyfer ysgolion yn 2017/18. Yna mae'n rhaid i ysgolion ymdopi ag unrhyw bwysau ar chwyddiant.
- Mae cynigion cyllideb y cyngor hefyd yn cydnabod y pwysau ariannol parhaus sy'n wynebu gofal cymdeithasol ac yn sgil hynny, ariannwyd pwysau o £750,000 yn 2017/18 gyda chynnydd pellach wedi'i ragdybio ar gyfer blynyddoedd i ddod.
- Mae pwysau ar y gyllideb o £300,000 wedi ei gynnwys i ariannu polisi cludiant i'r ysgol y cyngor.
- Cynnydd mewn costau pensiwn a thâl – gan gynnwys effaith y Cyflog Byw Cenedlaethol a swm yr Ardoll Prentisiaethau hyd at £1.9 miliwn.

- Gan fod y cyllid ar gyfer y Cynllun Cwtogi Treth y Cyngor wedi'i rewi am sawl blwyddyn, mae'n rhaid i'r cyngor ariannu cost y cynnydd mewn Treth y Cyngor a amcangyfrifwyd i fod yn £350,000.
- Mae'r cynigion yn caniatáu £200,000 o fuddsoddiad newydd mewn blaenoriaethau.

Yng ngweithdy mis Tachwedd, roedd sawl ansicrwydd yn parhau ac maent wedi eu cadarnhau ers hynny. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys y canlynol:

- Ardoll Y Gwasanaeth Tân - 3.68% o gynnydd sy'n golygu £161,000.
- Chwyddiant ynni – mae'r rhagolygon diweddaraf yn dangos cynnydd o 29% ar gyfartaledd yn 2017/18 gan olygu pwysau ychwanegol o £145,000.
- Premiymau yswiriant – wedi cynyddu o £25,000 yn sgil y cynnydd mewn treth a gyhoeddwyd yn Natganiad yr Hydref

Mae'r arbedion a gynigiwyd yn parhau fel y rhagwelwyd gyda £902,000 yn cael ei gynnig fel arbedion effeithlonrwydd ar draws pob gwasanaeth a £1.355 miliwn o arbedion PFI / cyfalaf.

Mae'r gyllideb hefyd yn cynnig y defnydd o £2.122 miliwn o gronfeydd a balansau ariannol. Mae hyn yn gynaliadwy yn y tymor byr ac yn rhan o'r strategaeth i gyflawni cyllidebau 2017/18 a 2018/19 ond nid yw'n ddatrysiad tymor hir. Mae'n rhaid i'r defnydd o arian parod gael ei adennill dros flynyddoedd i ddod ond gellir ei ddefnyddio i esmwytho effaith gostyngiadau cyllid mewn modd wedi'i gynllunio.

Lefel y cynnydd mewn Treth y Cyngor a gynigir yw 2.75%. Mae hyn yn unol â rhagdybiaethau ynghylch chwyddiant am y flwyddyn i ddod ac mae'n debyg o fod yn is na lefel cyfartalog y cynnydd yng Nghymru. Ar ddechrau tymor y cyngor, lefel Treth y Cyngor Sir Ddinbych oedd y drydedd uchaf yng Nghymru. Mae pedair blynedd yn olynol o gynnydd is na'r cyfartaledd wedi newid y sefyllfa honno i fod yn seithfed uchaf yng Nghymru ac efallai'n wythfed erbyn 2017/18. Mewn gweithdy'r gyllideb ym mis Tachwedd, roedd rhywfaint o drafod ynghylch lefel y cynnydd mewn Treth y Cyngor a'r effaith yn sgil hynny ar y gyllideb os bydd lefel cynnydd uwch neu is.

O ystyried yr ystod o bwysau y mae'r cyngor yn ei wynebu, yn arbennig y pwysau parhaus ar gyllidebau gofal cymdeithasol a thrywydd cyffredinol chwyddiant, credir fod cynnydd o 2.75% yn ddarbodus ac yn gynaliadwy. Yn y gweithdy ym mis Tachwedd, cafwyd rhywfaint o drafodaeth ar y posibilrwydd o gynnydd o 2.5%, gyda'r gwahaniaeth yn cael ei ariannu drwy ddefnyddio mwy o arian parod yn 2017/18. Er bod modd cyflawni'r gyfradd is o 2.5%, roedd dwy effaith benodol:

- Colli cyllid gwerth £112,000 yn barhaol i safle sail y cyngor, gan felly gynyddu bwlch y gyllideb yn 2018/19 o'r un swm, tra bod gofal cymdeithasol a phwysau eraill yn parhau i dyfu a bod
- Llai o arian parod ar gael (£112,000) i gefnogi cyllideb 2018/19

Ceir dadansoddiad pellach o effaith cynnydd amrywiol yn nhreth y cyngor yn **Atodiad 2**.

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

Mae rheolaeth effeithiol o gyllideb y cyngor a chyflawni'r strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd yn sylfaen i weithgareddau ym mhob maes, gan gynnwys blaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

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

Nid oes angen unrhyw arbedion pellach gan wasanaethau y tu hwnt i'r rhai a gytunwyd eisoes o ganlyniad i'r cynigion hyn.

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

Cwblhawyd Asesiad Lles ar gyfer elfen arbedion effeithlonrwydd cynigion y gyllideb ac mae ynghlwm i'r adroddiad hwn. Casgliad yr Asesiad yw bod y cynigion effeithlonrwydd naill ai'n gadarnhaol neu'n niwtral o'u hasesu yn erbyn y saith nod lles.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

Mae proses y gyllideb yn eitem sefydlog ar gyfer y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Briffio'r Cabinet a'r Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol. Cynhaliwyd gweithdai'r gyllideb gydag aelodau ym mis Gorffennaf a mis Tachwedd. Hysbyswyd yr Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgorau Corfforaethol. Mae'r Grŵp Tasg a Gorffen Torri'r Brethyn yn adolygu arbedion ac yn asesu eu heffaith ar y cyhoedd. Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn wedi'u hystyried gan y Cabinet ac yn cael eu hargymell i'r Cyngor i'w cymeradwyo.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Nod proses y gyllideb yw sicrhau bod y cyngor yn cyflwyno cyllideb gytbwys. Mae'r ansicrwydd ynghylch lefel y setliadau ariannol yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf wedi ei gwneud yn fwy heriol i gynllunio'n ariannol mewn amgylchiadau a oedd eisoes yn anodd. Er bod y setliad refeniw ar gyfer 2017/18 yn well na'r hyn yr oedd y cyngor wedi cael ei arwain i gredu y byddai ac mae hyn yn amlwg yn cael ei groesawu, erys diffyg unrhyw arwyddion cynllunio ariannol ystyrion ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Mae'n debygol y bydd gostyngiadau cyllid i awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru yn parhau yn y tymor canolig ac er y bydd y cyngor bob amser yn ymdrechu i fod yn fwy effeithlon er mwyn arbed arian, efallai na fydd hyn ynddo'i hun yn ddigonol yn y dyfodol.

Rhagwelir y bydd pwysau ar y gyllideb gofal cymdeithasol yn parhau yn y tymor canolig ac y bydd yn her wrth ddarparu cyllidebau yn y dyfodol.

Mae cynigion y gyllideb yn cynnwys y defnydd o arian parod. Mae hyn yn gynaliadwy yn y tymor byr ond nid yw'n ateb tymor hir. Y cyfan y mae'n gwneud yw prynu amser i'r cyngor esmwytho effaith y gostyngiadau cyllido.

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

Mae proses y gyllideb ynddi ei hun yn fesur ar gyfer rheoli risg, gyda'r nod o ddynodi, asesu a chytuno ar gynigion y gyllideb mewn modd wedi'i gynllunio ac amserol. Mae rheoli risg proses y gyllideb yn un o ystyriaethau allweddol y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol.

11. Pŵer i wneud y 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

Final Proposals 2017/18

	2016/17 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	2019/20 £'000
Funding				
Revenue Support Grant & NNDR (RSG)	139,608	140,474	139,069	137,678
Council Tax	44,954	46,656	48,214	49,821
SSA / Budget Requirement	184,562	187,130	187,283	187,500
Use of Balances	500	2,122	1,378	
Total Funding	185,062	189,252	188,661	187,500
Expenditure				
Base Budget	184,756	185,062	189,252	192,443
Inflation / Pressures:				
Pay	519	519	519	519
Pensions	927	350	350	350
National Insurance	900	-	-	-
Living Wage	50	500	500	500
Price - targeted	58	125	100	100
Price - NSI Energy	125	395	150	150
CTRS / Contingency	320	350	350	350
Fire Levy		161		
Social Services		750	500	500
Transport		300		
Apprenticeship Levy		500		
Schools Protection	1,173	1,246	948	1,075
Schools Demography Adjustment	(320)	656	600	600
Contingency	486			
Other known items:				
Investment in Priorities	250	200	50	50
Transfers into/out of Settlement	1,036	68		
New Responsibilities		327		
EFFICIENCIES:				
Freedoms and Flexibilities	(5,218)			
17/18 Budget Process:				
Capital and Corporate Savings		(1,355)		
1% Service Efficiency Target		(902)	(875)	(875)
Total Expenditure	185,062	189,252	192,443	195,762
Funding Shortfall / (Available)	(0)	(0)	3,783	8,262
Annual increase/(decrease) in shortfall	(0)	0	3,783	4,481
Key Assumptions				
Settlement %	-1.20%	0.62%	-1.00%	-1.00%
Council Tax Increase % Band D	1.50%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
Schools Protection	1.85%	1.93%	1.44%	1.61%

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

2017/18 Options	Increase %	Funding Increase £'000	C/Tax Benefit £'000	Net Increase £'000	Budget Impact £'000	Impact on 17/18 £'000	Use of Balances 17/18 £'000	Budget Shortfall 17/18 £'000
Further Savings would need to be identified / approved - Impact on futures years savings requirement	0.90%	405	-101.15	303.44	404.59	-832	2,500	454
	1.00%	450	-112.39	337.16	449.54	-787	2,500	409
	1.10%	494	-123.62	370.87	494.49	-742	2,500	364
	1.20%	539	-134.86	404.59	539.45	-697	2,500	319
	1.30%	584	-146.10	438.30	584.40	-652	2,500	274
	1.40%	629	-157.34	472.02	629.36	-607	2,500	229
	1.50%	674	-168.58	505.73	674.31	-562	2,500	184
	1.60%	719	-179.82	539.45	719.26	-517	2,500	139
	1.70%	764	-191.05	573.16	764.22	-472	2,500	94
1.80%	809	-202.29	606.88	809.17	-427	2,500	49	
Max Use of Balances	1.90%	854	-213.53	640.59	854.13	-382	2,500	4
Using reserves/balances just delays the requirement to make savings. The central case means £337k less savings required in 18/19.	2.00%	899	-224.77	674.31	899.08	-337	2,459	0
	2.10%	944	-236.01	708.03	944.03	-292	2,414	0
	2.20%	989	-247.25	741.74	988.99	-247	2,369	0
	2.30%	1,034	-258.49	775.46	1,033.94	-202	2,324	0
	2.40%	1,079	-269.72	809.17	1,078.90	-157	2,279	0
	2.50%	1,124	-280.96	842.89	1,123.85	-112	2,234	0
	2.60%	1,169	-292.20	876.60	1,168.80	-67	2,189	0
	2.70%	1,214	-303.44	910.32	1,213.76	-22	2,144	0
Central Case	2.75%	1,236	-309.06	927.18	0.00		2,122	0
	3.00%	1,349	-337.16	1,011.47	1,348.62	112	2,010	
	3.50%	1,573	-393.35	1,180.04	1,573.39	337	1,785	
	4.00%	1,798	-449.54	1,348.62	1,798.16	562	1,560	
	4.50%	2,023	-505.73	1,517.20	2,022.93	787	1,335	
	5.00%	2,248	-561.93	1,685.78	2,247.70	1,011	1,111	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

1% Efficiency Savings 2017/18

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:	156
Brief description:	Proposals are all deemed to be genuine efficiencies which involve changes to how we deliver services rather than the level of services we deliver. They are about delivering services more efficiently.
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed By:	
Responsible Service:	Finance
Localities affected by the proposal:	Not Applicable,

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 you do more to make your approach more sustainable?

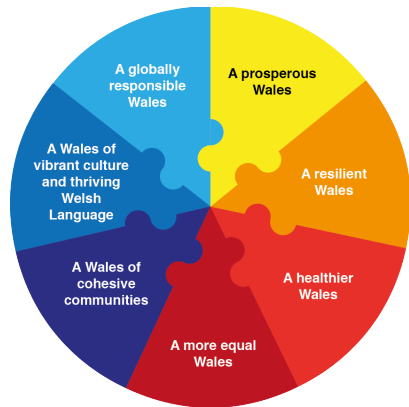
(2 out of 4 stars)



Actual score: 13/ 24.

Summary of impact

Wellbeing Goals



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

Main conclusions

The Assessment has shown that the identification of genuine efficiency savings have a positive effect on the prosperity and resilience of Denbighshire. However it also shows that by identifying genuine efficiency savings, cuts and reductions to service levels can be minimised which also helps the Council deliver its legal responsibilities and wider corporate ambitions.

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	Efficiencies contribute to robustness of the council's finances which allow it to develop strategies and investment priorities which it would not otherwise be able to afford. Also £346k of the efficiencies take advantage of voluntary staff reductions - this means that the need for any compulsory reduction in jobs is mitigated against.

Positive consequences identified:

More efficient working will always use less resources eg re-mapping green waste collection rounds will use less fuel

Efficiencies contribute to robustness of the council's finances which allow it to develop strategies and investment priorities which it would not otherwise be able to afford

£346k of the efficiencies take advantage of voluntary staff reductions - this means that the need for any compulsory reduction in jobs is mitigated against

Many efficiencies complement and enable individuals to care for their childcare. Many of the reduction in hours etc are to enable individuals to balance their care and work needs

Unintended negative consequences identified:

A minority of efficiencies involve service restructures which may reduce the total number of jobs in the council

Mitigating actions:

The overall approach of the MTFP has hopefully resulted in maximising the positives from the budget process by ensuring that genuine efficiencies are taken first, therefore limiting the number of savings (service cuts) that need to be made (none for 2017/18).

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	A sound medium term financial plan allows the Council to make spending and investment decisions that enable the council to react to external pressures both in the medium to long term and also within the financial year.

Positive consequences identified:

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

see previous response

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Neutral
Justification for Impact:	Proposals have little or no direct impact on the vast majority of residents.

Positive consequences identified:

Efficiencies allow the Leisure service to carry on the good work of encouraging participation. The vast majority of staff savings are voluntary - this reduces the need for any stressful compulsory process as well as facilitating the approval of requests for changes to working patterns (eg reduction in hours)

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Service restructures may involve some levels of stress within the staff involved which will need careful management.

Mitigating actions:

N/A

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Neutral
Justification for Impact:	Identification of efficiencies mitigate against the need for compulsory reductions in staff or services.

Positive consequences identified:

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

Identification of efficiencies mitigate against the need for compulsory reductions in staff or services.

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact:	Neutral
Justification for Impact:	Identification of efficiencies mitigate against the need for compulsory reductions in staff or services. Identification of genuine efficiency savings allow for the continued investment in Corporate Priorities, including capacity building work within communities.

