

At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 12 Gorffennaf 2017

Rhif Union: 01824712568

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Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 18 GORFFENNAF 2017** am **10.00 am** yn **SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

AGENDA

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

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

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 BRYG

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

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 14)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 6 Mehefin 2017 (copi'n amgaeedig).

5 POLISI CLUDIANT DYSGWYR SIR DDINBYCH (Tudalennau 15 - 60)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyng. Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Plant a Phobl Ifanc (copi'n amgaeedig) yn argymhell mabwysiadu Polisi Cludiant Dysgwyr newydd Sir Ddinbych i'w roi ar waith ar 1 Medi 2018.

6 RHAGLEN YSGOLION YR 21AIN GANRIF - CYNIGION BAND B
(Tudalennau 61 - 104)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyng. Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Plant a Phobl Ifanc (copi'n amgaeedig) yn gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo Rhaglen Amlinelliad Drafft Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif ac Addysg i'w gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru er ystyriaeth.

7 PENODI AELODAU I GYRFF ALLANOL (Tudalennau 105 - 110)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyng. Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol yr Economi a Llywodraethu Corfforaethol (copi'n amgaeedig) ar yr adolygiad a phenodi aelodau i gyrff allanol.

8 STRATEGAETH RHEOLI ASEDAU (Tudalennau 111 - 176)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) sy'n cyflwyno'r Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau ar gyfer ei gymeradwyo a'i fabwysiadu.

9 GRŴP BUDDSODDI STRATEGOL - CYLCH GORCHWYL (Tudalennau 177 - 182)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) sy'n gofyn am gymeradwyaeth ar gyfer Cylch Gorchwyl diwygiedig y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol.

10 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (Tudalennau 183 - 196)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) yn manylu ar y sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd a wnaed yn erbyn y strategaeth gyllidebol a gytunwyd arni.

11 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET (Tudalennau 197 - 198)

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

RHAN 2 - MATERION CYFRINACHOL

GWAHARDD Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD

Argymhellir yn unol ag Adran 100A (4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, bod y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd yn cael eu gwahardd o'r cyfarfod tra bydd yr eitem fusnes ganlynol yn cael ei thrafod oherwydd ei bod yn debygol y bydd gwybodaeth eithriedig yn cael ei datgelu fel y'i diffinnir ym mharagraff 14, Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A y Ddeddf.

12 CASTELL BODELWYDDAN (Tudalennau 199 - 212)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) ynglŷn â dyfodol Castell Bodelwyddan.

MEMBERSHIP

Y Cynghorwyr

Hugh Evans
Bobby Feeley
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Richard Mainon

Tony Thomas
Julian Thompson-Hill
Brian Jones
Mark Young

COPIAU I'R:

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

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

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CABINET

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cabinet a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun, Dydd Mawrth, 6 Mehefin 2017 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Economi, Cynllunio a Rheoleiddio; Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth; Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Plant a Phobl Ifanc; Richard Mainon, Aelod Arweiniol Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid, Ymgysylltu â'r Gymuned a Digidol; Tony Thomas, Aelod Arweiniol Tai, Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a'r Parth Cyhoeddus, a Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol

Arsylwyr: Y Cyngorwyr Joan Butterfield, Martyn Holland, Huw Jones, Pat Jones, Barry Mellor, Glenn Swingler

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (MM), Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol: Economi a'r Parth Cyhoeddus (RM) a Chymunedau (NS); Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth: Cyfreithiol, AD a'r Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (GW), Swyddog Cyllid/A.151 (RW), Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio (AS), Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant (KE); Prif Reolwr Cefnogaeth Addysg (GD); Rheolwr Rhaglen (JC); Rheolwr Fframwaith (TS); Rheolwr Tîm Cynllunio Strategol (NK) a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (KEJ)

PWYNTIAU SYLW

Yr Arweinydd -

- croesawodd bawb i gyfarfod cyntaf Cabinet y Cyngor newydd gan ddweud y bydd y cyfarfod yn cael ei we ddarlledu
- dywedodd y byddai munud o dawelwch yn cael ei gynnal am 11:00am i gofio'r sawl a fu farw yn y digwyddiadau yn Llundain,
- cyflwynwyd y chwe aelod Cabinet a oedd yn bresennol a rhoddwyd manylion am eu portffolios. Esboniwyd bod dwy sedd y Cabinet sy'n weddill wedi cael eu cynnig i'r Grŵp Plaid Cymru ond bod angen cadarnhau'r penodiadau hynny gan eu Gweithredwr Cenedlaethol. Yn yr interim, byddai'r Arweinydd a'r Cyngorwyr Julian Thompson-Hill yn arwain ar y ddau bortffolio sy'n weddill, Priffyrdd a Theithio Cynaliadwy a Safonau Corfforaethol, yn y drefn honno.

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

2 DATGANIADAU O GYSYLLTIAD

Ni chafodd unrhyw gysylltiad ei ddatgan.

3 **MATERION BRYS**

Ni chodwyd unrhyw fater brys.

4 **COFNODION**

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 28 Mawrth 2017 .

PENDERFYNWYD y dylid cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 28 Mawrth 2017 fel cofnod cywir ac y dylai'r Arweinydd eu llofnodi.

5 **YSGOL GATHOLIG NEWYDD ARFAETHEDIG 3 - 16 YN Y RHYL**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts yr adroddiad ar ganfyddiadau ymgynghori ffurfiol y cynnig, gan geisio cymeradwyaeth cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i gau Ysgol Gynradd Gatholig y Santes Fair (Ysgol Mair) ac Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig y Bendigaidd Edward Jones ar 31 Awst 2019; ac i Esgobaeth Wrecsam sefydlu Ysgol Gatholig newydd 3-16 oed ar y safle presennol o 1 Medi 2019.

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Hilditch-Roberts y Gwir Barchedig Peter Brignall, Esgob Wrecsam, gan ddiolch iddo am ei gefnogaeth gyda'r broses. Roedd manylion yr ymgynghori ffurfiol a gynhaliwyd gan y Cyngor mewn partneriaeth ag Esgobaeth Wrecsam wedi cael eu cynnwys yn yr adroddiad, ac roedd y Cynghorydd Hilditch-Roberts yn falch o adrodd ar yr ymateb cadarnhaol gan yr holl sectorau gydag ymateb aruthrol o blaid y cynnig. Cymerodd y cyfle hefyd i amlygu buddion y cynnig o ran model newydd cyflwyno'r cwricwlwm. Ar ôl ystyried canfyddiadau'r ymgynghoriad, argymhellwyd bod y Cabinet yn parhau â'r camau nesaf, a oedd yn cynnwys cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol yn seiliedig ar y cynnig presennol.

Ar wahoddiad yr Arweinydd, cyfarchodd y Gwir Barchedig, Peter Brignall, y Cabinet gan fynegi cefnogaeth am y cynnig ar ran Esgobaeth Wrecsam. Cyflwynodd y cynnig i'r Cabinet fel prosiect cyffrous, gan dynnu sylw at y cyfleoedd y byddai'r ysgol newydd yn ei darparu ar gyfer y rhai sy'n dymuno cael addysg ffydd yn yr ardal, ac edrychodd ymlaen at ei chynnydd.

Croesawodd yr Arweinydd yr adroddiad a oedd yn dangos ymrwymiad parhaus y Cyngor i fuddsoddi mewn addysg yn y sir, a thalodd deyrnged i'r gwaith caled sy'n rhan o ddatblygu'r cynnig hyd yma. Atseiniodd y Cabinet y farn honno ac roedd yn falch o gefnogi dilyniant y cynnig i'r cam nesaf. Nodwyd mai amcangyfrif o'r gyllideb bresennol ar gyfer y prosiect oedd £23.8m ac roedd elfen fach o risg o ystyried ei bod yn rhaid i'r Cyngor ddarparu'r costau cychwynnol i ddatblygu'r achos busnes cyn y byddai Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymrwmo i'w siâr ariannu.

Canolbwyntiodd trafodaeth bellach ar y canlynol -

- ceisiwyd eglurhad ar deilyngdod y model 3 – 16 newydd fel cynnig cadarnhaol.
- Cyfeiriodd swyddogion at ethos ac ysbryd cyfan addysg ffydd o ran meithriniad a chynhwysiant, gan gynghori y gellid cyflunio addysg ar gyfer yr holl ddysgwyr

fel y gellid cyflwyno'r cwricwlwm yn briodol o ran gofynion oedran, tra bod gwerthoedd yr ysgol yn parhau yr holl ffordd i fyny fel bod y cyfnod pontio rhwng darpariaeth gynradd ac uwchradd yn llyfn. Byddai un tîm arwain yn rheoli'r cwricwlwm a darpariaeth weithredol yr ysgol, a oedd yn ffafriol i ysbryd y cwricwlwm newydd. Byddai'r model newydd hefyd yn cefnogi darpariaeth addysgu a dysgu o safon, ac yn gwella cyfleoedd a hyfforddiant mewnol. Roedd model 3 – 18 yn gweithredu'n llwyddiannus yn Ysgol St. Brigid's, Dinbych, ac roedd y model 3 – 16 yn gweithredu'n llwyddiannus mewn ardaloedd eraill

- er bod canlyniad yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les yn gadarnhaol, canolbwyntiodd yn bennaf ar yr amgylchedd ffisegol o ran gwytnwch, gan roi llai o bwyslais ar unigolion yn y gymuned ac o fewn yr ysgol. Dywedodd Swyddogion y byddai'r model ei hun yn cryfhau gwytnwch drwy gefnogi datblygiad sgiliau a chyflawni cymwysterau, a fyddai o fudd llawer gwell i ddisgyblion o ystyried yr amgylchedd a oedd yn cael ei greu. Cadarnhaodd y Cynghorydd Hilditch-Roberts y byddai Aseidiadau o Effaith ar Les yn y dyfodol yn cynnwys mwy o fanylion am yr effaith ar bobl, yn ogystal â'r amgylchedd ffisegol.

Croesawodd y Cynghorydd Joan Butterfield y prosiect yn ogystal, y teimlai oedd yn gyfannol i adfywiad Y Rhyl, a diolchodd i bawb a gymerodd ran am eu hymrwymiad a'u dyfalbarhad wrth fynd â'r cynnig yn ei flaen.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn -

- nodu canfyddiadau'r ymgynghoriad ffurfiol ar gyfer cau Ysgol Gynradd Gatholig Santes Fair (Ysgol Mair) ac Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig y Bendigaid Edward Jones ac agor Ysgol Gatholig i ddisgyblion 3 – 16 oed newydd;*
- cymeradwyo cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych gau Ysgol Gynradd Gatholig y Santes Fair (Ysgol Mair) ac Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig y Bendigaid Edward Jones ar 31 Awst 2019; ac Esgobaeth Wrecsam i sefydlu Ysgol Gatholig newydd 3-16 mlwydd oed ar y safle presennol o 1 Medi 2019 ac yn*
- cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

6 ADNEWYDDU FFRAMWAITH ADEILADU GOGLEDD CYMRU

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth i ddechrau caffael ail gam Fframwaith Adeiladu Gogledd Cymru (NWCF), i fod yn effeithiol yn dilyn gorffen y cam cyntaf ym mis Mai 2018. Byddai adroddiad pellach yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cabinet ar ganlyniad yr ymarfer caffael hwnnw.

Roedd NWCF yn bartneriaeth rhwng chwe chyngror Gogledd Cymru, ymhle roedd gan Sir Ddinbych y rôl arweiniol, a darparwyd mecanwaith symlach, cost effeithiol i sicrhau contractwyr i adeiladu ysgolion newydd ac adeiladau cyhoeddus eraill. Roedd chwe chontractwr ar yr NWCF ar hyn o bryd, gydag ugain o brosiectau'n cael eu prosesu ar draws y rhanbarth gyda gwerth o dros £200m. Roedd manylion prosiectau Sir Ddinbych wedi cael eu cynnwys yn yr adroddiad, ynghyd â buddion

cymunedol wedi'u sicrhau o dan yr NWCF gan fuddsoddi mewn sgiliau lleol a'r economi. Nodwyd bod 80% o wariant y gadwyn gyflenwi wedi dod o radiws 30 milltir o brosiectau. Cyfeiriwyd at y trefniadau NWCF presennol a sut i feithrin y llwyddiant hwnnw o ran buddion ac arbedion ar gyfer yr ail gam.

Roedd newidiadau allweddol i'r fframwaith newydd yn cynnwys -

- lleihau'r trothwyon ariannol ar gyfer contractau a allai gynyddu nifer y contractwyr lleol ar y fframwaith
- Gwneud y mwyaf o ddarparu buddion cymunedol, megis gofynion hyfforddiant a datblygu cadwyni cyflenwi lleol, a
- chyflwyno ffi codi tâl fframwaith i ostwng cost y fframwaith i'r chwe awdurdod lleol, lle codir ffi ar gontractwyr am bob prosiect yr enillir.

Oherwydd y cynnydd i'r gwaith cysylltiedig, cynigiwyd ehangu'r tîm presennol rywfaint ac roedd darpariaeth yn y gyllideb eisoes wedi'i gwneud. Yn olaf, cyfeiriwyd at yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les gydag effaith gadarnhaol ar yr holl feysydd, yn ogystal â statws cynaliadwyedd da.

Nododd y Cabinet lwyddiant y fframwaith gan gymeradwyo Tîm Rheoli'r Fframwaith, a oedd wedi ennill gwobrau cenedlaethol am eu gwaith yn y diwydiant adeiladu. Ystyriodd aelodau y dull i sicrhau'r ail gam a thrafodwyd y materion canlynol yn fanylach -

- roedd y rhan fwyaf o gontractwyr cyfredol nad oeddent yn rhai lleol ac esboniwyd bod y fframwaith wedi ei sefydlu i ddechrau i ddelio â phrosiectau mawr, nad oedd gan lawer o gontractwyr lleol y capasiti i ddarparu ar eu cyfer.
- Fodd bynnag, o fewn y gadwyn gyflenwi, cafodd llawer iawn ei gwblhau gan gwmnïau lleol a llawer o waith wedi'i wneud gan gontractwyr lleol i'w gwneud yn haws iddynt gael eu hystyried ar gyfer contractau a datblygu cwmnïau lleol lle'r oedd bylchau yn y gadwyn gyflenwi. Rhagwelwyd hefyd y byddai nifer sylweddol o gontractwyr lleol yn gymwys ar gyfer y fframwaith o ganlyniad i'r lleihad arfaethedig yn nhrothwyon ariannol contractau yn yr ail gam. Roedd y fframwaith presennol wedi bod yn weithredol ers 2014 ac ystyriwyd bod y gyllideb yn ddigonol i reoli'r fframwaith heb ofyn am unrhyw gyllid ychwanegol. Roedd y referniw a ddyfarnwyd gan y chwe awdurdod lleol yn ddigon i gwmpasu Tîm Rheoli'r Fframwaith i helpu gyda newidiadau allweddol. Byddai capasiti hefyd yn y Tîm Dylunio a Datblygu i helpu, a phe digwydd unrhyw ddiffygion gellid comisiynu adnoddau ychwanegol ar sail ad hoc
- pan gafodd y fframwaith ei ddatblygu, roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi canolbwyntio ar recriwtio a hyfforddiant wedi'u targedu a chafodd y fframwaith ei sefydlu i gyflawni'r elfennau hynny o fuddion cymunedol. Cafwyd hyblygrwydd gyda'r fframwaith i ddarparu buddion cymunedol ffisegol, a oedd wedi'u cyflawni mewn rhai achosion, pan yn briodol, yn dibynnu ar y prosiect penodol ac anghenion yr ardal
- trafodwyd ffi y contract arfaethedig ac awgrymwyd bod y ffi yn cael ei godi ar ddiwedd y broses ar gyfer cwmnïau llai er mwyn helpu gyda llif arian a sicrhau nad oedd yn rhwystr i gyfranogiad. Cytunodd yr Aelod Arweiniol i ystyried y mater fel rhan o'r manylyn ar gyfer y ffi, a fyddai'n cael ei gynnwys yn y ddogfen derfynol a gyflwynir i'r Cabinet yn dilyn yr ymarfer caffael

- nid oedd y fframwaith wedi'i sefydlu i gynhyrchu incwm a chafodd nifer y contractau eu diffinio gan yr arian sydd ar gael, a ddaeth yn bennaf o Raglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif. Pe bai incwm yn cael ei gynhyrchu, byddai arian yn debygol o gael ei ddefnyddio i ddechrau i ad-dalu awdurdodau lleol am eu ffi flynyddol, gydag unrhyw arian ychwanegol yn amodol ar argymhellion gan Fwrdd Rheoli'r Fframwaith yn ôl i awdurdodau lleol. Byddai'n debygol o awgrymu buddsoddiad i dargedu egwyddorion y fframwaith, e.e. buddion cymunedol
- roedd y bartneriaeth yn amodol ar gytundeb cyfreithiol rhyng-awdurdod a oedd yn cynnwys mecanwaith a chymal atebolrwydd ar gyfer y rhai sy'n dymuno encilio
- cadarnhaodd swyddogion fod y fframwaith yn agored i archwiliad, ar gyfer adolygu, ar unrhyw adeg, sut roedd y fframwaith yn gweithredu neu wedi gweithredu yng ngham un.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn -

- cadarnhau'r dull a amlinellwyd o fewn yr adroddiad i gaffael Fframwaith Adeiladu Gogledd Cymru y genhedlaeth nesaf; a*
- chadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, deall ac wedi ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

Ar y pwynt hwn (10.50 am) cymerodd y cyfarfod egwyl am luniaeth.

7 ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD Y CYNLLUN CORFFORAETHOL – CHWARTER 4 – 2016/17

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi diweddariad i aelodau ar gyflawni Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012 - 17 ar ddiwedd chwarter 4 o 2016/17.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys dwy brif elfen -

- Crynodeb Gweithredol - cyflawniadau manwl ac eithriadau allweddol gyda pherfformiad da yn gyffredinol.
- Dim ond un canlyniad wedi cael ei asesu fel Coch: Blaenoriaeth ar gyfer Gwella - Canlyniad 7 Mae myfyrwyr yn cyflawni eu potensial, a oedd yn ddangosydd blynyddol (dim data newydd ar gyfer y chwarter hwn) fel y nodwyd a thrafodwyd yn flaenorol. Roedd pob canlyniad arall wedi'i werthuso i fod yn dderbyniol neu'n well, ac roedd adroddiad chwarterol llawn wedi darparu asesiad ar sail tystiolaeth o'r sefyllfa bresennol yn canolbwyntio ar eithriadau allweddol.

Roedd eglurhad ar gyfer statws pob dangosydd penodol wedi'i gynnwys yn yr adroddiad gyda materion allweddol yn cael sylw a'u trafod ymhellach yn y cyfarfod. Roedd y rhan fwyaf o feysydd yn ddangosyddion blynyddol ac ni fu fawr o symudiad ers y chwarter diwethaf.

Wrth ystyried yr adroddiad, trafododd yr Aelodau'r materion canlynol –

- Canlyniad 7: Mae myfyrwyr yn cyflawni eu potensial – ar gyfer eglurder, esboniodd y Pennaeth Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant y cefndir hyd at y sefyllfa bresennol.
- Yn 2012, roedd y Cyngor wedi gosod targed uchelgeisiol iddo ei hun i fod y Cyngor sy'n perfformio orau yng Nghymru o ran cyrhaeddiad addysgol. Mesurodd Estyn berfformiad yn ôl safle Prydau Ysgol Am Ddim y Cyngor, lle'r oedd Sir Ddinbych yn safle 14, ac roedd lefel llwyddiant Sir Ddinbych yn unol â hynny. Ym mis Ebrill 2013, aeth Gwasanaeth Rhanbarthol Gwella Ysgolion, GwE, yn fyw a dirprwywyd y gwasanaeth i ddarparu ar ran awdurdodau lleol yn rhanbarthol, a chafodd adnoddau eu cyfeirio at yr awdurdodau hynny mewn angen fwyaf. Gan fod Sir Ddinbych yn perfformio'n dda, golygai'r dull nad oedd gwelliant yn parhau ar yr un raddfa, ac er bod y Cyngor yn dal i gyflawni'n gadarnhaol yn unol â phroffil Estyn o'r awdurdod, nid oedd wedi cyflawni ei uchelgais. Gan fod yna bellach well cysondeb ar draws y rhanbarth, rhagwelwyd y byddai cyfradd gwelliant Sir Ddinbych yn cynyddu. Ychwanegodd yr Arweinydd bod uchelgeisiau'r Cyngor yn parhau'n uchel a bod angen sicrhau tuedd o welliant. O ran heriau'r dyfodol, cynghorodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth fod disgyblion CA2 yn cyflawni'n dda ond bod bwch mewn lefel perfformiad rhwng CA2 a CA4, ac y byddai trafodaethau'n cael eu cynnal gyda GwE er mwyn sicrhau'r lefel cywir o gefnogaeth yn hynny o beth. Ychwanegodd y Cynghorydd Hilditch-Roberts fod yna bellach well cysondeb ar draws y rhanbarth, ac felly roedd angen ymdrechu i gyrraedd lefel uwch o welliant. Roedd yn hyderus y byddai'r adroddiad nesaf yn adlewyrchu'r nod hwnnw. Dadleuodd y Prif Weithredwr fod angen mwy o bwyslais ar ansawdd addysg mewn ysgolion yn hytrach nag ansawdd y gwasanaeth cefnogi, a theimlai y gellid rhoi teilyngdod i adolygu'r targed, er y dylai barhau yn uchelgeisiol. Canlyniad 8: Gwella ein ffyrdd – trafodwyd yr her o gynnal ansawdd ein ffyrdd gwledig yn barhaus, yn ogystal â p'un a fyddai buddsoddiad ychwanegol ar gael at y diben hwnnw. Nodwyd y byddai aelodau yn trafod blaenoriaethau corfforaethol y cyngor ar gyfer buddsoddi yn y Cyngor llawn ym mis Gorffennaf
- Canlyniad 9: Mesur Newydd - nifer y lleoliadau newydd i oedolion y mae'r awdurdod yn eu cefnogi mewn cartrefi gofal (65 oed neu hŷn). Esboniwyd bod hwn yn fesur newydd heb unrhyw ffigurau eto, ond mai ei bwrpas oedd nodi tueddiadau'r dyfodol. Fodd bynnag, roedd y duedd gyffredinol i lawr gan fod yna bellach lawer o ddewisiadau amgen i gartrefi gofal.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn derbyn yr adroddiad ac yn nodi'r cynnydd o ran cyflawni'r Cyllun Corfforaethol ar ddiwedd chwarter 4 o 2016/17.

8 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (ALLDRO ARIANNOL 2016/17)

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad ar y sefyllfa alldro refeniw terfynol am 2016/17 a'r driniaeth arfaethedig o gronfeydd wrth gefn a balansau. Byddai drafft cyntaf Datganiad Cyfrifon Blynnyddol 2016/17 yn cael ei gyflwyno i archwilwyr allanol erbyn 30 Mehefin a'r cyfrifon wedi'u harchwilio yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol ym mis Medi i'w cymeradwyo'n ffurfiol.

Tywyswyd yr aelodau drwy fanylion yr adroddiad a'r atodiadau. Yn fyr, roedd y sefyllfa alldro derfynol ar gyllidebau corfforaethol a gwasanaeth (gan gynnwys

ysgolion) yn orwariant o £2.626m (1.4% o'r gyllideb refeniw net). Roedd y prif feysydd i'w nodi wedi cael eu hamlygu ac yn cynnwys pwysau ar Gyllidebau Ysgolion; Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol; Addysg a Gwasanaeth Plant a Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd, a thrafodwyd y materion hynny ymhellach yn y cyfarfod. O ran ysgolion, bu'n flwyddyn anodd oherwydd pwysau chwyddiannol mwy nag arfer, ac roedd sefyllfa'r alldro yn cynnwys gorwariant o £2.618m ar gyllidebau dirprwyedig – roedd 26 o ysgolion yn dangos balansau â diffyg ac roedd swyddogion cyllid yn gweithio'n agos gyda hwy ar gynlluniau adfer ariannol. Cyfeiriwyd at y trosglwyddiadau i ac o'r cronfeydd wrth gefn a glustnodwyd a chafodd nifer o drafodion diwedd y flwyddyn eu hargymell i'w cymeradwyo hefyd. O ystyried y sefyllfa gyffredinol o fewn gwasanaethau ac argaeledd cyllid corfforaethol, cynigiwyd bod y gwasanaethau yn dwyn ymlaen y tanwariant net a restrir fel balansau gwasanaethau ymrwymedig er mwyn helpu i gyflawni strategaeth cyllideb 2017/18 a bodloni ymrwymadau sy'n bodoli eisoes. Bu'n flwyddyn dda ar gyfer yr awdurdod yn gyffredinol, er bod tuedd sylfaenol i orwario ar y cyfan, ac roedd yn bwysig monitro'r sefyllfa mewn ysgolion er mwyn sicrhau na fydd yn gwaethgu yn y dyfodol.

Teimlai'r Arweinydd ei bod yn bwysig deall y pwysau sy'n wynebu Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol yn well, a'r goblygiadau ariannol wrth fynd ymlaen gan fod defnyddio cronfeydd wrth gefn i gynnwys pwysau'r gyllideb yn anghynnaladwy. Tynnodd y Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley sylw at rai o'r pwysau ariannol sy'n wynebu'r gwasanaeth, gan ychwanegu bod pwysau ar ofal cymdeithasol yn fater byd-eang. Cytunodd y byddai peth teilyngdod wrth drafod y mater gyda'r Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth. Esboniodd y Pennaeth Cyllid fod y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig yn cydnabod y beichiau ychwanegol ar ofal cymdeithasol, a fyddai'n ffurfio rhan o'r trafodaethau yn ystod y broses nesaf o osod cyllidebau. Cadarnhaodd y defnyddiwyd cronfeydd arian parod wrth gefn yn 2015/16 a 2016/17 ac y caniaaodd y sefyllfa ddiwedd y flwyddyn i ailgyflenwi rhywfaint o'r cronfeydd wrth gefn hynny. Cydnabuwyd nad oedd y defnydd o gronfeydd arian parod wrth gefn yn ddatrysiad hirdymor.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn -

- (a) *nodir sefyllfa alldro refeniw derfynol ar gyfer 2016/17;*
- (b) *cymeradwyo'r driniaeth arfaethedig o gronfeydd a balansau wrth gefn fel y manylir yn yr adroddiad ac yn Atodiadau 1, 2 a 3 a*
- (c) *nodir manylion y trosglwyddiadau i ac o Gronfeydd Wrth Gefn a Glustnodwyd fel y nodwyd yn Atodiad 4.*

9 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (MAI – YN CYNWYS LLYFR CRYNODEB Y GYLLIDEB 2017/18)

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad gan roi manylion y sefyllfa ariannol a'r cyllidebau gwasanaeth diweddaraf ar gyfer 2017/18 ynghyd â Llyfr Crynodeb Cyllideb 2017/18 (Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad). Rhoddodd y crynodeb canlynol o sefyllfa ariannol y Cyngor-

- roedd cyllideb refeniw net y Cyngor ar gyfer 2017/18 yn £189.252m (£185.062m yn 2016/17)
- manylion arbedion effeithlonwydd gwasanaeth gwerth £0.902m a oedd wedi'u cytuno eisoes fel rhan o'r gyllideb, gyda'r rhagdybiaeth y byddai'r cyfan yn cael ei ddarparu – byddai unrhyw eithriadau'n cael eu hadrodd i'r Cabinet pe bai angen
- does dim anghytundebau i'w hadrodd ar y cam hwn yn y flwyddyn ariannol, ond roedd nifer o bwysau gwasanaeth wedi'u nodi sydd angen eu monitro'n ofalus, a
- diweddariad cyffredinol ar y Cynllun Cyfalaf, Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai.

Cwestiynodd y Cynghorydd Huw Jones y gostyngiad yn y gyllideb a ddangosir yn erbyn y gwasanaethau parcio, sef yr incwm a gyllidebwyd yn bennaf, y disgwyliwyd iddo gael ei godi o daliadau parcio. Cytunodd y Pennaeth Cyllid i ganfod a yw'r swm yn cynnwys unrhyw ffioedd neu elfennau eraill a allai gyfrif am y gostyngiad ac adrodd yn ôl ar hynny.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2017/18 a'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni.

10 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET

Cyflwynwyd Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet i'w hystyried a nodwyd efallai y bydd oedi cyn cyflwyno Cynigion Band B Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif 21 a drefnwyd ar gyfer mis Gorffennaf.

PENDERFYNWYD nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 11.55 a.m.

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	18 Gorffennaf 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Karen Evans – Pennaeth Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Pennaeth Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant
Teitl:	Polisi Cludiant i Ddysgwyr Sir Ddinbych

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1 Darparu adborth yn dilyn ymgynghori ar Bolisi Cludiant i Ddysgwyr newydd Sir Ddinbych a cheisio awdurdodiad i fabwysiadu'r polisi o 1 Medi 2018.

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

2.1 Gofynnir i'r Cabinet gadarnhau'r penderfyniad i fabwysiadu'r polisi.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Bod yr Asesiad ar yr Effaith ar Les wedi ei ddarllen a'i ddeall; ac

3.2 - Ystyried yr wybodaeth a ddarparwyd ynddynt;
- Trafod y broses ymgynghori benodol; a
- Argymell y dylid mabwysiadu'r polisi ar gyfer 1 Medi 2018 ymlaen.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1 Cefndir

4.1.1 Cyflwynwyd adroddiad i Bwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau ar 2 Chwefror 2017 i ddarparu manylion y polisi newydd. Yn y cyfarfod hwn, cefnogodd yr Aelodau yr ymagwedd a amlinellir ac awdurdodwyd Cefnogaeth Addysg i ymgymryd â'r cyfnod ymgynghori; gydag Asesiad o Effaith ar Les yn cael ei gynnal i ddechrau. Gofynnwyd hefyd bod canlyniad yr ymgynghoriad yn cael ei ddwyn yn ôl i gyfarfod archwilio yn y dyfodol.

4.1.2 Felly, cafodd adroddiad ei roi gerbron y Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau ar 15 Mehefin 2017. Cynhaliwyd yr ymarfer ymgynghori rhwng 13 Mawrth a 30 Ebrill 2017. Mae'r polisi drafft a'r cwestiynau ymgynghori a ddatblygwyd gan Gefnogaeth Addysg i'w gweld yn **Atodiad 1 a 2** yn y drefn honno.