Positive consequences identified:

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

N/A

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact:	Neutral
Justification for Impact:	Although no direct impact the identification of genuine efficiencies mitigate against the need for compulsory reductions in staff or cuts to service which may impact on services ability to deliver the Welsh language aspirations of the Council and Welsh Government.

Positive consequences identified:

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

N/A

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Neutral
Justification for Impact:	There is no direct impact however the identification of efficiencies mitigate against the need for compulsory reductions in staff or services. Cuts to services may have involved a reduction in the ability of partner organisations to deliver services.

Positive consequences identified:

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

N/A

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Cyngor Llawn
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	31 Ionawr 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol: Cyllid	Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh, Prif Swyddog
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Dawn Davies, Rheolwr Darpariaeth Gwasanaeth / Steve Gadd, Prif Gyfrifydd
Teitl:	Cynllun Lleihau Treth y Cyngor 2017/18

1. **Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?**

Mabwysiadu'r Cynlluniau Lleihau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013 a Chynlluniau Lleihau Treth y Cyngor Cymru Gyfan a Rheoliadau Diwygiadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2017.

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

Roedd Deddf Diwygio Lles 2012 yn cynnwys darpariaethau i ddiddymu budd-dal treth y cyngor yn ei ffurf bresennol ar draws y DU. O 31 Mawrth 2013 daeth budd-dal treth y cyngor i ben ac mae'r cyfrifoldeb am ddarparu cefnogaeth ar gyfer treth y cyngor a'r arian sy'n gysylltiedig ag ef, wedi cael ei basio i Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru, mewn partneriaeth ag awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru, wedi cyflwyno cynllun newydd i ddarparu cymorth treth y cyngor a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor ym mis Ionawr 2013.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cwblhau'r ddwy set o reoliadau ar 17 Ionawr 2017 ac mae angen mabwysiadu'r Cynlluniau Lleihau Treth y Cyngor newydd a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a Rheoliadau diwygiadau 2017 erbyn 31 Ionawr 2017.

3. **Beth yw'r Argymhellion?**

Aelodau i fabwysiadu'r Cynlluniau Lleihau Treth y Cyngor a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013, a Rheoliadau Diwygiadau i Ofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2017, o ran blwyddyn ariannol 2017/18.

Bod yr aelodau'n cymeradwyo'r 3 elfen ddewisol o'r cynllun, a ddangosir yn adran 4.2, yn cael eu parhau yn 2017/18.

4. **Manylion yr adroddiad**

4.1 **Y Cynllun Arfaethedig 2017/18**

Wrth ystyried datblygu cynllun newydd ar gyfer 2017/18 fe gytunodd Llywodraeth Cymru y dylai'r cynllun diwygiedig arsylwi'r paramedrau canlynol:

- Parhau gydag un cynllun a ddiffinnir yn genedlaethol i ddarparu lefel gyson o gymorth i hawl wyr ar draws Cymru. Mae'r lefel uchaf o gefnogaeth wedi ei osod ar 100%.
- I barhau i ddarparu nifer fach o elfennau dewisol, yn debyg i'r rhai sydd ar gael o dan y cynllun presennol, gan alluogi awdurdodau lleol i ymateb i'w hamgylchiadau lleol gwahanol (ar yr amod bod costau unrhyw amrywiad lleol yn cael eu hariannu'n lleol).
- Parhau i fod yn seiliedig ar ddiwygio'r system Budd-dal Treth y Cyngor blaenorol, tan 2018-19 fel bod y risgiau gweithredol yn cael eu rheoli ac y gellir parhau i ddarparu cymorth.

Uwchraddio ar gyfer 2017-18

Mae Rheoliadau CTRS 2013 yn cael eu diwygio er mwyn uwchraddio ffigurau ariannol penodol ar gyfer 2017-18 a ddefnyddir i gyfrifo hawl i ostyngiad ar gyfer ymgeiswyr nad ydynt yn gymwys i gael budd-dal.

Caiff nifer o ffigurau eraill a gynhwysir yn Rheoliadau CTRS 2013 eu diwygio, mae'r rhain yn cynnwys:

- **Lwfansau personol mewn perthynas ag ymgeiswyr oedran gweithio, gofalwyr ac ymgeiswyr anabl.**
Mae'r ffigurau ariannol mewn perthynas â'r lwfansau hyn wedi cael eu diwygio ac wedi cynyddu yn unol â chostau byw cynyddol. Y confensiwn yw uwchraddio yn unol â ffigur Mynegai Prisiau Defnyddwyr mis Medi o'r flwyddyn flaenorol (sef 1.0% ar gyfer 2017-18). Gan fod Diwygio'r Gyfundrefn Les a Deddf Gwaith wedi rhewi'r lwfansau oedran gweithio rhag uwchraddio budd-daliadau nawdd cymdeithasol Effaith cynyddu'r lwfansau hyn o fewn CTRS yw na fyddant mwyach yn cael eu halinio â chydannau tebyg ym maes Budd-dal Tai.
- **Lwfansau personol mewn perthynas ag ymgeiswyr sy'n bensiynwr**
Mae'r ffigurau ariannol mewn perthynas â chyfraddau pensiynwyr wedi cael eu diwygio ac yn cyd-fynd â Budd-dal Tai. Mae'r rhain wedi cael eu cyfrifo gyda chymorth gan yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau yn dilyn Datganiad yr Hydref gan y Canghellor yn 2016, ac wedi cael eu huwchraddio gan wahanol dechnegau. **Er enghraifft, caiff gwarant safonol leiaf y Credyd Pensiwn ei uwchraddio gan enillion, tra bod y Pensiwn Ychwanegol a'r cynyddrannau yn cael eu huwchraddio gan brisiau.**
- **Didyniadau annibynyddion**
Bydd y ffigurau ariannol mewn perthynas â bandiau incwm a didyniadau a wnaed mewn perthynas ag 'annibynyddion' yn cael eu huwchraddio. Os na chaiff diwygiadau eu gwneud, ni fyddai didyniadau priodol yn cael eu gwneud o ddyfarniadau CTRS, gan na fyddai'r trothwyon incwm yn adlewyrchu enillion cyfartalog mwyach, ac ni fyddai'r didyniad yn adlewyrchu cost gyffredinol y dreth gyngor.

Diwygiadau Ychwanegol

Yn ogystal â'r uwchraddio, mae nifer o ddiwygiadau canlyniadol i Reoliadau CTRS 2013 yn ofynnol er mwyn ymgorffori nifer o newidiadau sydd wedi bod yn angenrheidiol oherwydd newidiadau i ddeddfwriaeth sy'n llywodraethu manteision cydberthynol:

- Gwneir diwygiadau mewn perthynas â sut y dylai awdurdod lleol gyfrifo incwm wythnosol ymgeisydd i sicrhau, wrth gyfrifo hyn, bod yr awdurdod yn ystyried yr incwm y mae'r ymgeisydd yn disgwyl ei gael, yn ogystal â'r incwm sydd wedi'i gael. Mae hyn yn sicrhau bod y dull i gyfrifo incwm wythnosol yn deg, ac yn adlewyrchu amgylchiadau presennol yr ymgeisydd yn fwy cywir;
- Ar hyn o bryd, ni fydd ymgeisydd sy'n derbyn lwfans gofalwr yn gymwys i dderbyn y premiwm anabledd difrifol wrth benderfynu ar ei swm perthnasol. Ar y llaw arall, gall unigolyn sy'n derbyn Credyd Cynhwysol gydag elfen gofalwr fod yn gymwys i dderbyn y premiwm anabledd difrifol. Fel y cyfryw, mae diwygiadau yn ofynnol er mwyn sicrhau na fydd ymgeiswyr sy'n derbyn Credyd Cynhwysol gydag elfen gofalwr yn gymwys i gael y premiwm anabledd difrifol mwyach. Mae hyn yn gyson â deddfwriaeth nawdd cymdeithasol rhyng-gysylltiedig eraill; ac
- Wrth benderfynu ar enillion net enillwyr cyflogedig, caiff didyniadau eu gwneud mewn perthynas ag unrhyw ostyngiadau treth y gall yr ymgeisydd eu derbyn. Gwneir diwygiadau i sicrhau bod yr holl ostyngiadau treth yn cael eu hystyried wrth benderfynu ar enillion net. Mae hyn yn gyson â deddfwriaeth nawdd cymdeithasol rhyng-gysylltiedig eraill.

4.2 Elfennau dewisol ar gyfer penderfyniad y Cyngor

- a) Y gallu i gynyddu'r cyfnod talu estynedig safonol o 4 wythnos a roddir i bobl ar ôl iddynt ddychwelyd i'r gwaith os ydych wedi bod yn derbyn budd-dal cymwys perthnasol am o leiaf 26 wythnos
- b) Disgresiwn i ddiystyru rhan neu'r swm cyfan o Bensiynau Anabledd Rhyfel a Phensiwn Rhyfel Gwraig Weddw wrth gyfrifo incwm.
- c) Y gallu i ôl-ddyddio, am hyd at 6 mis unrhyw gais dyfarniadau Cymorth Treth y Cyngor ar gyfer cwsmeriaid oedran gweithio fwy na'r cyfnod safonol o 3 mis cyn y cais.

4.3 Roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cynnal ymarfer ymgynghori ffurfiol ar y cynllun presennol a'r newidiadau posibl, gan ei alluogi i fod yn gost niwtral i Awdurdodau Lleol. Cyflwynwyd sylwadau gan nifer o sefydliadau, gan gynnwys Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, gan awgrymu newidiadau i'r cynllun.

Ar ôl ystyriaeth briodol, penderfynwyd parhau â'r cynllun fel y mae, gydag unrhyw ddiffyg rhwng y lleihad a roddir a'r grant penodol a dderbynnir, yn cael ei feddu gan yr Awdurdod Lleol.

Yn anffodus, mae Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd wedi penderfynu bod y lefelau cyllid ar gyfer y cynllun i aros ar lefelau 2013/14, a oedd yn creu pwysau cyllidebol yn 2016/17 a bydd yn parhau i wneud hynny yn 2017/18.

- 5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?**
Bydd mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn yn helpu pobl ddi-amddiffyn, gan sicrhau eu bod yn byw mor annibynnol ag sy'n bosib.
- 6. Faint fydd yn ei gostio a sut fydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?**
Mae £9.323 wedi'i nodi yn y setliad ar gyfer Sir Ddinbych i gael Cymorth Treth y Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Fodd bynnag, y gwariant presennol yw £9.511 miliwn, os byddai Treth y Cyngor Net yn cynyddu 3.1% (hy cynnydd arfaethedig y cynghorau a lwfans ar gyfer newidiadau i argymhellion eraill sydd wedi'u cynnwys yng nghyfanswm y bil) mae'r gwariant a ragwelir ar gyfer 2017/18 oddeutu £9.843 miliwn. Mae hyn yn rhoi diffyg o tua £520k ar gyfer 2017/18 y mae darpariaeth gyllidebol wedi ei gwneud fel rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2017/18.
- 7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?**
Nid oes Asesiad o Effaith ar Les wedi'i gwblhau ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn gan fod y cynnig ar gyfer ymestyn y cynllun presennol a ymgynghorwyd arno yn 2012. Nid oes unrhyw newidiadau materol arfaethedig (a dim newidiadau i'r elfennau dewisol), fodd bynnag, mae'n ofyniad cyfreithiol bod y cynllun yn cael ei gymeradwyo'n ffurfiol gan y Cyngor yn flynyddol.
- 8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?**
Ddim yn berthnasol gan fod hyn yn ychwanegiad ar y cynllun presennol a ymgynghorwyd arno yn 2012.
- 9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**
Mae'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor fabwysiadu cynllun lleihau yn flynyddol. Gan fod cyllid ar gyfer CTRS wedi parhau'n sefydlog ledled Cymru am nifer o flynyddoedd, rhaid i effaith cynnydd Treth y Cyngor ar y cynllun gostwng gael ei ariannu'n lleol. Mae'r cynigion yn yr adroddiad hwn wedi eu cynnwys fel rhan o gynigion y gyllideb ar gyfer 2017/18.
- 10. Pa risgiau sydd ac a oes unrhyw beth y gallwn ei wneud i'w lleihau?**
Mae risgiau i'r Cyngor o beidio mabwysiadu'r cynllun hwn, o ganlyniad i hynny byddai'n rhaid i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych fabwysiadu'r cynllun diofyn, a all gynyddu cyfanswm y gost.
- 11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad**

 - Dylid mabwysiadu Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor a Rheoliadau Gofynion Rhagnodedig (Cymru) 2013.
 - Rheoliadau Cynllun Lleihau Treth y Cyngor (Cynllun Diofyn) (Cymru) 2013.
 - Cynlluniau Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor (Cynllun Gofynion Rhagnodedig a Diofyn (Cymru) (Diwygiad) 2017.

Draft Regulations laid before the National Assembly for Wales under section 13A(8) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for approval by resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

DRAFT WELSH STATUTORY
INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. (W.)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

**The Council Tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed Requirements
and Default Scheme) (Wales)
(Amendment) Regulations 2017**

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations amend the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 (“the Prescribed Requirements Regulations”) and the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013 (“the Default Scheme Regulations”) made under section 13A(4) and (5) of, and Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

The Prescribed Requirements Regulations require each billing authority in Wales to make a scheme specifying the reductions which are to apply to amounts of council tax payable by persons, or classes of persons, whom the authority considers are in financial need. The Prescribed Requirements Regulations also set out the matters that must be included within such a scheme.

The Default Scheme Regulations set out a scheme that will take effect, in respect of dwellings situated in the area of a billing authority, if the authority fails to make its own scheme.

These Regulations amend both the Prescribed Requirements Regulations and the Default Scheme Regulations.

The amendments to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made by regulations 3(a), 4(a) and (c)(ii), 5(a), 6(a) and (c)(ii) to (e) increase certain figures that are used in calculating whether a person is entitled to a

reduction and the amount of that reduction. The updated figures relate to non-dependant deductions (adjustments made to the maximum amount of reduction a person can receive to take account of adults living in the dwelling who are not dependants of the applicant); and the applicable amount in relation to an application for a reduction (the amount against which an applicant's income is compared in order to determine the amount of reduction to which the applicant is entitled). The same amendments are made in relation to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 8, 17(a) and (c)(ii), 18(a) and (c)(ii) to (e).

The amendments to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made by regulations 3(a)(iii) to (vi), 4(a) and 5(a)(iii) to (vi) also rectify inconsistencies between the figures within the Welsh language and English language versions of those Regulations that were inserted by the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2016. The same amendments are made in relation to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 8(c) to (f) and 17(a).

The amendments to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made in regulations 3(b) and 5(b) and (c) make changes to provisions about when an applicant's average weekly earnings from employment are taken into account. The earnings will be taken into account in the reduction weeks specified, even if the applicant does not actually receive the earnings from their employer in that week. The same amendments are made in relation to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 9, 11 and 12.

The amendments to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made by regulations 3(c) to (e) and 5(d) to (g) update references to "personal reliefs" so as to refer to the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act 2007. The same amendments are made in relation to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 10 and 13 to 16.

The amendments to the Prescribed Requirements Regulations made by regulations 4(b) to (c)(i) and 6(b) and (c)(i) provide that, where a carer for a severely disabled person has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element, that severely disabled person will not be entitled to the severe disability premium when determining that person's applicable amount. The same amendments are made in relation to the Default Scheme Regulations by regulations 17(b) and (c)(i) and 18(b) and (c)(i).

The Welsh Ministers' Code of Practice on the carrying out of Regulatory Impact Assessments was considered in relation to these Regulations. As a result, a regulatory impact assessment has been prepared as to

the likely costs and benefits of complying with these Regulations. A copy can be obtained from the Local Government Finance and Public Services Performance Division, Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ.

Draft Regulations laid before the National Assembly for Wales under section 13A(8) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, for approval by resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

DRAFT WELSH STATUTORY
INSTRUMENTS

2017 No. (W.)

COUNCIL TAX, WALES

**The Council Tax Reduction
Schemes (Prescribed Requirements
and Default Scheme) (Wales)
(Amendment) Regulations 2017**

Made ***

*Coming into force in accordance with
regulation 1(2)*

The Welsh Ministers make the following Regulations in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by section 13A(4) and (5) of, and paragraphs 2 to 7 of Schedule 1B to, the Local Government Finance Act 1992(1).

In accordance with section 13A(8) of that Act, a draft of this instrument has been laid before and approved by resolution of the National Assembly for Wales.

Title, commencement and interpretation

1.—(1) The title of these Regulations is the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Prescribed Requirements and Default Scheme) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2017.

(2) These Regulations come into force the day after the day on which they are made.

(3) These Regulations apply in relation to a council tax reduction scheme made for a financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2017.

(1) 1992 c. 14. Section 13A was substituted by section 10(1) of the Local Government Finance Act 2012 (c. 17) and Schedule 1B was inserted by section 10(2) of, and Schedule 4 to, that Act.

(4) In these Regulations “council tax reduction scheme” (“*cynllun gostyngiadau'r dreth gyngor*”) means a scheme made by a billing authority in accordance with the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013⁽¹⁾, or the scheme that applies in default by virtue of paragraph 6(1)(e) of Schedule 1B to the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

Amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013

2. The Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013 are amended in accordance with regulations 3 to 6.

3. In Schedule 1 (determining eligibility for a reduction: pensioners)—

- (a) in paragraph 3 (non-dependant deductions: pensioners)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1)(a) for “£12.25” substitute “£12.70”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (1)(b) for “£4.05” substitute “£4.20”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) of the Welsh language version for “£195.00” substitute “£200.00”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) of the English language version for “£194.00” substitute “£200.00”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) of the Welsh language version for “£195.00”, “£338.00” and “£8.10” substitute “£200.00”, “£346.00” and “£8.40” respectively;
 - (vi) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) of the English language version for “£194.00”, “£338.00” and “£8.10” substitute “£200.00”, “£346.00” and “£8.40” respectively;
 - (vii) in sub-paragraph (2)(c) for “£338.00”, “£420.00” and “£10.25” substitute “£346.00”, “£430.00” and “£10.60” respectively;
- (b) in paragraph 11 (calculation of weekly income: pensioners)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “sub-paragraph (2) or (4)” substitute “sub-paragraph (2), (3A), (4A) or (5)”;

(1) S.I. 2013/3029 (W. 301), as amended by S.I. 2014/66 (W. 6), S.I. 2014/825 (W. 83), S.I. 2015/44 (W. 3), S.I. 2015/971 and S.I. 2016/50 (W. 21).

(ii) after sub-paragraph (3) insert—

“(3A) Income calculated pursuant to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) must be taken into account—

- (a) in the case of an application, on the date on which the application was made or treated as made, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week;
- (b) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant commences employment, the first day of the reduction week following the date the applicant commences that employment, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week; or
- (c) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant's average weekly earnings from employment change, the first day of the reduction week following the date the applicant's earnings from employment change so as to require recalculation under this paragraph, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week.”;

(iii) after sub-paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) An applicant's earnings from employment as an employed earner not calculated pursuant to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) must be taken into account—

- (a) in the case of an application, on the date on which the application was made or treated as made, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week;
- (b) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant commences employment, the first day of the reduction week following the date the applicant commences that employment, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week; or

- (c) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant's average weekly earnings from employment change, the first day of the reduction week following the date of the change, and the beginning of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week.”;
 - (c) in paragraph 13(5)(a) (calculation of net earnings of employed earners: pensioners)—
 - (i) for “personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under section 35, 36 or 37” substitute “personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3”;
 - (ii) omit “(personal allowances)”;
 - (iii) for “relief” in the second place it occurs substitute “reliefs”;
 - (d) in paragraph 22(b) (disregard of changes in tax, contributions etc) for “relief” substitute “reliefs under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3 of the Income Tax Act 2007(1)”;
 - (e) in paragraph 24(1)(b) (calculation of deduction of tax and contributions of self-employed earners) for “personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under section 35, 36 or 37” substitute “personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3”.
4. In Schedule 2 (applicable amounts: pensioners)—
- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in the Welsh language version—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£155.60” and “£168.70” substitute “£159.35” and “£172.55” respectively;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£237.55” and “£252.30” substitute “£243.25” and “£258.15” respectively;
 - (cc) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£237.55” and “£81.95” substitute “£243.25” and “£83.90” respectively;
 - (dd) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£252.30” and “£83.60” substitute “£258.15” and “£85.60” respectively;

(1) 2007 c. 3.

- (ii) in the English language version—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£155.60” and “£170.45” substitute “£159.35” and “£172.55” respectively;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£237.55” and “£255.00” substitute “£243.25” and “£258.15” respectively;
 - (cc) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£237.55” and “£81.95” substitute “£243.25” and “£83.90” respectively;
 - (dd) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£255.50” and “£84.55” substitute “£258.15” and “£85.60” respectively;
- (b) in paragraph 6 (severe disability premium)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (2)(a)(iii) after “carer’s allowance” insert “under section 70 of the SSCBA(1) or has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element under regulation 29 of the Universal Credit Regulations 2013(2)”;
 - (ii) in the closing words of sub-paragraph (2)(b)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “such an allowance” insert “or has such an award of universal credit”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (7)(d)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or having an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “be so entitled and in receipt” insert “or have such an award of universal credit”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (8)(a) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (8)(b)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or having an award of universal

(1) The “SSCBA” (“DCBNC”) means the Social Security Contributions and Benefits Act 1992 (c. 4); see the definition in regulation 2 of the Council Tax Reduction Schemes and Prescribed Requirements (Wales) Regulations 2013.

(2) S.I. 2013/376 as amended by S.I. 2015/1754.

- credit which includes the carer element”;
- (bb) after “that allowance” insert “or had such an award of universal credit”;
- (c) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premium specified in Part 3)—
 - (i) in the first column—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(i), after “carer’s allowance” insert “or who has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element under regulation 29 of the Universal Credit Regulations 2013,”;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(ii), after “such an allowance” insert “or such an award of universal credit”;
 - (ii) in the second column—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£61.85” in each place where it occurs substitute “£62.45” and for “£123.70” substitute “£124.90”;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£24.43” substitute “£24.78”;
 - (cc) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£60.06” substitute “£60.90”;
 - (dd) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£34.60” substitute “£34.95”.

5. In Schedule 6 (determining eligibility for a reduction: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in paragraph 5 (non-dependant deductions: persons who are not pensioners)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1)(a) for “£12.25” substitute “£12.70”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (1)(b) for “£4.05” substitute “£4.20”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) of the Welsh language version for “£195.00” substitute “£200.00”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) of the English language version for “£194.00” substitute “£200.00”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) of the Welsh language version for “£195.00”, “£338.00” and “£8.10” substitute “£200.00”, “£346.00” and “£8.40” respectively;
 - (vi) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) of the English language version for “£194.00”, “£338.00” and “£8.10” substitute

- “£200.00”, “£346.00” and “£8.40” respectively;
- (vii) in sub-paragraph (2)(c) for “£338.00”, “£420.00” and “£10.25” substitute “£346.00”, “£430.00” and “£10.60” respectively;
- (b) in paragraph 10(2)(a) (average weekly earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners) after “if the applicant has received any earnings” insert “or expects to receive an amount of earnings”;
- (c) after paragraph 10 insert—

“Date on which income consisting of earnings from employment as an employed earner are taken into account: persons who are not pensioners

10A. An applicant’s average weekly earnings from employment estimated pursuant to paragraph 10 (average weekly earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners) and paragraphs 14 and 15 (earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners) of this Schedule must be taken into account—

- (a) in the case of an application, on the date on which the application was made or treated as made, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week;
- (b) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant commences employment, the first day of the reduction week following the date the applicant commences that employment, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week; or
- (c) in the case of an application or reduction under a scheme where the applicant’s average weekly earnings from employment change, the first day of the reduction week following the date of the change, and the beginning of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week.”;

- (d) in paragraph 15(6)(a) (calculation of net earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners)—
 - (i) for “personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under sections 35 to 37” substitute “personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3”;
 - (ii) omit “(personal allowances)”;
 - (iii) for “relief” in the second place it occurs substitute “reliefs”;
- (e) in paragraph 19(10)(a) (notional income: persons who are not pensioners)—
 - (i) for “personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under sections 35 to 37” substitute “personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3”;
 - (ii) omit “(personal allowances)”;
 - (iii) for “relief” in the second place it occurs substitute “reliefs”;
- (f) in paragraph 23(b) (disregard of changes in tax, contributions etc) for “relief” substitute “reliefs under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3 of the Income Tax Act 2007”;
- (g) in paragraph 25(1)(b) (calculation of deduction of tax and contributions of self-employed earners)—
 - (i) for “personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under section 35 to 37” substitute “personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3”;
 - (ii) omit “(personal allowances)”.

6. In Schedule 7 (applicable amounts: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£73.10” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£73.85” and for “£57.90” substitute “£58.50”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£73.10” substitute “£73.85”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£114.85” substitute “£116.00”;
- (b) in paragraph 11 (severe disability premium)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (2)(a)(iii) after “SSCBA” insert “or has an award of universal credit which includes the carer

- element under regulation 29 of the Universal Credit Regulations 2013”;
- (ii) in the closing words of sub-paragraph (2)(b)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “such an allowance” insert “or has such an award of universal credit”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (5)(b)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or having an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “be so entitled and in receipt” insert “or have such an award of universal credit”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (6) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (7)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or having an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “that allowance” insert “or had such an award of universal credit”;
 - (c) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premiums specified in Part 3)—
 - (i) in the first column—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (2)(b)(i), after “carer’s allowance” insert “or who has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element under regulation 29 of the Universal Credit Regulations 2013,”;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2)(b)(ii), after “such an allowance” insert “or such an award of universal credit”;
 - (ii) in the second column—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£32.25” and “£45.95” substitute “£32.55” and “£46.40” respectively;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£61.85” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£62.45” and for “£123.70” substitute “£124.90”;

- (cc) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£60.06” substitute “£60.90”;
- (dd) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£34.60” substitute “£34.95”;
- (ee) in sub-paragraph (5) for “£24.43”, “£15.75” and “£22.60” substitute “£24.78”, “£15.90” and “£22.85” respectively;
- (d) in paragraph 23 (amount of work-related activity component), for “£29.05” substitute “£29.35”;
- (e) in paragraph 24 (amount of support component), for “£36.20” substitute “£36.55”.

Amendments to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013

7. The scheme set out in the Schedule to the Council Tax Reduction Schemes (Default Scheme) (Wales) Regulations 2013(1) is amended in accordance with regulations 8 to 18.

8. In paragraph 28 (non-dependant deductions: pensioners and persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1)(a) for “£12.25” substitute “£12.70”;
- (b) in sub-paragraph (1)(b) for “£4.05” substitute “£4.20”;
- (c) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) of the Welsh language version for “£195.00” substitute “£200.00”;
- (d) in sub-paragraph (2)(a) of the English language version for “£194.00” substitute “£200.00”;
- (e) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) of the Welsh language version for “£195.00”, “£338.00” and “£8.10” substitute “£200.00”, “£346.00” and “£8.40” respectively;
- (f) in sub-paragraph (2)(b) of the English language version for “£194.00”, “£338.00” and “£8.10” substitute “£200.00”, “£346.00” and “£8.40” respectively;
- (g) in sub-paragraph (2)(c) for “£338.00”, “£420.00” and “£10.25” substitute “£346.00”, “£430.00” and “£10.60” respectively.

9. In paragraph 37 (calculation of weekly income: pensioners)—

(1) S.I.2013/3035 (W. 303), as amended by S.I. 2014/66 (W. 6), S.I. 2014/825 (W. 83), S.I. 2015/44 (W. 3), S.I. 2015/971 and S.I. 2016/50 (W. 21).

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1) for “sub-paragraph (2) or (4)” substitute “sub-paragraph (2), (3A), (4A) or (5)”;
- (b) after sub-paragraph (3) insert—
 - “(3A) Income calculated pursuant to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) must be taken into account—
 - (a) in the case of an application, on the date on which the application was made or treated as made, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week;
 - (b) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant commences employment, the first day of the reduction week following the date the applicant commences that employment, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week; or
 - (c) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant's average weekly earnings from employment change, the first day of the reduction week following the date the applicant's earnings from employment change so as to require recalculation under this paragraph, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week.”;
- (c) after sub-paragraph (4) insert—
 - “(4A) An applicant's earnings from employment as an employed earner not calculated pursuant to sub-paragraphs (2) and (3) must be taken into account—
 - (a) in the case of an application, on the date on which the application was made or treated as made, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week;
 - (b) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant commences employment, the first day of the reduction week following the date the applicant commences that employment, and the

first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week; or

- (c) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant's average weekly earnings from employment change, the first day of the reduction week following the date of the change, and the beginning of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week.”

10. In paragraph 39(5)(a) (calculation of net earnings of employed earners: pensioners)—

- (a) for “personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under sections 35 to 37” substitute “personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3”;
- (b) omit “(personal allowances)”;
- (c) for “relief” in the second place it occurs substitute “reliefs”.

11. In paragraph 44(2)(a) (average weekly earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners) after “if the applicant has received any earnings” insert “or expects to receive an amount of earnings”.

12. After paragraph 44 insert—

“Date on which income consisting of earnings from employment as an employed earner are taken into account: persons who are not pensioners

44A. An applicant’s average weekly earnings from employment estimated pursuant to paragraph 44 (average weekly earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners) and paragraphs 48 and 49 (earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners) must be taken into account—

- (a) in the case of an application, on the date on which the application was made or treated as made, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week;
- (b) in the case of an application or a reduction under a scheme where the applicant commences employment, the first day of the reduction week

following the date the applicant commences that employment, and the first day of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week; or

- (c) in the case of an application or reduction under a scheme where the applicant's average weekly earnings from employment change, the first day of the reduction week following the date of the change, and the beginning of each reduction week thereafter, regardless of whether those earnings were actually received in that reduction week."

13. In paragraph 49(6)(a) (calculation of net earnings of employed earners: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) for "personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under sections 35 to 37" substitute "personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3";
- (b) omit "(personal allowances)";
- (c) for "relief" in the second place it occurs substitute "reliefs".

14. In paragraph 53(10)(a) (notional income: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) for "personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under sections 35 to 37" substitute "personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A";
- (b) omit "(personal allowances)";
- (c) for "relief" in the second place it occurs substitute "reliefs".