4.1.3 Yn y cyfarfod Archwilio ar 15 Mehefin 2017, penderfynodd yr Aelodau

- (i) gadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 5);
- (ii) Bod Atodiad 1 y Polisi drafft yn cael ei ddiwygio i gynnwys Ysgol Brynhyfryd yn y golofn 'ysgol addas agosaf arall' ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n trosglwyddo o Ysgol Carrog ac Ysgol Caer Drewyn;
- (iii) bod swyddogion yn datblygu gweithdrefn, ymhle gallai ysgolion, pe baent yn dymuno symud o glwstwr penodol, gymryd rhan mewn proses gyda'r Awdurdod Lleol i ystyried eu trefniadau; ac adrodd ar y canfyddiadau hyn i'r Pwyllgor maes o law; ac
- (iv) yn amodol ar yr uchod, argymhell bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo'r polisi i fod yn weithredol o fis Medi 2018 ac y caiff ei fonitro.

4.1.4 Cyflwynwyd adroddiad i'r Cyngor ar 4 Gorffennaf 2017 a chymeradwyodd yr Aelodau'r argymhelliad i gyflwyno'r polisi i'r Cabinet.

4.2 Yr Ymgynghoriad

4.2.1 Anfonwyd ceisiadau i gymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriad, ynghyd â'r dogfennau perthnasol at:

- Holl rieni disgyblion ysgolion Sir Ddinbych; dros 13,000 o lythyrau wedi'u hanfon
- Holl benaethiaid a Chyrff Llywodraethu Sir Ddinbych
- Holl reolwyr busnes a chyllid ysgolion Sir Ddinbych
- Penaethiaid ysgolion uwchradd ger ffiniau Sir Ddinbych
- Holl Gynghorwyr Cyngor Sir Ddinbych
- Holl Gynghorau Cymuned Sir Ddinbych
- Pennaeth Addysg yn Wrecsam, Sir y Fflint, Conwy, Powys a Gwynedd.
- Cynrychiolwyr esgobaeth berthnasol
- Aelodau Seneddol Lleol
- Aelodau Cynulliad Lleol
- Cynrychiolwyr Undebau Sir Ddinbych
- Holl staff Sir Ddinbych
- Colegau Llandrillo a Chambria
- Ymgynghoriad disgyblion drwy gynghorau ysgolion uwchradd
- GwE
- Sustrans
- Roedd dogfennau hefyd ar gael yn holl Lyfrgelloedd Sir Ddinbych
- Trefnwyd ymweliadau i Gyrrff Llywodraethu ar gais
- Roedd dogfennau ymgynghori ar gael ar wefan Sir Ddinbych
- Darparwyd hysbysiadau ar gyfryngau cymdeithasol

4.2.2 Cyn anfon y ddogfennaeth ar gyfer ymgynghori, nodwyd y cafodd enw'r polisi ei ddiwygio i adlewyrchu'r ffaith bod cludiant ôl 16 wedi ei gynnwys hefyd. Felly enw'r polisi drafft yw '**Polisi Cludiant i Ddysgwyr Sir Ddinbych**'.

4.2.3 O'r ymgynghoriad ar-lein derbyniwyd 64 o ymatebion. Cafwyd 15 o ymatebion pellach, naill ai drwy'r post, e-bost neu sgwsr. Mae'r ymatebion unigol wedi

cael eu hasesu a'u categoraiddio. Nodwyd fod rhai ymatebion yn cwmpasu aml faterion, y mae pob un ohonynt wedi cael eu cofnodi a'u cyfrif yn unigol. Dangosir y rhain yn **Atodiad 3**.

Adborth o'r ymgynghoriad

4.2.4 Cafodd y polisi adborth cadarnhaol, gyda nifer o ymatebion yn nodi ei fod yn darparu gwell eglurder o'r fersiwn ddiwethaf, a bod cydnabod perthnasau bwydo rhwng ysgolion, a darparu cludiant am ddim ar y sail hwnnw, yn gam cadarnhaol iawn a oedd yn cefnogi lles plant.

4.2.5 Codwyd y mater o gategoreiddio ysgolion Cymraeg, yn enwedig mewn perthynas ag Ysgol Bro Cinmeirch (Pentre Llanrhaeadr). Mynegwyd pryderon efallai y bydd disgyblion yn symud i Ysgol Pant Pastynog (Prion) i fod yn gymwys i dderbyn cludiant am ddim i Ysgol Glan Clwyd (Llanelwy). Cafwyd pryderon hefyd y gellid gwneud gofynion o'r fath ar gyfer Ysgol Pant Pastynog o dan drefniadau yn seiliedig ar Ffydd gan ei bod yn ysgol a reolir yn wirfoddol gan yr Eglwys yng Nghymru. Fodd bynnag, byddai hyn yn dibynnu ar argaeledd lleoedd; er y byddai'i Awdurdod yn rhoi disgyblion yn yr ysgol Ffydd agosaf pe ceid ceisiadau o'r fath.

Cafwyd gofynion hefyd i ddarparu cludiant am ddim i ddisgyblion Ysgol Bro Cinmeirch i fynd i Ysgol Glan Clwyd yn ôl disgrisiwn a/neu y dylai'r ysgol ddod yn rhan o glwstwr Glan Clwyd.

4.2.6 Oherwydd natur gadarnhaol y newidiadau a wnaeth o ran perthnasau ysgolion sy'n bwydo, cafwyd nifer o sylwadau yn ymwneud â gweithredu'r polisi ym mis Medi 2017. Roedd hyn yn ymwneud yn bennaf â'r ffaith y bydd rhai yn talu am gludiant trwyddedig yn 2017/18 pan y gall fod am ddim o 2018/19. O dan y ddeddfwriaeth, ni all newidiadau i bolisi cludiant yr Awdurdod ddod yn weithredol tan fis Medi 2018.

4.2.7 Holwyd am gost consesiynau a /neu gonsesiwn wedi'i warantu. Caiff yr agwedd ei thrafod gyda Chludiant Teithwyr er mwyn sicrhau y cawn ein meincnodi yn erbyn Awdurdodau Lleol eraill yng Nghymru, er bod y costau hyn yn ddibynnol iawn ar amgylchiadau lleol.

4.2.8 Cafwyd nifer o ymatebion nad oeddent yn cytuno â rhai agweddau sylfaenol y gofynion deddfwriaethol ymhle mae'r Awdurdod yn gweithredu; megis yr ysgol addas agosaf neu'r rheolau'n ymwneud â chludiant dros 2 neu 3 milltir ar gyfer ysgolion cynradd ac ysgolion uwchradd yn y drefn honno. Ni all Sir Ddinbych newid y rhain.

4.2.9 O ran llwybrau peryglus, roedd nifer o sylwadau wedi cydnabod bod yr Awdurdod wedi ymateb yn gadarnhaol i'r materion a godwyd yn 2015 yn y polisi hwn. Gofynnodd rywfaint hefyd i bob llwybr drwy'r Sir gael eu hasesu, nid dim ond pan fydd cais am gludiant newydd yn dod i law. Yn logistaidd, byddai cais o'r fath yn anodd ei gymhwyso; fodd bynnag, mae gan yr Awdurdod broses gadarn ar waith ar gyfer cynnal asesiadau ar yr holl lwybrau newydd, ac ar hyn o bryd rydym wedi asesu a chofnodi dros 150 o lwybrau peryglus.

Ymatebion gan Gyngorau Ysgol

- 4.2.10 Diolch i gydweithwyr yn nhîm Rhwydwaith 14-19 Sir Ddinbych, cynhaliwyd sesiynau gyda disgyblion ysgol mewn 6 ysgol uwchradd yn Sir Ddinbych. Mae'r adroddiad ynglŷn â'r ymgynghoriad hwn i'w weld yn **Atodiad 4**.
- 4.2.11 Cafwyd 73 o ymatebion o'r sesiynau hyn a bu i'r broses ddarparu fforwm priodol i ddisgyblion leisio'u barn. Croesawyd y polisi presennol a derbyniwyd sawl sylw cadarnhaol. Cafwyd hefyd sylwadau penodol a adlewyrchodd yr ymgynghoriad ar-lein, a bydd y Gwasanaethau Cefnogi Addysg / Teithwyr yn cymryd camau dilynol ac yn darparu adborth i'r cyngorau ysgol yn y dyfodol.

Newidiadau Arfaethedig Eraill

- 4.2.12 Yn dilyn canllawiau diweddar gan Ombwdsmon y Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru, bydd y broses apeliadau yn y polisi newydd yn cael ei diwygio fymryn. Awgrymir yn Eu canllawiau arfer orau y dylai fod yn broses apelio 2 gam, gyda swyddogion yn asesu'r broses apelio i ddechrau, a cham 2 yn banel apeliadau y gall rhieni / gofawyr fod yn bresennol. Bydd y broses hon yn cael ei mabwysiadu yn y Polisi Cludiant i Ddysgwyr newydd.

Crynodeb

- 4.2.13 Darparodd y broses ymgynghori adborth gwerthfawr ar sawl maes. Fe'i ystyriwyd yn welliant sylweddol ac yn ymagwedd sy'n fwy cytbwys na'r polisi blaenorol.
- 4.2.14 Mae'r holl sylwadau unigol a wnaed, sydd yn yr Atodiadau, wedi'u nodi. Bydd rhai awgrymiadau ar gyfer mân welliannau yn cael eu cynnwys ac mae Cludiant i Deithwyr hefyd wedi cael gwybod am unrhyw faterion penodol a godwyd yn ymwneud â'u swyddogaethau.

4.3 Camau Nesaf

- 4.3.1 Yn dilyn y cam ymgynghori, roedd y llinell amser wreiddiol yn gofyn bod y polisi'n cael ei gwblhau a'i gymeradwyo gan y Cabinet cyn mis Medi 2017. Gellir wedyn rhoi'r polisi ar waith o fis Medi 2018.
- 4.3.2 Cynigir nad oes angen i'r polisi ei hun a'r strwythur newid yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad a bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo mabwysiadu a chadarnhau'r polisi.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol?
Mae'r gwasanaethau a ddisgrifir yma oll yn gefnogol i flaenoriaeth "Gwella Addysg".

6. Faint fydd yn ei gostio a sut fydd yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill?
Disgwylir y bydd cost y gwasanaeth yn cynyddu i fodloni'r gofynion statudol o dan Fesur Teithio Gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) 2008 a'r newidiadau yn y polisi. Fel y crybwyllwyd yn y cyfarfod Archwilio blaenorol, mae Cefnogaeth Addysg yn gweithio gyda Chludiant Teithwyr ar oblygiadau cost y drafft newydd, yn enwedig

y trefniadau ysgolion bwydo arfaethedig. Fodd bynnag, mae sicrhau bod cyllideb cludiant ysgol wedi'i graddio'n gywir i fodloni'r gofynion statudol yn bwysig iawn. Tynnwyd sylw at bwysau cyllidebol posibl o £300k ac mae wedi ei ariannu fel rhan o gyllideb gymeradwy'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2017/18. Ni fydd y gost benodol yn eglur nes bo'r contractau newydd wedi'u cadarnhau yn ddiweddarach yn y flwyddyn.

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

Nodir canfyddiadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les yn Atodiad 5 ac fe'u darparwyd fel rhan o'r broses ymgynghori hefyd.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad blaenorol gerbron y Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau ym mis Chwefror a mis Mehefin 2017. Gofynnwyd i holl Aelodau'r Cyngor gymryd rhan yn unigol yn y broses ymgynghori.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'n bwysig fod gan y cyngor bolisi cludiant priodol ar waith. Cytunodd Aelodau Etholedig yn wreiddiol i adolygu'r Polisi Cludiant yng Ngweithdy Rhyddid a Hyblygrwydd yr Aelodau a gynhaliwyd ym mis Mehefin 2014. Mae'r polisi diwygiedig a gyflwynwyd ar gyfer yr ymgynghoriad yn estyniad o'r gwaith hwn. Mae cyllid ychwanegol wedi'i gytuno fel rhan o gyllideb 2017/18 er bydd y costau gwirioneddol yn dod yn fwy eglur pan gadarnheir y contractau yn y flwyddyn academaidd newydd.

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

Efallai y bydd cyhoeddusrwydd anffafriol wrth ddiweddarau'r Polisi hwn, er bod y diwygiadau yn egluro'r rhwymedigaethau o dan Fesur Teithio Gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) 2008 ac yn ymateb i faterion a phryderon a amlygwyd yn flaenorol yn y polisi cyfredol. Mae'r ymgynghoriad wedi dangos y croesawyd y newidiadau hyn.

11. Grym i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1 Mesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) 2008

11.2 Adran 7.4.1 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor sy'n nodi grymoedd Archwilio o ran datblygu ac adolygu polisi.

Swyddog Cyswllt:

Pennaeth Addysg

Rhif ffôn: 01824 708009

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Denbighshire County Council

Learner Transport Policy

Education and Children Services

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1** Denbighshire County Council has a duty to provide school transport in accordance with Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 and the Learner Travel: Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance 2014.
- 1.2** To meet this requirement the Authority will have regard to the following when making arrangements for learners who are ordinarily resident within Denbighshire:
- The age of the learner
 - The distance from home to school
 - The nature of the route from home to school
 - Requests for Welsh or English medium education
 - Requests for Faith based education
 - The needs of learners with disabilities or additional learning needs
 - The needs of learners who are 'looked after' by the Local Authority
 - The needs of learners with dual residency
- 1.3** This list is not exhaustive and the Authority must consider each learner's individual circumstances, taking into account any representations made by parents/carers and relevant professionals. In certain circumstances the Measure permits the Local Authority to apply discretion in relation to the services provided. These discretionary elements are outlined in section 3 of this policy.
- 1.4** Transport for post 16 students to Further Education (F.E.) Colleges is provided under the policy as a discretionary arrangement. See sections 3.5 and 3.6.
- 1.5** The Authority must provide free home to school transport in certain circumstances. These are outlined in section 2. The duty to provide such transport only applies if a child is ordinarily resident in the Authority's area.
- 1.6** The Local Authority will endeavour to provide safe, efficient and cost effective transport to those learners who qualify under this policy at all times.
- 1.7** There may be circumstances where additional or alternative transport arrangements would prove more cost effective than the provision stated in the policy. The Local Authority therefore reserves the right to apply discretion where appropriate if it can be demonstrated that the alternative is more cost effective and efficient.
- 1.8** Home to school transport is provided for eligible learners between their home address or allocated pick-up point, and the qualifying school where they are registered. Free transport is not provided from or to addresses of other family members or friends, parent's work addresses or child care facilities of any sort.
- 1.9** This Policy is effective from 1st September 2018. Transport arrangements assessed and provided under Denbighshire's previous policy will continue unless there is a material change in circumstances which would necessitate a new application being made, e.g. moving home or school / F.E. College. Details of how to make an application are outlined in section 4.

2. HOME TO SCHOOL TRANSPORT

2.1 Qualifying Schools

Denbighshire County Council will provide free transport to learners who meet the entitlement criteria set out in this policy. The policy refers to transport to and from qualifying schools in the following categories:

- a community, controlled, foundation or voluntary aided school
- a non-maintained special school
- a pupil referral unit
- an independent school named in a statement of special educational needs
- a voluntary aided trust school

2.2 Distance Criteria

The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 stipulates that free transport will only be provided to learners of compulsory school age if the distance from home to their nearest suitable school is at least:

- (a) 2 miles for Primary School pupils
- (b) 3 miles for Secondary School pupils

2.3 Nearest Suitable School

The nearest suitable school is a school that provides education appropriate to the age, ability, aptitude of the learner, and any learning needs that they may have. It will normally be a school in the area the learner resides, or another school (e.g. out of county) if this is closer to home.

Denbighshire residents can find their nearest local school by visiting the '[My Property](#)' link on Denbighshire's website homepage, or by visiting:
www.mylocalschool.wales.gov.uk

2.4 Feeder Schools

The Authority recognises that certain Primary schools are natural feeders for certain Secondary Schools. The relationships between these schools are shown in Appendix 1. Under discretionary arrangements the Authority may also provide free school transport to the designated secondary school, even if this is not the nearest suitable secondary school. Further information is shown in section 3.4 under Discretionary School Transport.

2.5 Measurement of Distance

For assessments under the distance criteria in section 2.2, the calculation from home to school will adhere to guidance provided in the Learner Travel: Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance 2014. The route to school will be measured from the home boundary to the nearest school gate, and may include public footpaths, bridleways and

other pathways, as well as adopted roads. It is not necessarily the shortest distance by road.

Where learners are reasonably expected to walk to school, the distance is measured by the shortest available route along which a child, accompanied as necessary by a responsible adult, may walk in reasonable safety; whilst having regard to the age and needs to the child. If the property is on an un-adopted road it will be measured from where the property meets the adopted highway or adopted path. All calculations of distance will be made using the Authority's chosen software package.

For assessments over the distance criteria mentioned in section 2.2, the distance from home to nearest suitable school will be measured along the shortest available road route, i.e. from the home boundary to the nearest school gate using the Authority's chosen software package. However, if the property is on an un-adopted road it will be measured from where the un-adopted road meets the adopted highway.

For all calculations the measurement of distance will be to the nearest 0.1 of a mile, as measured by the Authority's chosen software package.

2.6 Primary and Secondary School Transport

For Primary and Secondary Schools, the Authority will provide free transport to the nearest suitable school in line with the criteria of this policy. Discretionary provision may also apply, by virtue of the criteria shown in section 3.

2.7 Parental / Carer Preference of School

Parents / carers have the right to express a preference for admission of their child to any school, subject to availability of places. If the application is accepted, the parent / carer loses their entitlement to free transport if it is not their nearest suitable school or, the designated secondary school for the primary feeder school they attended.

This is consistent with meeting the requirements as outlined in the Learner Travel: Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance June 2014.

IMPORTANT - Parents/ Carers are advised to consider the school transport implications before making an expression of preference for a school place. See section 2.3 on nearest suitable school.

2.8 School Admissions

If parents / carers have been unable to secure a place for their child at their nearest suitable school, or if their designated secondary school (from the appropriate feeder primary school) is full, then free transport will be provided to the next nearest suitable school, providing the distance criteria in section 2.2 is met.

2.9 Pick-up Points

Denbighshire County Council considers that in general the provision of shared pick-up points can be part of a suitable transport arrangement within the meaning of section 3 of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008.

For learners who qualify for transport there will be an expectation that they will depart from a pre-determined pick-up point, unless otherwise stated when the application is processed. The Authority will endeavour to locate pick-up points reasonably close from to learners' homes, and no more than the statutory distances shown in section 2.2. This is in expectation that parents / carers will be able to make use of their designated pick-up point in order to ensure for their child a safe and timely journey to and from school. Any measurement of distance will follow the principles as outlined in section 2.5. The assessment will also have regard to hazardous routes, following the principles set out in section 2.10.

It is parental / carer's responsibility to ensure that their child reaches the pick-up point in a timely manner and that they board the vehicle safely. They must also ensure there is a responsible adult to meet their child on the return journey, if the age or needs of the child call for the provision of an escort.

If a responsible adult is not there to meet a child, whose age or needs call for the provision of an escort, then additional costs will be recharged; as it may be necessary for Officers to seek guidance from Children Services and, if required, arrange for the child to be taken to a Local Authority place of care.

Note: Nothing in this Policy creates an expectation that all children should walk to the pick-up points, as in some cases this will be inappropriate. The Authority keeps a register of known hazardous routes, and this forms part of the consideration given when assessing transport applications. However, if a parent / carer believes that the use of a pick-up point is not suitable for their child, they should bring their concerns to the attention of the Authority, which will then investigate the circumstances to determine whether any additional or alternative transport arrangements are required for that child; to ensure that the requirements of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 are met.

The Local Authority reserves the right to review the pick-up points to ensure a safe route is maintained at all times and subject to ensuring the most cost effective provision is in place.

Once eligibility for school transport has been confirmed, Denbighshire's Passenger Transport department will contact parents / carers and provide details regarding the pick-up point used and the timings of the service.

2.10 Hazardous Routes

For learners who live below the statutory qualifying distance shown in section 2.2, the Local Authority will provide transport to school if the route is deemed hazardous. Hazardous routes are assessed by an appropriate Denbighshire Road Safety Officer following the guidance provided in the Learner Travel: Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance June 2014.

Where pick-up points are used the Local Authority will also consider if there are hazardous routes which could reasonably prevent learners walking to these locations, accompanied as necessary by a responsible adult. In such instances the Local Authority, after assessment, will provide transport from home to the pick-up point, or direct to school (whichever is more efficient).

It is noted that where parents / carers have exercised their right to a school by parental / carer preference (see section 2.7), the requirement for arranging home to school transport is the responsibility of the parent / carer.

The Local Authority will maintain a register of all Denbighshire routes which have been assessed, and as new routes are evaluated these will be added to the register. The Authority will review the complete register every 5 years to ensure that all routes are still categorised correctly.

2.11 Additional Learning Needs (ALN)

The Local Authority will make suitable and relevant educational provision for all children with additional learning needs to ensure they are able to develop to their maximum potential.

The level of need is assessed by relevant professionals in Denbighshire's Education department, and this informs the type of transport provided. Transport will then be provided in line with the advice given and reviewed on an annual basis.

If a child has a Statement of Special Educational Needs or an Education Health and Care Plan (EHC Plan), school transport may be included as part of the non-educational provisions made for the child as part of their Statement/EHC Plan. If it is, then transport will be provided. However, free transport may not be provided if parents / carers exercise their right to preference of school which is not the nearest suitable (See section 2.7).

If school transport is not included in a child's Statement/EHC Plan then they may still be entitled to home to school transport under the policy provided that the school they are attending is the nearest appropriate school with a place, and they meet the eligibility criteria.

2.12 Looked After Children (LAC)

A Looked After Child is the term used within the Children Act 1989 to describe children who are under the age of 18 and are provided with care and accommodation by the Local Authority's Children Services department; often with foster carers.

The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 states the same assessment criteria shall apply to Looked After Children as to children who are not looked after; however, there is no requirement that they attend the nearest suitable school to their home or placement address.

If the Looked After Child attends a school closer than the minimum distance shown in section 2.2, free transport will not be provided. Exceptions by virtue of the criteria shown in section 3 may also still apply.

If the Looked After Child attends a school over the distance shown in section 2.2, transport will be provided to the appropriate school to ensure minimum disruption and continuity of education, while also maintaining child wellbeing. For journeys from placements out of county, or entailing long journeys, a reasonableness test may be applied. This test will have regard to the distance, time of journey and the proximity of other suitable establishments.

2.13 Dual Residency

The Local Authority will provide transport for learners who, due to their family circumstances, may reside in more than one residence; with at least one residence being in Denbighshire. However, this is provided that the school attended is the nearest suitable school from the main residence, or agreed to be the most suitable school taking account of the locations of both residences. Proof of dual residency must be provided and the main residence is usually the property to which child benefit is paid.

If the second residence is in a different Local Authority area, then it is the responsibility of that Authority to consider transport arrangements for that route to school. Parents /carers should therefore apply to the relevant Local Authority.

3. DISCRETIONARY SCHOOL TRANSPORT

3.1 Discretionary Arrangements

Within the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008, discretionary arrangements can be made under section 6 of the Measure. In some instances the cost of such arrangements can be charged to the parent / carer responsible.

3.2 Faith Schools

On a discretionary basis the Authority will provide transport to the nearest suitable Faith school if this is the parental / carers preference. This will apply even if the school is not their nearest suitable school. The distance criteria in section 2.2 will still apply. See the table in Appendix 1 for further details of Faith schools.

If the nearest suitable Faith school is outside of County then transport would still be provided by the Authority.

3.3 Welsh or English Medium Education

In accordance with section 10 of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008, the Authority promotes access to Welsh medium education by providing discretionary transport to the nearest suitable Welsh or English medium education, if this is parental / carer preference. This will apply even if the school is not their nearest suitable school.

For Welsh Medium education it would be a school which is categorised as either 1 or 2 within the Welsh Government guidelines on Welsh Medium Provision. For category 2 it would be a school where at least 80% of subjects (excluding Welsh and English) are taught through the medium of Welsh, but are also taught through the medium of English. The table in Appendix 1 shows Denbighshire's Welsh Medium School categories.

If the nearest Welsh or English medium school is outside of County then transport would still be provided by the Authority. Preference will only be considered against Welsh Medium or English Medium schools. The distance criteria in section 2.2 will still apply.

3.4 Feeder Schools Arrangements

On a discretionary basis the Authority recognises that certain Primary schools are natural feeder schools for certain Secondary schools. Therefore in regard to Secondary education, free school transport may be provided to either the nearest suitable Secondary School or the recognised feeder Secondary school; providing that the learner lives over the distance criteria in section 2.2, and the journey is agreed to be reasonable; this criteria is shown below.

The Authority reserves the right to apply a test of reasonableness to those parents / carers requesting secondary school transport on the basis of feeder schools. To receive free transport on this basis the learner must:

- Have been attending their nearest suitable primary school from their home location as assessed at the point of admission.
- Meet the distance criteria in section 2.2 for secondary schools.
- If learners move house before commencing secondary school, their entitlement will require re-assessment, as per the criteria shown in section 2.

- In instances where learners have not attended their nearest suitable primary school by parental / carer preference, section 3.4 will not apply. The assessment of school transport applications will then be based solely on nearest suitable Secondary school.

3.5 Post 16 Transport

The Local Authority provides discretionary transport beyond statutory school age where a Denbighshire learner resides 3 miles or more from the nearest suitable school or F.E. college. The learner must be studying full time and be less than 19 years of age on 1st September of the academic year in which the course is taken. Transport will be provided to the nearest secondary school designated by the Authority to serve the learner's home address only, or in the case of full-time vocational courses, to the nearest F.E. college. Transport between learning establishments working in a partnership is provided through the 14-19 Learning Network, as detailed in section 3.6 below.

3.6 14-19 Learning Network

The Authority currently makes provision for a network of transport routes in between some schools and F.E. colleges, working in partnership to allow access to a comprehensive range of educational courses. Transport will be provided free of charge when a learner must travel between establishments to access the necessary partnership courses. All arrangements for this travel are made through participating schools and F.E. colleges.

3.7 School Reorganisation

In cases where school reorganisation has taken place, the Local Authority will consider the most appropriate options for school transport. This may include providing free transport for a specified period of time dependant on circumstances. Such arrangements will be provided on a discretionary basis and will be documented within the reorganisation process; so that relevant schools, governing bodies, parents / carers, and any other stakeholders, are all aware of the terms of the arrangement.

3.8 Moving Home

In cases where a learner, who has been in receipt of free school transport, moves home part way through the academic year, transport will cease if they are no longer attending their nearest suitable school.

If part way through a GCSE year (school years 10 and 11) the Authority will continue to provide discretionary transport until the academic years have been completed, i.e. until the end of year 11.

This undertaking is dependent upon the learner being ordinarily resident in the Authority's area. **Note:** The Local Authority also reserves the right to test the reasonableness of the transport requested under this condition, having regard to the distance, time of journey and the proximity of other suitable establishments.

All other reassessments of eligibility will follow the criteria set out in section 2. This section shall not apply where parents / carers have previously exercised a preference as detailed in section 2.7.

3.9 Managed School Transfers

Where managed school transfers are supported by both the new destination school head teacher and Education Services, parents / carers will be aware of this action and be included in these discussions at school level. School transport in these circumstances may be supported on a discretionary basis where it forms part of the action and agreement of all parties to pursue a change of school in the interests of the learner.

It is the parent / carer's responsibility to ensure that they fully engage with the Authority and the school when pursuing a managed transfer. These matters need to be verified and evidence available. This allows Education Support to make an informed decision based upon the evidence supporting the transport request.

Where no evidence is available, and/or where parent / carers refuse to engage in the process with the school and Education Services, the transport request will be refused. This will be based upon the lack of evidence available for an informed decision to be made.

3.10 Withdrawal of Discretionary Transport

A Local Authority can withdraw the provisions of discretionary school transport, provided it has agreed and published the relevant changes to the policy before the 1st October of the year preceding the academic year in which the changes will come into force.

3.11 Other Discretionary Provisions

Other discretionary arrangements regarding school transport can be made under section 6 of the Measure. The Head of Education and Children Services may apply these powers for free transport in cases such as:

- The safeguarding of a learner, or where there is likely to be significant detrimental impact to that learner's welfare.
- Transport on medical grounds may also be applicable under this criteria, including cases where the parent has a disability that restricts the ability of a learner to travel to school without transport for period of time; or where a learner is temporarily incapacitated through illness or injury.
- Temporary or emergency housing of a family outside of the previous residential area, normally through the Authority's Housing Service, to minimise disruption of education.

This list is not exhaustive and there may be other circumstances where discretion can be applied; however, to ensure consistency of approach regarding discretion evidence may be requested from relevant professionals and the assessment will be recorded.

Where short term discretionary transport arrangements are put in place the Authority will inform parents / carers when these arrangements are to end.

4 MAKING A TRANSPORT APPLICATION

4.1 A school / F.E. College transport application is required when:

- Starting Primary School (not nursery)
- Starting Secondary School
- Moving into Year 7 in a middle school
- Going from year 11 to sixth form / F.E. college; or
- Changing home location or school

4.2 You can make a transport application online at:

<https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/schooltransport>

Alternatively you can download the application from the website, or request a blank form be posted to you, and send to the address shown on the form.

4.3 The Authority will inform you of the outcome of the application within 15 working days of receiving your form. If you are successful, you will receive details of pick-up times and locations during the summer holidays for September starts, or as soon as possible for applications mid-school year. These details will be sent to you by Denbighshire's Passenger Transport department.

4.4 If your circumstances change during the school year, you must inform the Local Authority. If for example you move home or change school then you need to reapply for school transport at that time. If you are applying for transport during the school year, please do so as soon as you can after your new address is confirmed.

4.5 Full details of all transport related issues can be found in the Denbighshire Parent Handbook:

www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/resident/education/school-admissions.aspx

5. OTHER INFORMATION

5.1 Nursery Education

The Authority does not provide transport for children attending nursery school or nursery classes at the age of 3 or 4. Transport is provided for eligible children from the commencement of the school year in which the child attains the age of 5 and starts full-time education, normally in reception class.

5.2 Out of School Clubs

The Authority will not provide transport to or from out of school clubs (i.e. breakfast club, after school clubs etc.) or extra-curricular activities that fall outside the statutory curriculum. It is the parent's / carer's responsibility to ensure that appropriate transport arrangements are put in place if these services are accessed.

5.3 Policy Changes

Should it be required to amend this policy, the Authority must follow the requirements as set out in the Learner Travel Information (Wales) Regulations 2009. This requires that the Authority consult, agree and publish changes to the policy before the 1st October of the year preceding the academic year in which the changes come into force.