15. In paragraph 57(b) (disregard of changes in tax, contributions etc) for "relief" substitute "reliefs under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3 of the Income Tax Act 2007".

16. In paragraph 59(1)(b) (calculation of deduction of tax and contributions of self-employed earners)—

- (a) for "personal relief to which the applicant is entitled under sections 35 to 37" substitute "personal reliefs to which the applicant is entitled under Chapters 2, 3 and 3A of Part 3";
- (b) omit "(personal allowances)".

17. In Schedule 2 (applicable amounts: pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in the Welsh language version—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£155.60” and “£168.70” substitute “£159.35” and “£172.55” respectively;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£237.55” and “£252.30” substitute “£243.25” and “£258.15” respectively;
 - (cc) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£237.55” and “£81.95” substitute “£243.25” and “£83.90” respectively;
 - (dd) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£252.30” and “£83.60” substitute “£258.15” and “£85.60” respectively;
 - (ii) in the English language version—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£155.60” and “£170.45” substitute “£159.35” and “£172.55” respectively;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£237.55” and “£255.00” substitute “£243.25” and “£258.15” respectively;
 - (cc) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£237.55” and “£81.95” substitute “£243.25” and “£83.90” respectively;
 - (dd) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£255.50” and “£84.55” substitute “£258.15” and “£85.60” respectively;
- (b) in paragraph 6 (severe disability premium)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (2)(a)(iii) after “carer’s allowance” insert “under section 70 of the SSCBA or has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element under regulation 29 of the Universal Credit Regulations 2013”;
 - (ii) in the closing words of sub-paragraph (2)(b)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “such an allowance” insert “or has such an award of universal credit”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (7)(d)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or having an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;

- (bb) after “be so entitled and in receipt” insert “or have such an award of universal credit”;
- (iv) in sub-paragraph (8)(a) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
- (v) in sub-paragraph (8)(b)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or having an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “that allowance” insert “or had such an award of universal credit”;
- (c) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premiums specified in Part 3)—
 - (i) in the first column—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(i), after “carer’s allowance” insert “or who has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element under regulation 29 of the Universal Credit Regulations 2013,”;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (1)(b)(ii), after “such an allowance” insert “or such an award of universal credit”;
 - (ii) in the second column—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£61.85” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£62.45” and for “£123.70” substitute “£124.90”;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£24.43” substitute “£24.78”;
 - (cc) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£60.06” substitute “£60.90”;
 - (dd) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£34.60” substitute “£34.95”.

18. In Schedule 3 (applicable amounts: persons who are not pensioners)—

- (a) in column (2) of the Table in paragraph 1 (personal allowances)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£73.10” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£73.85” and for “£57.90” substitute “£58.50”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£73.10” substitute “£73.85”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£114.85” substitute “£116.00”;

- (b) in paragraph 11 (severe disability premium)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (2)(a)(iii) after “SSCBA” insert “or has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element under regulation 29 of the Universal Credit Regulations 2013”;
 - (ii) in the closing words of sub-paragraph (2)(b)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “such an allowance” insert “or has such an award of universal credit”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (5)(b)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or having an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “be so entitled and in receipt” insert “or have such an award of universal credit”;
 - (iv) in sub-paragraph (6) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (v) in sub-paragraph (7)—
 - (aa) after “carer’s allowance” insert “or having an award of universal credit which includes the carer element”;
 - (bb) after “that allowance” insert “or had such an award of universal credit”;
- (c) in the Table in Part 4 (amounts of premiums specified in Part 3)—
 - (i) in the first column—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (2)(b)(i), after “carer’s allowance” insert “or who has an award of universal credit which includes the carer element under regulation 29 of the Universal Credit Regulations 2013,”;
 - (bb) in sub-paragraph (2)(b)(ii), after “such an allowance” insert “or such an award of universal credit”;
 - (ii) in the second column—
 - (aa) in sub-paragraph (1) for “£32.25” and “£45.95” substitute “£32.55” and “£46.40” respectively;

- (bb) in sub-paragraph (2) for “£61.85” in each place in which it occurs substitute “£62.45” and for “£123.70” substitute “£124.90”;
- (cc) in sub-paragraph (3) for “£60.06” substitute “£60.90”;
- (dd) in sub-paragraph (4) for “£34.60” substitute “£34.95”;
- (ee) in sub-paragraph (5) for “£24.43”, “£15.75” and “£22.60” substitute “£24.78”, “£15.90” and “£22.85” respectively;
- (d) in paragraph 23 (amount of work-related activity component), for “£29.05” substitute “£29.35”;
- (e) in paragraph 24 (amount of support component), for “£36.20” substitute “£36.55”.

Cabinet Secretary for Finance and Local Government,
one of the Welsh Ministers

Date

Adroddiad i'r:	Cyngor
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	31 Ionawr 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyng Hugh Evans / Y Cyng Huw Jones / Jamie Groves
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Jamie Groves - Pennaeth Cyfleusterau, Asedau a Thai
Teitl:	Parc Dŵr ac Atyniad Hamdden y Rhyl

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ystyried cynigion i ddatblygu 'Parc Dŵr ac Atyniad Hamdden y Rhyl' – teitl dros dro (RWLA).
- 1.2 Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi'r wybodaeth y mae'r Cyngor yn gofyn amdani er mwyn penderfynu p'un ai ddylid mynd ati i ddatblygu RWLA, ochr yn ochr â'r ddarpariaeth gyfalaf a refeniw angenrheidiol.

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

- 2.1 Mae angen i'r Cyngor benderfynu a yw am gymeradwyo argymhelliad y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol i fynd ati i ddatblygu, a chyllido, RWLA.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Cymeradwyo argymhelliad y Grwpiau Buddsoddi Strategol i fabwysiadu opsiwn 2 yr achos busnes i ddatblygu Parc Dŵr ac Atyniad Hamdden newydd yn y Rhyl fel rhan o raglen gyffredinol Adfywio a Datblygu Glannau'r Rhyl fel y'i disgrifir yn **Atodiad B**. Mae hyn yn cynnwys rhagdybiaethau o £2m o gyfraniad ariannol gan Gyngor Tref y Rhyl ac £800k o gronfa Cynllun Cymorth Buddsoddi mewn Twristiaeth (TISS) Llywodraeth Cymru.
- 3.2 Cytuno i'r strategaeth gyllido a nodir yn Adran 6.
- 3.3 Cyfarwyddo swyddogion i fynd ymlaen â chymau nesaf y gweithredu, gan gynnwys ceisio cymeradwyaeth cynllunio a sicrhau cyfraniadau cyllidol gan Gyngor Tref y Rhyl a Llywodraeth Cymru, gan alluogi'r cyfleuster i fod ar waith erbyn dechrau 2019.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1 Ystyrir mai uwchraddio'r ddarpariaeth hamdden a thwristiaeth ar yr arfordir ar gyfer y dyfodol yw elfen fwyaf hanfodol adfywiad cyffredinol y Rhyl - gan ei wneud yn lle gwell i fyw yn ogystal â bod yn lle gwych i ymweld ag ef. Mae'r gyfres o ddiwyddiadau sydd wedi arwain at y cynnig datblygu hwn wedi

rhychwantu 6 mlynedd, ac fe'i heglurir yn **Atodiad A**.

- 4.2 Mae'n bwysig nodi bod y cynigion ar gyfer y 'Glannau' newydd wedi'u datblygu mewn ffordd sy'n cwblhau'r cynllun adfywio arfordirol cyfan ac, oherwydd ei leoliad (drws nesaf i'r Tŵr Awyr a'r Sinema, gyferbyn â'r datblygiad Premier Inn newydd ac yn agos at ardal fanwerthu Canol y Dref/y Stryd Fawr), mae'n ymddwyn fel catalydd i ddenu mwy o ymwelwyr i'r Rhyl ac arwain mwy o bobl trwy Ganol y Dref.
- 4.3 Bydd penderfyniad i fynd ymlaen â'r cyfleuster newydd hefyd yn helpu ysgogi buddsoddiad gan bartneriaid eraill yn y sector preifat – fel sbardun i gynyddu nifer yr ymwelwyr i'r ardal, bydd yn sail i'w cynlluniau busnes ar gyfer datblygiadau yn y dyfodol.
- 4.4 Ceir disgrifiad manwl o'r weledigaeth, y briff dylunio a'r cynigion yn **Atodiad B**.
- 4.5 Mae dau opsiwn wedi'u datblygu ar gyfer y cyfleuster. Roedd yr opsiwn gwreiddiol (Opsiwn 1) yn cynnwys trosglwyddo'r dyfroedd nofio ffurfiol o Ganolfan Hamdden y Rhyl i'r cyfleuster newydd. Gwnaed hyn ar sail yr arbedion maint a ragwelwyd o gael yr holl ddarpariaeth hamdden gwlyb mewn un adeilad. Mae ail opsiwn (Opsiwn 2) hefyd wedi'i ddatblygu bellach sy'n cadw'r dyfroedd nofio ffurfiol yn eu lleoliad presennol yng Nghanolfan Hamdden y Rhyl. Amgaeir gwerthusiad manwl a matrices opsiynau yn **Atodiad C**.
- 4.6 Diben yr adolygiad hwn o'r opsiynau oedd ystyried y potensial i wneud arbedion yn y cyllidebau cyfalaf a refeniw sydd eu hangen i gyflawni datblygiad RWLA, ac ystyried y model darparu gorau i'r ddarpariaeth nofio cymunedol ffurfiol wasanaethu anghenion lleol yn fwyaf effeithiol. Casgliad yr adolygiad oedd mai Opsiwn 2 sy'n cynnig y gwerth gorau am arian a'r profiad gorau i gwsmeriaid, gan barhau i gyrraedd yr amcan adfywio o gynyddu nifer yr ymwelwyr i ganol y dref fel **Atodiad E**.
- 4.7 Yn olaf, dylid nodi y bydd y Parc Dŵr ac Atyniad Hamdden arfaethedig yn disodli'r parciau sglefrio a chwarae dŵr. Fodd bynnag:
 - Caiff opsiynau i adleoli'r parc sglefrio eu harchwilio mewn ymgynghoriad â phobl ifanc leol. Bydd hyn yn sicrhau gwelliant, gan ein galluogi i ddefnyddio'r profiad arfer gorau presennol o ddarparu parc wrth fabwysiadu'r lleoliad mwyaf priodol, yn ogystal â chynnig nodweddion dylunio newydd mwy deniadol. Bydd y broses yn cychwyn unwaith y ceir cymeradwyaeth ar gyfer y Parc Dŵr. Dylid nodi bod ar y Parc Sglefrio presennol angen ei ddisodli beth bynnag, oherwydd ei oedran a'i gyflwr.
 - Caiff y parc chwarae dŵr ei ddisodli gan bad sblasio awyr agored llawer gwell a theras haul, fel rhan o'r datblygiad newydd.

- 4.8 Os caiff ei gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor, dyma'r llinell amser ar gyfer cyflawni'r datblygiad:
- Mawrth 2017 – cychwyn ar y broses gynllunio.
 - Gorffennaf 2017 – sicrhau caniatâd cynllunio.
 - Medi 2017 – cychwyn gwaith ar y safle.
 - Dechrau 2019 – agor y Ganolfan Ddŵr.

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

- 5.1 Mae RWLA yn gydran hanfodol o Strategaeth Uchelgais Economaidd 'Datblygu'r Economi Leol' (dod ag ymwelwyr i ganol y dref, creu swyddi, cynyddu gwariant yn yr economi leol, gwella cyflogau) ac mae wedi bod ar flaen Strategaeth Ddatblygu Glannau'r Rhyl. Mae'n gydran greiddiol o gam presennol Strategaeth Adfywio'r dref, sy'n canolbwyntio ar gynyddu nifer yr ymwelwyr a threiddio eu gwariant ychwanegol i adfywio Canol y Dref a'i fusnesau.
- 5.2 Gweledigaeth Strategaeth Hamdden Sir Ddinbych yw cynyddu nifer y bobl sy'n cymryd rhan mewn amrywiaeth o gyfleoedd hamdden a gweithio gyda phartneriaid i wneud y defnydd gorau o adnoddau i gynllunio, cyflwyno a hyrwyddo hamdden ar draws Sir Ddinbych. Mae ein Strategaeth Hamdden yn nodi ein gweledigaeth a'n hymrwymiad i wella mynediad ymwelwyr a phobl leol i leoliadau o ansawdd uchel lle gallant fwynhau gweithgareddau hamdden.

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

- 6.1 Mae dau opsiwn wedi'u datblygu ar gyfer y cyfleuster arfaethedig:
- Mae Opsiwn 1 yn cynnwys pwll nofio 25m gydag 8 rhes ac oriel i'r gwylwyr, mannau chwarae dan do ac awyr agored, gan gynnwys cafnau, ardal weithgareddau chwarae meddal mawr i blant ac ardal ddringo.
 - Mae Opsiwn 2 yn cynnig yr un gweithgareddau hamdden ag Opsiwn 1, ond yn gadel y ddarpariaeth nofio cymunedol yng Nghanolfan Hamdden y Rhyl, gan leihau maint a chymhlethdod dyluniad yr adeilad. Mae'r opsiwn hwn yn gynnig a ddatblygwyd yn fwy diweddar, ac mae'r amcangyfrifon o gost ac incwm yn rhesymol ac wedi'u nodi'n fanwl yn **Atodiad F**.
- 6.2 Dyma gostau cyfalaf yr opsiynau:
- Opsiwn 1 - £17.9m, gyda chost gyfatebol Benthycia Darbodus o £1,104k
 - Opsiwn 2 (yr opsiwn a ffefrir ac a argymhellir) - £15.4m, gyda chost gyfatebol Benthycia Darbodus o £962k
 - Mae'r ddau opsiwn yn cynnwys darpariaeth ar gyfer adleoli'r parc sglefrio o fewn y costau cyfalaf.
- 6.3 Mae swyddogion eisoes wedi sicrhau cefnogaeth mewn egwyddor am gyfraniadau cyfalaf gan Gyngor Tref y Rhyl (£2m) ac Adran Twristiaeth LIC (£800k). Mae'r ail yn cynnwys elfen o fenthyciad di-log (30%), i'w ad-dalu o fewn 10 mlynedd, y rhagdybir y bydd yn cael ei ad-dalu dros 5 i 10 mlynedd. Bydd y rhain yn lleihau cyfraniadau cyfalaf y Cyngor a chostau Benthycia

Darbodus o tua £159k.