Should it be required, the Authority can also issue additional clarification guidance alongside this policy. Any such guidance will be available on the Authority's website.

6. Transport Provision

6.1 Mode of Transport

The Authority will endeavour to provide the most suitable mode of transport for all eligible learners that is safe and provides the most cost effective method of transport. This may be via bus, coach, minibus, or taxi school contracts, or existing public transport. These services and the associated contracts are arranged and managed by Denbighshire's Passenger Transport department.

6.2 Concessionary Transport

If a learner does not qualify for free school transport as set out in this policy, and there are spare seats available on an Authority service, these may be offered as concessionary seats. The following conditions will apply:

- A reasonable charge per term will be applied. This will be reviewed annually before the new school year.
- Concessions may be withdrawn at short notice when seats become unavailable or if they are required for an eligible learner. In such cases a proportional refund will be calculated and given back to the parent / carer.
- Concessionary passes cannot be issued at short notice at the start of the academic year as it is necessary to identify whether there are spare seats on contract vehicles.
- Concessionary seats would not normally be offered where public transport runs alongside school transport. In such circumstances, parents / carers are expected to use existing public transport.

6.3 Transport Payments

There may be circumstances where parents can be offered a nominal payment towards the cost of transporting their children. This is an option only used in exceptional circumstances, and if there are difficulties in arranging school transport for eligible learners. Parents / carers are under no obligation to accept the offer of reimbursement which would usually be a set mileage rate for the miles travelled during two return journeys per day; however this may be deemed the most reasonable mode of transport.

6.4 Behaviour on Transport

Learners travelling on service or contract vehicles provided by the Authority are expected to behave well at all times and comply with the requirements of the School Travel Code, see Appendix 2. This full document is [available here](#).

Any Learners who misbehave, cause, or risk causing damage or injury to the vehicle, driver or passengers, or in any way threaten the safety of the other passengers and/or vehicle, may have their transport eligibility withdrawn. Any learners who are not entitled to free school transport but travel on contract services on a concessionary basis, will also be subject to the same rules.

The behaviour of learners on school transport services is of the utmost importance, so parents / carers are therefore expected to support the Authority, the schools, transport operators and their staff in maintaining good behaviour. It should be clearly understood

that in cases of misbehaviour the ultimate sanction is the removal of the right to receive transport. In such cases the responsibility and full cost of transport to and from school will then fall to the parent / carer.

The Authority encourages feedback from service providers and schools regarding use of the school transport services provided. A log will be maintained of incidents and any related investigation. If necessary parents / carers will be informed of incidents if it can be shown that a child or children have been causing problems.

6.5 Monitoring of Services

The Authority reserves the right to randomly check school transport services to ensure that those travelling are all eligible. Where learners are found to be travelling who are not eligible, Passenger Transport will record these instances and contact the relevant parents / carers to inform them of their options.

6.6 Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) Checks

Denbighshire's Passenger Transport department manage and arrange all the necessary school transport contracts with the appropriate service providers. This includes undertaking DBS checks for all drivers and passenger school escorts. Note: school escorts are only employed on Primary School Services where deemed appropriate, or if the child's additional learning needs make it appropriate.

6.7 Adverse Weather Conditions

Adverse weather can have an impact on school transport services and their continued provision; therefore, with safety paramount, the transport providers will take the ultimate decision as to whether a service will operate. In severe weather, especially if forecasts are predicting worsening weather, contractors will be advised not to run services.

The Passenger Transport department will make every effort to inform schools when home to school transport is likely to be disrupted. Details of such changes will also be available on the Council's website.

7. APPEALS

7.1 The parent / carer will normally be notified in writing within 15 working days of an unsuccessful school transport application. The Authority will also offer the parent /carer an opportunity to appeal, and advise on the procedure. The appeal must be sent to the Authority no later than 20 working days after the date of refusal.

7.2 Parents / carers should write to the Authority indicating their wish to appeal. This should be sent to admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk stating the reasons for the appeal and raising any circumstances which they believe relevant, and may impact the decision. Additional evidence in support of these circumstances should also be provided to the Local Authority along with the appeal. The appeal and any additional information may also be posted to the following address:

Education Support,
Denbighshire County Council,
PO Box 62,
Ruthin,
LL15 9AZ

7.3 A panel of independent officers from within Denbighshire Council will consider the appeal against the Home to School Transport Policy and make a decision based on the information provided. The decision of the appeal panel will be available within 20 working days of the appeal being received.

The panel will be made up of Local Authority officers who were not involved in the initial request for school transport. The panel meeting will be recorded and minutes provided. The panel will consider all the evidence provided in support of the appeal. If they so wish, parents / carers may attend to provide a brief summary of their appeal. Education Support officers will also have opportunity to provide details of their assessment to the panel.

7.4 After the appeal hearing the parent / carer will be notified by Education Support of the outcome of their appeal in writing. Following this decision there are no further grounds for appeal.

7.5 Records of previous appeals will be maintained by Education Support to ensure consistency of approach. If any additional supportive information provided by the appellant, as requested under 7.2, is consistent with previous appeals which have been upheld, then the formal appeal stage may not be required and after assessment the appellant may be directly informed of the outcome.

8. CONTACT DETAILS

8.1 Transport Applications

For queries related to applications please email admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706000

8.2 Passenger Transport Services

For queries related to operational service issues please email passenger.transport@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706000

8.3 14-19 Transport

For queries related to inter-establishment transport for the 14-19 learning network, please email admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706000

8.4 Transport Complaints

If you wish to make a complaint please email passenger.transport@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706000

8.5 School Admissions

For queries related to School Admissions please email admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 706000

8.6 ALN Transport

For queries related to ALN Transport please email admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or telephone 01824 708064

9. **Links to Relevant Documentation**

The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008

[Available here](#)

Mesur Teithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) 2008

[Ar gael yma](#)

Learner Travel Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance 2014

[Available here](#)

Teithio gan Ddysgwyr Darpariaeth Statudol a Chanllawiau Gweithredol Mehefin 2014

[Ar gael yma](#)

The Travel Behaviour Code

[Available here](#)

Cod Ymddygiad wrth Deithio

[Ar gael yma](#)

Learner Travel Information (Wales) Regulations 2009.

[Available here](#)

Rheoliadau Gwybodaeth am Deithio gan Ddysgwyr (Cymru) 2009

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2009/569/pdfs/wsi_20090569_mi.pdf

10. APPENDIX 1

FEEDER SCHOOLS

Secondary School Cluster	Recognised Feeder Primary Schools	Faith School	Other Nearest Suitable School
Ysgol Dinas Bran Welsh Language Category 2	Bryn Collen	No	
	Caer Drewyn	No	
	Carrog	No	
	Gwernant Welsh Category 1	No	Ysgol Morgan Llwyd
	Bro Dyfrdwy Welsh Category 1	No	Y Berwyn / Ysgol Brynhyfryd
Ysgol Glan Clwyd Welsh Language Category 1	Dewi Sant Welsh Category 1	No	
	Henllan Welsh Category 1	No	
	Tremeirchion Welsh Category 1	Yes Church in Wales	
	Twm o'r Nant Welsh Category 1	No	
	Y Llys Welsh Category 1	No	
	Pant Pastynog Welsh Category 1	Yes Church in Wales	Ysgol Brynhyfryd
Denbigh High School	Bodfari	No	
	Cefn Meiriadog	No	Emrys Ap Iwan
	Esgob Morgan	Yes Church in Wales	St Brigid's / Rhyl HS / BEJ
	Faenol	No	Emrys Ap Iwan
	Frongoch	No	
	Pendref	No	
	St Asaph	Yes Church in Wales	Infants only: Esgob Morgan, Trefnant, St. Brigid's or BEJ
	Trefnant	Yes Church in Wales	
Y Parc Infants	No		
Rhyl High School	Bryn Hedydd	No	
	Christchurch	No	
	Emmanuel	No	
	Llywelyn	No	
	Y Castell	No	Emrys Ap Iwan

Secondary School Cluster	Recognised Feeder Primary Schools	Faith School	Other Nearest Suitable School
Ysgol Brynhyfryd Welsh Language Category 2	Betws GG Welsh Category 1	No	
	Borthyn	Yes Church in Wales	St Brigid's
	Bro Cinmeirch Welsh Category 1	No	Ysgol Glan Clwyd
	Bro Elwern Welsh Category 1	No	
	Bro Famau	No	Mold Alun
	Bryn Clwyd	No	Denbigh High School
	Carreg Emlyn Welsh Category 1	No	
	Dyffryn Ial Welsh Category 2	Yes Church in Wales	Mold Alun, St Brigid's, Maes Garmon
	Gellifor	No	
	Llanbedr	Yes Church in Wales	
	Llanfair Welsh Category 2	Yes Church in Wales	St Brigid's
	Pen Barras Welsh Category 1	No	
	Pentrecelyn Welsh Category 1	No	
	Rhewl Welsh Category 2	No	
Rhos Street	No		
Prestatyn High School	Bodnant	No	
	Clawdd Offa	No	
	Hiraddug	No	
	Melyd	No	
	Penmorfa	No	
Blessed Edward Jones Roman Catholic High School	Ysgol Mair	Yes Roman Catholic	Rhyl High School
St. Brigid's 3-19 School Roman Catholic character and tradition	As a through school, it is recognised that St. Brigid's has its own feeder Primary on site.		

11. APPENIDIX 2

SCHOOL BUS TRAVEL BEHAVIOUR CODE

- When at the bus stop, always wait sensibly, off the road.
- Make an agreement with your parent / carer what to do if the bus does not arrive or if you miss it.
- When the bus arrives, wait for it to stop. Never push or rush for the door.
- Show your bus pass (if you have been given one) when you get on the bus.
- On a school bus stay in your seat for the whole journey.
- On a public bus find a seat if one is available.
- Never block the aisle with your bag or other belongings.
- Always wear a seatbelt if one is provided.
- You must not distract the driver when he or she is driving.
- Never eat or drink on the bus.
- Never throw anything in or from the bus.
- Never damage or vandalise any part of the bus.
- Never operate the bus doors or exits, except in an emergency.
- Always follow the instructions of the driver or passenger assistant at all times.
- If there is an accident, stay on the bus until you are told to leave. If it is unsafe to stay on the bus then leave by the safest exit.
- Never try and get on or off the bus until it has stopped.
- Always get off the bus sensibly, taking all your belongings with you.
- Never cross the road in front of or close behind the bus.

Travel Behaviour Code

Your safety is very important. You must behave responsibly and safely when travelling to and from school or college, whether you go there by bus, train, taxi, bicycle, walking or any other way. If you get a bus to school or college, you must also follow the rules in the School Bus Travel Behaviour Code.

If you do not follow this Code, for your own safety, and other people, local authorities, schools and colleges can take action against you. This might involve taking away your right to school transport and even excluding you from school.

<h2>Your Responsibility</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Always respect others, including other pupils, drivers and the public.• Always respect vehicles and property.• Always be polite.• Never drop litter.• Always obey the law.	<h2>Your Safety</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Always behave well when travelling.• Always follow the driver's instructions when travelling.• You must not distract drivers.• Always cross the road safely and sensibly.• Always travel by a safe route.	<h2>Your Rights</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To be safe when travelling.• To be treated fairly and with respect.• To tell someone if somebody or something is causing you problems.• Not to be bullied or picked on.
<p>Please tell a teacher, parent or driver about any bad behaviour or bullying you see.</p>		

**Polisi Cludiant i Ddysgwyr Sir Ddinbych
Denbighshire's New Learner Transport Policy
Ymgynghoriad / Consultation**

1) Nodwch eich enw / Please state your name.

2) Rhowch gyfeiriad e-bost dilys yma i dderbyn cadarnhad ar ôl ichi gwblhau'r ymgynghoriad. Please provide a valid email address for confirmation to be sent after completion.

3) Nodwch fel pa un rydych yn ymateb:
Indicate whether you are responding as a:

- Rhiant / Parent
- Disgybl / Pupil
- Aelod o Staff Ysgol / School Staff Member
- Cyngorydd / Councillor
- Aelod o'r Gymuned / Community Member
- Arall (nodwch) / Other (please specify)

4) Rhowch eich sylwadau ynglŷn â newidiadau arfaethedig y Polisi newydd Cludiant i Ddysgwyr. Please provide your comments regarding the changes proposed in the new Learner Transport Policy.

5) A oes unrhyw beth yn y Polisi newydd Cludiant i Ddysgwyr y byddech yn ei newid? Is there anything in the new Learner Transport Policy that you would change?

6) A oes unrhyw beth arall yr hoffech ei godi mewn perthynas â'r Polisi newydd Cludiant i Ddysgwyr neu Gludiant i'r Ysgol yn gyffredinol? Is there anything else you wish to raise in connection with the new Learner Transport Policy or School Transport in general?

Os oes unrhyw gwestiynau penodol rydych yn dymuno eu gofyn
ynghlŷn â'r ymgynghoriad, yna cysylltwch â
derbyniadau@sirddinbych.gov.uk neu ffoniwch 01824 706000

If there are any specific questions you wish to ask regarding this
consultation then contact admissions@denbighshire.gov.uk or
telephone
01824 706000

Appendix 3

Summary of Responses and Comments Provided	Number of Responses
Liked the changes regarding feeder relationships in support of child welfare	21
Liked the clarity of wording in the policy	17
Parents / carers should be able to choose category 1 Welsh language schools over category 2 as they are not the same.	14
Ysgol Bro Cinmeirch should be part of Ysgol Glan Clwyd cluster and/or they should get free transport to Glan Clwyd by discretion	10
Want changes to come in to effect Sept 2017 and/or doesn't want to pay in 2017/18	9
Responded to consultation but no comments provided and/or issues noted	8
Concessions should be cheaper and/or guaranteed	7
Concerns over Bro Cinmeirch losing pupils, losing its 'Welshness' and/or pupils going to Pant Pastynog by preference of Faith education.	7
Glad Denbighshire will provide free transport for all pupils attending Pant Pastynog to Ysgol Glan Clwyd	5
Don't agree with nearest suitable school and feel they should get transport to any school requested.	4
Doesn't agree with the 2 and 3 miles rule under legislation and that it should be changed	4
Out of County resident who wants free transport to Ysgol Dinas Bran or is complaining about existing arrangements	4
All routes in Denbighshire should be assessed for hazards and not just when applications are received	4
Concerns about having to walk to school during winter / autumn months and/or how parents get information re services not running in bad weather	4
Suggestions of extra content and/or to change layout of the policy	4
All parents / carers should pay for school transport and/or it should be means tested	3
Calculation of distance should not be by shortest route and / or don't agree with current method of calculation	3
Feels the policy is negatively biased against Welsh language	3
Continuity for siblings going to the same school when policies change	3
Post 16 transport should allow students to go where they want and/or it should go beyond 19 years of age.	2
Concerns regarding safety on Denbighshire transport services	2
Positively liked the changes made regarding hazardous routes assessment	2
Dyserth walking route to Prestatyn is still hazardous	2
Route from Rhuddlan to Ysgol Dewi Sant is still hazardous	2
Wants hazardous routes assessed by non-Denbighshire staff	1

All current hazardous routes should be available online or in policy	1
Wants Denbighshire to provide nursery transport	1
Routes change over time and need to be reassessed for hazards. Denbighshire should be aware	1
Wants regular SEN drivers to reduce the stress of change on pupils	1
Denbighshire should provide free transport for extra curricula activities	1
Denbighshire should pay allowances if parents / carers want to transport themselves	1
Wants an adult to accompany children in each taxi service	1
Not sure what the consultation is about and/or why it has been sent to them	1
Concerned about conduct of drivers on Council services	1
Are Denbighshire looking how the current policy has adversely affected families?	1
Pick-up points should be properly assessed for hazards	1
Could rail be an option for Corwen students to get to Ysgol Dinas Bran?	1
Denbighshire's consultation process for this policy is far improved from last time	1
Pupils should not be using public transport	1
Poor quality of the transport provided	1
Disagrees that Welsh language should receive free transport by preference	1
Policy should have more information re criteria for nearest suitable school	1
Post 16 travel information requires further clarification in policy	1
Make sure parents are aware of transport policy before admissions process	1
If parents are prepared to take pupils to the pick-up points even though they didn't attend their nearest suitable school, they should be allowed to do so.	1

Report Title:	School Council Responses – Learner Transport Policy
Detail of Consultation:	Learner Transport Policy Consultation
Lead Officer:	Ian Land
Report Author:	Elin Kerry
Date:	18/05/2017

1. Outline

The purpose of this consultation was to provide learners within Denbighshire secondary schools an opportunity to respond to the Local Authority's Draft Learner Transport Policy which has recently been reviewed

2. Method

The consultation with learners was conducted in a way which was accessible and clear for learners to understand. A young people's version of the consultation document was produced, which detailed the reason for the consultation, as well as highlighting the main content of the policy. At the end of this document, the 3 consultation questions were situated where learners were able to provide their individual response.

As well as individual responses, the consultation was held within a focus group setting, where learners were able to discuss the policy within a group setting, and a series of questions were asked to gain an understanding of the level of the learners' knowledge.

A total of 73 responses have been received to date following visits to 6 Secondary Schools Councils within the Local Authority.

3. Focus Groups

In order to gain qualitative responses, and gain an understanding of what knowledge the learners had in relation to the existence of the policy, a series of questions were agreed and these were asked during the consultation sessions. The main points to consider are as follows:

- i) The majority of learners who took part in the consultation were not aware of the policy
- ii) Some learners were aware of the '3 mile radius' eligibility criteria
- iii) Learners had an understanding of 'hazardous routes'
- iv) Learners thought it was fair that some schools work in partnership with transition
- v) A proportion of the learners were not aware of the Travel Behaviour Code, and suggested that consequences were needed if these rules were broken

4. Consultation Document

As the reviewed policy and consultation were lengthy, it was agreed that a version for young people would be produced in order to make it clearer to understand, and to highlight main points. The document detailed why the consultation was happening, the main points within the policy, and concluded with the 3 consultation questions. It was made clear at the beginning of the session by the facilitator that it is important that young people have an opportunity to respond to the consultation, though not all comments and suggestions would be implemented or changed. If that would be the case, a response would be provided to the learners to explain why the changes / comments have not been considered. Additional comments in relation to learner transport were welcome, again, learners were encouraged to leave a name and school detail in order for officer to provide them with a timely response if required.

5. Responses

A total of 73 responses were received following sessions with 6 Secondary School Councils. As there were 3 main questions, responses were pooled into themes or common responses. Details below.

Question 1:

What do you think about the changes to the Learner Transport Policy?

Summary of Comments	No.
The changes are fair	13
They are good ideas and policies	12
They are positive and will benefit a lot	12
The changes have made it easier to understand	13
They are very helpful	6
The policy is improved	4
Helps GCSE students	2

Other comments include:

Some elements of the Travel Behaviour Code are unrealistic e.g. not eating / drinking
Need to make people more aware of the Travel Behaviour Code

Question 2:

Is there anything in the policy you would change?

Summary of Comments	No.
Reduce the mile radius from 3 as its far to walk	12
People shouldn't have to pay for transport	4
Not fair to exclude some from house move transport provision	4
Have a policy for paying for the bus	2
Families on low income or receive benefits get it free or cheaper	2

Other comments include:

Make people more aware of the Travel Behaviour Code
Allow people to eat or drink on the bus

Question 3:**Is there anything else you'd like to tell us about School Transport?**

Summary of Comments	No.
What happens if someone needs temporary transport e.g. after injury?	6
Buses need cleaning	3
How would bullying affect transport if moved to a new school?	2
Bus drivers need to know about Travel Behaviour Code	2
Make the policy more accessible for all to know about it	2

Other comments include:

Need consequences if disobey Travel Behaviour Code

Need more security on buses

Service buses are full

6. Conclusion

At the end of each session, the facilitator made the participants aware that any questions or issues raised which required a response would receive so; and that all responses would form part of a wider response to the consultation.

If any changes were as a result of anything that would be said, the facilitator would ensure that participants are aware of these changes.

Denbighshire's Draft Learner Transport Policy

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:	183
Brief description:	The Policy relates to how Denbighshire meets the School Transport requirements outlined in the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008. It is an update to the current Policy which came into effect from September 2015. The assessment was undertaken in a facilitated session with staff from Education, Passenger Transport, Finance, Sustainable Transport & Planning, the Chair of Denbighshire's School Governors Association, representatives from Ysgol Brynhyfryd and Ysgol Glan Clwyd, and a Councillor. Feedback was also sought from Denbighshire's Quality Assurance Group, which considers Impact Assessments from across the Authority.
Date Completed:	02/03/2017 20:47:30 Version: 2
Completed by:	Education Resources and Support Manager
Responsible Service:	Education & Children Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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

Score for the sustainability of the approach

Could you do more to make your approach more sustainable?

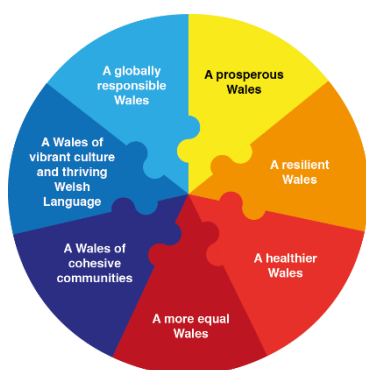


(2 out of 4 stars)

Actual score: 15 / 24.

Summary of impact

Wellbeing Goals



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

Main conclusions

In respect of the sustainable development score, the intention of the policy is to be a long-term solution to learner transport in Denbighshire. The policy is not budget-driven, and aims to meet the demands to ensure learners can get to school or Further Education College safely. During the process of the impact assessment, it was concluded that a more joined up approach to developing schools and transport, between Education and Sustainable Transport & Planning teams. This would ensure that new schools/footpaths/cycle paths and so on, are developed in a way that is mutually beneficial and meets the needs of communities. The Local Development Plan (LDP) is also important to this policy, e.g. new housing developments could have implications for home to school transport. The new amendments made to the policy are seeking to address issues with the current policy and which have previously been raised by parents, carers and Councillors. The initial review of the draft policy by Denbighshire's Communities Scrutiny Committee was welcomed and Members acknowledged that the latest draft of the policy was a far better, clearer and more flexible policy than the original. It has previously been recognised that some parents / carers may disagree with the 2 or 3 mile rule for providing transport, particularly in rural areas, although these distances are stipulated in legislation. Routes are assessed and if there are

hazards these will always be taken into account. On the whole the policy has many positive impacts and has a neutral impact in respect of a resilient and a globally responsible Denbighshire. Parents / Carers can make a preference for Welsh or English medium provision and the policy promotes access to Welsh medium education by providing discretionary transport, where this is a parental / carer preference and the criteria is met. Some parents / carers may still have concerns around the categorisation of schools and we have acknowledged this within this impact assessment. Whether mobile network not-spots could affect the safety of children waiting at isolated pick up points is not certain and should be understood (parents / carers are encouraged to ensure there are 'back up' plans). Overall though, the impact on Welsh language and culture and people with protected characteristics is positive. The policy also supports Faith based education, if this is a parental / carer preference and the eligibility criteria is met. The impact assessment has identified the potential to maximise information about active travel and opportunities to enable schools/ parents / carers to develop walking buses in their communities.

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Positive Impact on local economy for service providers. Enabling children to access Education. Fewer individual journeys to school by parents / carers.

Positive consequences identified:

Routes are profiled to ensure they are most efficient and therefore impact is reduced. Having learners on one bus together is better than individual families travelling in cars and decreases car journeys. However, it is noted that there is an eligibility criteria and parents / carers can express a school preference, for which they may then be required to provide transport.

In terms of economic development, this policy is important demand for local transport suppliers. Many could not exist on excursions and tours alone, and this ensures their businesses are sustainable.

Can help parents / carers get to work and manage their work/life balance. Creates jobs for individual drivers.

There are skills involved in the provision of transport, e.g. maintaining Driver Certificate of Professional Competence.

We need to ensure links with local bus services to ensure the viability/sustainability of local bus services. Our passenger transport team monitors this to see where public transport can be optimised.

In terms of care for children whilst using home to school transport, some buses will have passenger escorts. However, it is a parent's / carer's responsibility to ensure child care arrangements are in place.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

We are not proposing to use hybrid/electric vehicles at the moment. Denbighshire has explored battery-operated buses (this is constantly kept under review), but we don't have any emissions 'hot spots'. School transport in Denbighshire would predominantly be provided using diesel vehicles.

Some families may find that the timing of school transport might not meet their work needs, although it is their responsibility to make necessary care arrangements (especially in secondary schools).

If the policy were not in place, it could impact on transport provision more broadly, e.g. we rely on local bus services to take children to school.

Using transport could result in families missing out on wraparound care.

Mitigating actions:

Low carbon consideration for contracts will continue to be kept under review. Parents / carers are encouraged to have back up plans as they are responsible for making necessary care arrangements.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	Reduced journeys to school. Lower carbon footprint. DCC Biodiversity Plan is accommodated within the requirements of route assessment by Highways.

Positive consequences identified:

A reduction in the number of vehicles on the road is positive.

When assessing potential hazards, all aspects of the environment are considered, which can include things such as hedgerows. This may result in designating routes as hazardous if, for example, it impacted on visibility.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

If safer walking routes are ever needed, these could result in loss of habitats, e.g. hedgerows.

In terms of energy/fuel consumption, we keep cleaner vehicles under review. Hybrids are costly to suppliers. We don't use double-deckers and refer to use 70 seat single decks. Double decks can cause a problem because of the inability to fit seat belts to older vehicles. They use more fuel but seat for seat they are not that inefficient, though 70 seat saloons are more fuel efficient than double decks.

Currently this policy does not aim to raise people's awareness of environment/biodiversity issues, but information could be inserted into the policy.

Some lanes (walking routes) are at risk of flooding, and do flood occasionally. Closure of a lane can reinstate the duty to provide free school transport where distances are extended. Where roads are flooded, you cannot prevent walkers from passing through the flooded lane. The Authority risk assesses such locations and the services provided.

Mitigating actions:

Lower carbon technology will continue to be a consideration on transport contracts (the market needs to mature however). The Policy could signpost to relevant information and websites regarding safer walking / cycling routes to school. This will be incorporated. The flooding issue has been explored and the safest solution has been to reinstate a transport service (in the case of Caer Drewyn) between November - April. We will be doing another assessment in April 2017. This does form part of the consideration given to any new school development sites - as part of the planning process.

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The legislation encourages walking to school if under the stipulated distances from school, and there are no hazards which would prevent this. Introducing feeder schools is in the welfare and well-being interests of learners. They can stay with their friends as they transition to secondary school - if they so wish.

Positive consequences identified:

Where safe and below the statutory distances, children/families are encouraged to walk/cycle to school.

This policy enables children to access education and remain with their friendship group. This draft new policy approach is in the interests of the learner. Revised appeals process with a panel considering discretionary provision and supportive information presented by parents / carers. Process designed to be easier. Discretionary provision is documented to ensure consistency.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Potential to maximise info/links to active travel.

Mitigating actions:

The Policy could signpost to relevant information and websites regarding safer walking / cycling routes to school. This will be incorporated. Signpost to relevant departments to ensure schools and parents / carers can access information on setting up walking buses and safe routes to school. Road Safety and Sustainable Transport can offer officer support to establish walking buses.

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	We are not aware of any positive/negative impacts on gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; sexual orientation. The team will always review provision in cases where individual's circumstances change. The team takes into consideration aspects of financial hardship if we are presented with such information and are asked to consider family circumstances.

Positive consequences identified:

This policy positively affects the 'age' protected characteristic because it is about facilitating children's education. We do recognise sibling relationships as part of the Admissions process to schools. Where families move during GCSEs, the policy still includes provision for meeting the transport needs of learners (where reasonable). For disabled children and young people, on a closed school contract the buses are inaccessible but when we are aware of a need and the provision will always be delivered via accessible vehicles. Signage on the bus is clear. The authority will ensure appropriate solutions in place (e.g. home pick up where that is necessary). We also consider the ability of the parent / carer to get the child to school (e.g. in short term situations). The document provides support for divorced / separated couples (dual residency). The policy supports faith-based education, where eligible.

It benefits parents / carers in that if the eligibility criteria is met the Authority will pay for transport. Financial hardship may be an element under discretionary considerations if this is raised and evidenced.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

There have previously been incidents of bullying on buses but not in relation to children and young people with protected characteristics, as far as we are aware. Some parents / carers might find it harder to understand the information about the policy.

Some parents / carers may make a choice about the secondary school based on financial considerations of transport. Feeder school arrangements should positively improve this.

Mitigating actions:

The new draft policy now includes details of the Behaviour Code on Authority services, and the processes followed for reported incidents. It has also strengthened the aspects of parental / carer responsibility and working with the Authority to resolve issues. A frequently asked questions (FAQ) section will be developed and this will be informed by the consultation process. Parents / Carers will be able to provide views regarding the Authority's process for dealing with behaviour on services as part of the formal consultation.

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Application of the policy ensures safe access to education for learners. Parents / Carers are responsible for ensuring learners get to and from the pickup points safely, and that they are met by a responsible adult if their age or needs calls for this. Process in place if learners are not met at the pickup point. Passenger transport advises on where pick up points should be. They are all risk assessed. Information about adverse weather and service cancellations or school closures is published online.

Positive consequences identified:

The policy is about ensuring safe routes to school (either in a bus, or walking/cycling). Safeguarding is a concern while children at bus stops, especially if they are in a group. Safe/hazardous routes are assessed.

Policy can positively support rural communities in that transport is provided free of charge if the eligibility criteria is met.

Reduces the impact on private motoring. The policy is a considered approach to Denbighshire's specific circumstances and is more flexible than approaches of other Local Authorities.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

There are perceptions that cars are safer than buses but this is not the case. Safeguarding of pupils where they are picked up on their own, but the pick-up points are assessed by professionals to ensure they are appropriate. Not spots could be an issue if there were to be problems with the service on a particular day/or the child needed to contact someone (999 calls can always be made). Circa 160 routes are currently assessed as hazardous (there might be more than one section of hazards on one stretch of road).

There are opportunities to maximise the participation of families to increase resilience in the respect of transport to school. Information for schools/families about walking buses is being considered. Some schools in Denbighshire have taken this forward.

Mitigating actions:

The pick-up points are assessed by professionals following relevant guidance to ensure they are appropriate. We know where the main hazards are in Denbighshire; these are documented and are considered as part of the application process. There may be other routes not currently assessed but we will assess those as required. All known hazardous routes are reassessed every 5 years.

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	If the policy didn't exist then access to Welsh medium education would be affected. The policy promotes access to Welsh medium education by providing discretionary transport, where this is a preference and the eligibility criteria is met. The legislation ensures Local Authorities promote access to Welsh medium education.