- 6.4 Paratowyd Cynllun Busnes ar gyfer y cyfleuster newydd yn fewnol gan ddefnyddio dadansoddiad o alw gan Alliance Leisure, ein partner fframwaith. Cafodd ei adolygu'n rymus yn fewnol gan swyddogion Cyllid, Hamdden ac Eiddo a thîm prosiect penodedig Alliance Leisure, yn ogystal â'i adolygu'n allanol gan Bartneriaethau Lleol. Defnyddiwyd dadansoddiad sensitifrwyd hefyd. Mae'r 'broses peirianeg gwerth' gadarn wedi cynnwys adolygu'r ffigurau a'r fanyleb er mwyn gostwng costau cyn belled ag y bo modd, heb gyfaddawdu'r datblygiad cyfan na'r amcanestyniadau incwm sylfaenol. Ceir crynodeb o'r broses hon yn **Atodiad D**.
- 6.5 Rhagwelir y dylai'r Ganolfan newydd fod yn llawn weithredol erbyn blwyddyn 5. Defnyddiwyd rhagdybiaeth ddarbodus o 60% o feddiannaeth erbyn Blwyddyn 5 fel achos sylfaenol i'w ddadansoddi, gyda'r angen am gefnogaeth llif arian ychwanegol yn y blynyddoedd cynnar wrth i'r gwsmeriaeth ddatblygu. (Mae cyfleusterau hamdden cyfredol, gan gynnwys Nova, yn gweithredu ar tua 76% o feddiannaeth).
- 6.6 Mae'r Achos Busnes wedi'i seilio ar y ffaith mai'r Cyngor fydd yn berchen ar y cyfleuster ac yn ei weithredu ei hun, yn debyg i fodel Nova, gydag Alliance Leisure yn gwneud y gwaith adeiladu.
- 6.7 O gymryd y costau gweithredu ac amcanestyniadau incwm o'r Achos Busnes, rhagwelir y bydd y cyfleuster yn y ddau opsiwn yn gwneud gwarged cyn cymryd costau Benthycia Darbodus i ystyriaeth. Bydd y gwarged hwn wedyn ar gael i gyfrannu at y costau Benthycia Darbodus.

Dangosir hyn yn y tabl isod:

Modelau Achos Busnes – Blwyddyn 5	Opsiwn 1	Opsiwn 2
	£'000	£'000
Costau benthycia darbodus	1,104	962
Llai		
Gwarged Gweithredu	603	668
Safle Masnachu Net	501	294

Opsiynau Ariannu

Mae'r ddau opsiwn achos busnes yn cynhyrchu gwarged gweithredol cyn cymhwyso costau benthycia, ond yn arwain at fod angen cyllid ar ôl cymhwyso'r costau hyn. Caiff y gofyniad ariannu ei ostwng £113k pan ystyrir effaith flynyddol y cyllid a ragwelir gan Gyngor Tref y Rhyl, a £46k ymhellach pan gymhwysir effaith cyllid ychwanegol Llywodraeth Cymru (er bydd rhaid gwneud darpariaeth i ad-dalu 30% o hyn o fewn 10 mlynedd).

- 6.8 Yn ogystal, mae cyllidebau oedd ar gael yn flaenorol i'r Heulfan a'r arfordir (£135k) wedi cael eu cadw a gellir eu defnyddio i gyfrannu at y costau Benthycia Darbodus.

O ystyried y tair elfen a nodir uchod, caiff y gofyniad ariannu ei ostwng fel a ganlyn:

Modelau Achos Busnes – Blwyddyn 5	Opsiw 1	Opsiw 2
	£'000	£'000
Costau benthyca darbodus	1,104	962
Llai		
Gwarged Gweithredu	603	668
Safle Masnachu Net	501	294
Cyfraniad Cyngor Tref y Rhyl	113	113
Cyfraniad LIC	46	46
Cyllideb Gyfredol	135	135
Arian Cyllideb Ychwanegol sydd ei Angen	207	0

Mae'r tabl uchod yn dangos y safle disgwylidig ym mhumed blwyddyn gweithrediad y cyfleuster, gan gymhwyso graddfa feddiannaeth o 60% erbyn blwyddyn 5. Ar gyfer blynyddoedd un i bedwar, rhagdybir lefel is o feddiannaeth wrth i'r cyfleuster ymsefydlu. Mae'r lefel feddiannaeth is hon yn cael effaith ar yr incwm a geir ac felly'n gostwng y gwarged gweithredu.

6.9 *Sail resymegol annibynnol RPT (Robin P Thompson Consulting Ltd) ar gyfer awgrymu 60% fel graddfa feddiannaeth ddarbodus;*

1. *Mae perfformiad cyfredol Nova, wedi'i ddilysu (yn annibynnol) gan ymgynghorwyr, yn cyflawni 73% o feddiannaeth*
2. *Dangosodd data a ddadansoddwyd ar yr ystâd Hamdden a'i berfformiad feddiannaeth gyfartalog gyson ar draws pob safle o 70% - 73%.*

Awgryma RTP 50% o feddiannaeth fel safle darbodus. Mae gweithredwyr yn aml yn mynd dros hyn a bydd gweithredwyr cryf fel Hamdden Sir Ddinbych yn aml yn rhagori cryn dipyn ar hyn, fel y maent wedi profi o fewn safleoedd a datblygiadau eraill. Fodd bynnag, yr egwyddor yw sicrhau yr ystyrir ymagwedd ddarbodus wrth werthuso cynlluniau.

Ym marn broffesiynol RPT, os bydd Hamdden Sir Ddinbych yn parhau i weithredu gwasanaethau fel y maent wedi bod yn ei wneud, os bydd datblygiad ehangach y glannau'n digwydd ac os bydd amodau masnachu'n aros yn eithaf sefydlog, mae lefelau meddiannaeth o 60% yn safle realistig a darbodus i'w gymryd.

- 6.10 Ar sail Opsiw 2, a ffefrir, amcangyfrifir y bydd y bwch ariannu tua:
- £378k ym Mlwyddyn 1 (gan ganiatáu ar gyfer £100k o gostau marchnata / sefydlu unwaith yn unig);
 - £248k ym Mlwyddyn 2
 - £23k ym Mlwyddyn 3 a
 - £11k ym Mlwyddyn 4
 - Targedir Blwyddyn 5 i fantoli'r gyllideb gan y dylid bod wedi cyrraedd rhagdybiaeth yr achos busnes o 60% o feddiannaeth.

6.11 Yn ei hanfod, mae'r cyllid uchod yn ddarpariaeth ariannol wedi'i seilio ar y rhagdybiaeth na fydd y perfformiad yn cyrraedd 60% tan Flwyddyn 5. Os

cyrhaeddir y perfformiad hwn yn gynt, gellir lleihau'r gofyniad ariannu yn unol â hynny.

6.12 Polisi'r Cyngor yw na chymhwysir costau benthycia tan flwyddyn gyfan gyntaf gweithrediad llawn cyfleuster. Os bydd yr adeilad yn agor ddechrau 2019 (Blwyddyn 0 i bob pwrpas), bydd y costau a'r incwm yn cyd-fynd i raddau helaeth.

6.13. Mae nifer o opsiynau'n cael eu hystyried i fynd i'r afael â'r gofyniad ariannu ym mlynnyddoedd 1 i 4. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys cyfraniadau gan wasanaethau a chronfeydd wrth gefn a byddent yn cael eu hymgorffori i strategaeth gyllideb y cyngor am y blynnyddoedd hynny. Yn ystyriaeth bellach, os nad yw'r cyfleuster yn gweithredu'n llawn erbyn Ebrill 2019, gellid gohirio'r costau benthycia am flwyddyn, fyddai o bosib yn cael gwared ar y gofyniad ariannu yn gyfan gwbl am y flwyddyn gyntaf, yr ail a'r drydedd. Mae cyllidebau Cyfleusterau, Asedau a Thai a Datblygu Economaidd wedi canfod arbedion refeniw posib allai gyfrannu at y gofyniad llif arian os bydd angen. Yn ogystal, mae posib defnyddio'r cronfeydd wrth gefn os bydd angen. Byddai cefnogaeth ariannol gorfforaethol ar gael i ddarparu llif arian pe byddai'r uchod yn annigonol am unrhyw reswm, ond credir na fydd angen hyn ar y cam hwn, yn enwedig os gohirir y benthyciad am flwyddyn.

6.14 Dadansoddiad Sensitifrwydd

- Mae'r maes sensitifrwydd cost mwyaf yn ymwneud â'r gwaged gweithredu. Mae'r costau rhedeg yn sicr ar sail model staffio manwl a dadansoddiad manwl a phrofion ar ragdybiaethau cost eraill a galw. Fodd bynnag, elfen incwm yr achos busnes sydd â'r risg mwyaf o ran sicrwydd a goblygiadau. Er nad yw'r amcanestyniadau incwm yn afresymol, mae hwn yn fuddsoddiad gwahanol i fuddsoddiadau blaenorol mewn cyfleusterau hamdden, ac mae ar raddfa llawer mwy na Nova.
- Mae gan y Cyngor hanes blaenorol da o gyflawni buddsoddiadau o'r fath ond mae'n rhaid iddo dderbyn y risg o ran cynhyrchu incwm yn y dyfodol. Er enghraifft, byddai gostyngiad o 10% mewn incwm yn golygu tua £250k a byddai'n ychwanegu pwysau blynyddol cyfatebol ar y gyllideb. Ond yn yr un modd, pe bai'r achos busnes yn gorgyflawni o 10%, byddai yna enillion cadarnhaol ar y rhagdybiaethau.
- Byddai cyfraniadau cyfalaf ychwanegol pellach yn gostwng y costau Benthycia Darbodus. Ond nid oes unrhyw gyfleoedd pellach o'r fath wedi codi. Roeddem wedi gobeithio y byddai elfennau masnachol cynllun y Glannau wedi creu derbyniadau cyfalaf dros ben y gellid eu cymhwyso i'r cynllun, ond mae'r farchnad eiddo masnachol yn llawer llai bywiog yn dilyn Brexit ac mae prisiau wedi aros i lawr o'r herwydd.

6.15 Mae sylwebaeth ariannol fwy manwl ar y rhagdybiaeth weithredol i'w gweld yn **Atodiad F**.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les?

Asesiad cadarnhaol. Gallai'r cyfleuster newydd ddarparu buddion economaidd sylweddol i'r economi leol a rhanbarthol. Bydd y cyfleusterau hamdden ychwanegol yn creu adnoddau ac yn annog mwy o gyfranogiad ymysg trigolion ac ymwelwyr. Bydd y datblygiad yn ymddwyn fel catalydd ar gyfer adfywio pellach ac yn creu ymdeimlad o falchder yn y Rhyl a Sir Ddinbych.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

- 8.1 Mae'r cynnig yn cael cefnogaeth lawn yr Aelodau Arweiniol, Huw Jones a'r Cynghorydd Hugh Evans. Mae gwaith ymgynghori helaeth wedi mynd rhagddo trwy gydol 2016, gan gynnwys Grŵp Ardal Aelodau, Bwrdd Prosiect Glannau'r Rhyl, cyfarfod briffio'r Cabinet, Cyngor Tref y Rhyl a grŵp buddsoddi strategol. Ymgynghorwyd â phwyllgorau a byrddau perthnasol trwy gydol y camau datblygu. Bu cynigion gwreiddiol y glannau yn destun ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus fis Rhagfyr 2015 a chawsant gefnogaeth aruthrol. Mae'r farn sy'n dod i'r amlwg o'r holl ymgynghoriadau hynny wedi helpu i lywio'r argymhellion.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'r prosiect hwn yn fuddsoddiad adfywio sylweddol yn y Rhyl. Mae gan y Cyngor hanes blaenorol da o gyflawni prosiectau tebyg ond mae hwn ar raddfa llawer mwy. Mae achos busnes manwl wedi'i gynhyrchu a'i brofi ac mae'r rhagdybiaethau a wneir ynddo yn rhesymol. Fodd bynnag, yn yr un modd â gydag unrhyw achos busnes, gall y rhagdybiaethau newid dros amser, a hynny'n gadarnhaol neu'n negyddol. Yn amlwg, byddai amrywiadau cadarnhaol yn dderbyniol ac yn helpu datblygu cadernid ariannol pellach i'r model. Gallai amrywiadau negyddol ddigwydd hefyd, yn enwedig i achos busnes sydd mor sensitif i newidiadau mewn lefelau incwm. Er enghraifft, byddai gostyngiad o 10% mewn lefelau incwm, p'un ai trwy feddiannaeth neu brisio, yn achosi pwysau ariannu o tua £250k.

Trwy gymeradwyo'r argymhellion, dylai'r Cyngor felly hefyd dderbyn y risg y bydd y cyfleuster, os nad yw'n cyflawni'r model achos busnes, naill ai trwy gostau ychwanegol na ragwelwyd, canlyniadau incwm is neu gyfuniad o'r ddau, yn creu pwysau ariannol y bydd angen eu cyllido yn y dyfodol.

Mae'r model fel y'i cyflwynir yn adennill ei gostau ym Mlwyddyn 5 ei weithrediad, ond mae bwlch ariannu ym Mlynnyddoedd 1 i 4. Mae nifer o opsiynau ariannu wedi'u hamlygu fydd yn darparu'r llif arian i lenwi'r bwlch.

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

- 10.1 Mae hwn yn brosiect mawr a chymhleth fydd, o'i gymeradwyo, yn mynd rhagddo mewn cyfnod ariannol anodd.
- 10.2 Mae Bwrdd Prosiect Glannau'r Rhyl yn adolygu'r gofrestr risg a'r cynllun rheoli prosiect yn barhaus a bydd yn gyfrifol am sicrhau bod yr holl fesurau lliniaru/gwella gofynnol yn cael eu rhoi ar waith. Y sefyllfa y gellir camu'n ôl iddi, os daw'r gwaethaf, fydd cadw darpariaeth ddŵr y Ganolfan Hamdden a chyflwyno'r hyn sy'n fforddiadwy o fewn adnoddau'r Cyngor ei hun am y tro.
- 10.3 Crynhoir y prif risgiau ariannol fel a ganlyn:

- **Cynnydd mewn costau cyfalaf** – mae'r cynigion yn rai cadarn ac ystyrir bod yr amcangyfrifon cost yn dda. Mae elfennau dylunio ychwanegol eisoes wedi'u hychwanegu ar gyngor yr Adran Gynllunio. Mae'r prif risg o ran cost yn ymwneud ag oedi wrth benodi contractwr – gyda phrisiau dur yn cynyddu'n barhaus fel un enghraifft; a gorfod parhau â'r broses lawn o ymgynghori ar gynllunio o hyd. Ar ôl cael eu pennu trwy fframwaith Alliance, bydd y costau'n sefydlog, ond tan hynny gall chwyddiant effeithio pris costau ac mae'r farchnad adeiladau'n cychwyn 'cynhesu'.
- **Methu â chyrraedd rhagdybiaethau'r achos busnes** – o'r rhain, mae'r prif risgiau'n ymwneud â meddiant/niferoedd yr ymwelwyr. Mae ymagwedd ddarbodus wedi'i mabwysiadu, gan osod meddiant ym mlwyddyn 5 ar 60%. Byddai methu â chyflawni'r lefel hon o ddefnydd gan gwsmeriaid yn gostwng incwm a byddai angen cyllid ychwanegol i dalu costau Benthycia Darbodus. Byddai gostyngiad o 10% mewn meddiannaeth yn creu pwysau cyllidebol o tua £250k y flwyddyn.
- **Colli cyfraniadau cyfalaf** – mae aelodau Cyngor Tref y Rhyl wedi rhoi eu cefnogaeth mewn egwyddor am gyfraniad o £2m. Mae cyllid Twristiaeth LIC yn amodol ar broses gwneud cais am grant, ond mae'r arwyddion gan swyddogion LIC yn gadarnhaol iawn. Teimlir bod risg peidio â chael y lefel hon o gyllid grant yn isel iawn.