Positive consequences identified:

Parents / Carers can make a preference for Welsh or English medium provision. Promotes access to Welsh medium education by providing discretionary transport, where this is a preference and the eligibility criteria is met.

The policy does promote Welsh language and access to Welsh medium education. Signage on services is bilingual, Welsh first.

The policy supports access to Welsh-medium education and the language is important to culture and heritage.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

The schools categorisation can be sometimes be difficult for parents / carers to understand. However, we have to work within this Welsh Government categorisation scheme. Some parents / carers may express a preference for a category 1 school but this is not distinguished from category 2 provision by Welsh Government. Extra detail regarding the categorisation has been added to the new policy.

Some primary-aged children may be travelling alone and be Welsh-speaking only. No example of this ever being a problem however. Statutory signage is in English only

Mitigating actions:

The policy is likely to attract further discussion regarding categorisation. The Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) group will be considering the draft policy. Some parents / carers would like to see category 1 schools in their own right, separate to category 2 - however this is an issue for Welsh Government consideration. Extra detail has been provided in the new policy regarding categorisation.

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	Contracts held with local transport providers which benefits the local economy.

Positive consequences identified:

Procurement through tender tends to favour larger firms. Local contractors do benefit as they are more cost effective.

Conditions of contract include human rights. This policy ensures access to education.

The policy ensures children could access nearest Welsh language school or Faith School, even if out of county.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

No negative impacts have been identified.

Mitigating actions:

No negative impacts have been identified by the impact assessment.

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	18 Gorffennaf 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyngorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Plant a Phobl Ifanc / Karen Evans – Pennaeth Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Karen Evans – Pennaeth Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant
Teitl:	Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif – Cynigion Band B

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth er mwyn cyflwyno cynigion Band B i Lywodraeth Cymru i'w hystyried.

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

Mae angen penderfynu a ddylid cyflwyno'r Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol ar gyfer buddsoddi yn Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif i Lywodraeth Cymru.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Bod y Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol ddrafft ar gyfer Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif ac Addysg yn cael ei chyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru.

3.2 Bod y Pwyllgor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 3) yn rhan o'i ystyriaethau.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

4.1 Mae ysgolion Sir Ddinbych wedi elwa dros y 7 mlynedd ddiwethaf o fuddsoddiadau sylweddol yn yr ystâd ysgolion drwy Raglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif ac Addysg, sydd wedi'i darparu drwy bartneriaeth rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych.

4.2 Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gwahodd pob Awdurdod Lleol a Sefydliad Addysg Bellach i gyflwyno eu rhaglenni arfaethedig ar gyfer Buddsoddi Cyfalaf yn y dyfodol erbyn diwedd mis Gorffennaf 2017. Bydd hyn yn galluogi Llywodraeth Cymru, dros y misoedd nesaf, i bennu'r rhaglen gyffredinol ar gyfer Cymru. Disgwylir y bydd hon werth tua £1.7 biliwn pe bai'r symiau mwyaf o gyllid i'w cael o bob ffynhonnell.

4.3 Cyn y Nadolig, fe gyflwynodd y Cyngor ei gynigion amlinellol uchelgeisiol ar gyfer Band B yn Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif ac Addysg i Lywodraeth Cymru ar 10 Rhagfyr. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cadarnhau ym mis Mai 2017 mai 50:50 fydd y gyfradd ymyrraeth ar gyfer prosiectau cyfalaf traddodiadol a 75% gan Lywodraeth Cymru / 25% gan Awdurdod Lleol ar gyfer prosiectau a fydd yn cael eu hariannu

drwy'r "Model Buddsoddi Cydfuddiannol" gwahanol. Bydd y model hwn yn golygu bod costau cynnal a chadw a rheoli'r ysgol dros gyfnod o 25 mlynedd wedi'u cynnwys yng nghyfanswm costau'r prosiectau. Bydd unrhyw gynlluniau sy'n cynnwys ysgolion gwirfoddol a gynorthwyr yn cael eu hariannu ar gyfradd ymyrraeth o 85% gan Lywodraeth Cymru a 15% gan y corff gwirfoddol a gynorthwyr.

- 4.4 Mae'r cynigion gan Sir Ddinbych wedi'u drafftio ar sail yr angen am barhau'r thema o gynigion yn codi o Adolygiadau Ardal. Mae Atodiad 1 (heb ei atodi) yn nodi canlyniadau'r adolygiadau hyd yma ac mae'r ardaloedd adolygiadau blaenoriaeth nesaf wedi'u nodi ar gyfer ardaloedd Dinbych a'r Rhyl, fel yr amlinellir isod:-

	Prosiect	CSDd	LIC	GaG	Cyfanswm
1	Dinbych – Adolygiad o Ddarpariaeth, yn cynnwys YPB	£10.9m	£23.6m	£2.2m	£36.7m
2	Darpariaeth Gynradd y Rhyl	£5.15m	£5.15m		£10.3m
3	Canolfan i ddarparu cymorth bugeiliol ychwanegol i ddisgyblion	£3.95m	£3.95m		£7.9m
4	Adolygiad o Ddarpariaeth Llangollen	£11.9m	£11.9m		£23.8m
5	Estyniad i Ysgol y Faenol, Bodelwyddan	£900k	£900k		£1.8m

- 4.5 Yn dilyn cadarnhau'r gyfradd ymyrraeth arfaethedig, mae'r Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol wedi'i drafftio i Lywodraeth Cymru ei hystyried (gweler Atodiad 2). Ar y cam hwn, mae'r Cyngor yn paratoi ei Flaenoriaethau Corfforaethol ac yn cadarnhau unrhyw gyllid y gellir cael hyd iddo a allai alluogi i rai neu bob un o'r blaenoriaethau diwygiedig gael eu cyflawni. Os na fydd buddsoddi mewn ysgolion yn cael ei nodi'n flaenoriaeth, bydd angen lleihau maint y rhaglen yn sylweddol. Mae cyflwyno Rhaglen Amlinellol Strategol yn cynnwys y cafeatau hyn yn adran Achos Ariannol y ddogfen.

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

Mae'r Cyngor ar hyn o bryd yn paratoi Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol diwygiedig ac mae disgwyl i'r Cyngor gadarnhau'r rhain fis Hydref. Byddai disgwyl i'r buddsoddi parhaus mewn Addysg gyfrannu at y flaenoriaeth ddrafft o sicrhau bod Sir Ddinbych yn lle y bydd pobl ifanc eisiau byw a gweithio ynddo a bod ganddynt y sgiliau i wneud hynny.

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

Byddai'r cyflwyniad cyfan ar gyfer Band B yn costio £32 miliwn i Sir Ddinbych, fel y nodwyd ym mharagraff 4.4. Daeth y cyllid ar gyfer cynigion Band A o gyfuniad o arbedion drwy broses trefniadaeth ysgolion ac, yn fwy sylweddol, o arbedion corfforaethol a ail-fuddsoddiwyd yn y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol.

Pe bai'r cynigion yn cael eu gweithredu, byddai datblygiad y Rhaglen yn parhau i greu gwaith i dimau eraill yn y Cyngor, yn enwedig Dylunio, Adeiladu a Chynnal a Chadw. Mae costau'r timau hyn wedi'u cynnwys yn y costau amlinellol cyfan.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les? Gellir lawrlwytho adroddiad cyflawn yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les oddi ar y [wefan](#), a dylid ei gynnwys fel atodiad i'r adroddiad hwn

Mae'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les wedi arwain at y casgliadau canlynol:-

Dylai datblygu rhaglen i fuddsoddi yn Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif gael effaith gadarnhaol ar Sir Ddinbych. Bydd y cyfnod adeiladu'n golygu y bydd mwy'n cael ei fuddsoddi mewn cwmnïau lleol a bod gwell cyfleoedd am waith. Gall dewis safle gael effaith negyddol ar Sir Ddinbych wydn a bydd angen ystyried hyn yn ofalus. Dylai darparu adeiladau modern gael effaith gadarnhaol ar Sir Ddinbych iachach a mwy cyfartal gan ddarparu cyfle am gymuned fwy cydlynol. Bydd yr effaith ar y Gymraeg yn cael ei phennu gan leoliad y buddsoddiad.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

Lluniwyd y rhestr uchelgeisiol gychwynnol ar ôl cyfarfod anffurfiol gyda Chynghorwyr fis Rhagfyr 2016 cyn cyflwyno'r rhestr i Lywodraeth Cymru.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'r blaenoriaethau wedi'u hawgrymu ar gyfer Band B ar sail angen. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes cyllid wedi'i gytuno i ategu cyfraniad y Cyngor ac mae hyn yn cael ei adlewyrchu yn y cyflwyniad i Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r gyfradd ymyrraeth wedi parhau ar 50:50 ar gyfer y rhan fwyaf o gynlluniau ym Mand B, sy'n cyfyngu ar y cwmpas posib' o safbwynt y Cyngor. Wrth i'r Cyngor newydd ddatblygu ei flaenoriaethau, gall benderfynu neilltuo adnoddau i gefnogi Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif yn rhan o'r broses honno, er na fyddai'r adnoddau sydd wedi'u nodi hyd yma i gefnogi blaenoriaethau corfforaethol yn ddigon i ariannu'r holl brosiect sydd wedi'i nodi. Fodd bynnag, bydd angen i aelodau wneud penderfyniadau wrth bennu'r gyllideb ac fe allent bleidleisio i neilltuo mwy o gyllid i gefnogi Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif, ond fe fyddai hyn yn rhoi pwysau ychwanegol ar y gyllideb yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig. Hyd yma, nid yw cynigion ar gyfer Band B yn cynnwys ymhoniadau ynglŷn â chau ysgolion yn y dyfodol ac ailgylchu cyllid i ariannu buddsoddiadau mewn ysgolion newydd. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi datblygu dewis ychwanegol i ariannu ysgolion newydd o'r enw'r Model Buddsoddi Cydfuddiannol. Mae gwerth ac addasrwydd y model hwn yn dal i gael eu hasesu.

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

Mae'r Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg bresennol yn cynnwys gweithdrefnau clir ar gyfer rheoli ac uwchgyfeirio risgiau ar lefel y Rhaglen a'r Prosiect. Pe bai'r rhaglen yn cael ei gyrru yn ei blaen, byddai'r gweithdrefnau hyn yn parhau. Byddai'r risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â lleihau'r rhaglen yn effeithio'n bennaf ar ddwy ardal. Drwy dderbyn y risg sydd mewn perthynas â chynnal a chadw adeiladau gwael neu rai sy'n rhy hen,

mae disgwyl i gostau cynnal a chadw gynyddu dros amser. Gallai hyn effeithio ar gyfleoedd dysgu disgyblion sydd mewn adeiladau o'r fath.

11. Grym i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae Adran 14 Deddf Addysg 1996 yn rhoi dyletswydd ar awdurdodau lleol i sicrhau bod digon o ysgolion i ddarparu addysg gynradd ac uwchradd.

Appendix 1



Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif

21st Century Schools

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

What has the Modernising Education Programme achieved to date?

The Modernising Education Programme is responsible for reviewing school provision in Denbighshire and investing in school buildings and facilities. Over the last 7 years the Programme has seen projects developed to the value of £100m developed to improve facilities for Denbighshire's school children. Projects will be delivered in all areas of Denbighshire from Llangollen and Cynwyd in the South, Ruthin and Denbigh in the centre and Rhyl and Prestatyn in the North.

By the close of Band A of 21st Century Schools Programme nearly 28% of Denbighshire pupils will be educated in facilities where investment has been made.



Background

Modernising Education Policy Framework

Based on the recommendation from the Modernising Education report, commissioned in 2005, a set of 10 draft policies were developed following extensive consultation with headteachers, governors and parents.

The policies cover a wider range of issues including models for school organisation, mobile classrooms and surplus places.

The Modernising Education Policy Framework was adopted by Denbighshire's Cabinet in January 2009.

21st Century Schools – Story to date across Wales

Strategic programme of investment.

The first wave of investment is £1.4 billion over the five year period ending 2019.

Funding split 50% Welsh Government, 50% Local Authorities / Others

Rebuild and refurbishment of over 150 schools and colleges.

Programme Aims

Reduce numbers of poor condition school and college buildings

Reduce surplus capacity

Improve efficiency of the building stock = more resources to invest in our learners

Includes provision for Welsh medium and Faith education

Start of Programme

Where we were – May 2010

- 14,812 pupils
- 53 Primary Schools
 - Capacity 8,684
 - Number of pupils 7,201
 - Overall Surplus 1,483 (17.1%)
- 8 Secondary Schools
 - Capacity 8,602
 - Number of pupils 7,611

– Overall Surplus 991 (11.5%)

Primary Reviews to date

Dee Valley East (Llangollen) Area Review

This review looked at the issues impacting four schools in the area - Ysgol Bryn Collen & Ysgol Y Gwernant in Llangollen, Ysgol Llantysilio and Ysgol Glyndyfrdwy.

The review resulted in:-

- Closure of Ysgol Llantysilio;
- Ysgol Glyndyfrdwy to be considered in the Edeyrnion (Dee Valley West) review;
- Extension and refurbishment work at Ysgol Bryn Collen and Ysgol Y Gwernant;

The future of Ysgol Dyffryn Ial was also considered due to a shared headteacher with Ysgol Llantysilio.

	<p>Ysgol Dyffryn Ial, Llandegla Opened November 2013 Cost £900k Funded by Denbighshire County Council Enabled school to operate from single site</p>
	<p>Ysgol Gwernant / Ysgol Bryn Collen, Llangollen Opened September 2011 Cost £900k Funded by Denbighshire and Welsh Government Three classroom extension and refurbishment – growth accommodated displacement of pupils following closure of Ysgol Glyndyfrdwy</p>

Prestatyn Area Review

The review was seen as a priority following the opening of Ysgol Clawdd Offa, a new £8m school in the West of Prestatyn.

This review looked at the issues impacting five schools in Prestatyn Town (Bodnant Infants, Bodnant Juniors, Ysgol Clawdd Offa, Ysgol Penmorfa & Ysgol Y Llys) and Ysgol Hiraddug and Ysgol Melyd.

The review resulted in:-

- Amalgamation of Bodnant Infants and Bodnant Juniors which became Bodnant Community School as of January 2012 – In 2015 the project for the extension of the Key Stage 2 site started and the new facilities were opened in September 2016;
- The expansion of Ysgol Y Llys completed in September 2014;
- The removal of mobile accommodation at Ysgol Penmorfa and Ysgol Hiraddug

	<p>Ysgol y Llys, Prestatyn Opened September 2014 Cost £2.8m Funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government Eight classroom extension and refurbishment – accommodate growing demand for Welsh Medium education</p>
	<p>Bodnant Community School Opened September 2016 Cost £3.5m Funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government as part of 21st Century Schools Programme Seven classroom extension and refurbishment together with new reception area, school administration facilities and hall– enabled amalgamated school to operate from one site</p>


Edeyrnion Area Review

This review looked at the issues impacting seven schools in the area.

The review resulted in:-

- Closure of Ysgol Glyndyfrdwy as of August 2012;
- Closure of Ysgol Llandrillo & Ysgol Maes Hyfryd and the establishment of a new area school serving Cynwyd & Llandrillo – Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy which opened in extended and refurbished premises in September 2014;
- Federation of Ysgol Betws Gwerful Goch & Ysgol Bro Elwern in Gwyddelwern;

- Federation of Ysgol Caer Drewyn in Corwen and Ysgol Carrog;

	<p>Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy, Cynwyd Opened June 2014 Cost £1.4m Funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government as part of 21st Century Schools Programme Three classroom extension and refurbishment together with new reception area and school administration facilities – enabled amalgamated school to operate from one site and removal of mobile.</p>
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Ruthin Area Review

This review looked at the issues impacting eleven schools in the area.

The review resulted in:-


Amalgamation of Ysgol Cyffyllog and Ysgol Clocaenog in September 2014 with approval granted for funding for the opening of a new building for Ysgol Carreg Emlyn for the 2018/19 academic year

Replacement buildings for Ysgol Pen Barras and Rhos Street scheduled to be opened in Spring 2018

Closure of Ysgol Rhewl scheduled for August 2018.

Replacement building for Ysgol Llanfair – scheduled to be completed early in 2019

Closure of Ysgol Llanbedr – to be determined by Welsh Government

	<p>Rhos Street School / Ysgol Pen Barras Scheduled to open Spring 2018 Cost £11.3m Funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government as part of 21st Century Schools Programme New school building to replace existing sites which are overcrowded and have extensive use of mobiles</p>
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<p>East/Front Elevation 1:100</p> <p>South/Front Elevation 1:100</p>	<p>Ysgol Carreg Emlyn, Clocaenog Scheduled to open Autumn 2018 Cost £5m Funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government as part of 21st Century Schools Programme New school building to replace 2 existing sites which are currently operating as a Foundation Phase and a Key Stage 2 site</p>
<p>Elevation to Street View</p> <p>West Elevation</p> <p>Elevation to Car Park</p> <p>Elevation to Playing Field</p>	<p>Ysgol Llanfair Scheduled to open Spring 2019 Cost £5.3m Proposed to be funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government as part of 21st Century Schools Programme New school building to replace existing site which is overcrowded, lacks key facilities and includes mobile accommodation.</p>

Additional Investment

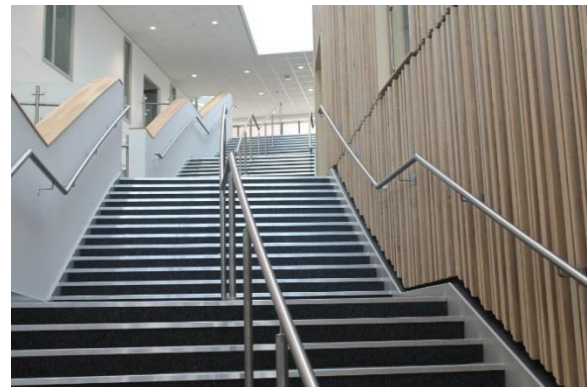
	<p>Ysgol Twm o'r Nant, Denbigh Opened September 2014 Cost £1.4m Funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government Three classroom extension and refurbishment together with new reception area and school hall. Designed to remove mobile accommodation and meet growing need for Welsh Medium Education</p>
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Secondary Investment

The Band A programme initially looked at 4 schools which were in Category C – Poor. Two of the projects have been completed or close to completion at Rhyl High School and Ysgol Glan Clwyd. Proposals to develop a joint faith school were examined to replace Blessed Edward Jones Catholic High School, Rhyl and St Brigid’s Denbigh, but no clear consensus emerged.



Rhyl High School / Ysgol Tir Morfa, Rhyl
Opened April 2016
Cost £24m
Funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government as part of 21st Century Schools Programme
New replacement school of 1200 places for Rhyl High School and 45 places for Ysgol Tir Morfa





Ysgol Glan Clwyd

1st Phase Opened January 2017, second phase ongoing during 2017

Cost £16.5m

Funded by Denbighshire County Council and Welsh Government as part of 21st Century Schools Programme

Large extension, refurbishment and demolition to meet growing demand for Welsh Medium Education



3-16 Investment

We are currently at the design stage for a new 3-16 Catholic School in Rhyl, to replace Ysgol Mair and Blessed Edward Jones. The scheme is planned to be funded by Denbighshire County Council and the Welsh Government and will provide places for 420 Primary Places and 500 Secondary Places. It is expected that the new school could be opened for September 2019, subject to the outcome of the School Organisation Proposals and approval of funding etc.



Appendix 2

OFFICIAL

Draft - Denbighshire County Council

Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) - Band B Update

For return by 31 July 2017

Guidance

This form aims to capture the proposed changes to your Band B Programme since the most recent version of your Strategic Outline Programme/ Estate Strategy was agreed.

Please complete all relevant sections of this form including the statement of approval of this information in **Section 12**.

Please note that the budget for Band B of the Programme is fixed and prioritisation of projects will take place should applications for funding exceed the resources available. In the first instance projects will be prioritised based on building condition and sufficiency, but the exercise may take into account other factors such as flexibility of assets, efficiency of the education estate and deprivation.

Please return a signed, electronic copy of the form, to Jo Larnar, Programme Director of 21st Century Schools and Education Programme by Monday 31 July via:

21stcenturyschools@wales.gsi.gov.uk

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OFFICIAL – SENSITIVE
Strategic Outline Programme – Band B Update - July 2017

1. Requested Band B Programme Envelope

Requested total of Band B envelope <i>e.g. £15,000,000</i>	£80.5m
Requested Welsh Government contribution <i>e.g. £7,500,000</i>	£45.5m
LA/ FEI contribution <i>e.g. £7,500,000</i>	£32.8m (contribution from VA sector - £2.2m)

2. Summary of changes

What has changed since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates Strategy? <i>1000 words maximum</i>
<p>Since 2010 Denbighshire has embarked on a major £100m investment programme to improve the condition and efficiency of the school's estate.</p> <p>The Council's Modernising Education Policy Framework has provided the foundations for a review of the sustainability of the school provision in the County.</p> <p>In the primary sector 4 area reviews out of 7 have been undertaken leading to a mixture of rationalisation and improvement. In the Dee Valley East, Ysgol Llantysilio a small English medium school was closed with investment being made in Ysgol Gwernant, a Welsh Medium school in nearby Llangollen.</p> <p>In Prestatyn the focus was on the removal of mobiles, rationalisation of sites and meeting the demand for Welsh Medium provision. From providing 9 mobiles in 2010 we have now removed all mobiles from primary education with investment taking place to increase the capacity of Ysgol y Llys the Welsh Medium school and the amalgamation of Bodnant Infant and Junior school including investment to enable the school to operate from 1 site.</p> <p>The Ederynion area review saw the viability of 7 small rural schools addressed. Two school were amalgamated as an area school with investment to increase capacity on one of the sites with the other closing. The smallest school was closed whilst the remaining 4 schools were the subject of 2 federation proposals.</p> <p>The Ruthin area review saw the future of 11 schools addressed. The current outcomes could see the number of schools reduced to 8 with nearly £20 m invested in new facilities at 4 schools in the area.</p>

OFFICIAL – SENSITIVE
Strategic Outline Programme – Band B Update - July 2017

In the Secondary Sector the Council identified in 2010 that half of the schools were considered as Category C. The SOP saw a plan for investment to address these issues. Nearly £40m has been invested at to provide a new building for Rhyl High School and to provide an extension and significant refurbishment for Ysgol Glan Clwyd. The proposal to amalgamate the two Faith Secondary schools saw significant opposition from the school communities. Following considerable debate the Council agreed to review the proposal and St Brigid's agreed to withdraw from the proposal. As a consequence a proposal to create a new 3-16 Catholic school has emerged which will see the existing schools of Ysgol Mair and Blessed Edward Jones in Rhyl amalgamated.

Approximately £13m has also been invested in the school estate through planned and reactive maintenance works since 2010. This typically refers to small scale improvements such as the replacement of windows and heating systems in schools. This has enabled minor improvements to take place at a number of schools.

3. Strategic Case

How does your Programme link to local and national strategies e.g. the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, Welsh medium and childcare strategies?

1000 words maximum

OFFICIAL – SENSITIVE
Strategic Outline Programme – Band B Update - July 2017

The Council is currently reviewing its overall Corporate Plan following the 2017 local government elections. The Corporate Plan priorities are expected to emerge from considerable public consultation prior to the 2017 elections and also through various workshops involving Councillors and Senior Officers since the election.

The current draft objectives include ensuring that Denbighshire is a place where younger people will want to live and work and they have the skills to do so. The success of the 21st Century Schools Programme will be a contributory factor to achieving this objective.

Future Generations

The Council is very mindful of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act in its planning for Band B. The planning for Band B is mindful of future changes to the demographics of the County and the need to look long term at what the best provision will be for children and young people in 30 to 50 years' time. In particular the scope of the Denbigh review and its implications across the county in respect of Services for Children with additional emotional needs is very mindful of the Act.

The joint Conwy and Denbighshire Public Service Board Wellbeing assessment states that by “Building on work at the national level our assessment recognises that giving children the best start in life, protecting them and preventing Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) as much as possible is a key to wellbeing. Adverse Childhood Experiences in particular can damage a child’s chances for living a good life. A tough start can affect physical and mental health, resilience and well-being. This in turn affects educational achievement, employability, risks of getting into the criminal justice system, use of health and social care services and risk of early parenthood and continuing the intergenerational cycle of disadvantage.”

The Council recognizes that at present in many instances mainstream community schools struggle to provide the service required for pupils with additional emotional needs and to provide the required level of intervention to make a change to their lives. By examining the scope for a cross county provision of specialized it is expected that early intervention will provide greater support and increase their life opportunities and reduce the risk of such pupils becoming disenfranchised with their educational experience.

Welsh In Education Strategic Plan

The Council recognises the importance of bilingualism in 21st Century Wales and has adopted a long term aspiration that all children and young people in the County will leave full-time education being competent and confident in using both Welsh and English languages. The Council recognises that this is a long term aspirational aim that will not be achieved for a number of years.

OFFICIAL – SENSITIVE
Strategic Outline Programme – Band B Update - July 2017

The objectives of the new Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-20 includes ensuring and developing sufficient Welsh Medium school places and increasing the proportion of learners studying Welsh as a 1st language. The aim is to ensure that through the 21st Century Schools programme there is sufficient capacity to ensure Welsh medium education is accessible throughout the County.

Highlight any differences to your strategic case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.

Please provide details of benefits and risks of your Programme.
1000 words maximum

OFFICIAL – SENSITIVE
Strategic Outline Programme – Band B Update - July 2017

Since 2010 the local authority has undertaken considerable change. The performance of the authority for Education has been transformed from a service recovering from being placed in special measures between 2007 and 2009 to by 2012 receiving one of the best inspections of local authority education services in Wales being awarded an Excellent for leadership and management.

Corporately the Council has changed the way it delivers services. Responsibility for Education from a statutory perspective lies with the Head of Education and Children’s Services and the joint working approach is enabling joined up delivery for young people, particularly the most vulnerable and challenging. The School Improvement function sits now with the regional service (GwE).

Pupil Places

In terms of schools, since 2010 the number of primary aged pupils has increased from 7,201 to 7,721 whilst the number of secondary aged pupils has dropped from 7,611 to 6,571. This is in line with national demographics around population changes across the school estate. By 2022 there is expected to be an increase in the secondary pupil numbers to 7,306 as recent growth in the primary sector comes through.

The number of schools has also reduced from 52 Primary schools to 47 following a rationalisation and amalgamation process. In 2010 there were 25 schools with less than 80 pupils in attendance – this has reduced to 19 schools.

In respect of performance, in the primary sector since 2010 there has been an increase in line with the national line of travel of pupil’s performance for the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2 with Denbighshire matching the national average for 2015/16. For the expected outcome in the Foundation Phase areas of learning the Denbighshire average has outperformed the national average for 4 of the last 5 years.

In the secondary sector there has also been improvements in performance. For the last three years Denbighshire has outperformed the national average at expected levels for the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 3. Between 2011 and 2015 performance in Denbighshire outperformed the national average and consistently improved each year for the pupils achieving the level 2 threshold. For 2016 performance dipped and fell below the national average.

Condition of the school estate update

The condition of the school estate was reviewed as part of the preparation work for 21st Century Schools in partnership with the Welsh Government. As of 2010 the Council had the following:-

Category A - Excellent	Primary 1	Secondary 0
Category B – Satisfactory	Primary 35	Secondary 3
Category C – Poor	Primary 15	Secondary 5
Category D – Bad	Primary 0	Secondary 0

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Projects or closure procedures in the primary sector have addressed 7 of the buildings previously identified as Poor. Within the secondary estate three of the five schools indicated as Category C will see projects undertaken to be completed as part of Band A works. The Council has undertaken recent condition surveys of schools likely to be featured in Band B proposals. A number of these sites have deteriorated since 2010 and in particular Denbigh High School was assessed as Bad from the inspection in 2016. Further work is being planned to assess the overall Education estate as part of the work to evaluate the benefits of the investment made as part of the Modernising Education Programme.

Welsh Medium numbers

The main benefits of the programme will be the improvement in the condition of the school estate, being able to meet demand for places in areas of high demand and reconfiguring services to meet the growing demand for some of our most vulnerable and challenging learners.

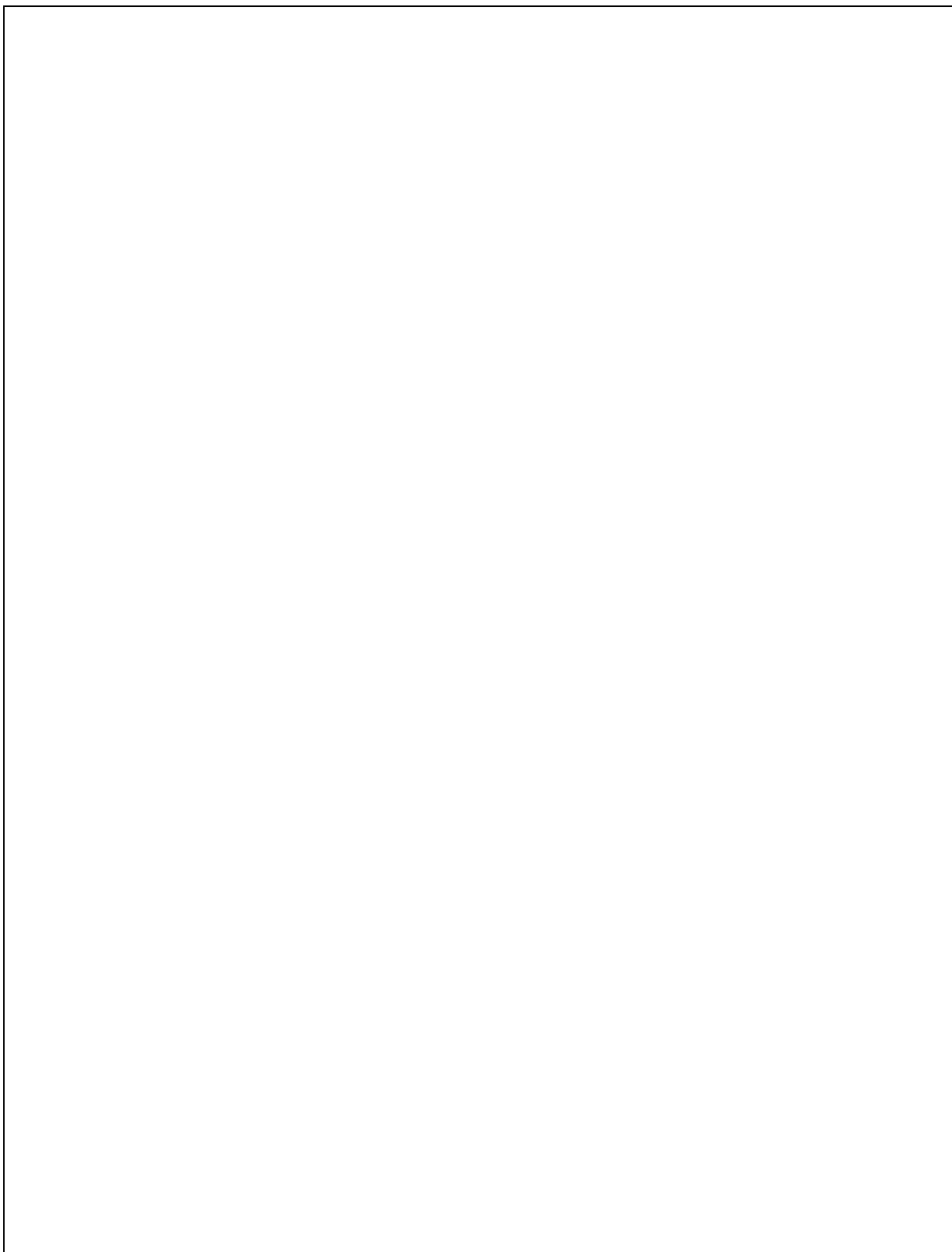
The proposals could also meet the growing demand for Welsh Medium education in the North of the County ensuring that the strong record of Denbighshire increasing and improving Welsh Medium education provision continues.

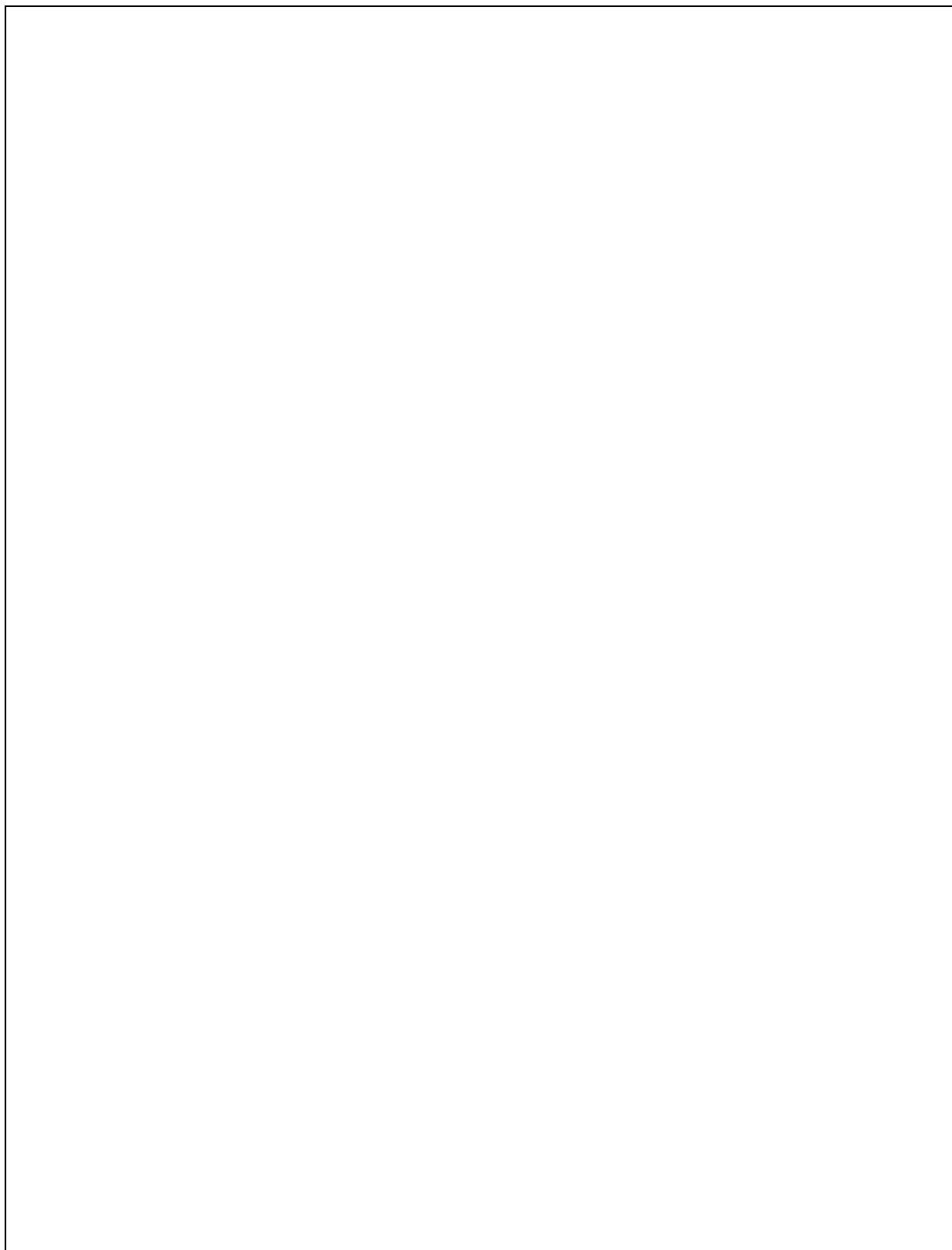
The main risks relate to deliverability. The intervention rate means a lower rate of progress may occur than hoped for within Band B. In particular the complication of provision in Denbigh means that these proposals may need to straddle Band B and Band C, depending upon what projects emerge from the proposed area review and the available resources.

Better Use of the School Estate

As part of the Modernising Education Programme projects have utilised opportunities to make better use of facilities or to ensure that projects incorporate opportunities for better community use. An example has been incorporating pre-school provision as part of the recent Bodnant Community School to ensure that the 3-11 provision was complimented by pre-school provision. The current proposals for the 3-16 Catholic School in Rhyl is keen to ensure that the building can be fully utilised during the summer months in respect of intervention programmes to provide support for both parents and pupils within the Communities First areas it serves.

Particularly at Secondary level the facilities are shared by Leisure Services via dual use agreements. Ensuring the long term development of the school estate in partnership with sports and leisure facilities has become a growing factor. The Education Service has recently met with representatives from the Sports Council for Wales, together with representatives from various national sporting bodies to examine where investment may be able to assist such national priorities.





4. Economic Case

Highlight any differences to the Economic Case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.
1000 words maximum

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The Critical Success Factors applied to recent projects are as follows:-

- Improvement in educational attainment and achievement
- Removal of mobile classrooms and detached teaching areas and resource areas
- Reduce the ever growing maintenance backlog
- Meet demand for school places
- Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the school estate
- Improve the learning environment to meet 21st century school standards and allow for the delivery of a fluid and innovative 21st century curriculum

From the assessment of Band B requirements it is proposed that these 6 factors should remain in place.

At this stage of consideration of the Band B projects, without certainty of affordability, the scope of options appraisals is unclear. This may mean that in assessing options the maximum options may not be deliverable and the scope of options downgraded. As an example a new school may be unaffordable so that refurbishment may become the preferred option in many cases.

5. Commercial Case

Highlight any differences to the Commercial Case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.

Please include details of what delivery models you are considering e.g. batching or single delivery.

1000 words maximum

The main change since the 2010 SOP was the successful introduction of the North Wales Construction Framework. Of the 8 projects being progressed through Band A, 3 of them have been awarded via the framework. The commercial decision for Rhyl High School pre-dated the framework provision whilst 4 of the projects for construction values were below the framework threshold.

The availability of the Framework has assisted with the provision of the programme.

All North Wales Councils are considering the next generation of Framework agreements. The current agreement expires in 2018 and the new Framework will include a lower threshold which would allow all projects to be let through the Framework.

The Council at present is considering single delivery of individual projects as part of the delivery of Band B. This will need to be balanced between the objectives of the framework and allowing access to the market for local companies against developing successful partnership approaches to delivering projects.

6. Financial case

Highlight any differences to the Financial Case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.

Please give details of the match funding arrangements for your Programme and confirm whether or not it is affordable.

1000 words maximum

The overall cost of the proposed Band B proposals is £80.5m. The required contribution from Denbighshire is £32.8m based on the potential for a Voluntary Aided School to be part of the proposals, dependent on the outcome of the area review.

The funding for the Band A proposals came from a mixture of savings through the school organisation process and more significantly from corporate savings which were re-invested into the Corporate Priorities.

At this stage the extent of opportunities for similar savings through the school organisation process as part of the area review process is unclear.

Similarly at this stage the Corporate Priorities for the Council for the 2017/2022 period and the extent of funding that will be attached to such priorities has not been determined. Should investment in school buildings emerge as a priority further work will be required on the affordability of the proposals as submitted.

However, should the need for investment in school buildings not emerge as a priority area with subsequent funding, at present it would appear that the proposed investment in the school estate would need to be scaled back significantly.

7. Management Case

Highlight any differences to the Management Case since the latest version of your SOP/ Estates strategy was produced.

1000 words maximum

Since 2010 there has been changes to the Strategic Management of Denbighshire County Council. Direct responsibility for the delivery of 21st Century Schools rests with the Corporate Director: Communities; Nicola Stubbins as the Senior Responsible Officer for the Programme.

The day to day operation of the Programme comes under the Education Support team managed by Geraint Davies – Principal Education Support Manager. The Programme team resides within this section. (please see following section for structure details).

The Modernising Education Programme Board is responsible for the Strategic direction of the Programme and its membership is detailed in the following section. The Board meet on a regular basis to review progress of the Programme and its various work streams as well as reviewing future work streams which may be required. By its nature the main focus of the Board over the last 3 years has been the successful delivery of the Band A Programme.

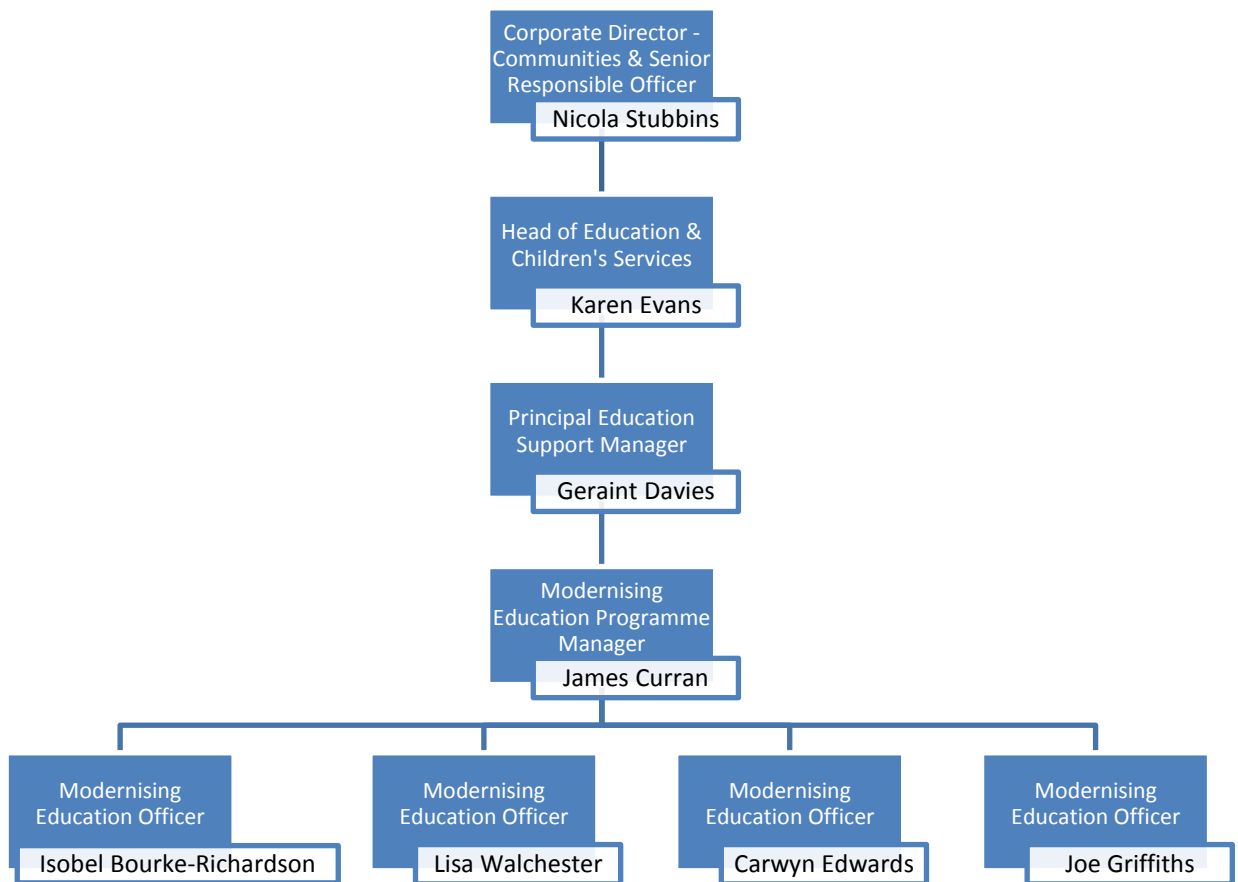
The Projects are managed by individual Project Managers within the team. To assist the work of the Project Managers the Council uses the VERTO Project Management software. This enables reporting at a Programme Level and an individual level for each project. This process enables individual Project Sponsors to regularly review progress, and where necessary ensure corrective action is taken to ensure that the project can continue to meet its brief.

The Programme is supported by a wide range of officers and teams across the Council. In particular the Facilities, Assets and Housing Department provide full technical support for the progression of projects. This includes early design, tender specification, contract management support and technical leads during the progression of the projects.

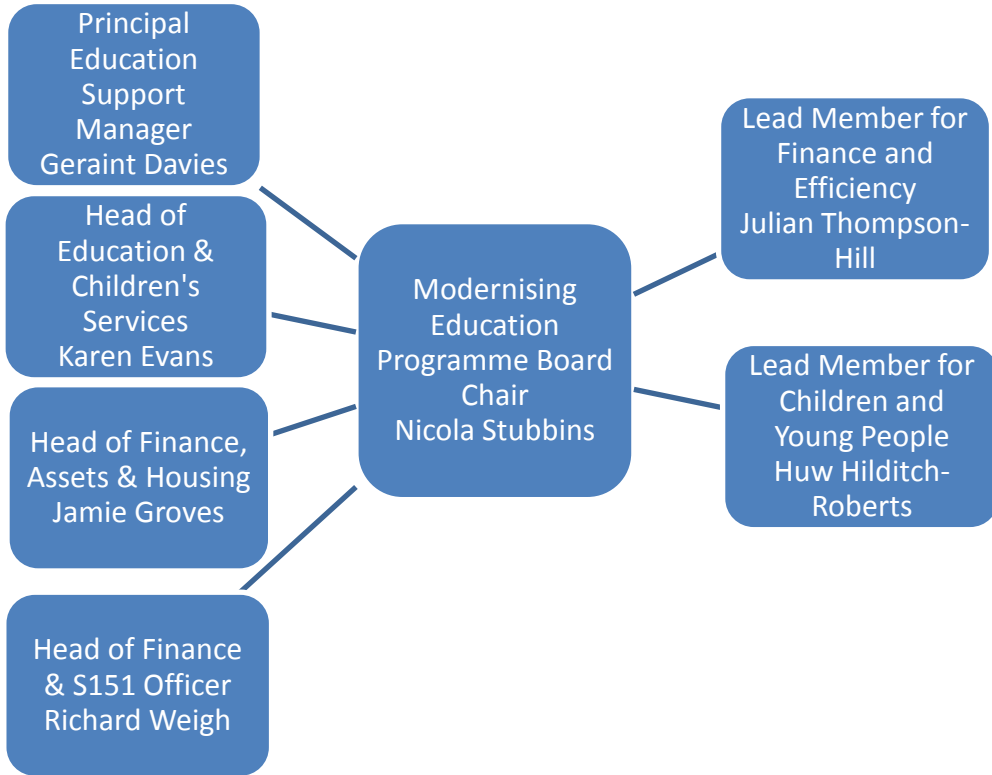
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Please provide details of the structures in place to deliver the projects within your Programme and contact details of the core team.
500 words maximum / organogram

Overall Modernising Education Programme Team



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Membership – Modernising Education Programme Board

Contact Details

Please provide key milestones for the Programme

COPY PLAN HERE

8. Application for Mutual Investment Model (MIM) funding

<p>Do you intend to deliver any of your Band B projects using the Mutual Investment Model? <i>Delete as appropriate</i></p>	<p>No</p>
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If:

- **No** - please move to the next **Section 10**
- **Yes** - please complete the relevant section for local authorities or further education institutions below.

(a) Local Authorities

Schools		Number	Size	Cost – based on WG guidance
Please indicate how many school buildings you would use this funding for:	Primary			
	Secondary			
	Total			

<p>Please provide brief details including title and estimated capital cost of the project/s. <i>1000 words maximum</i></p>
<p>Example:</p> <p>Westleaf High School</p> <p>Estimated Capital Cost - £20,000,000 This is a 1000 FTE place, new build secondary school in x town which will replace the 2 existing secondary schools which are in condition category C and D.</p>

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(b) Further Education Institutions

Colleges
<p>Please provide brief details of your college project(s), together with the estimated capital cost using the Welsh Government capital rate per m².</p> <p>Please give details of the extent of the works planned e.g. campus, block replacement, extension and the type of facilities e.g. construction, hairdressing and beauty.</p> <p><i>1000 words maximum</i></p>
<p>Example:</p> <p>Eastleaf Campus business and creative arts hub</p> <p>Estimated Capital Cost: £20,000,000</p> <p>This is a 600 place development for business and the creative arts based on x campus.....</p>

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9. Band B Projects

How many projects do you intend to deliver in Band B?	The plan allows for 5 areas to be reviewed which will be impacted by these findings and available resources.
--	--

What are they? (Please note that details of the projects should also be included in the attached table). The projects should be ranked in both documents in order of priority.

500 words maximum

Denbigh Review

There are 10 primary schools in the Denbigh Area, 1 secondary school and 1 middle school. In addition there is a special school Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn which provides specialist provision for children with Autism.

The primary schools are a split of rural and town provision. The town is served by an Infant and Junior school and a recently amalgamated Infant and Junior school. There is a Welsh medium school which has recently been extended and a middle school which is a Voluntary Aided Trust school. Outside of the town there are 6 schools, all of which have 90 pupils or less. Three of these are Welsh Medium and the other three are English Medium.

Long term the Council acknowledges the need to address the following issues:-

Condition of Denbigh High School and St Brigid’s School

The latest surveys suggest Denbigh High School is Category D and St Brigid’s Category C. In addition the accommodation at St Brigid’s includes nearly 50% mobile accommodation.

Infant and Junior Amalgamation

The Council has a policy regarding Infant and Junior Amalgamation. One set of such schools were amalgamated in 2012. There remains one set of separate schools which are on separate sites to form Ysgol Pendref. One of these schools, Ysgol Frongoch, shares a site with the primary provision of Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn and Ysgol Twm o’r Nant. Investment is required to make better use of all of these sites and improve the condition of the buildings.

Review of site location for Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn

Ysgol Plas Brondyffryn provides provision for children with Autism. The service is currently utilised by children across the wider North Wales area. The school is based on a number of sites in the town. The primary provision is co-located as above whilst the secondary provision is co-located with Denbigh High School.

Sustainability

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As per other primary reviews the sustainability of all schools will be reviewed to ensure that a long term view is taken of the overall demand for places in the area.

Rhyl

At present there is growing demand for primary provision in the town. At present the Council has a policy that no school should have more than 2 form entry. Both Ysgol Dewi Sant – welsh medium provision and Ysgol Llywelyn – English medium regularly operate above this number. Long term there is a requirement to consider whether the policy should be retained, and if so, what is the medium term plan to review planning of places?

Additional Learning Needs

In addition the Council has identified the need for increased provision for pupils with emotional and behavioural issues which could be co-located at a school site. At present in many instances such pupils are retained in mainstream schools who may not always be best placed to ensure that such pupils receive the level of intervention and support that their complex needs require. The option of establishing a new provision to meet these needs is being explored as part of the Band B submission. This may also be linked to any proposals emerging in the Denbigh area.

Llangollen

There are three schools in the town of Llangollen. The two primary schools are co-located on the same site Ysgol Bryn Collen, the English medium provision and Ysgol Gwernant, the Welsh medium provision. Both schools are operating at capacity and this is placing a strain on both schools in terms of space. The secondary school Ysgol Dinas Bran provides a dual stream provision. The school catchment depends on out of county pupils from the Wrexham area for about 60% of its numbers. The review will re-examine options for education in Llangollen.

Bodelwyddan

The village of Bodelyddan is presently served by Ysgol y Faenol, an English Medium primary school. The Council has approved an outline planning application for a large scale planning proposal which could see approximately 1700 dwellings built in the village over a 15 year period. Discussions have taken place with the developer to secure planning contributions. The required Education provision has been indicated as an extension to the existing school to increase the capacity from 135 FT to 210 FT and then a new 315 FT to provide an overall 525 FT capacity for the village long term. Within Band B provision is earmarked for the first phase, the extension.

10. Bands C and D

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Please provide an update for Bands C and D of your Programme.
[Band C will run from April 2024- March 2029; Band D will run between April 2029 and March 2034].

Band C
500 words maximum

The Council has identified the following areas which may be subject to Band C proposals. These will be impacted by whether sufficient resources are available to undertake the projects highlighted in Band B:-

Denbigh Review

The size and scope of the requirements for this review may mean that some elements may be carried over to Band C. This will be determined in the scoping stage for Band B.

Ysgol Brynhyfryd, Ruthin

A project could emerge to improve the facilities at Ysgol Brynhyfryd, Ruthin; a bilingual secondary school which serves the Ruthin area. This could see the removal of mobile accommodation from the site.

Prestatyn High School

A project could emerge to improve the facilities at Prestatyn High School; an English medium secondary school which serves the Prestatyn area. This could see the removal of mobile accommodation from the site and improvements made to the overall site.

Band D
500 words maximum

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The SOP from 2010 identified the following areas which are yet to be part of the investment plan.

Primary Implementation of the St Asaph review area

Updating of areas previously considered in Band A / small scale developments

**11. Statement of Approval for Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) -
Band B Update – July 2017**

Please complete as appropriate:

I confirm that the updates in this form have been signed off by either the Cabinet of the local authority or the Board of the further education institution:

Local Authority / College	
Name <i>Printed</i>	
Name <i>Signed</i>	
Position in the organisation	

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Date DD/MM/YYYY	
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If there has not yet been sign off at Cabinet or Board level, please confirm when this is anticipated. Please also confirm at what level the document has currently been signed off.

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21st Century Schools Programme Band B proposals

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:	268
Brief description:	The proposals for Band B of 21st Century Schools Programme which would be delivered in partnership with the Welsh Government
Date Completed:	03/07/2017 10:20:43 Version: 2
Completed by:	James Curran
Responsible Service:	Education & Children Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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

Score for the sustainability of the approach

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

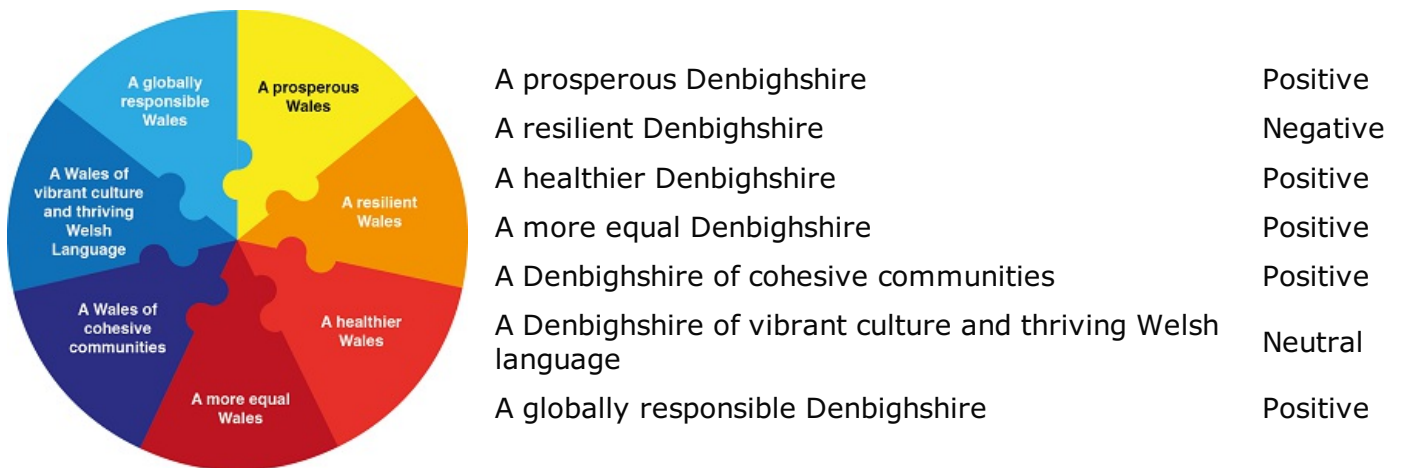


(3 out of 4 stars)

Actual score : 21 / 24.

Summary of impact

Wellbeing Goals



Main conclusions

The development of a programme for investment for 21st Century Schools should have a positive impact on Denbighshire. The construction phase will lead to increased investment in local companies and improve employment prospects. Site selection may have a negative impact on a resilient Denbighshire and this will need to be carefully considered. The provision of modern buildings should impact positively on a healthier and equal Denbighshire whilst providing an opportunity for a more cohesive community. The impact on Welsh Language will be guided by where investment is made.

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The investment in 21st Century Schools will provide school buildings which are more energy efficient, provide economic regeneration during the construction phase and should increase the skill base of the local labour market.

Positive consequences identified:

Any projects progressed for new or refurbished buildings are likely to see significant improvements towards energy efficiency in those buildings. The procurement of products will include indicators which encourage local sourcing of products where possible.

The projects will contribute towards economic regeneration via the indicators to secure local spend and employment as part of the contract. The securing of contracts for local suppliers and trades will boost economic conditions in the short term.

The main boost for quality jobs will be during the construction phase which will generally be between 12 - 24 months.

An emphasis will be placed on employment of apprentices and work experience opportunities. This will enhance the skill base of the local labour market and allow such apprentices to be seen to be more skilled for the future.

In many instances we will seek to redevelop existing sites thus minimising change and seeking to take advantage of existing infrastructure. The development of new sites may encourage neighbouring sites to become active assisting development opportunities. The provision of new sites could act as a catalyst for investment in super fast broadband etc.

The projects will seek to examine options for pre-school provision to be located with schools. This will be developed based on existing provision to ensure that a balance is achieved to ensure that existing providers remain viable.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

The overall number of journeys within an area will be increased via the construction project. This will include delivery of materials and the travel of site workers. The re-location of schools may create additional journeys for pupils.

The short term nature of the construction industry may lead to scenarios where trained up apprentices are unable to secure long term employment.

The need for increased training opportunities through the community benefits requirements may lead to a number of skilled operatives unable to secure long term jobs.

Mitigating actions:

The short term nature of construction projects may lead to jobs being available for a limited period. By working with the framework across North Wales to plan projects some of these issues may be overcome.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Negative
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Justification for impact	The development of new sites or significant refurbishments could have an unintended negative consequence on the landscape of Denbighshire as the period of construction will lead to a disturbance of the natural environment.
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Positive consequences identified:

Within the external layout of school sites opportunities to preserve or enhance natural habitats will be maximised to allow such areas to be used to deliver the curriculum. Options will be explored for new buildings to have nesting / roosting areas elsewhere on the site should existing habitat's be disturbed in the provision of a new / refurbished building. Projects are encouraged to meet stringent recycling targets and minimise waste being taken off site. Where demolition takes place unused rubble is sought to be kept onsite for use as base materials for car parks etc. The improvement to buildings will lead to energy efficiency. Any rationalisation of buildings in poor condition will also have a positive impact on energy consumption. The development of projects will give the opportunity for pupils and the local community to become more aware of the existing habitat where a project is taking place. The selection of any site will consider land use policies and relevant WG guidance. Where any risk does arise the need to engineer a solution could lead to an overall reduction in flood risk.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Development of new school buildings on green spaces is likely to have a negative impact on the natural environment. The refurbishment or demolition of existing properties is likely to lead to the disturbance of wildlife who may occupy such properties. In many instances the buildings may be in a condition where they need replacing rather than refurbishment. This will require careful consideration to the treatment of the waste arising from the disused building. Should the number of school sites be reduced there is a risk that traffic patterns for parents / pupils may be amended with longer journeys required. Concerns may arise from the amendments to the local habitat leading to resistance to any individual project. There is a risk that the development of sites will reduce the extent of permeable land and increase risk of flood in extreme weather.

Mitigating actions:

Where possible design site layouts to ensure disruption is kept to a minimum and areas such as hedgerows be retained where possible. All projects will be required to consider diversity issues and undertake environmental impact assessments as part of the statutory planning process.

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The development of improved school buildings can have a positive impact on health by providing safer transport links with pedestrian and cycle access considered as part of the design.

Positive consequences identified:

Any project will consider as a matter of course issues around access for the community both in terms of physical accessibility to the site and also how the building and site can be better utilised by the community outside of core school hours.

Any improvements to schools will see consideration to the catering experience for schools. The investment in kitchen areas will enable improvements to the provision, and in recent projects there has been an increase in the number of pupils accessing school meals.

The development of school facilities, particularly at secondary level may see consideration to the improvement in leisure facilities.

Improved learning environment will improve staff, pupil and community morale. The design of classrooms to modern standards will produce a better emotional environment for pupils i.e. noise reduction in classrooms, light levels

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Improvements to school safeguarding may decrease access to school sites and informal play on school sites out of hours.

Any change in provision can lead to resistance from staff, pupils, parents etc.

Mitigating actions:

Such buildings are likely to be utilised more by the community and this needs to be considered very carefully in the design process. The change process can have a detrimental impact on people's emotional and mental well-being and the planning for transition needs to be considered sympathetically, and where appropriate individual plans may be required for pupils.

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The design of schools will be considered carefully to eliminate areas of concern which could be a barrier for people with protected characteristics.

Positive consequences identified:

All projects will consider accessibility as a key theme during the design stage to ensure that pupils with a disability are not denied access to the full learning experience. Consideration has been given to the provision of unisex toilets or non designation of toilet areas to ensure that transgender users are not discriminated against.

The provision of improved facilities in areas of socio-economic deprivation can lead to an improvement to the sense of value of individuals. This could be via improved access to learning to provide the route for children to escape existing inequalities.