10.4 Nodir canlyniadau peidio â mynd ymlaen â'r gwaith fel opsiwn 'Status Quo/Gwneud Dim' yn y gwerthusiad yn **Atodiad C**. Er ei fod yn ymddangos yn opsiwn heb risgiau, byddai gwneud dim yn peryglu buddsoddiad ac yn cael effaith negyddol sylweddol ar yr economi leol, masnach ymwelwyr a'r cyhoedd yn ogystal â chanfyddiad buddsoddwyr. Ymhellach, cyngor y swyddogion yw nad oes yna atyniad hamdden amgen allai gael yr un effaith gadarnhaol ar yr adfywiad y mae ei angen yn y Rhyl.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

1. Adran 2 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000
2. Adran 111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

THE BACKGROUND TO THE RHYL WATERFRONT, TOWN CENTRE AND COASTAL REGENERATION PLAN - A CONSISTENT AND CLEAR RATIONALE

Since the production of the 2010 Hyder, Rhyl Attraction Study, which led to the recognition that the Sun Centre had reached the end of its beneficial life, a significant amount of work has been undertaken, and progress made, in respect of the development of the leisure and tourism offer, as a critical element of the whole coastal front, and Rhyl Town Centre, regeneration plan.

The 'journey' so far has included:

- Completion of a detailed review of the Coastal Improvement Plans in 2012, which supported the need to replace the Sun Centre with an offer, complementary to the other facilities in the area – including a wet weather attraction for visitors, as well as being an essential part of the regeneration plans for Rhyl.
- In 2013, Council agreed to explore options for the future of the coastal facilities and at the same time approved recommendations for the redevelopment of the Nova – it was considered most cost effective to 'rescue' and refurbish. The proposals for a new wet Leisure offer in Rhyl were supported and included as a key element of the Rhyl Going Forward Programme.
- In 2014/15 Council ceased funding Clwyd Leisure due to concerns over the quality and level of service provision and Clwyd Leisure's inability to remedy these. Clwyd Leisure ceased trading with immediate effect and the facilities operated by them in Rhyl and Prestatyn closed.
- Determining that the North Wales Bowls Centre could be reopened alongside the Nova redevelopment and a business case justification for a new wet leisure offer be developed for Rhyl, as the Council gave commitment to replace the Sun Centre with an appropriate a new visitor attraction, recognising the need for such a facility in Rhyl to regenerate footfall in the town.
- In December 2015, the 'new Nova' was opened, following a major refurbishment and building transformation programme. A recent independent evaluation report has shown that the Nova is now considered to be a premier, 'fit for the future', seaside attraction and leisure complex – an important visitor destination.
- Soft market testing and formal procurement was undertaken to appoint commercial and leisure development partners.
- In 2016, the Sun Centre building, which was determined to be beyond repair, was demolished, and work commenced on the detailed business case for its replacement

RHYL WATERPARK AND LEISURE ATTRACTION - DESIGN BRIEF/PROPOSALS
SUBJECT TO REVISION AS MARKED FOR OPTION 2



Principles

The proposals to establish RWLA have been designed not simply to replace the former Sun Centre, but to ensure that the new facilities contribute to the regeneration of both the whole community and local economy – placing Rhyll firmly back on the map as a visitor destination and encouraging the additional footfall generated to spill out into the Town Centre.

It was also important, that the new Attraction did not compete with the Nova and Rhyll Leisure Centre (RLC) but instead, created a unique image and appeal for Rhyll as a tourist destination, whilst at the same time responding to local community needs.

Initial design considerations for the new Facility, based on the desire to replace the former Sun Centre, considered the establishment of both leisure and formal water features, health and fitness facilities, together with catering and retail outlets.

Subsequently, and through the detailed design development phase, it was considered beneficial to maintain the successful health and fitness business at RLC. An options review has now concluded that retaining formal swimming waters at RLC is also advantageous.

The future leisure and tourism offer must also take account of, and best serve the local community, as well as recognising and complementing the appeal of attractions provided in existing facilities.

Vision and Rationale

1. To create a destination leisure offer that complements and enhances the economic development of Rhyll

2. To create a commercial and unique attraction
3. To be a catalyst for attracting additional funding from regeneration, commercial and other partners
4. To be a catalyst for stimulating investment in the town centre and on the sea front

The outline design brief sets out the following requirements:

1. To replace the outdated facilities provided at the former Sun Centre and to accommodate the displaced swimming activity following the closure of the pool at RLC
 2. To satisfy local swimming needs by developing swimming facilities, complementary to the offer provided at the Nova
 3. To meet the competitive and associated recreational swimming needs of Rhyl and the immediate hinterland
 4. To satisfy school-aged swimming programmes together with all recreational opportunities for adults and families
 5. To accommodate the training needs of clubs, private groups, individuals, swimming competition and personal fitness
 6. To provide an adventurous wet weather attraction for visitors to the area, complementary to the offer at the Nova
 7. To maintain the outside water features currently provided on the coastal front
 8. To act as an unique statement, contributing to the regeneration of Rhyl - stimulating commercial life and providing both activity and excitement
 9. To create a building with a sense of place to contribute to an improved urban form and character.
- 1, 4 and 5 are retained at RLC under option 2

The current design and access statement includes noise, air quality, and flood risk assessment; drainage and energy strategies; a travel and transport assessment; a bat and bird survey; together with a community linguistic statement.

Designs up to RIBA Stage 3 have been prepared for Option 1 and are underway for Option 2 by S&P and ISG to include: floor plans/site plan; elevations and visualisation; operational flow; construction surveys; programme; summary project costs.

Location

The site proposed for the Rhyl Aquatic Centre is located on the seafront alongside the Sky Tower:

1. To be built over the current children's paddling pool and skate park
2. With the north boundary of the infrastructure facing the sea front promenade with direct access to the beach
3. With the eastern boundary facing the Sky Tower and car park, which has been earmarked for redevelopment as part of the Rhyl masterplan
4. With the west side facing the Amphitheatre
5. With the main road and vehicular access to West Parade, on the south side of the site.

Architecturally, it is recognised that the new infrastructure will need to be designed to reduce the likelihood of any detrimental seafront visual impact (blocking views of the beach) – considerations have led to the architects designing a structure with a 'double wedge' distribution of the leisure box/children's play area intersection, which does reduce the visual impact of the building, whilst still accommodating the large leisure zones within.

Design Concepts

The aquatic offer is based on an indoor 'splash adventure', aimed at children of all ages and ability groups, providing a variety of high as well as low, level water features, thus

creating an exciting environment in which children can explore, and develop their water confidence at their own pace.

The leisure area will be based around a large pool that will have a maximum water depth of 300mm, with beach entry at one end, allowing non-swimmers and swimmers alike, to have equal access to play opportunities whilst creating a safe and secure environment.

The pool will have two interactive play areas - a water confidence zone and interactive play structure.

A dedicated 'toddlers area', will cater for the younger and less water-confident child with low-level play, complete with features encouraging both interaction and participation. The indoor leisure offer will include a number of water slides to provide an exciting experience for all ages. It will include:

- A free-fall slide
- A family tyre ride
- A 4 lane, multi-slide

The interactive play structure will provide opportunities for older and more confident children -this will be located in the leisure pool.

The outside 'splash pad' concept will be designed to increase the leisure water area during the warmer, summer months - two wet splash pads will sit amongst the sun lounge areas and café terraces, to provide wet play entertainment in a zero water-depth area

Design Features

In the current design proposals for, **Option 1 which includes formal waters, the Rhyl Aquatic Centre would comprise:**

1. A 25m x 8 lane swimming pool, with moveable floor and associated changing areas
2. Spectator gallery for 110 persons
3. 1,200m² leisure water spaces comprising:
 - a. 500m² of water
 - b. 700m² of leisure facilities
4. Both indoor and outdoor flume rides
5. Children's water play frame and slides
6. Further specialist facilities will include
 - a. a double height children's' play, activity zone
 - b. climbing facilities
 - c. party rooms
 - d. reception
 - e. sales areas

Option 2 would provide all of the above, with the exception of items 1 & 2. Swimming waters would be retained at Rhyl Leisure Centre.

Externally for both options, the development would include:

1. A 600m² splash pad and play facilities, with sun deck and external seating terrace
2. Beach changing huts and WC facilities
3. Bar and terrace to cater for the evening trade
4. Café and bar areas.

RHYL AQUATIC OFFER – OPTIONS APPRAISAL REVIEW

INTRODUCTION

Before proceeding with the final design work and planning application for the proposed new Rhyl Waterpark and Leisure Attraction, officers have undertaken a value for money review of the case for the inclusion of a 'formal swimming pool' and spectator accommodation as part of the new Centre. This has been set in context with a business review of the case for the retention of the swimming pools in Rhyl Leisure Centre (RLC), that currently serve community, competitive swimming and learning needs.

The purpose of the review was to consider the potential for achieving significant savings in both the capital and revenue budgets necessary to undertake the development of the Facility alongside any subsequent conversion of RLC, following closure of the existing pools. Furthermore the review would establish the best delivery model for the formal, community swimming offer to most effectively serve local needs.

BACKGROUND

Initial considerations for the new Aquatic Centre were based on the desire to replace the former Sun Centre - the design was expected to include both leisure and formal water features alongside health and fitness facilities, together with catering and retail outlets.

Subsequently, through the detailed design development phase, it was considered **beneficial to maintain the already very successful health and fitness business at RLC**, whilst concentrating the aquatic activity on the seafront.

Thereafter the proposals were based on delivering 'new facilities' over two sites:

- The existing leisure facility at RLC would be re-modelled and improved to provide an enhanced health and fitness offer, together with continuing to provide the current sports facilities for education and local residents.
- A new and innovative, aquatic park would be developed on the Promenade featuring an exciting leisure offer with a variety of flumes and features, together with an 8 lane x 25 m pool with moveable floor across 2 lengths of the facility, to provide for shallow water swimming lessons; children's play and climbing zone; alongside a food and beverage outlets.

In this model, a refurbishment plan for RLC, based on the relocation of the swimming offer to the new Aquatic Centre, included the conversion of the vacated pool hall into a high quality health and fitness offer, to accommodate the latent demand for health and fitness membership. **However, a detailed appraisal of the capital costs and estimated running costs/profit confirmed that the necessary investment of c£1.6m in an upgraded facility, together with the required £2.5m to move the formal swimming offer to the Aquatic Centre would only provide sufficient operating profit to cover the cost of displacement income.**

SWIMMING FACILITIES PLAN - OPTION REVIEW

Before proceeding with the required Planning Application, consideration has been given to the case for the relocation of the 'formal swimming offer' from RLC to the new Facility.

Attached at **ANNEX 1**, is a 'Rhyl Swimming Pools' options appraisal, informing the following review conclusions.

Reasons not to Change the Original, Option 1, Aquatic Proposal to Include a Formal Swimming Offer

Alterations to the design will demand additional design work.

There may be a view that a 'single' Aquatic facility is essential to create a statement facility - providing an attractive, new swimming pool complex being of paramount importance. Furthermore the 'swimming community' may feel 'let down' if the 'formal pool' is not replaced - although the main focus of the Facility is the leisure attractions and the 'formal swimming pool' design does not provide an enhanced offer, when compared with the existing provision in RLC.

The business plan for a single Aquatic Centre has been fully tested, is commercially viable but would require ongoing subsidy from the Council.

Reasons to Proceed with Option 2 – Retaining the Formal Swimming Offer in RLC and Reducing the Design and Cost of the New RAC

It is important **to make sure the decisions made 'today' are in the best long term interests of both the community and economic regeneration of Rhyl.**

There are a number of significant reasons why the retention of the formal swimming pool at RLC – should be considered to be the preferred delivery model.

The omission of the 'formal swimming pool' from the design of the RAC, together with the limited spectator accommodation, would reduce the capital cost by up to £2.5m - reducing the borrowing costs with a consequential impact on annual revenue budgets. As well as this, further financial benefits would be secured, as there would be no requirement to invest in the refurbishment of the swimming pool hall in the Leisure Centre, following the pool closure – an additional potential saving of over £1.6m, based on current estimates.

Furthermore, as a result of the removal of an 8 lane swimming tank, the reduction in building mass of the Aquatic Centre would make it easier to design a facility that 'enhances the urban form' delivering an improved connection with the town centre and seafront. The focus of the new Centre would become more of a commercial, visitor and 'recreational', leisure offer.

The existing learn to swim, training and competitive programmes would continue to be maintained at the RLC pool - under the current commercially and well tested delivery model.

Despite the proposed new aquatic offer on the Promenade showing a financially beneficial operating position, the inclusion of the 'less profitable' competition and training tank with moveable floor, will place a greater strain on its budget and operating arrangements. Furthermore, the removal of the competition and training pool from RLC may create cash flow issues/'financial tensions' between the two facilities, causing unnecessary future financial risk for the Council.

Without the 'formal swimming pool', there will be lower annual running costs for the RWLA.

Finally, and significantly, there is a risk that the customer experience is negatively affected as a result of the relocation of the formal swimming offer to the new Centre i.e.:

- The RLC pool is well located - easily accessible for the local community and best placed to serve the local school swim programmes.
- A separate offer for regular school, community and swim club needs will mean that existing local customer base is not required to compete with visitors, and contend with seafront car parking and access issues, as a result of relocating their activity from the RLC. The Council's experience of operating the successful seaside visitor attraction at the Nova, confirms that there are many occasions when the facility is at capacity, and customers are 'turned away'.
- The current learn to swim programme is commercially successful, and along with the health and fitness offer, it makes a significant contribution to the Centre's annual operating profit – this financial strength 'bucks the trend' experienced across other local authority run swimming pools in Wales. The design of the existing facility i.e. presence of the small learn to swim pool, which can be maintained at a warmer water temperature, helps contribute to this success.