By improving the educational offer through new school facilities the performance of pupils could improve increasing scope for gaining employment.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

None

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
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Justification for impact	By careful and considered design improved facilities can provide a positive impact on cohesive communities by providing facilities which can draw together the local community.
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Positive consequences identified:

The design of any projects will ensure that careful consideration is given to site safety both during the construction phase and then when the site is fully occupied. Where possible improved surveillance will be sought in the design of buildings with passive supervision encouraged. Safeguarding will be considered with a clear demarcation between public and private zones both within the building and the overall site.

The design of the school with more community access could allow the scope for local groups to use the sites outside of school hours. Consideration should be given to the provision of other activities taking place at the site.

The design of the buildings should enhance any area and this will be considered at the planning stage and form part of the consultation.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

The construction phase will have an impact on the community via increased traffic and access to the site for employees and the delivery of building supplies. This could have an impact on individuals during this phase.

In considering community facilities there is a need to ensure that the overall provision is not saturated leading to existing providers becoming unviable.

The construction phase is likely to have a short term detrimental impact on the local community.

Mitigating actions:

The construction stage is likely to have a negative impact on the local community on a short term basis. The project team will need to work with the contractor and the local community to minimise risks and to ensure clear communication at key times.

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The impact will be dependent upon whether investment is made in schools / areas to promote Welsh Medium education. Without confirmation of projects it is difficult to confirm whether this is positive. As part of Band A the Council has invested significantly to increase access to Welsh Medium education so this will need to be considered carefully in determining which projects move forward and whether they will impact on the Welsh Language.

Positive consequences identified:

An increase in capacity for Welsh Medium education will be a key theme nationally within Band B of 21st Century Schools. An increase in the number of Welsh learners could increase the overall number of speakers within Denbighshire and Wales.

The building should be encouraged to deliver bilingual signage within the school should it be an English medium school. All public areas will be required to have bilingual signage. Communication with residents and the local community will be bilingual.

Consideration will be given in the design stage to the local heritage of an area so that any building is sympathetic to its neighbourhood.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

The development of new facilities for English medium schools could see parents choose English medium schools rather than Welsh medium based on the quality of facilities rather than the offer available.

Mitigating actions:

Ensure that overall the benefits for Welsh Medium education are understood by parents when making decisions regarding school choices.

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The procurement of contractors and the subsequent construction periods should have a positive impact. Adherence to procurement regulations and statutory responsibilities around Health and Safety will ensure that the projects address such areas.

Positive consequences identified:

The provision of new projects will include community benefits as a key part of the procurement process. This will ensure that the local supply chain can be involved in projects. Main contractors will be encouraged to hold meet the buyer events and provide opportunities for local suppliers to compete for work.

All contractors will be expected to have first class health and safety procedures in place and these will be rigorously examined during the delivery of the project. Workers employed during the process will be expected to be treated equitably.

The scoping of projects for Band B will consider co-location of services in areas to improve the overall quality of service for the community.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Mitigating actions:

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	18 Gorffennaf 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans Gary Williams, Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Democrataidd
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Karen Evans, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
Teitl:	Penodi Aelodau i Gyrrff Allanol

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

Adolygu a chadarnhau penodiadau aelodau i fod ar gyrrff allanol.

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

Ar ôl yr etholiadau llywodraeth leol ac ar ôl ffurfio'r Cyngor newydd, mae angen adolygu a chadarnhau penodiadau'r cyngorwyr sir i sefydliadau allanol (gyrrff allanol).

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

Bod Cabinet yn ystyried penodi aelodau i'r cyrrff allanol a ddangosir yn Atodiad 1.

4. **Manylion yr adroddiad**

- 4.1 Mae'r Cyngor fel arfer yn derbyn ceisiadau gan nifer o gyrrff allanol (h.y. sefydliadau neu grwpiau sydd y tu allan i'r Cyngor Sir) i benodi cyngorwyr sir i gyfrannu tuag at eu gwaith.
- 4.2 Ar ôl etholiadau mis Mai ac ar ôl ffurfio'r Cyngor newydd, mae'n briodol i'r Cyngor ystyried ceisiadau a safbwyntiau ei aelodau ei hun a chadarnhau nifer o benodiadau sydd wedi'u hamlinellu yn y rhestr sydd wedi'u hatodi.
- 4.3 Mae penodiadau i sefydliadau allanol yn cael eu dirprwyo i Aelodau Arweiniol priodol dan Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor, ond oherwydd nifer y penodiadau sydd eu hangen ar draws ystod eang o feysydd portffolio, mae gofyn i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo'r penodiadau hyn drwy gydbenderfynu.
- 4.4 Mae canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad gydag aelodau, swyddogion a'r cyrrff allanol yn dangos bod angen rhagor o wybodaeth cyn i benodiadau i rai cyrrff allanol gael eu cadarnhau. Felly, rhagwelir y bydd gofyn i aelodau arweiniol perthnasol benodi i nifer bach o gyrrff allanol yn y dyfodol agos.

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

Mae'r penodiadau'n cael eu gwneud i nifer o sefydliadau y gall eu gwaith ategu nodau a gweithgarwch y Cyngor ei hun a'i flaenoriaethau corfforaethol.

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

6.1 Gall aelodau sy'n cael eu penodi i sefydliad allanol – os nad oes gan y sefydliad dan sylw ei gynllun tâl ei hun – fod yn gymwys i hawlio costau teithio a chynhaliaeth gan y Cyngor am fynd i gyfarfodydd y corff allanol (gweler Atodiad 2 Cynllun Lwfansau Aelodau yng Nghyfansoddiad y Cyngor am fanylion).

6.2 Gall nifer fechan o gyrff allanol godi ffi aelodaeth.

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

Nid oes angen asesiad o effaith ar les ar gyfer penodi cynghorwyr sir i sefydliadau allanol.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

Ymgynghorwyd gyda'r holl aelodau a'r Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth ynglŷn â'r rhestr o gyrff allanol cyn yr etholiad i gasglu barn ar werth penodi cynghorwyr i sefydliadau unigol. Ymgynghorwyd gyda'r aelodau ynglŷn â datganiadau o ddiddordeb mewn cael eu penodi i fod ar y gyrff allanol.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Bydd angen cynnwys costau mewn perthynas â'r mater hwn o fewn y gyllideb gyffredinol ar gyfer costau aelodau. Dylid ystyried a yw unrhyw ffioedd sy'n gysylltiedig â bod yn aelod o sefydliad yn rhoi gwerth am arian i'r Cyngor.

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

10.1 Mae'n bwysig bod aelodau'r Cyngor yn rhan o broses lywodraethu cyrff allanol priodol y mae eu gwaith yn ymwneud llawer â gwaith y Cyngor ei hun neu'n cael effaith ar gymunedau lleol. Yn yr achos hwn, os na phenodir yn briodol, mae risg na fydd buddiannau Cyngor a thrigolion Sir Ddinbych yn cael eu hadlewyrchu'n iawn yng ngweithgarwch sefydliadau allanol.

10.2 Fodd bynnag, mae disgwyl i lwyth gwaith yr aelodau hynny sy'n cael eu penodi i gyrff allanol gynyddu ac mae'n bosib' y bydd ganddynt lai o amser ar gael i ymwneud â chyfarfodydd a gweithgareddau'r Cyngor. Gall penodi aelodau hefyd greu costau i'r Cyngor drwy dalu costau teithio a chynhaliaeth y mae'r aelodau'n eu cael drwy wasanaethu rhai cyrff allanol i'r aelodau hynny.

11. Grym i wneud y Penderfyniad

Fel y nodir dan Adran 13 yng Nghyfansoddiad y Cyngor, mae penodi aelodau i gyrff allanol yn swyddogaeth sydd gan y Cabinet ac yn un y gall aelodau Cabinet unigol ymgymryd â hi wrth benodi i sefydliadau allanol sydd o fewn eu portffolio Cabinet nhw.

Oherwydd nifer ac ystod y sefydliadau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn yr adroddiad hwn, mae gofyn i'r Cabinet gydbenderfynu.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

<i>Enw'r Sefydliad</i>	<i>Nodiadau/Sylwadau</i>	<i>Penodiad a argymhellir</i>
Llys Prifysgol Bangor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng. Gwyneth Kensler (Plaid) 	Gwyneth Kensler (Plaid)
Cyngor Iechyd Cymunedol Betsi Cadwaladr (Pwyllgor Lleol Sir Ddinbych)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> angen cyfanswm o 3 cynrychiolydd, 2 benodiad cyfredol, angen 1 penodiad arall penodiad blaenorol: Cyng. Pete Prendergast (Llaf) penodwyd trwy benderfyniad dirprwyedig 22/03/16 Karen Bellis penodwyd trwy benderfyniad dirprwyedig 29/03/17 	Emrys Wynne (Plaid)
Cadwyn Clwyd - Grŵp Gweithredu Lleol Sir Ddinbych	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angen 2 gynrychiolydd. Cynrychiolwyr blaenorol: Cynghorwyr: Merfyn Parry (Anni), Huw Jones (Plaid), Eryl Williams (Plaid) ac Alice Jones (Plaid). Enwebiadau dderbyniwyd : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Huw Jones (Plaid) Martyn Holland (Ceid) Merfyn Parry (Anni) 	Cabinet i benodi 2 gynrychiolydd
Cadwyn Clwyd Cyfyngedig	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angen penodi 1 fel Cyfarwyddwr Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng. Huw Jones (Plaid) 	Huw Jones (Plaid)
Bwrdd Partneriaeth Teledu Cylch Cyfyng	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angen penodi'r Aelod Arweiniol. Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng. David Smith (Anni) 	Mark Young (Anni)
Partneriaeth - AHNE Bryniau Clwyd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angen cyfanswm o 3 cynrychiolydd. Cynrychiolwyr blaenorol: Cynghorwyr Merfyn Parry (Anni), Huw Jones (Plaid) and Stuart Davies (Anni). Enwebiadau dderbyniwyd : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Huw Jones (Plaid) Merfyn Parry (Anni) Martyn Holland (Ceid) Christine Marsden (Ceid) 	Cabinet i benodi 3 cynrychiolydd
Cymdeithas Dai Clwyd Alyn - Pwyllgor Ymgynghorol Cartref Llys Marchan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angen 1 cynrychiolydd. Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng Bobby Feeley (Anni) 	Emrys Wynne (Plaid)
Cydbwyllgor Partneriaethau Diogelwch – Grŵp Strategol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angen 2 gynrychiolydd. Cynrychiolwyr blaenorol: Cynghorwyr David Smith (Anni) a Cefyn Williams (Plaid) Angen penodi yr Aelod Arweiniol a Chadeirydd y Pwyllgor Trwyddedu. 	Mark Young (Anni) Hugh Irving (Ceid)
Bwrdd Rheoli Hwb Gwastraff Bwyd Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angen penodi'r Aelod Arweiniol. Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng. David Smith (Anni). 	Brian Jones (Ceid)

<i>Enw'r Sefydliad</i>	<i>Nodiadau/Sylwadau</i>	<i>Penodiad a argymhellir</i>
Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd Gogledd a Chanolbarth Cymru [Cydbwyllgor]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angen penodi'r Aelod Arweiniol. • Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng. David Smith (Anni). 	Brian Jones (Ceid)
Bwrdd Uchelgais Economaidd Gogledd Cymru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angen penodi'r Aelod Arweiniol. • Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng. Hugh Evans (Anni). 	Hugh Evans (Anni)
Cyd-bwyllgor Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru [Cyd-bwyllgor]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angen penodi'r Aelod Arweiniol ynghyd ac 1 Aelod Cabinet arall • Cynrychiolwyr blaenorol: Cyng. David Smith (Anni) & Eryl Williams (Plaid) 	Brian Jones (Ceid) ac Aelod Cabinet arall
Bwrdd Cymunedau Diogelach Gogledd Cymru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angen penodi'r Aelod Arweiniol. • Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng. David Smith (Anni). 	Mark Young (Anni)
Hosbis Sant Cyndeyrn, Llanelwy [Ymddiriedolaeth]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angen 1 cynrychiolydd • Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cyng. Dewi Owens (Ceid) gyda Ann Davies (Ceid) wedi ei henwi fel eilydd. • Enwebiadau dderbyniwyd: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ann Davies 2) Peter Scott 	Cabinet i benodi cynrychiolydd
Tribiwnlys Priso Cymru, Rhanbarth Gogledd Cymru	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angen 1 cynrychiolydd • Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cllr Cefyn Williams (Plaid) • Ni dderbyniwyd unrhyw enwebiadau 	Cabinet I ystyried cynrychiolydd
World Heritage Site Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Angen penodi'r Aelod Arweiniol. • Cynrychiolydd blaenorol: Cllr Hugh Evans (Anni). 	Hugh Evans (Anni)
Allwedd - mae'r tecst bras yn dynodi sefydliadau sydd wedi anfon ceisiadau am enwebiadau newydd yn 2017		

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	18 Gorffennaf 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Julian Thompson-Hill – Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol Jamie Groves – Landlord Corfforaethol a Phennaeth Cyfleusterau, Asedau a Thai
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Tom Booty – Rheolwr Prosiectau Cyfleusterau, Asedau a Thai – Newid Busnes
Teitl:	Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Ynghyd â chyllid, pobl a TGCh, mae eiddo'n un o'r pedwar prif adnodd corfforaethol sy'n cynorthwyo i ddarparu'r holl wasanaethau. Oherwydd hynny, mae'r ffordd y defnyddir yr adnodd hwn yn gallu cael effaith sylweddol ar sut mae'r Cyngor yn darparu gwasanaethau ac ar ei sefyllfa ariannol. Mewn ymateb i gyllidebau tynnach a dyletswyddau newydd dan Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015, rydym wedi datblygu Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau newydd i ddisodli'r Cynllun Rheoli Asedau Corfforaethol.

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

Mae'r Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau wedi'i datblygu o dan gyfarwyddyd a rheolaeth y Grŵp Rheoli Asedau a bydd argymhelliad y grŵp hwn mewn perthynas â'r strategaeth, ar ôl ei hystyried yn eu cyfarfod ar 13 Gorffennaf, yn cael ei adrodd ar lafar i'r Cabinet. Mae angen penderfyniad i gymeradwyo a mabwysiadu'r Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod y Cabinet yn:

3.1 cymeradwyo ac yn mabwysiadu'r Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

Cafwyd cyflwyniad ar y Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau yng nghyfarfod Briffio'r Cabinet ar 13 Chwefror 2017 (sleidiau'r cyflwyniad wedi'u cynnwys yn atodiad 1). Roedd y cyflwyniad hwn yn nodi'r cynnydd cadarnhaol rydym wedi'i wneud o ran y modd rydym yn rheoli ein hasedau, ynghyd â'r sail resymegol ar gyfer y dull newydd arfaethedig ac amlinelliad ohono. Yn dilyn y cyflwyniad hwnnw, cynhaliwyd ymarfer ymgynghori ehangach mewn perthynas â'r strategaeth – mae casgliad o'r canlyniad yn yr adrannau canlynol.

Ar ôl i'r Grŵp Rheoli Asedau ei hystyried yn eu cyfarfod ar 9 Mawrth 2017, cyhoeddwyd fersiwn ddrafft y Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau ar wefan CSDd er mwyn ymgynghori arni. Daeth y cyfnod ymgynghori i ben ar 31 Gorffennaf 2017 ac fe

ddadansoddwyd y sylwadau a dderbyniwyd. Mae dadansoddiad cryno ynghlwm â'r adroddiad hwn yn atodiad 2, ond mae crynodeb ohono isod:

- Derbyniwyd 26 ymateb drwy'r wefan – 7 o'r rheini (27%) yn aelodau o'r cyhoedd a 15 (54%) yn gweithio i CSDd. Mae hwn yn ymateb gwael, ond dyma'r tro cyntaf i'r Cyngor ymgynghori y tu allan i'r sefydliad mewn perthynas ag unrhyw gynlluniau nei bolisiâu rheoli asedau, felly mae ymwybyddiaeth ymysg y cyhoedd yn debygol o fod yn isel iawn. Fodd bynnag, yn sgil cyn lleied o ymatebion, mae'n rhaid bod yn ofalus mewn perthynas â'r canfyddiadau sydd wedi'u crynhoi yn y pwyntiau bwled canlynol.
- Dyma oedd barn yr ymatebwyr ar bwysigrwydd y pedwar canlyniad:
 1. Canlyniad 3 – cefnogi'r economi leol
 2. Canlyniad 1 – adeiladau iawn yn y lle iawn
 3. Canlyniad 4 – capasiti a gwytnwch cymunedol
 4. Canlyniad 2 – lleihau effaith amgylcheddol
- O ran cefnogaeth i'r strategaeth:
 - 31% - yn gryf o blaid (8 o ymatebwyr)
 - 42% - o blaid (11 o ymatebwyr)
 - 23% - niwtral (6 o ymatebwyr)
 - 4% - yn erbyn (1 ymatebydd)

Darparodd nifer o ymatebwyr hefyd rai sylwadau penodol mewn perthynas â'r strategaeth. Mae'r rhain wedi'u cynnwys yn atodiad 3 – sylwadau a dderbyniwyd, ynghyd â manylion yr ymateb i'r sylwadau hyn a ph'un a oes unrhyw newidiadau wedi'u gwneud i'r strategaeth o ganlyniad i'r ymatebion hynny.

Ar ôl dadansoddi'r ymarfer ymgynghori, mae dogfen y strategaeth wedi'i diwygio. Mae mwy o ddiwygiadau wedi'u gwneud hefyd, ar ôl cyfarfod anffurfiol gyda Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru ar 30 Mehefin 2017. Mae fersiwn ddiwygiedig y Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau – gyda'r newidiadau wedi'u lliwio'n goch – wedi'i hatodi yn atodiad 4. Y fersiwn ddiwygiedig hon yw'r un yr ydym yn argymhell bod y Cabinet yn ei chymeradwyo a'i mabwysiadu.

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

Mae cyfeiriadau penodol at y Cynllun Corfforaethol yn y Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau a manylion ynglŷn â'r ffordd y gall y strategaeth gynorthwyo wrth gyflawni'r Cynllun Corfforaethol drwy:

- Ystyried ymarferoldeb gwasanaethau a ddarperir yn lleol drwy'r broses adolygu asedau;
- Ystyried sut y gallwn ddefnyddio ein tir â'n hasedau eiddo i gynyddu capasiti a gwytnwch cymunedol.

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

Nid oes unrhyw gostau uniongyrchol yn gysylltiedig â'r strategaeth, er y bydd goblygiadau ariannol sylweddol yn dod yn sgil gweithgarwch a gweithgareddau a

ddaw o ganlyniad i gyflawni'r strategaeth – cynnal a chadw, adnewyddu, derbyniadau, ac ati.

Bydd y strategaeth yn effeithio ar yr holl wasanaethau eraill gan eu bod oll yn meddiannu tir ac adeiladau'r Cyngor, neu â chyfrifoldebau rheoli drostynt.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les? Gellir lawrlwytho adroddiad cyflawn yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les oddi ar y [wefan](#), a dylid ei gynnwys fel atodiad i'r adroddiad hwn

Mae'r Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau'n sefydlu'r pum ffordd o weithio i sicrhau datblygu cynaliadwy. Rydym yn ceisio meddwl yn y tymor llawer hirach ac ystyried cyfleoedd i fabwysiadu ffyrdd newydd o reoli ein hasedau i sicrhau gwytnwch drwy weithio ar draws y sector cyhoeddus a chyda cymunedau. Mae'r strategaeth yn gadarnhaol o safbwynt pob un o'r saith nod lles.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

Dechreuodd y broses o ddatblygu cynllun rheoli asedau newydd drwy drafodaethau mewnol gydag aelodau amrywiol o staff â chyfrifoldebau allweddol mewn perthynas â gweithredu neu reoli tir ac asedau eiddo'r Cyngor. Drwy hyn, datblygwyd rhai canlyniadau cychwynnol, a brofwyd gydag Aelodau drwy gyflwyniad i bob un o Grwpiau Ardal yr Aelodau. O'r cyflwyniadau hyn yr ychwanegwyd y pedwerydd canlyniad ynglŷn â chapasiti a gwytnwch cymunedol.

Ar ôl cyflwyno i Grwpiau Ardal yr Aelodau, paratowyd dogfen strategaeth ddrafft ac eto, cafodd ei phrofi'n fewnol gydag aelodau staff allweddol a'i hystyried gan y Grŵp Rheoli Asedau. Mae trafodaethau anffurfiol hefyd wedi'u cynnal gyda Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru. Ar ôl i'r Grŵp Rheoli Asedau ei chymeradwyo fis Mawrth 2017, cyhoeddwyd y strategaeth ar y wefan ac fe wahoddwyd ymatebion. Mae canlyniadau'r rheini wedi'u nodi ynghynt yn yr adroddiad hwn.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Mae'r Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau newydd yn nodi dull corfforaethol y Cyngor i reoli ei asedau'n glir ac yn diffinio'r canlyniadau i'w gyflawni. Mae'n bwysig, o ystyried gwerth sylfaen asedau'r Cyngor, costau rhedeg a chwmpas i ddarparu derbyniadau cyfalaf, bod y Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau'n cysylltu â strategaeth ariannol ehangach y Cyngor drwy'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig.

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

Nodwyd y risgiau allweddol canlynol a byddant yn cael eu rheoli gan y Tîm Rheoli Asedau:

- **Cyfyngiadau Ariannol** – gan fod y Cynlluniau Portffolio'n cael eu datblygu o dan y strategaeth, bydd goblygiadau ariannol i nifer o'r camau gweithredu sydd wedi'u nodi o'r broses hon fel gwaith sydd ei angen i gynnal a chadw adeiladau neu gael rhai newydd, bodloni gofynion statudol, buddsoddi mewn arbed ynni, ac ati. Bydd cyfyngiadau ariannol yn golygu na ellir parhau â'r holl gamau gweithredu sydd wedi'u nodi a bydd angen defnyddio proses gadarn i flaenoriaethu.

- **Rhannu defnydd o asedau** – mae'r egwyddor o rannu defnydd o'n hasedau i ddarparu mwy o wasanaethau sy'n canolbwyntio ar y dinesydd yn uchelgais glir yn y strategaeth. Fodd bynnag, mae darparu cyfleoedd i rannu defnydd felly'n her, gan fod gan wahanol sefydliadau wahanol flaenoriaethau a chymhelliannau a phrosesau penderfynu. Gallai hyn arwain at lwyddiant cyfyngedig mewn perthynas â rhannu defnydd.
- **Capasiti a Gwytnwch Cymunedol** – mae'r pedwerydd canlyniad hwn o dan y strategaeth yn dir newydd o ran y ffordd mae'r Cyngor yn ystyried ei dir a'i asedau eiddo. Bydd hyn yn gofyn am dulliau newydd, heb eu profi o ran y modd rydym yn ymgysylltu â'r gymuned ehangach ac yn ei chynnwys, ac felly ni fyddwn yn gwybod pa mor effeithiol (neu aneffeithiol) y bydd y dulliau newydd hyn nes byddant wedi'u treialu. Gallai hyn greu heriau go iawn o ran cyflawni'r canlyniad hwn.

11. **Grym i wneud y Penderfyniad**

Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

Asset Management Strategy

Presentation to Cabinet Briefing Monday 13th February 2017

Tom Booty

Programme Manager, Facilities, Assets & Housing

Laura Walker

Graduate - Facilities, Assets & Housing

Asset Management Strategy

Background

Along with Finance, People and ICT, Property is one of the four principle corporate resources that support the delivery of all services. As such, how that resource is utilised can have a significant impact on the Council's delivery of services and financial standing. Effective and efficient management will help ensure that the Council is:

- not wasting money on assets that are not required to meet service needs or are unnecessarily costly to run;
- serving the public well with buildings that are of good physical quality and make services easy to access; or
- not missing opportunities to share property with other public agencies, which would increase customer convenience.

Asset Management Strategy

The Positives

We have been reviewing our asset management arrangements and there is a positive story to be told, with our:

- Investment in education through the building schools for the future programme, including the new Rhyl High School building
 - Investment in our leisure facilities and total remodelling and refurbishment of the Nova Centre
 - New library in Prestatyn
 - Office rationalisation and increased utilisation
 - Regeneration in Rhyl, with Rhyl Harbour and West Rhyl green space delivered, and other developments in the pipeline
 - Review of the agricultural estate, generating significant capital receipts
-

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Asset Management Strategy

The draft document

However, in response to tighter budgets and new duties under the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, we have drafted a new Asset Management Strategy to replace the Corporate Asset Management Plan.

With governance provided by the Asset Management Group, the strategy has been developed through consultation and engagement with key council officers, SLT, and through a series of presentations to each of the MAG's.

We are now proposing to progress with a wider consultation exercise involving partner organisations, the public and other DCC officers.

Asset Management Strategy

High level outcomes

Following the initial consultation/engagement phase, the following high level outcomes are proposed:

1. We will provide the right buildings, in the right place, and in the right condition to meet current and projected future service delivery needs
2. We will reduce the environmental impact of our property assets
3. We will use our property assets to support the local economy and aid regeneration
4. We will use our property assets to increase community capacity and resilience.

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Asset Management Strategy

Portfolio Plans

Once the Asset Management Strategy is adopted, this will be followed by more detailed Portfolio Plans. These will replace the current Service Asset Management Plans (SAMP's), and organise our properties into groups that have a relation to each other. This new approach of a high level Asset Management Strategy and more detailed Portfolio Plans;

- Enables us to more clearly demonstrate we are fulfilling our duties under the WCFG by looking “outward” at communities and their needs rather than “inwards” at our service needs;
 - Is more consistent with our Corporate Landlord model, treating property as a corporate rather than a service resource;
 - Will not need to change as and when services are reorganised, as is the case currently.
-

Asset Management Strategy

Portfolio Plans

Administration – those properties held to support mainstream service delivery, including offices and corporate stores.

Education – those properties held to support the provision of education services, including Primary Schools, High Schools, Special Schools and Integrated Centres.

Community – those properties from which services to the community are delivered, including Leisure Centres, Town Halls, Community Centres, Libraries/one-stop-shops, Youth Centres, Public toilets and car parks.

Countryside, Parks & Open Space – those properties which are characterised by land rather than buildings, including parks, playing fields, open spaces, cemeteries and countryside properties.

Asset Management Strategy

Portfolio Plans

Commercial – those properties that generate rent or income, and often have important local economic impact, including agricultural estate, economic development estate and Coastal properties.

Care – those properties that provide specialist care to vulnerable residents, including Residential & Care Homes, Supported Businesses and Equipment Stores.

Maintenance – those properties held to ensure the ongoing maintenance and upkeep of the county, including Main/Sub Highways Depots and Waste Facilities

Surplus/Other – miscellaneous properties that do not fit neatly into any of the above, including quarries and surplus/vacant land & property.

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Asset Management Strategy

Timescales

We now propose to take the Asset Management Strategy (not the Portfolio Plans – they will follow later) out to wider consultation. The proposed timetable is:

- End Mar - commence consultation
- Mid May - Workshops with new members
- End May – consultation period ends
- Mid Jun – final version of strategy produced
- 6 Jul 17 – Strategy approved by AMG
- 18 Jul – Strategy approved by Cabinet
- End Jul – Strategy published on website

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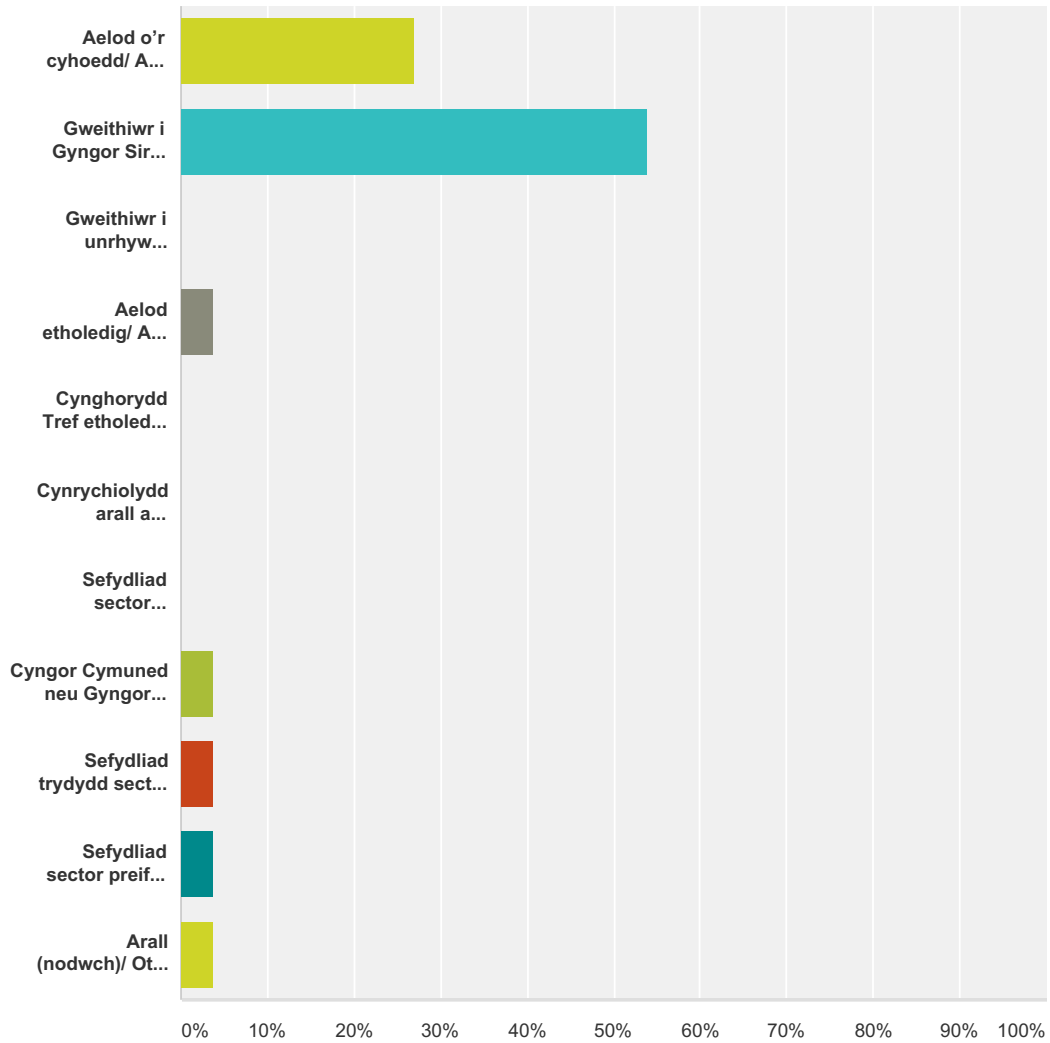
Asset Management Strategy Questions

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Questions?

Q1 Nodwch pwy ydych chi/Please identify who you are:

Answered: 26 Skipped: 0

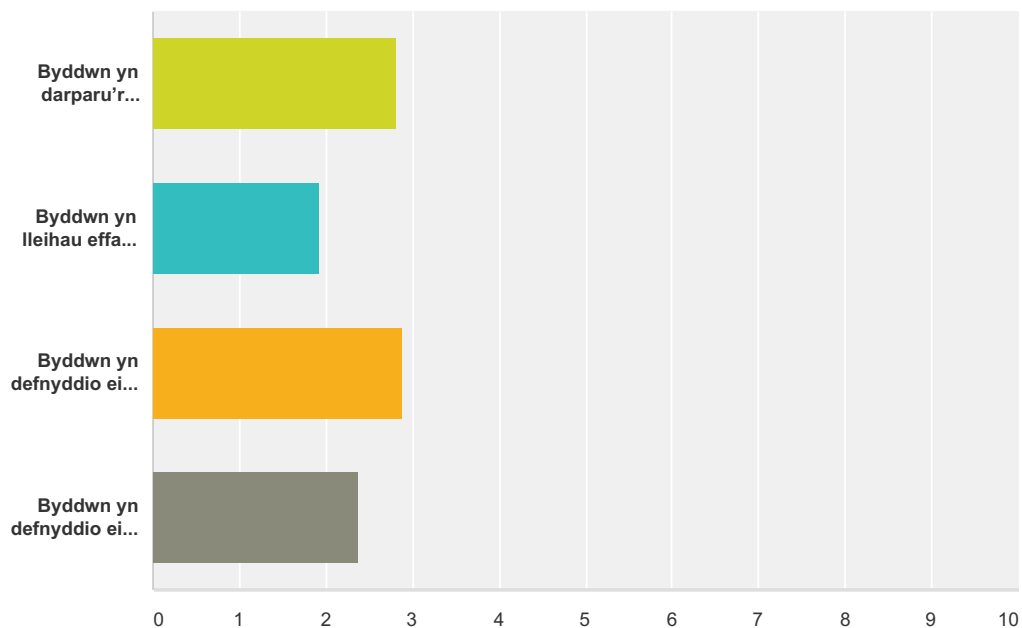


Answer Choices	Responses
Aelod o'r cyhoedd/ A member of the public	26.92% 7
Gweithiwr i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych/ An employee of Denbighshire County Council	53.85% 14
Gweithiwr i unrhyw sefydliad sector cyhoeddus arall/ An employee of another public sector organisation	0.00% 0
Aelod etholedig/ An elected member	3.85% 1
Cyngorydd Tref etholedig/ An elected Town Councillor	0.00% 0
Cynrychiolydd arall a etholwyd yn gyhoeddus/ Other publically elected representative	0.00% 0
Sefydliad sector cyhoeddus/ A public sector organisation	0.00% 0
Cyngor Cymuned neu Gyngor Tref/ A Town or Community Council	3.85% 1
Sefydliad trydydd sector (sefydliadau/ grwpiau gwirfoddol a chymunedol, mentrau cymdeithasol, cwmnïau cydweithredol ayyb.)/ A third sector organisation (voluntary and community organisations/groups, social enterprises, co-operatives etc.)	3.85% 1
Sefydliad sector preifat/ A private sector organisation	3.85% 1
Arall (nodwch)/ Other (please specify)	3.85% 1

Total	26
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Q2 Mae pedwar canlyniad lefel uchel wedi cael eu cynnig. Bwriad y canlyniadau hyn yw ategu'r Strategaeth Rheoli Asedau. Sgoriwch y pedwar canlyniad yn y drefn yr ydych yn credu y dylem flaenoriaethu'r canlyniadau hyn yn y drefn o ran pwysigrwydd i chi eich hun/ eich sefydliad (1= Pwysig iawn/ Blaenoriaeth Uchaf. 4 = Lleiaf pwysig/ Blaenoriaeth Isaf) Four high-level outcomes have been proposed. These outcomes are intended to underpin the Asset Management Strategy. Please rate the four outcomes in order of how you think we should prioritise these outcomes in order of importance to yourself/your organisation (1 = Most important/Highest priority, 4 = Least important/Lowest priority)

Answered: 26 Skipped: 0



	1	2	3	4	Total	Score
Byddwn yn darparu'r adeiladau cywir, yn y lleoliadau cywir, yn y cyflwr cywir/We will provide the right buildings, in the right place, and in the right condition.	42.31% 11	15.38% 4	23.08% 6	19.23% 5	26	2.81
Byddwn yn lleihau effaith amgylcheddol ein hasedau eiddo/ We will reduce the environmental impact of our property assets.	7.69% 2	19.23% 5	30.77% 8	42.31% 11	26	1.92
Byddwn yn defnyddio ein hasedau eiddo i gefnogi'r economi leol ac i gynorthwyo adfywiad/ We will use our property assets to support the local economy and aid regeneration.	30.77% 8	42.31% 11	11.54% 3	15.38% 4	26	2.88
Byddwn yn defnyddio ein asedau eiddo i gynyddu capasiti a gwydnwch cymunedol/ We will use out property assets to increase community capacity and resilience.	19.23% 5	23.08% 6	34.62% 9	23.08% 6	26	2.38

Q3 Os ydych yn credu y dylid cael gwared ar unrhyw un o'r pedwar canlyniad, rhowch eich rhesymau am hyn isodlf you think any of the four outcomes should be removed, please provide your reasons for this below.

Answered: 1 Skipped: 25

Q4 Os allwch gynnig unrhyw ganlyniadau ychwanegol, rhowch fanylion isodlf you can suggest any additional outcomes, please provide details below.

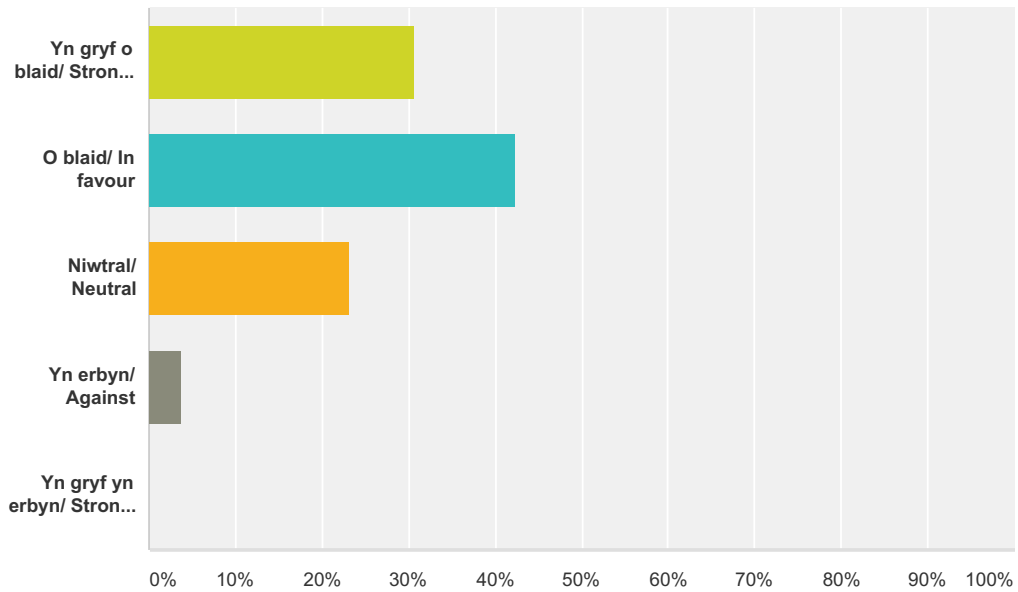
Answered: 7 Skipped: 19

Q5 Oes gennych chi unrhyw awgrymiadau neu sylwadau eraill ynghylch y canlyniadau? Do you have any other suggestions or comments about the outcomes?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 19

Q6 Ydych chi o blaid y strategaeth fel cyfanwaith? Are you in favour of the strategy as a whole?

Answered: 26 Skipped: 0



Answer Choices	Responses
Yn gryf o blaid/ Strongly in favour	30.77% 8
O blaid/ In favour	42.31% 11
Niwtral/ Neutral	23.08% 6
Yn erbyn/ Against	3.85% 1
Yn gryf yn erbyn/ Strongly against	0.00% 0
Total	26

Q7 A oes gennych unrhyw opsiynau gwahanol i'r strategaeth gyfredol yr hoffech i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych ei ystyried? Do you have any alternative options to the current strategy that you would like Denbighshire County Council to consider?

Answered: 5 Skipped: 21

Q8 Rhowch wybod am unrhyw sylwadau eraill sydd gennych, boed yn gadarnhaol neu'n negyddol, yr hoffech eu gwneud mewn perthynas â'r strategaeth Please let us have any other comments, positive or negative, that you would like to make regarding the strategy.

Answered: 9 Skipped: 17

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Comments received in relation to draft Asset Management Strategy

June 2017

Comment:	From:	Response:	Strategy Document Amended?
<p>Why does the council not maintain Denbighshires public buildings. Employ inhouse engineers and save us taxpayers some Money!</p>	<p>Private Sector Organisation</p>	<p>DCC does employ people to maintain its housing stock, and has a number of contracts in place with suppliers (often local companies) to undertake larger jobs and work on other properties. This is the most cost-effective method for maintaining our properties, as work is only undertaken as and when required and the Council is not paying workers for periods when there is insufficient work for them to be fully utilised.</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>That existing Third sector organisations that are already tenants of DCC in Old Buildings are given a fair opportunity to continue in those buildings. Particularly those that are working in areas such as The Social Services and Well-being, and Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Acts.</p> <p>I am pleased to see this being published and hope that organisations that are already working from DCC buildings are given due consideration when DCC start with this strategy. When either asset transferring or selling to give the 3rd sector a reasonable amount of time to raise capital to renovate and upgrade the buildings. I would hope that these stakeholders are kept informed at every step of the procedure.</p>	<p>Third Sector Organisation</p>	<p>There would be no intention of disadvantaging tenants of DCC buildings, especially where they are providing services to the community. There may be occasions where the Council develops alternative plans for an occupied building, either because it requires substantial refurbishment or disposal, but in those cases the Council will always work with the tenant to identify and secure appropriate alternative accommodation whenever possible.</p> <p>The possibility of Community Asset Transfer is mentioned specifically in the strategy under both Outcomes 1 and 4. Separate to the strategy it is the intention to develop a Community Asset Transfer policy, and within this policy we will consider the comments made here to ensure that any asset transfers have the highest possibility of success.</p>	<p>No</p>

Tudalen 135

Comment:	From:	Response:	Strategy Document Amended?
Put our community first. Put people first	Member of the Public	Outcome 4 is specifically about trying to ensure that the Council considers the needs of communities – not just their own operational requirements – when making decisions about properties.	No
Better use of community asset transfer Small business units in Prestatyn like tai Tywyn	An elected member	<p>The possibility of Community Asset Transfer is mentioned specifically in the strategy under both Outcomes 1 and 4. Separate to the strategy it is the intention to develop a Community Asset Transfer policy, and within this policy we will consider the comments made here to ensure that any asset transfers have the highest possibility of success.</p> <p>Outcome 3 is specifically about how we use our property assets to support the local economy.</p>	No
<p>assess the condition of property before making decisions</p> <p>allow the change of use and be more flexible on the use of buildings</p> <p>confirm why you need to get rid of assets</p>	Town or Community Council	<p>Outcome 1 outlines how we undertake condition surveys of our properties in order that they remain fit for purpose. However, maintenance requirements often outstrip the financial resources available, and thus a process of prioritisation is applied. The condition of a property, and any required maintenance, is always considered when making decisions.</p> <p>If a building is surplus to the requirements, there is already a process in place to consider alternative uses – both internally for DCC or externally with the third sector or other public body. This process is outlined under Outcome 1 of the strategy. The council is generally quite flexible about alternative uses, but where such a change of use requires planning consent this would need to be subject to the planning process.</p>	No

Comment:	From:	Response:	Strategy Document Amended?
<p>Providing the right buildings, in the right place, and in the right condition. The rationale for removing this is that it's like chasing moving goal posts. Many public sector organisations build or acquire property through PFI or other means trapping themselves into hefty financial contracts but community needs are always changing. From previous experience in a large public sector organisation staff were always being relocated due to changing priorities and relocation depending on the gov't, local gov't or Home Office.</p> <p>Shared services are needed, such as merging with other local authorities or other public sector organisations.</p> <p>Does the asset management strategy include how all resources or equipment are used?</p> <p>The strategy is a statement rather than a strategy document that can be considered</p>	Member of the Public	<p>Outcome 1 – right building, right place – will be a fundamental foundation of any organisations' asset management plans. We recognise that needs do change, and that is why it is important to continually review whether the land and buildings we have are in the right place and condition to deliver services effectively and yes, on occasion, this will mean staff relocating.</p> <p>Outcome 1 outlines that shared use of our land and building assets is something that we should always consider going forward.</p> <p>No – the asset management strategy relate to the council's land and building assets, excluding council housing, bridges and highways. It does not include other assets such as ICT and fleet vehicles</p>	An amendment to the strategy will be made to clarify what is "in scope" of the strategy and what is not included.
<p>I think the environmental outcome should be more explicit about biodiversity outcomes and outcomes for the natural and historic environment, otherwise it will just be seen in terms of energy efficiency</p> <p>With the Property portfolio plans it will be important, particularly within the Countryside/Parks/ open space section to fully reflect all the benefits of the various places, environmental, tourism, health and activity etc etc</p>	DCC employee	<p>Outcome 2 – reducing the environmental impact – specifically mentions the need to protect and improve biodiversity within our land and building portfolio.</p> <p>Noted and acknowledged. This will be picked up in the development of the Portfolio Plans.</p>	No

Comment:	From:	Response:	Strategy Document Amended?
When transferring assets we need to be mindful that the recipient organisation is sustainable, well structured and competent to make a success of operating an asset.	DCC employee	The possibility of Community Asset Transfer is mentioned specifically in the strategy under both Outcomes 1 and 4. Separate to the strategy it is the intention to develop a Community Asset Transfer policy, and within this policy we will consider how we can try to ensure that the organisation that the asset is to transfer to will be able to sustain the asset in the longer-term.	No
Whereas Outcome 3.1 refers to the provision of housing, the Asset Management Strategy would benefit from a similar reference in the part of the Local Context section which explains its relationship to the Local Development Plan. Also in relation to housing, whilst the management of the Council's stock is addressed through its Housing Stock Business Plan, it would be helpful if the Asset Management Strategy could make reference to this arrangement to explain why a significant proportion of the Council's property (albeit held through the Housing Revenue Account) is omitted from the Asset Management Strategy.	DCC employee		
Our property asset should increase biodiversity and environmental resilience in the County [as it's not just about buildings, but land holdings too]. Perhaps broaden the existing outcome associated with this?	DCC employee	Outcome 2 – reducing the environmental impact – specifically mentions the need to protect and improve biodiversity within both our <u>land</u> and building portfolio. However, will amend the outcome statement (and all others) to replace “property assets” with “land and buildings” to help clarify what is included	Yes – see comment for amendment
Good to see a focus for our asset management that enables staff to prioritise time and resources	DCC employee	Noted	No

Comment:	From:	Response:	Strategy Document Amended?
<p>We will ensure that the Council’s portfolio is “fit for purpose”, and continues to meet changing needs and priorities. The current profile of the estate will change over time as our frontline service delivery transforms. Through this period of change we have the opportunity to innovate to deliver a better, more effective and inclusive portfolio supporting services for everyone.</p> <p>Outcome 4 does not go far enough to promote inclusive and accessible communities</p> <p>There needs to be reference to the public sector duties in relation to the Equality Act 2010, the Human Rights Act 1998 and the United Convention on the Rights of Disabled People, two pieces of statutory legislation, particularly the Wales specific duties of the Equality Act, ie access for all - ‘anticipatory duty’, ‘reasonable adjustments’ and inclusion. The need for a Strategy section states – • serving the public well with buildings that are of good physical quality and make services easy to access; (this should readand make services inclusive for everyone.</p> <p>Comment/suggestions outcomes to include:- OUTCOME 1 - 1) Work collaboratively across professional teams to maximise expertise and understanding of inclusion and equality 2) We will Consult and involve the people most likely to be affected by any changes by disadvantaged groups, ie age, disability, race, religion, sex, culture and build a track record of involvement and listening. 3) We will ensure the estate is fit for purpose through good delivering ‘best practice’ in maintenance programming; 4)New buildings will be built in inclusive design principles. OUTCOME 3- 1) Employment opportunities accessible for all 2) Business Case assessments to identify barriers to inclusive use OUTCOME 4 - (3) community asset transfer) to</p>	<p>Member of the Public</p>	<p>This is already covered in Outcome 1 – the whole rationale of this outcome is that our land and buildings remain fit for purpose, and meet all statutory requirements.</p> <p>Accepted – the narrative and “actions to achieve this outcome” will be reviewed and amended to provide more specific reference for the need to promote inclusive and accessible communities.</p> <p>Property and associated activity is covered by a raft of legislation, not just in relation to equalities and human rights. To detail all legislation relevant to property would create a very cumbersome document, although it is accepted – and stated in the strategy document – that we will meet statutory requirements.</p> <p>Highlighted section accepted and the strategy will be amended</p> <p>Work collaboratively comment – we endeavour to do this where appropriate</p> <p>We will amend outcome 4 section to reflect this comment</p> <p>Condition already specifically referenced in the outcome</p> <p>Accepted – a section will be added about new buildings</p> <p>We do not have the finances to retrofit our existing economic development properties to make them more inclusive/accessible, but new buildings will be covered by the comment above.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p>

<p>ensure 'reasonable adjustments' can be made to provide inclusive facilities for community use. (example of exclusion is the Old Library, Prestatyn used as a community hub with no accessible WC or first floor, Artisans Collective state it is limited and unable to provide accessible WC's due to limitations of their licence signed with the council). Questions Portfolio Plans 1. How can people with additional requirements access the 'draft action plans' to comment as part of the consultation, will the draft action plans be made available in alternative ways, formats and languages? 2. Will people from disadvantaged communities ie, disabled people be invited to take part in the preparation of the Wellbeing Impact Assessment? (Engagement is a specific requirement of the public sector equality duties Equality Act 2010 (Wales specific duties) 2011). If so I would like to be involved 3. Cost Implications and sustainability – To enable informed cost effective and long term decisions to be made in relation to what assets to keep and where to maintain and improve, access audits are required to identify barriers and good practice in relation to ALL impairments, gender and cultural requirements. It is also best use of limited resources to identify all at the same time. 4. Performance Measures - 6 Suitability 1) Percentage of completed access audits that are no more than 2 years (how does this affect/improve the outcomes?) ADD identifying barriers to services or employment 2) ADD or change to Percentage of facilities accessible for i) employees ii) providing services to the community are easy to follow and provide relevant data that will show what the public need to know. 3) Percentage of public buildings that are physically accessible for disabled people Why only physically accessible? There is an 'anticipatory duty to meet the access needs of all as specified in the public sector Equality Act 2010, it is also more cost effective and best use of resources. Inclusive Access audits enable asset departments to identify barriers in relation to all types of impairments, sensory impairments, cognitive impairments, learning difficulties etc. The impact of</p>		<p>Barriers to inclusive use should already be covered by the Council's wider requirement for Wellbeing Impact Assessments. CAT – a separate Community Asset Transfer policy will be developed which will consider this.</p> <p>1 The Portfolio Plans and associated action plans will be published on the DCC website in Welsh and English – in both draft and final formats. Comments and suggestion swill not be limited to the consultation and members of the public are always welcome to comment on any of the council's strategies or policies. 2. Wellbeing Impact Assessment are generally undertaken internally, but would include other partners and users where appropriate 3. Noted</p> <p>4. Accepted that more work is required on developing a set of relevant performance measures. These comments will be considered in this development phase.</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>
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<p>bad design is more likely to be felt by disabled people and older people, people from minority cultures and faiths and gender. Eg, prayer rooms and washing facilities in relation to religion and culture. Employee parent rooms for women returning after pregnancy and maternity. • ADD Performance Measure: Percentage of council facilities (buildings, open spaces etc) with published access statements 9. Surplus Properties Community Consultations need to be available in alternative formats and languages, will this be resource be made available? contact wheelieability@gmail.com</p>			
<p>Any arrangements for sharing of accommodation with third parties should clearly state who is responsible for day to day management of offices. Partnerships are to be welcomed but we should learn from some of the issues we have had to deal with in the past.</p> <p>Good to have a strategic vision for the management of DCC assets.</p>	<p>DCC employee</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>No</p>

<p>Page 12 Outcome 3 We will acquire.... There may be times we need to acquire land/building for other purposes than just housing, it may be for extending existing assets e.g. Loggerheads new car park.</p> <p>Page 14 DCC has often quoted, it is against working in silos. The abandonment of the Service Property Managers from the AMG has created silos for them and created a sense of working alone in isolation. There is a loss of learning through shared understanding. It also gave the property managers an opportunity to develop their knowledge of the importance of properties and the direction of the Council. I for one am interested in seeing the development of a number of properties that lie in other managers portfolios that could help meet AONB/Service Objectives including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DCC Farms in the AONB, should help in future management for grazing animals WG Project whilst delivering various elements of the AONB Management Plan • The buildings at Hortons should be developed with the dunes/wildlife, coastal management and All Wales Coastal Path • Allotments could help achieve many of the new 'Wellbeing goals' the last three allotments constructed are all in the Countryside Service Portfillio <p>Appendix 2 4.Environmental/Sustainability Would like to see in Performance Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Well-being Measure • Value to the AONB Management Plan • A Localness or Community Value 		<p>Noted – an amendment will be made to Outcome 1 to cover acquisition of property</p> <p>Noted – consideration will be made of how we continue to involve and engage staff at all levels in the development of Portfolio Plans and the ongoing management and operation of DCC land and buildings.</p> <p>Accepted that more work is required on developing a set of relevant performance measures. These comments will be considered in this development phase.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>
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Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Asset Management Strategy 2017 - 2021



Final Draft Version, June 2017

FOREWORD

The Council is dealing with significant financial pressures resulting from reductions in government funding, coupled with increasing expectations from our residents and businesses. Equal in significance to our financial resources, are our physical assets, without which our corporate objectives could not be successfully delivered. We need to make savings, and a fundamental part of this will be ensuring that we utilise our assets wisely and strategically. In this context, our Asset Management Strategy is more important than ever. It is imperative that we manage our assets responsibly to ensure we obtain value for money for our residents and support our wider corporate objectives.

The strategy has set out four key outcomes which are there to help guide all our asset management activity and ensure that it is undertaken legally, transparently and with a proper understanding of the impact on our local communities – now and into the future. The strategy also has a specific outcome around reducing the environmental impact of our assets, and outlines how we will reduce our energy consumption/carbon emissions by improved insulation, energy reduction initiatives and pro-active facilities management. We will also reduce our carbon footprint through the investigation of and investment in renewable energy to achieve this outcome.

We acknowledge that delivering the four key outcomes will require some significant changes in the way we currently manage our assets, and will result in new ways of working and, in some cases, changing roles and responsibilities. The Council is committed to making this change and will provide the clear leadership and support that will be needed to ensure success.

This new integrated approach will enable us to make more informed choices regarding the utilisation of our property holdings and acquisitions to deliver national policies, such as the 'Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015', which came into force in April last year. The Act has set out the parameters whereby we must ensure our actions meet the needs of today and do not compromise the needs of future generations. We must take account of the long term implications and benefits that can result from our asset management, investment and delivery, as part of our ongoing drive to deliver more for less.

Asset management is a key part of business planning and an important tool in meeting the current and future fiscal challenges. Through this new unified approach we will ensure the value and importance of our assets is clearly recognised within all our future delivery plans and programmes.

**Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill
Lead Member for Finance and Efficiency**

INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Strategy

The primary aims of the strategy are to support corporate priorities, achieve service requirements and comply with statutory duties. It replaces the Corporate Asset Management Plan (CAMP) and sets out our vision to improve the management and utilisation of our land and buildings. An important part of this is the re-categorisation of our property assets along the following lines:

- Replacing current Service Asset Management Plans (SAMPs) with new plans based on related property portfolios;
- Transferring all properties from the existing SAMPs into relevant property portfolios to produce a definitive list of all Council properties;
- Establishing four outcomes and relevant objectives to lead the way we assess our assets and their appropriateness within the relevant property portfolio.

This strategy will provide the basis for developing a more robust and integrated approach to asset management across Denbighshire County Council. It will promote collaboration and visibility of resources as well as embedding a culture of scrutiny that will challenge the use, effectiveness, and retention of our land and **building** assets through the Asset Management Group. This strategy outlines our vision and long term approach to improve the recognition, management and utilisation of our land and buildings held in the name of Denbighshire County Council.

What is Asset Management?

Asset management planning is central to the achievement of excellent property control and delivery of financial priorities. Effective management of our assets ensures that the land and buildings owned and used by Denbighshire County Council are optimally structured in the best business interest. The strategy seeks to align the asset base with the Council's corporate goals and policy objectives. Furthermore a rigorous approach to property can help meet budgetary and efficiency targets, including driving down cost and providing new income streams and support organisational transformation.

Asset management planning is central to:

- Achieving excellent property control;
- Delivering financial priorities; and
- Supporting policy delivery.

THE NATIONAL CONTEXT

There are some regulatory, strategic and policy initiatives that impact on the asset management strategy at a national level. Ensuring that the asset management strategy acknowledges these and maps out how we can ensure compliance where required will help to deliver these wider outcomes.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015)

The Well-being and Future Generations (Wales) Act is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. **The Act also considers health both in terms of physical and mental wellbeing.** It is designed to make public bodies think more about the long-term, work better with people, communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach in order to create a Wales that we all want to live in - now and in the future.

The Asset Management Strategy can help the Council fulfil its duties under the Act by:

- Making our property assets more energy efficient and considering opportunities for increased use of renewable energy sources;
- **Considering how our land and buildings can contribute to improved physical and mental wellbeing of our staff and the wider communities we serve;**
- Considering how we can increase the biodiversity of our land and property assets; and
- Ensuring that the long-term thinking required by the Act is integral to our consideration of any strategic decisions that relate to our property assets.

State of the Estate Report

The 8th annual state of the estate report detailing the Welsh Government administrative estate demonstrates that it continues to perform well in terms of efficiency, and the drive to reduce costs has delivered continued results.

In 2015/16 Welsh Government reduced:

- the number of properties occupied by 12%
- the cost of the estate from £18.1m to £17.4m
- our carbon emissions by 18%, to 6,939t CO₂.

The Asset Management Strategy can use the State of the Estate Report as:

- An exemplar to use when working towards achieving the outcomes and objectives in our strategy; and
- A benchmark for performance measures, that we can compare our estate too.

THE LOCAL CONTEXT

At a more local level, it is important to recognise the contribution asset management can make to delivering our aspirations and priorities.

Corporate Plan

A new Corporate Plan is to be implemented in 2017 setting out the Council's ambition not only to maintain the quality of its services, but also to improve on them. From work completed so far the following key aspirations for the Council have been identified:

- The Council works with people and communities to build independence and resilience
- Communities are connected and have access to goods and services locally, online or through good transport links
- A place where younger people will want to live and work, and have the skills to do so
- An attractive and protected environment that supports communities' wellbeing and economic prosperity
- Everyone is supported to live in homes that meet their needs, within vibrant and sustainable communities

The Asset Management Strategy can assist the delivery of this plan, through:

- Consideration of how our land and buildings assets might help more local delivery of services;
- Considering how we can use our land and building assets to increase community capacity and resilience.

It should be noted here that although these key themes have been pulled out of public consultation they are not yet the confirmed priorities going forward, and thus they are subject to change. The new Corporate Plan is timetabled to be published in October 2017.

Medium Term Financial Plan

It is important that the Council considers its finances for more than one year ahead. This allows it to plan properly for cost pressures, savings, inflation, investment in corporate priorities and service changes. Denbighshire County Council does this through its Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP), which looks at the coming three years and considers what might happen to the Council during that time and what it might mean for its finances. It links to plans put forward by services and corporate plan and priorities during the budget planning process, but there is also clearly a very strong link with this Asset Management Strategy and the role our land and building assets have in contributing to the Council's MTFP.

The Asset Management Strategy can assist in the implementation of this plan by:

- Helping identify surplus properties that can be sold to generate capital to help fund corporate priorities;

- Improving the utilisation and efficiency of our land and building assets to generate financial savings
- Identifying opportunities to generate more income through our land and building assets.

Economic & Community Ambition Strategy 2013 – 2023

A key outcome within Denbighshire’s Economic & Community Ambition Strategy 2013 – 2023 is that Denbighshire has a good and readily available supply of appropriate business premises and land that supports established businesses to grow and new businesses to start up. It also has a key priority around improving the digital connectivity of the area.

The Asset Management Strategy can therefore help by:

- Ensuring we consider and understand the impact that decisions we make about our land and building assets have on the local economy; and
- Considering how we might use our land and property assets to support the Digital Denbighshire element of the Economic & Community Ambition Strategy by providing sites for the installation of technologies that will improve superfast broadband or mobile connectivity to the wider area.

Denbighshire Wellbeing Plan 2014 - 2018

The Denbighshire Wellbeing Plan has been developed by Denbighshire’s Strategic Partnership Board, whose membership is made up of senior officers from Denbighshire County Council, Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, Public Health Wales, North Wales Police, North Wales Fire and Rescue Service, Coleg Cambria, Grwp Llandrillo Menai and Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council.

The plan focusses on independence and resilience – recognising that people are independent when they have the freedom to make choices for themselves and the ability to live their lives with minimal help from others, and that they are resilient when they use resources and knowledge to cope with adversity and prepare for the future. Priority areas include tackling the challenges of our rural areas; supporting the most disadvantaged to build their resilience; and building the capacity of communities to develop and thrive.

The Asset Management Strategy will have a key role in achieving success in these areas by:

- Empowering and enabling services to prosper and flourish, especially in rural areas, through the utilisation of our assets; and
- Promoting employee wellbeing through optimum office facilities in the correct location.

Local Development Plan (LDP)

The Denbighshire LDP was adopted by the County Council on 4th June 2013 and covers the period 2006-2021. It provides guidelines as to what could be built and where throughout the county over a 15 year period and determines where new development will take place.