SUMMARY APPRAISAL OF THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF INCLUDING AN 8 LANE SWIMMING POOL IN THE RHYL AQUATIC CENTRE OR RETAINING THE EXISTING SWIMMING POOL IN THE LEISURE CENTRE

Facility	Advantages	Disadvantages/Risks
<p>Option 1</p> <p>The Original RAC Scheme</p> <p>Rhyl Aquatic Centre designs including and 8 lane x 25m swimming pool with spectator accommodation for 110 people; moveable floor to 2 lanes to create learn to swim zones</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of the local swimming activity contained in one building • Concentration of swimming pool expertise under one roof • Shared plant and reduced M&E costs • Integrated marketing of the aquatic offer • Less facility competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The inclusion of the 'less profitable' competition and training tank will put a disproportionate financial strain on the RWLA budgets • The loss of the competition and training pool at RLC is likely to put the existing facility into deficit which will create a cash flow issue for the Leisure budget as well as 'financial tensions' between the two facilities and present a potential future financial risk to the Council • The capital cost of moving the 'formal offer' to the Aquatic Centre is £2.5m which demands more revenue to meet borrowing costs • The removal of the swimming facility at RLC would demand capital expenditure (current estimate is over £1.6m) create a useable space • The moveable floor model will not create warm water teaching zones – the temperature of the waters will need to be maintained at cooler competitive swim training levels.
Facility	Advantages	Disadvantages/Risks
<p>Option 2</p> <p>The retention of the formal swimming</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current swimming offer at RLC provides for two pools with the opportunity to have the water temperature in the learner pool higher than the main 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A change to the design of the RAC will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ incur additional costs – i.e. up to £50k of additional design work

<p>offer at RLC</p> <p>A 6 lane x 25m competitive, training, and teaching pool with spectator accommodation and separate warmer water learn to swim pool</p>	<p>pool – this will not be provided in the Aquatic Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents wishing to drop-off children for 30 minute lessons would find the RLC easier to access • The RLC is closer to the ‘local community’ • A single aquatics destination on the seafront would demand that local people attending classes, swim training and competitions, crossing the town and ‘competing’ with visitors at peak times in the summer months • A 25mx 8 lane pool at the Aquatic Centre significantly increases the building mass which makes the integration of the structure into the urban form, more difficult to achieve • The facility on the seafront would be a more distinct, unique, recognisable tourist and visitor attraction • RLC is viewed as a lifelong learning centre with strong links to both School, College and local community • There would be a capital saving of up to £2.5m by not replacing the current formal swimming pool in Rhyl as well as which the c. £1.6M cost of refurbishing the vacated pool hall will be saved. The reduction in capital costs will have a direct bearing on the levels of borrowing required, reducing repayments/the level of annual revenue budget required • Without the formal swim pool, there will be lower annual running costs for the RAC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ demand re-worked business plan income and expenditure projections ○ potentially delay the planning process and project start ○ potentially undermine confidence in the scheme – communication would be key ○ require a change of name to better reflect the new focus of the facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The removal of the formal pool offer from the RAC would take away one of the ‘year round’ features of the facility <p>However, if adopted, this options appraisal could be completed before the Scheme is presented to Council thereby avoiding any further project delays</p>
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Facility	Advantages	Disadvantages/Risks
Option 3		

<p>Do Nothing/Status Quo</p> <p>Do not proceed with the development proposals for a new Waterfront Aquatics Centre/Waterpark and Leisure Attraction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council would make financial savings • The Council would avoid the risks of project delays and cost overruns; forecast income projections failing to meet targets or running costs exceeding estimates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative public and partner opinion • The confidence of commercial partners would be undermined – current investment plans are pending the Council’s decision to proceed with a new coastal leisure offer and visitor attraction • There is no other equivalent visitor offer and catalyst for economic regeneration that would deliver the proposed increase in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 350k town centre and coastal front footfalls ○ Over 60 new jobs and related training opportunities ○ New apprenticeships • There would be a negative impact on visitor perceptions damaging the holiday trades, visitor market and impact on the local economy • The demand for leisure waters and fun aquatic features have been excluded from the Nova redevelopment so as not to compete with the proposed Rhyl Aquatics Offer. This omission has been noted by the local community – and particularly young people • There will be significant abortive costs • Funding opportunities would be lost
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Conclusions/Recommendations: It is important make sure the decisions taken are in the best long term interests of both the community and economic regeneration of Rhyl.

Option 3 – the status quo/do nothing approach, whilst financially risk averse would jeopardise investment and have a significant negative impact on the local economy, visitor trade and public and investor perception – there is no alternative leisure attraction that could have the same positive effect on the desired economic coastal regeneration

In comparing Options 1 and 2, there are a number of significant reasons why Option 2 – the retention of the ‘formal swimming pool’ at RLC, is recommended as the preferred aquatics model for Rhyl.

BUSINESS FEASIBILITY PROCESS

A feasibility exercise, including an outline business case, together with a design and access statement has been commissioned through DCC's development partner Alliance Leisure Services Ltd. (ALS), together with an economic impact assessment (EIA) undertaken by OB3 Research - the summary findings of the EIA are attached as **APPENDIX E.**

The feasibility exercise and outline business case for the proposed development has been based on delivering a sustainable, appropriate and engaging community facility, as well as a regional tourist attraction, that would attract visitors to the area delivering significant regeneration benefits.

The professional team appointed to develop the project thus far has comprised: ALS; ISG Construction; Savernake Property Consultants Ltd; AFLSP Architects; Furnace Partnership Structural, Civil and Drainage Engineers – all the companies are specialist in the design and delivery of leisure facilities and attractions. All detailed surveys have been complete in order to obtain a cost confidence position to inform the business case being presented to Council.

RPT Consulting have provided an independent business feasibility appraisal to establish the estimated revenue projections, taking into account the potential footfalls and estimated activity levels that will be delivered by the new facility. This business appraisal has been challenged at every stage by a cross-departmental project team, with sub groups reviewing income and expenditure projections in detail.

To ensure confidence in the projections, and scheme viability, the business appraisal has been further subjected to an internal scrutiny exercise undertaken by the DCC financial team, including sensitivity analysis; critical review by a second set of accountants as well Head of Service, Section 151 Officer, and Corporate Director. The income and expenditure projections have also been independently reviewed and validated by Local Partnerships (a HM Treasury LGA venture providing independent services to Local Authorities). Business Case commentary and Financial Summary in **Appendix F and G.**

ECONOMIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT

OB3 Research were commissioned to undertake an Economic Impact Assessment of the proposed Rhyl Aquatic Centre.

In summary the conclusions were as follows:

- The new facility could deliver significant economic benefits to both the local and regional economy despite the current challenging financial climate
- Anticipated **new** footfalls in the Town Centre as a result of the development are approximately 350,000 per year. The Business plan for the new facility is based on year round opening, with a mix of indoor and outdoor wet and dry side family oriented activities. Catering and retail opportunities within the proposed facility have been minimised to encourage out flow into town centre businesses, and sessions will be offered on a half day basis for the same reason.
- It is estimated that the Gross Value Added (GVA) in Wales supported directly and indirectly by the development and construction phases of the Rhyl Aquatic Centre will be in the region of £7.3m; with 210 FTE Person year opportunities directly and indirectly supported over this 2 year phase
- The GVA supported directly and indirectly during the Centre's first year of operation will be in the region of £1.7m
- 47+ jobs will be directly 'guaranteed' to be connected to the operation of the Centre on the day of opening, and the development will result in an increase in employment of 61FTE jobs. ***The Nova Centre currently employs 75 people, but initially only assumed just over 42.***
- It is recognised that parts of Rhyl experience persistent economic problems – particularly in respect of access to local employment opportunities for local people. The employment opportunities to be provided by the new Centre would be significant. However it must be recognised that the presence of a new, unique facility could lead to a 'spending leakage' from elsewhere in the local economy, particularly with an increase of up to 350,000 visitors through the Town centre.

Over and above the high level of business feasibility scrutiny already reported, as well as the acknowledged prudence of the business case/footfall assumptions, additional assurance in respect of deliverability can be drawn from other comparable case studies.

Case Study 1: The Nova, Prestatyn (Headlines taken from an independent impact evaluation study in 2016)

DCC's commitment to the Nova led to a significant investment in the facility – with the 'new look' facility designed to serve both the local community and visitors to the north Wales coast - **turned the historical annual trading losses into an operating surplus. The Nova is now considered to be a premier, 'fit for the future', seaside attraction and leisure complex – an important visitor destination.**

In the 1st 6 months of opening the Nova attracted:

- Over 22,300 swims

- Over 26,700 play visits
- Over 20,393 fitness swipes
- A 41% growth in DD memberships
- Over 1,000 visits and over £8.5k income from nearby caravan park owners as a result of a local business partnership with Lyons - boosting visit numbers by working in partnership with local business and recognising the importance of the local holiday camp industry as an important contributor to the economic well-being of the area
- 66% - excellent or very good, Trip Advisor feedback

The Nova is a 'major employer' of local people - 75 jobs - over 65% are local employees
During construction:

- Over 20% of the construction costs benefited local industries
- 57% of the 'work' went to local contractors
- 23% was spent on the purchase of materials from local suppliers

N.B. It is noteworthy, that all of the young people surveyed as part of the impact evaluation, commented negatively about the lack of water slides and more adventurous activities and water features - the design of the Rhyl Waterpark will address this demand whilst ensuring a complementary offer to the Nova

The impact evaluation of the recent Nova upgrade showed that:

- Over 20% of the construction costs benefited local industries
- 57% of the 'work' went to local contractors
- 23% was spent on the purchase of materials from local suppliers
- 8% was spent on local labour – through local agencies
- More than 6% was spent on local accommodation for contractors and sub-contractors

Case Study 2: LC, Swansea

LC, located on the sea front in Swansea with facilities including a major water park with many leisure features (flumes and waves); indoor play, climbing wall, health and fitness, food and beverage as well as sports halls

The rationale for LC is to enhance Swansea's reputation as a high quality visitor destination accessible to all – providing reasons to visit Swansea as well as making the most significant single impact on physical activity levels in Swansea

- LC is Wales' most visited paid attraction – for the 7th year running (Visit Wales)
- LC attracts 775k footfalls pa - an increase of over 225,000 since the opening of the Centre including:
 - over 10k climbing wall visits (over half of whom are young people)
 - over 40k play visits
 - over 200k fitness visits
 - over 36k visits to Swansea annually through events

RHYL WATERPARK & LEISURE ATTRACTION BUSINESS CASE Option 2 (Excluding 25m Pool) – Finance Context / Narrative

Senior Finance & Assurance Officer

The below outlines the rationale behind the financial calculations in relation to the five year operating requirement for the Rhyl Water & Leisure Attraction. The Business Case includes the costs of the development return for Neptune and the relocation of the Skate Park. It presumes that the first full trading year for the facility will commence in April 2019, the financial narrative excludes the partial year operational and cash flow requirements for the previous financial year 2018/19 (year 0). The Business Case has been developed in conjunction with RPT Consulting and Alliance Leisure.

1. Employee Costs

The employee costs have been calculated based on the operational hours required for the facility. The operational hours includes the hours that the facility is open to the public plus the additional hours required for the daily set up and closure of the building and shift handovers. The total employee costs are based on varying operational hours for each of the trading elements of the facility. Each area has been costed separately, the 'General' area includes the overall direct Management Team for the facility: Assistant Leisure Officer (full time post to be shared between the other Coastal Leisure Facilities, included at 0.5 FTE in this Business Case), Duty Officers, Receptionists, Technician (responsible for pool plant maintenance, again this is expected to be a shared post). These posts will be permanent positions with additional Casual/Seasonal staff hours included in the financial forecasts to cover school holidays, weekends and staff holiday entitlement. The staff costs associated with the municipal swimming pool (Lifeguards & Swimming Instructors) have been excluded for the Option 2 Business Case.

The 'Water Fun Park' includes the Lifeguards for the indoor Water Fun pools and additional General Operatives for the external Splash Pad. These posts have been included as Casual/Seasonal contracts as the operating hours of this area will differ significantly between school term time and holidays, with the external Splash Pad only open during the summer season. There will be an option to annualise permanent contracts for an average of the term time requirement, this can be considered at the recruitment stage of the project.

The 'Play & Climbing Centre' includes the Leisure Attendants for this area which will include permanently contracted staff and Casual/Seasonal posts to allow for additional operational hours for school holidays and weekends.

We have presumed that the 'Food & Beverage' area will be managed in-house and will include a permanent Catering Manager post, Front of House Supervisor, Chefs, Catering Assistants and Front of House staff. There is additional Casual/Seasonal staff required for the school holidays.

All staff members will be employed on the same generically graded posts as current Leisure Centre staff and staff costs will incrementally increase based on the point at which they are employed on the grade. We have included additional pay costs that are likely to arise from the imminent increases in the employer pension contributions, the impact of the apprenticeship levy and the increases to the National Living Wage.

There is no provision for a designated Senior Management post as it is presumed that the overall management of the facility will be included within the current Leisure Officer structure.

2. Premises Costs

The total 'Repairs & Maintenance' costs include devolved repairs & maintenance, maintenance service contracts, and external grounds maintenance (sand clearance) costs. All contract costs are based on current requirements at Nova and include an element of annual inflation.

The total 'Utilities' costs include Gas, Electricity and Water, these costs are based on the current average costs for Rhyl Leisure Centre & Nova. The Gas and Electricity costs include a price increase from 2017 of 24% and an additional inflationary increase of 10% per annum.

The Water costs include 5% inflation per annum.

The 'External Premiums' relate to the building insurance based on a £15m re-build cost as advised by DCC's Risk & Insurance Manager and includes 2% annual inflation.

The NNDR costs have been calculated based upon advice from DCC's Valuations Department, using the rateable value based on the cost of the building with an annual inflationary increase of 2% per annum.

The Cleaning Materials and Facility Cleaning costs are based on Nova and includes additional 'Housekeeping' and annual inflationary increases.

3. Supplies & Services Costs

The supplies & services costs include the purchase, rental and servicing costs of all equipment within the facility. This includes all telephony, ICT maintenance, general equipment purchase, chemicals, marketing and the cost of the F&B provisions. These costs have been calculated based on contract agreements already in place at the other DCC Leisure facilities and applying varying rates of annual inflation. The service contracts for the Water Fun Park equipment, air handling etc have been included in year 2 as the first year will be included in the original purchase cost.

The cost of the F&B stock purchase has been calculated as a direct percentage of the income forecasts, this is based upon advice from DCC's Catering Services and the cost of provisions experienced at other Leisure facilities including the North Wales Bowls Centre and Nova.

The year 0 'set up' costs have been excluded from the Business Case.

4. Income

Option 1 originally included the income for the Municipal Swimming pool, which included swimming lesson provision, Primary school swimming, general public usage and club hire. The original expectation was to be able to grow the current Rhyl Leisure Centre lesson programme as the new facility would have greater programming flexibility as it is not a Dual Use (Leisure & School) site. These swimming figures have been excluded from the Option 2 Business Case model.

The visitor numbers and income projections for the Water Fun Park have been developed through a combination of analysing market positions and utilising local knowledge and data, these forecasts have been developed in partnership with RPT Consulting and Alliance Leisure. The process included:

- Reviewing and agreeing levels of utilisation based on industry norms and local performance (in particular the Nova performance)
- Assessing the catchment area and identifying likely visits based on industry norms and local analysis of existing performance. This has included the impact of tourism visitors and likely visits from day and overnight visitors
- Comparing the overall visitor numbers achieved and forecast with other facilities comparable in nature, including reviewing previous visitor numbers from the Rhyl Sun Centre
- The Water Park reflects tourist use as well as comparing with other facilities.

The visitor numbers for the Waterpark have been developed through assessing the utilisation levels as above taking into account term time and holiday use and then utilising an agreed pricing based on existing pricing (where appropriate), competitors and comparable facilities to project income, which reflects different levels of utilisation during term time and holidays. The pricing also reflects leisure card use predominantly utilised during school term time by residents of Denbighshire. We have included a price increase of £1 (gross) in year 3, for this exercise we have excluded any further price increases in year 4 and 5 (Leisure Services currently review their pricing every two years), no additional RPI increases have been applied for this area. The occupation levels included in the Business Case for both Option 1 and Option 2 in year 1 is 50% with the facility operating on a morning and afternoon sessional basis with the expectation of annual growth in visitor numbers years 2 to 5, with the school holiday occupancy expected to grow to 60% by year 5 and term time occupancy growing to 55%.

The Play and Climbing income has been calculated using occupation levels achieved at Nova and advice from both Alliance Leisure and other external providers of Climbing centres. For the Climbing we have used an occupation level of 34% per hour during term time week days and 83% during weekends and school holidays. The staff costs for this area are based on the ratio between staff and customers required at 1:6. This area of the facility will require prior booking for all sessions.