The Asset Management Strategy can assist the LDP by:

- Consideration of how we use our property assets to support the local economy and aid regeneration, taking into consideration the need for employment land; and
- Helping to safeguard the unique environment within Denbighshire by ensuring that the historic buildings or sensitive natural landscapes that we own are well maintained and managed.

Clwydian Range & Dee Valley Management Plan 2014 - 2019

The Clwydian Range was designated as an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) in 1985, with the area extended to include the Dee Valley in 2011. AONB status recognises the finest landscapes and set a framework for their protection and enhancement. The AONB Management Plan is a statutory document which provides a framework to inform and guide anyone who undertake activities that may affect the AONB. The Council has a range of land and buildings within the AONB, including some of its agricultural estate along with countryside assets like Loggerheads and Castell Dinas Bran.

The Asset Management Strategy can assist the AONB Management Plan by:

- Ensuring that any proposals for land and buildings within the AONB take full consideration of the AONB Management Plan and help to protect or enhance the landscape

FUTURE CHALLENGES

There are a number of challenges which need to be addressed as part of this Asset Management Strategy.

The impact of further property asset rationalisation on the local economy

The Council is aware of the impact a reduction in the property portfolio could have on the local economy and over the next few years the Council will have to continue to make some difficult decisions to balance the need for savings with support for the local economy. Any further disposals or closures are likely to have a significant negative impact on the local economy of the area in which they are situated. For example, an office closure will impact on local shops and services who depend to a degree on the custom of staff from the office.

The Asset Management Strategy will need to respond to this challenge by:

- Ensuring that proper consideration is made of the economic impact of any proposals for further asset rationalisation through a Wellbeing Impact Assessment.

Shared use of property with external public and third sector organisations

Whilst there is a desire, and to some extent a policy drive, towards a range of public and third sector organisations sharing accommodation to provide citizen focussed services, the reality is that such initiatives tend to be small scale and delivered in a fragmented manner. Often this is coupled with more complex management arrangements that are put in place where buildings are subject to multi-organisational occupation. As a result, such shared arrangements tend not to lead to significant efficiency savings, and the impact on creating more citizen focused services is limited.

The “One Public Estate” agenda that is being successfully promoted and implemented in England - where different public organisations share space to provide more citizen focussed services – may be a long-term opportunity to transpose across to Denbighshire. With such public services being provided together in one, citizen centred location, it may enhance the viability/attractiveness of other, possibly smaller, public sector organisations as part of the wider mix on a site. However this would be an ambitious undertaking, and not one to be undertaken without having senior level endorsement to explore such an approach, and a reasonable level of confidence that partner organisations would “buy-in” to such an approach.

The Asset Management Strategy will need to respond to this challenge by:

- Ensuring that any properties that the Council no longer requires are offered to other public sector bodies first before they go on the wider market;
- Continuing to seek opportunities to share with other agencies where such an approach will provide an improvement to the delivery of services or significant efficiency savings for the Council; and
- **Taking a longer-term view and try to engage in joint asset planning, so that when we are planning to substantially refurbish or redevelop existing property, or acquire new property, we engage with other public and third sector agencies at a very early stage to explore the possibility of shared use and occupation.**

The capacity and capability of communities to own and manage property

As a result of recent financial pressures local authorities across the UK have been looking at alternative service delivery models, often involving the outsourcing of services to third sector or community organisations. In some instances this has seen the community asset transfer of properties associated with the outsourced services such as libraries and leisure centres.

Within Denbighshire this has been more limited, but we have seen the community asset transfer of some town halls and libraries. These, in the main, have been successful, but there are examples where there has been a strong community desire for an asset transfer of properties no longer required by the Council, but the community has not been able to demonstrate that they have a sustainable business model for the property. In such instances, the result has often been the Council holding on to vacant property for extended periods to enable the community the opportunity to develop a sustainable business model, incurring holding costs (security, reactive maintenance, etc.) all the time the property is vacant.

The Asset Management Strategy will need to respond to this challenge by:

- Developing a clear and consistent policy for community asset transfer, ensuring that the obligations on the community group in such circumstances, along with requirements that the Council will have, are fully understood and detailed at the outset of any proposed community asset transfer.

THE STRATEGY

The need for a strategy

Along with Finance, People and ICT, Property is one of the four principle corporate resources that support the delivery of all services. As such, how that resource is utilised can have a significant impact on the Council's delivery of services and financial standing. The effective and efficient management of the Council's property portfolio will help ensure that the Council is:

- not wasting money on assets that are not required to meet service needs or are unnecessarily costly to run;
- serving the public well with buildings that are of good physical quality **and make access to services inclusive for everyone**; or
- not missing opportunities to share property with other public agencies, which would increase customer convenience.

Current Arrangements

The current asset management process consists of Service Asset Management Plans (SAMPs), whereby each service prepared and maintained individual SAMPs setting priorities and processes to align with their primary responsibilities. SAMPs served to collate the service driven property developments and illustrate, by prioritisation, their importance in maintaining and improving service delivery. These SAMP's were then cumulated into a Corporate Asset Management Plan (CAMP).

A review of the asset management process found that the quality and completion of the SAMPs was inconsistent, which in turn led to problems collating the CAMP. The process was also very service driven, and thus inconsistent with the Corporate Landlord model that the Council operates, whereby all Council property is a corporate resource, with the services making use of them as tenants. A further problem was that many **land and building** assets were included in a number of different SAMP's, which on occasion led to an inefficient duplication of processes.

The new approach

The new strategy will embed the role of Corporate Landlord. The key principle that underlines this approach is that the Council owns all assets, with the services making use of them as tenants. All **land and buildings** used in the delivery of services is either owned or leased by the Council and not by the services. Services occupy property only to provide a service on behalf of the Council.

The concept of treating property as a corporate resource strengthens the Corporate Landlord's strategic control of the Council's property assets, providing a corporate and collaborative approach to review and change of use, integrated and shared use of premises, facilities management and maintenance, development and refurbishment. The objective being to provide property assets that are fit for purpose and supportive of service delivery. ~~This in turn will free up services to focus upon the operational aspects of service delivery.~~

Portfolio Plans

The strategy will be underpinned by a series of Portfolio Plans, which will group land and buildings with similar types of property, rather than along service lines. Under this Asset Management Strategy there will be 8 Portfolio Plans:

- i. **Administration** – those properties held to support mainstream service delivery, including offices and corporate stores.
- ii. **Education** – those properties held to support the provision of education services, including Primary Schools, High Schools, Special Schools and Integrated Centres.
- iii. **Community** – those properties from which services to the community are delivered, including Leisure Centres, Town Halls, Community Centres, Libraries/one-stop-shops, Youth Centres, Public toilets and car parks.
- iv. **Countryside, Parks & Open Space** – those properties which are characterised by land rather than buildings, including parks, playing fields, open spaces, cemeteries and countryside properties.
- v. **Commercial** – those properties that generate rent or income, and often have important local economic impact, including agricultural estate, economic development estate and Coastal properties.
- vi. **Care** – those properties that provide specialist care to vulnerable residents, including Residential & Care Homes, Supported Businesses and Equipment Stores.
- vii. **Maintenance** – those properties held to ensure the ongoing maintenance and upkeep of the county, including Main/Sub Highways Depots and Waste Facilities
- viii. **Surplus/Other** – miscellaneous properties that do not fit neatly into any of the above, including quarries and surplus/vacant land & property.

Excluded from this approach are:

- i. **Council Housing** – those properties and land held specifically to support and provide public housing, which have separate management arrangements to other Council land and building assets; and.
- ii. **Highways infrastructure** - that held specifically to support and provide the highway infrastructure and covered for management purposes by the Local Transport Plan.

THE NEW ASSET MANAGEMENT OUTCOMES

In developing the Portfolio Plans, the review of properties in each portfolio will be tested against the following high-level outcomes which underpin this asset management strategy.

OUTCOME 1

We will provide the right buildings, in the right place, and in the right condition to meet current and projected future service delivery needs

The council has statutory requirements to keep its properties in the correct legal state. This is recorded through condition, suitability, sufficiency and satisfaction surveys, undertaken as part of rolling programme of updates to our buildings. The suitability of all of our buildings should always be considered in light of current and projected future service delivery needs, so that any changes to a buildings suitability are known as soon as possible in order to start preparations for that building as soon as possible in order to make efficiency savings through a smooth transformation process, whatever that may be.

To achieve this outcome:

1. We will review the land and **buildings** within each Property Portfolio to ensure that it continues to provide facilities that meet service needs in terms of location, configuration and condition.
2. Where it is clear that a property will be retained for the foreseeable future, we will consider investment:
 - i. to ensure the property meets all statutory requirements;
 - ii. to ensure the property is and remains in good condition;
 - iii. to configure the property in a manner that is appropriate for its use and/or service delivery;
 - iv. to optimise utilisation of the property through flexible working **or leasing out unused or under-utilised space to third parties**;
 - v. to improve public access;
 - vi. to facilitate shared use of our assets with other public, private or third sector partners, where such shared use will improve service delivery for our residents.
3. Where there is no ongoing requirement for the property within a portfolio, we will consider:
 - i. its suitability for an alternative use within another Property Portfolio;

- ii. a community asset transfer (CAT), proactively identifying buildings which may be suited to CAT or responding where a request for transfer has been made and where a sustainable business model for the property can be demonstrated; and
 - iii. disposal of the property.
- 4. Where we acquire land or buildings, or develop new buildings, we will undertake:
 - i. a Wellbeing Impact Assessment, and will take due consideration of the findings of that assessment to ensure that the wellbeing of future generations.

OUTCOME 2

We will reduce the environmental impact of our **land and building** assets

~~It is key that the council are seen as drivers for environmental change thus we have chosen this outcome to drive our asset management processes.~~ The importance of protecting the environment has been recognised in the new Corporate Plan, and our land and building assets play a key role here. A reduction in our energy consumption and carbon footprint for our buildings is an illustration that as a council, Denbighshire County Council recognises its global responsibility in protecting the environment.

To achieve this outcome:

1. We will reduce our energy consumption/carbon emissions by improved insulation, energy reduction initiatives and pro-active facilities management.
2. We will reduce our carbon footprint through the investigation of and investment in renewable energy.
3. We will protect and improve the biodiversity of our land and **buildings** estate by introducing more sustainable land management procedures and developing new habitats.
4. We will put in place mechanisms to measure **and baseline** the amount of waste produced from our land and **buildings** portfolio, with a view to introducing initiatives to reduce the amount of waste produced.
5. We will put in place mechanisms to measure **and baseline** the amount of water consumed from our land and **buildings** portfolio, with a view to introducing initiatives to reduce the amount of water consumed.

OUTCOME 3

We will use our **land and building** assets to support the local economy and aid regeneration.

How the council uses its property assets is a major driver for local economic development and the creation of a thriving and prosperous economy. To ensure that our asset management activity continues to support the local economy and aid regeneration, it is important for us to look at ways to improve access to our assets and business opportunities to support the local economy.

To achieve this outcome:

1. We will acquire and develop property which will enable us to deliver much needed new housing, and this may include a mix of associated employment and/or community facilities where appropriate.
2. Where resources permit, we will deliver new employment generating development on property which we own or acquire, either through direct council development or through partnership with other public, private or third sector organisations sector.
3. We will consider how our property portfolio could be utilised to improve the county's digital infrastructure (mobile reception, public access wi-fi, broadband) and where resources permit deliver solutions to improve such infrastructure.

OUTCOME 4

We will use our property assets to increase community capacity and resilience.

This outcome will hopefully encourage stakeholders to change their way of thinking and ‘think outside of the box’ as to how we can manage our assets in a way that will increase community capacity and resilience. Under this outcome there is an emphasis on community asset transfer and how we can streamline this process in order to make it more attractive to communities when building their business case to take over an asset. Under this outcome we will also consider using our assets to contribute to community capacity building – through making buildings accessible for people outside core working hours, **endeavouring to ensure that our buildings are accessible and inclusive for all members of society**, and using our estate to increase access to Wi-Fi, broadband and 3G/4G in rural areas. **To achieve this we acknowledge that we need to improve how we engage effectively with local communities throughout the asset management process, especially those who are likely to be affected by any change and those from disadvantaged groups (age, religion, race, disability, etc).**

To achieve this outcome:

1. We will engage with our communities when we consider future uses for assets within our land and **buildings** portfolio;
2. We will consider how the assets within our property portfolio could be better utilised by our communities through the provision of additional facilities (e.g. electric car charging points, public access wi-fi, etc.) and/or through improved access arrangements (e.g. access outside core working hours).
3. We will consider alternative management or ownership models for assets within our property portfolio, where such arrangements will increase community capacity and resilience.

DELIVERING THE STRATEGY

Governance arrangements

The Asset Management Group (AMG) has been established to support the role of the Corporate Landlord in making strategic decisions in relation to the Council's property assets, and to provide the necessary oversight and scrutiny of this role. It is the main body that oversees and directs the implementation of this strategy and its constituent Portfolio Plans.

Portfolio Plans

The outcomes and objectives of this strategy will be delivered through the development and implementation of the Portfolio Plans. These plans are not the preserve of any one Council service or team, but will require contributions from all teams and departments, as in the main the responsibility for day to day management of the assets within the portfolios will continue to rest with the services that use those buildings.

The Portfolio Plans will be developed by officers in the Asset Management Team in conjunction with relevant officers in the services. Each Portfolio Plan will "test" the properties within that portfolio with the outcomes and objectives detailed in this strategy, and will have the following structure:

- **Recent activity** – a brief section outlining any recent key activity;
- **Key facts & figures** – headlines from the analysis of KPIs; and
- **Issues & challenges** – developed through analysis of KPIs and input from key officers, and organised under the outcomes and objectives of the Asset Management Strategy.

Based on an analysis of the issues and challenges identified, the following standard options appraisals shall be undertaken:

- **Do minimum Model** – effectively maintaining the status quo but potentially with some investment to meet statutory requirements, keep in good repair, etc.;
- **Savings Model** – outlining, with a sound rationale and consideration of impact on service delivery, where savings could be made in the portfolio should they be required; and
- **Long-term Model** – looking at the direction of travel and challenges to consider and what we might need to be working towards (this would also ensure we fulfil our duty under the WBFGA).

The Options Appraisal will then be considered by AMG, who will advise on the preferred option (or possibly combination of options). Once AMG have considered the Portfolio Plan and the options, an Action Plan will be drawn up and a draft version of the Plan will be circulated internally, to key partner organisations (e.g. Community Councils) and also published on the Council's website inviting comments. Comments received during this consultation period will then be considered and a final version of the Plan developed for approval by AMG. The final approved Plan will be published on the Council's website. A flowchart of this Portfolio Plan process is detailed in Appendix 1.

As our property portfolios generally remain relatively static it is proposed that the Portfolio Plans themselves are reviewed on a four year rolling programme, unless circumstances change and an earlier review is appropriate.

Other Plans and Strategies

This high-level Asset Management Strategy and the Portfolio Plans will also be supported as and where appropriate by other related strategies and plans looking at specific issues or types of properties. For example, there is currently a specific strategy that relates to the Council's agricultural estate, and we are currently developing an "Energy Prospectus" to identify projects that will help us deliver on our objectives around reducing carbon emissions detailed under Outcome 2. Such supplementary plans and strategies will continue to be delivered where they add value to the wider asset management process.

Performance Measures

~~Progress and impact in relation to the strategy and its constituent Portfolio Plans will be measured through a suite of performance indicators currently under development. These are a combination of national and local indicators, and where possible we will use such data to benchmark the Council against other local authorities. This work is still in development, and is linked to the planned investment in a new property database.~~

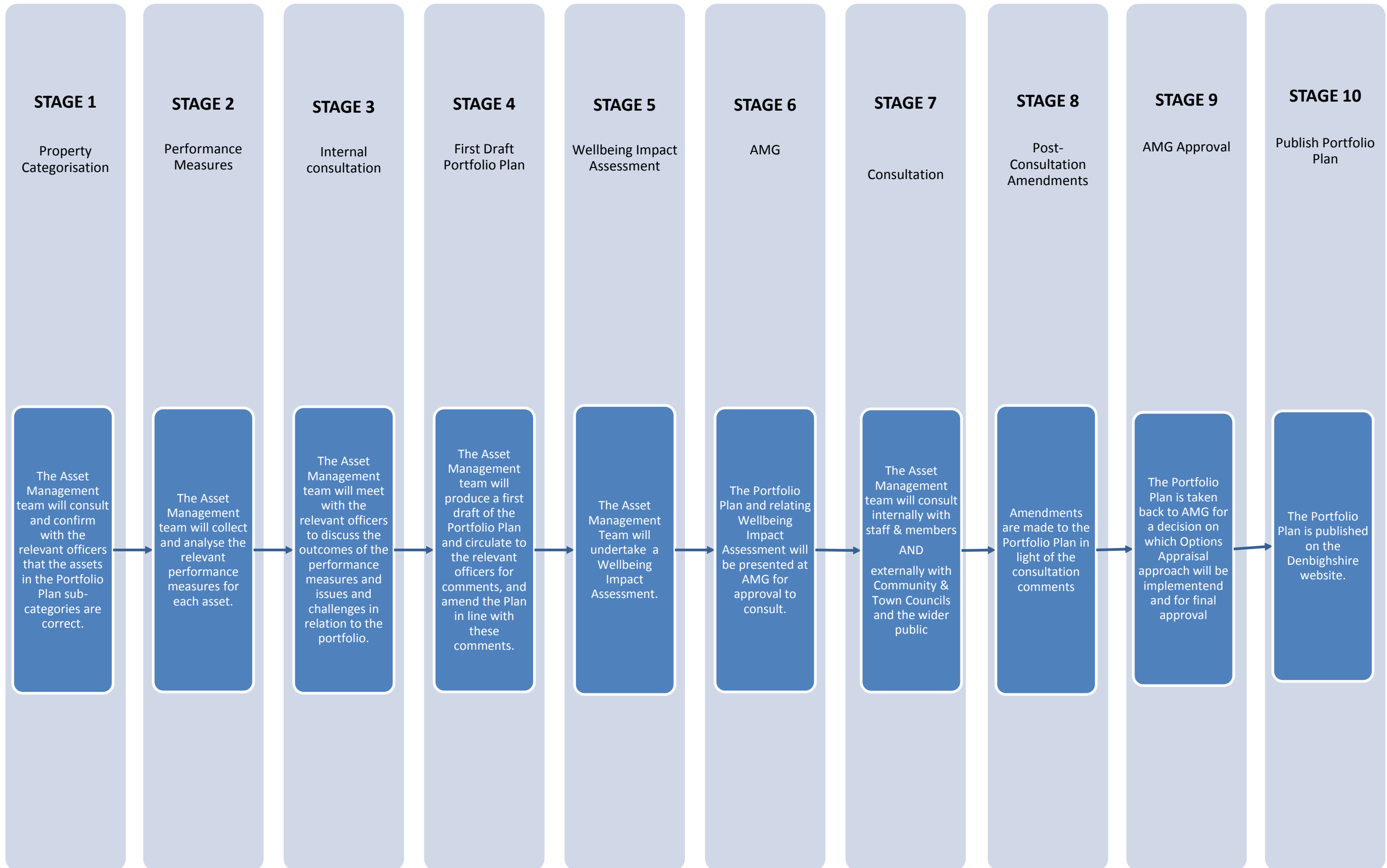
Managing Performance

We recognise that to maintain and improve our land and buildings portfolio, it is important to monitor our performance and manage the overall delivery of the strategy. In order to monitor performance, a set of specific indicators will be developed. The indicators and targets will be agreed through Asset Management Group, following some further research, baselining and benchmarking work to ensure targets set can be realistically achieved.

The monitoring of the strategy will take place through Asset Management Group and the Council's wider corporate performance management framework. Once developed, the indicators and actions will be included in the Facilities, Assets and Housing Service's business plan. An annual strategy review report will be produced to outline overall progress.

Appendix 1 – Portfolio Plan Process Flowchart

Tudalen 162



Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Asset Management Strategy

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:	2
Brief description:	We have developed a new asset management strategy for Denbighshire, to guide our property asset investment decisions and provide clear and transparent processes going forward.
Date Completed:	17/02/2017 09:00:43 Version: 2
Completed By:	Tom Booty
Responsible Service:	Facilities, Assets & Housing
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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

Score for the sustainability of the approach

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

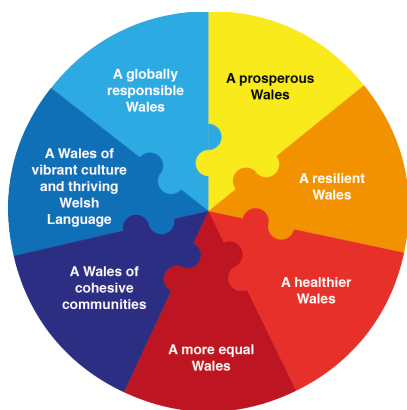
(3 out of 4 stars)



Actual score: 22/ 24.

Summary of impact

Wellbeing Goals



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

Main conclusions

The Asset Management Strategy embeds the five ways of working to secure sustainable development. We are trying to think in the much longer term and consider opportunities to adopt new ways of managing our assets to secure resilience by working across the public sector and with communities.

The strategy comes out as positive against all seven well-being goals, with an overall score of 22/24. We believe that this is an accurate reflection of the strategy in its final version, with some objectives not being relevant to the strategy.

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	The strategy very clearly sets out in two of its four proposed outcomes, that the impact of our property assets on supporting the local economy, aiding regeneration and increasing community capacity and resilience is a key consideration in terms of how we make decisions in relation to our property portfolio. There are specific objectives proposed that are explicitly about using our property assets to create new business and job opportunities, and also about how the council can play a wider role in facilitating employment development on sites that are not in its direct ownership.

Positive consequences identified:

The strategy will help deliver a low carbon society by: reducing our property running costs which will directly reduce carbon emissions; increasing the utilisation of our buildings, thereby reducing carbon emissions per staff employed; and through actively looking at initiatives to reduce carbon emissions such as improved insulation and investment in renewable energy.

The strategy will have a positive impact on the economy, with specific objectives to support the local economy through use of our property assets. For example, there is a specific objective around using our property assets to support the local economy and aid regeneration.

The strategy specifically sets out to consider the impact our property assets have on the economy, and seeks to help ensure that sites are developed to increase community capacity and resilience.

Through the specific projects developed as a result of the strategy, we will deliver community benefits such as apprenticeships, work placements, including in our reactive maintenance contracts.

Generally, we will consider the infrastructure impact of any proposals to develop our property portfolio.

Consideration should be given to ensuring that sites developed for employment generating uses will create job opportunities that are accessible to Denbighshire residents without access to a car, particularly in communities where we have high social/economic deprivation problems.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

The retention of our assets will inevitably contribute carbon to the environment. The disposal of our assets, possibly through demolition, will also contribute negatively to the environment.

Closure and/or disposal of buildings is likely to have a negative impact on the local community. For example, any proposal to close an office building will have a detrimental impact on the local shops, reducing the number of customers as DCC staff are transferred to other offices.

Consideration will need to be given to how sites are developed, as sites may be developed for short-term reasons that secure low-skilled, low paid jobs and shut-off the option for creating quality jobs in the longer-term.

Lower value capital projects may not deliver any significant skills improvement in the long-term.

Development of employment uses on sites that are not well-connected to the public transport network could create accessibility problems, with residents without cars unable to access the job opportunities created.

Mitigating actions:

Given the responses above, we need to give more consideration to ensuring that jobs created through our activity in this area go beyond low skilled, low paid (and possibly seasonal) jobs, and actively considers the types of

development which will secure high quality, high-skilled, high paid jobs. That said, this may need to be balanced with the need to create job opportunities in some of our more deprived communities where skill levels are low, and any job would be better than no job.

We also need to consider how well connected any development proposals are, both in terms of highway infrastructure but also in terms of key business utilities such as digital connectivity, to ensure that sites will be better utilised for our communities through the provision of additional facilities (e.g. electric car charging points, public access wi-fi etc.)

More consideration also needs to be made to possible childcare issues associated with proposed developments.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	<p>The strategy includes relevant outcomes and objectives which will collectively work to maintain and enhance the biodiverse natural environment across Denbighshire by promoting healthy functioning ecosystems and allowing them to flourish. The strategy will support social, economic and ecological resilience, through its commitment to aid regeneration and enhance the biodiversity of the county. These outcomes in the strategy will enhance communities and give them the capacity to adapt to change in the future. The strategy includes an outcome that ensures any work we do in Asset Management will increase community resilience. This will be effective through the engagement with our communities every time we consider future uses for assets within our land and property portfolio. We will consider how the assets within our property portfolio could be better utilised by our communities through the provision of additional facilities (e.g. electric car charging points, public access wi-fi, etc.) and/or through improved access arrangements (e.g. access outside core working hours). We will also consider alternative management or ownership models for assets within our property portfolio, where such arrangements will increase community capacity and resilience.</p>

Positive consequences identified:

We have a specific objective to protect and improve the biodiversity of our land and property estate by introducing more sustainable land management procedures and developing new habitats.

We have a specific objective around increasing biodiversity to consider what measures we can implement for individual assets every time we run a new project there.

There is an objective around reducing running costs which should result in an increase in recycling and reduction in waste.

There is a specific objective around reducing running costs which includes reducing energy/fuel consumption.

We could use the strategy and associated management procedures to help educate people about the environment and biodiversity.

We would never undertake changes to our asset portfolio that would increase flood risk. We will also, where appropriate, consider where our property assets could help reduce flood risk.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Development of previously undeveloped land for new development will potentially have a negative impact on biodiversity, although we will always ensure that an ecological study is undertaken and that appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.

Using brownfield sites in urban areas will potentially have a negative impact on animals and plants that have taken up home there. We will always ensure that an ecological study is undertaken and that appropriate mitigation measures are put in place.

Finding a recycling provider in the local area may have a negative economic impact on budgets, rather than sending waste to landfill.

Reducing fuel consumption may result in the turning off of lights and heating in civic offices, which may restrict their use by Denbighshire employees.

Educated individuals may object to development of sites due to the detriment any new buildings may have on the environment.

When investigation work takes place to work out ideal locations for our assets, these may fall in flood risk areas.

However, we would undertake a flood risk survey to mitigate any potential incidents.

Mitigating actions:

The development of greenfield and brownfield sites will be seriously considered before any potentially damaging construction goes ahead. This consideration will always involve the economic impact of any changes to property portfolios.

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	By carrying out the actions held in each of the objectives that make up the Strategy, we will work towards a society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised. We will do this through engaging with residents at the earliest opportunity in relation to asset disposals and increasing community resilience by providing stronger mobile phone/internet networks to get residents more connected and less isolated. We will also consider 'green corridors' which are essentially walkways/bridleways between villages and towns that residents can utilise to promote their health and stay connected.

Positive consequences identified:

The outcome that deals with the promotion of community resilience instigates investigation into how our property portfolio could be utilised to improve the county's digital infrastructure. This in turn will provide more connected communities which will encourage and support well-being due to the impact of such an infrastructure on the social and physical environment in Denbighshire.

Within the Community Portfolio Plan, Leisure is its own sub-category, promoting its importance across Denbighshire. Continued investment in our leisure facilities should encourage participation. Our open space portfolio also creates many opportunities for people to engage in leisure activities in the open.

We will try to ensure we create buildings that are pleasant to be in for users and employees.

Through increasing communication channels (such as mobile/internet reception) residents will get better access to healthcare services, for example NHS Direct Online. The Strategy also contains an objective to work with other public sector organisations (for example, the NHS) to utilise the assets we have together for the benefit of our communities. For example, this could mean renting out a room in one of Denbighshire's Youth Centre to provide check-ups for young children.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

The nature of the county means that most of it is rural. This makes public transport and mobile/internet reception difficult, promoting social isolation and hampering access to healthcare in some circumstances. We will do whatever we can to rectify this, wherever possible.

Could create a situation where there is more demand than we have facilities to service that demand.

Poorly designed buildings built in a rush and/or poorly maintained buildings can create environments that are not conducive to visit or occupy.

Mitigating actions:

The rural nature of Denbighshire may promote social isolation in some instances. However we have a wide network of active travel routes for example Loggerheads, Moel Famau etc. that can be utilised by residents. We will work to promote these sites and activities in order to facilitate a healthier Denbighshire.

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	The Strategy provides for a more equal Denbighshire by enabling all of Denbighshire's residents to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances, by increasing jobs, communication, community resilience and access from/to rural places.

Positive consequences identified:

Through improvements to the county's digital infrastructure through the investigation into how Denbighshire's assets can be used, we will be improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics, as they become less socially isolated.

Under outcome 3 of the strategy, we will acquire and develop property which will enable us to deliver much needed new housing, and this may include a mix of associated employment and/or community facilities where appropriate. Where resources permit, we will also deliver new employment generating development on property which we own or acquire, either through direct council development or through partnership with other public, private or third sector organisations sector.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

We will be improving the well-being of all Denbighshire residents, not just those with protected characteristics, therefore potentially keeping the gap between the two the same size.

Closure of any Denbighshire assets may result in a loss of income/business to surrounding companies that are utilised by Denbighshire workers.

Mitigating actions:

Closure of any Denbighshire assets will always include a Well-being Impact Assessment to assess the repercussions on the local economy and wider.

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	The strategy will work towards an attractive, viable, safe and well-connected Denbighshire. It will do this through promoting internet/mobile phone/access connectivity under Outcome 3. Through the delivery of new employment generating development we will make Denbighshire a more attractive place to live, work and visit.

Positive consequences identified:

By ensuring that all of our buildings are in the right condition we will be protecting Denbighshire employees and residents alike, making Denbighshire an attractive place to live and work. Reducing the environmental impact of our assets will provide a safer environment across the county.

Outcome 4 uses our property assets to increase community capacity and resilience. We will engage with our communities on decisions on future uses for our assets, therefore increasing community participation. By working on the utilisation of our property portfolio to improve access and network arrangements, this will give communities the tools to adapt to modernisation and change and therefore increase their resilience to change. A combination of all of the outcomes will make Denbighshire a more attractive place to live in work.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

A more attractive Denbighshire may attract more visitors and residents, therefore potentially increasing population, levels vehicles on the road and therefore having a negative environmental impact.

Technological advances and improved access arrangements may not suit all residents who live in Denbighshire who wish to remain rural.

Increasing the attractiveness of Denbighshire may attract more tourists and visitors alike, which may disrupt the lives of Denbighshire's residents.

Mitigating actions:

By involving local residents in all consultations and in the decision making process from start to finish, will engage with residents and encourage community participation that takes their views into consideration first, before we consider any big changes to our property portfolio.

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	The strategy promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language. It provides high-level objectives and outcomes that