Additional income has been included for Water Fun Park, Play and Climbing parties, again based upon the number of parties currently being held at Nova.

Food and Beverage income is based on spend per head on the attendances in line with industry norms and local performance at the Nova. This has largely been built in as 50% of visitors spending in the café and external catering provision. However this has been quantified by type of visitor: families, adults, children etc. and is also based upon varying spend levels per visitor type.

5. Financing

The 'Prudential Borrowing' costs are based on a total project cost of £15.395M (Option 2, including Neptune development return & Skate Park relocation). The life cycle of the borrowing varies depending on the equipment, however it is presumed that this will be a cyclical requirement where equipment purchased on a shorter borrowing term will require full replacement at the end of the borrowing term, therefore there is no reduction in annual borrowing costs. The purchase of the café equipment and external catering provision costing approximately £144K is expected to be paid for over 5 years, Auto belays for the Climbing centre at a cost of £29.75K over 3 years, Play & Climbing equipment at £364.5K over 10 years, the Water Fun Park equipment at £1.465M over 15 years and the redevelopment /construction cost of approximately £13.391M paid for over 25 years. The prudential borrowing costs have been calculated based on estimated future interest rates.

RHYL WATERPARK & LEISURE ATTRACTION BUSINESS CASE SUMMARY - OPTION 2

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
RHYL WATERPARK & LEISURE ATTRACTION - NET OPERATING COST/(SURPLUS)	£572,697	£542,289	£317,566	£304,482	£293,757
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	£2,652,279	£2,749,370	£2,796,288	£2,848,682	£2,888,627
TOTAL INCOME	(£2,079,582)	(£2,207,081)	(£2,478,722)	(£2,544,200)	(£2,594,870)
TOTAL EMPLOYEE COSTS	£937,420	£990,404	£1,003,940	£1,016,642	£1,037,484
TRAINING & STAFF ADVERTISING	£4,300	£4,500	£4,750	£5,000	£5,250
MANAGEMENT STAFF	£21,476	£21,952	£22,177	£22,405	£22,875
DUTY OFFICERS	£88,494	£87,976	£88,677	£89,384	£70,849
RECEPTIONISTS	£74,394	£77,723	£78,534	£79,353	£81,047
TECHNICIAN	£5,256	£5,579	£5,850	£6,070	£6,388
LEISURE ATTENDANTS & PLAYLEADERS	£457,753	£485,289	£490,836	£498,484	£507,437
CATERING	£264,763	£279,977	£285,212	£289,543	£296,344
CLEANING OPERATIVE	£9,882	£10,515	£10,625	£10,736	£10,966
RELIEF/CASUAL	£33,102	£36,893	£37,278	£37,667	£36,328
TOTAL PREMISES COSTS	£478,811	£501,327	£525,247	£550,697	£577,814
REPAIR & MAINT. - CONTRACTORS & GROUNDS & FIRE	£17,070	£19,427	£21,787	£24,151	£26,518
UTILITIES	£144,757	£157,909	£172,310	£188,082	£205,358
PREMIUMS - EXTERNAL	£12,000	£12,240	£12,485	£12,734	£12,989
N.N.D.R.	£234,340	£239,027	£243,808	£248,684	£253,657
CLEANING MATERIALS/REFUSE COLLECTION & CLEANING	£70,643	£72,723	£74,857	£77,046	£79,291
TOTAL TRAVEL & TRANSPORT COSTS	£500	£500	£500	£500	£500
CASUAL USERS - MILEAGE	£500	£500	£500	£500	£500
TOTAL SUPPLIES & SERVICES COSTS	£273,642	£295,232	£304,694	£318,937	£310,923
GEN. EQUIP. - PURCHASE/RENTAL/SERVICE AGREETS/SIGNAGE	£9,954	£30,228	£36,778	£48,078	£38,147
CHEMICALS	£4,500	£4,635	£4,774	£4,917	£5,065
PRINTING	£8,500	£8,800	£7,100	£7,400	£7,700
PUBLICITY & MARKETING	£10,000	£7,500	£7,750	£8,000	£8,250
PHOTOCOPYING	£1,450	£1,450	£1,450	£1,450	£1,450
RESALE, VENDING & F&B STOCK PURCHASE	£225,666	£228,372	£230,094	£231,834	£232,592
TELEPHONES & COMPUTER COSTS	£2,700	£2,770	£2,840	£2,910	£2,880
STAFF INSURANCE	£4,423	£4,673	£4,736	£4,795	£4,893
SUBSCRIPTIONS, CASH COLLECTION, LICENCES	£8,448	£8,804	£9,171	£9,552	£9,946
TOTAL INCOME	(£2,079,582)	(£2,207,081)	(£2,478,722)	(£2,544,200)	(£2,594,870)
RETAIL SALES	(£20,000)	(£20,200)	(£20,402)	(£20,606)	(£20,812)
F&B	(£533,979)	(£539,319)	(£544,712)	(£550,159)	(£555,660)
FEES - WATER FUN PARK	(£1,149,383)	(£1,267,580)	(£1,529,826)	(£1,585,816)	(£1,626,902)
PLAY & HANGFAST	(£267,033)	(£269,703)	(£272,400)	(£275,124)	(£277,875)
PARTIES	(£109,188)	(£110,279)	(£111,382)	(£112,496)	(£113,621)
TOTAL FINANCING	£961,907	£961,907	£961,907	£961,907	£961,907
BUILD - PB	£758,593	£758,593	£758,593	£758,593	£758,593
CAFE - PB	£30,560	£30,560	£30,560	£30,560	£30,560
PLAY & HANGFAST - PB	£51,951	£51,951	£51,951	£51,951	£51,951
WATERPARK - PB	£120,802	£120,802	£120,802	£120,802	£120,802

ANNUAL NET DCC REQUIREMENT AFTER £135K BUDGET + £2M RTC + £800K WG FUNDING APPLIED	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
	£278,939	£248,532	£23,808	£10,725	(£0)

Rhyl Waterpark and Leisure Attraction

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:	165
Brief description:	The development of a new leisure attraction on the Rhyl waterfront.
Date Completed:	19/01/2017 16:32:40 Version: 1
Completed By:	Russell Vaughan
Responsible Service:	Facilities, Assets & Housing
Localities affected by the proposal:	Rhyl,

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

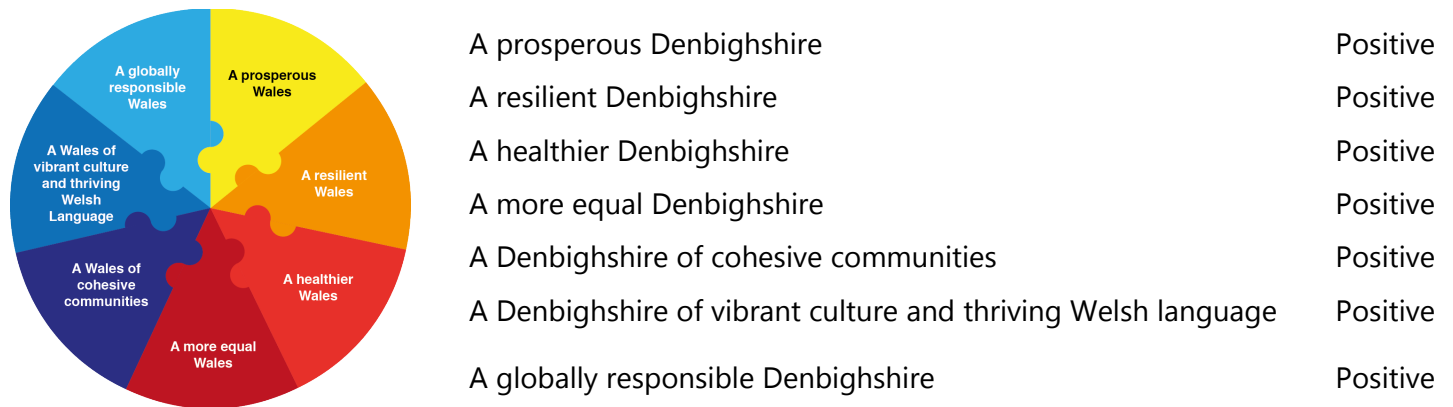
Could some small changes in your thinking produce a better result?
(3 out of 4 stars)



Actual score: 21/ 24.

Summary of impact

Wellbeing Goals



Main conclusions

A positive assessment. The new facility could deliver significant economic benefits to both the local and regional economy. The additional leisure facilities will create capacity and encourage greater participation amongst residents and visitors. The development will act as a catalyst for further regeneration and create a sense of pride in Rhyl and Denbighshire.

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	Jobs created during construction and after opening. New facility should be a catalyst for further regeneration on Rhyl coastal front.

Positive consequences identified:

New energy efficient building to replace an inefficient, ageing facility.
Create new jobs at the facility, during construction and in the wider town. Catalyst for further regeneration in Rhyl.
A number of new jobs created at varying levels, both full time and seasonal. Working closely with DWP to ensure the local community are geared up for the jobs that will be created.
Qualifications linked to jobs on offer.
Improvements to existing car parking arrangements. The facility is located close to all public transport links.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	New energy efficient building and plant to minimise energy consumption.

Positive consequences identified:

New facility on existing promenade.

Encourage recycling within new facility

New building with latest energy efficiency measures and new plant

Sea defences currently in place and the facility has been raised to minimise the risk.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Additional waste from increased footfall

Mitigating actions:

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	As this is an additional leisure facility for the town it will encourage greater participation and capacity.

Positive consequences identified:

New aquatic and climbing facilities to support healthy lifestyles

A range of healthy and fast food & drink will be available.

New aquatic and climbing facilities to support healthy lifestyles and encourages use from groups from all backgrounds.

Benefits of exercise

Unintended negative consequences identified:

A range of healthy and fast food & drink will be available.

Mitigating actions:

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	Additional capacity and fully inclusive facility

Positive consequences identified:

The facility will be fully inclusive
Creates capacity and encourages use for residents and visitors.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	Regeneration of the Rhyl coast will create a sense of pride in the community and additional facilities will encourage participation for all age groups.

Positive consequences identified:

As there is an increase in the adventure activities on offer to the town, it will encourage youth participation. Will encourage community use through the Denbighshire Leisure card and schools. A new, well designed facility will create a sense of pride in the area.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

The facility will be built on an existing skate park which will be relocated and upgraded with the involvement of the community. Some people may feel a new facility will be a barrier between the town and the beach/sea.

Mitigating actions:

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	Investment in Rhyl will portray the town and County in a positive light

Positive consequences identified:

Will be desirable that all customer facing staff will be bilingual
All signage will comply with Welsh Language Standards
Investment in Rhyl will portray the town and County in a positive light

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	Will provide new employment and be a catalyst for further regeneration.

Positive consequences identified:

Principal contractor will encourage use of local supply chain.
A catalyst for regeneration with complimentary businesses being established.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad gan y Cyngor (oes/nac oes)	Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswilt
14 Chwefror 2017	1	Gosod Treth y Cyngor	Gosod lefelau Treth y Cyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol 2017/18.	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill/Richard Weigh
	2	Diweddariad ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf ac Argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol	Rhoi diweddariad ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf a chymeradwyo argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh / Richard Humphreys
	3	Adolygiad blynyddol o Gydbwysedd Gwleidyddol ac Amserlen y Pwyllgorau yn 2018	Adolygu cydbwysedd gwleidyddol pwyllgorau'r Cyngor (gall hyn newid wedi etholiadau Mai 2017) a chadarnhau amserlen y pwyllgorau 2018.	Oes	Y Cynghorydd Barbara Smith / Steve Price
	4	Drafft Asesiad Poblogaeth	Rhoi cyfle i Aelodau rannu eu barn cyn cynhyrchu'r fersiwn derfynol	Nac oes	Y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley / Gwynfor Griffiths / James Wood
	5	Adroddiad Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ar Asesiad Corfforaethol ar Sail Risg Sir Ddinbych	Ystyried canfyddiadau Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru.	Nac oes	Y Cynghorydd Hugh Evans / Alan Smith
	6	Datganiad Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2017-2018	Cymeradwyo Strategaeth Rheoli Trysorlys ar gyfer 2017-2018	Oes	Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh / Rhys Ifor Jones
BRIFFIO'R CYNGOR 6 Mawrth 2017	1	Strategaeth Hyfforddiant a Datblygu Aelodau	Ystyried a rhoi sylwadau ar y rhaglen ar gyfer hyfforddi a datblygu ar gyfer 2017 ymlaen.	Amh.	Y Cynghorydd Barbara Smith / Steve Price

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

4 Ebrill 2017	1	Tâl Aelodau	Ystyried a mabwysiadu penderfyniadau Adroddiad Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol	Oes	Y Cyngorydd Barbara Smith / Gary Williams / Steve Price
23 Mai 2017 Cyfarfod Blynyddol	1	Penodi Cadeirydd ac Is-Gadeirydd y Cyngor	Penodi i'r swyddi hyn ar gyfer blwyddyn y cyngor 2017/18.	Oes	Gary Williams / Eleri Woolford / Steve Price
	2	Ethol Arweinydd y Cyngor	Ethol Arweinydd y Cyngor	Oes	Gary Williams
	3	Adolygiad o Gydbwysedd Gwleidyddol	Adolygiad blynyddol statudol o'r trefniadau cydbwysedd gwleidyddol	Oes	Gary Williams / Steve Price
BRIFFIO'R CYNGOR 12 Mehefin 2017	1.	Rheoli Dŵr a Llifogydd yn Sir Ddinbych (Cyflwyniad ar y cyd gan y Cyngor Sir a Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.)	Rhoi cymorth i gynghorwyr ddeall cyfrifoldebau statudol y Cyngor a Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru o ran rheoli dŵr a llifogydd (gan gynnwys cyfrifoldebau cynnal a chadw arfordir ac afonydd, a sut mae'r ddau sefydliad yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd i liniaru'r risg o lifogydd). (gwnaed cais i ddefnyddio lluniau i egluro gwahanol gyfrifoldebau)	Amh.	Wayne Hope/ Keith Ivens (Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru)(yn deillio o gais gan y Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau—Rhagfyr 2016)
4 Gorffennaf 2017					
5 Medi 2017					
17 Hydref 2017					
BRIFFIO'R CYNGOR 13 Tachwedd 2017					

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

5 Rhagfyr 2017					

Nodyn i Swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau i'r Cyngor Llawn

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>
				<i>Rhagfyr 2016</i>	<i>22 Tachwedd 2016</i>
<i>Ionawr 2017</i>	<i>17 Ionawr 2017</i>	<i>Chwefror 2017</i>	<i>31 Ionawr 2017</i>	<i>Ebrill 2017</i>	<i>21 Mawrth 2017</i>
<i>Mai 2017</i>	<i>9 Mai 2017</i>	<i>Gorffennaf 2017</i>	<i>20 Mehefin 2017</i>	<i>Medi 2017</i>	<i>22 Awst 2017</i>
<i>Hydref 2017</i>	<i>3 Hydref 2017</i>	<i>Rhagfyr 2017</i>	<i>21 Tachwedd 2017</i>		

Tudalen 95

Diweddarwyd 21/12/2016 SLW

Rhaglen Waith y Cyngor.doc

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag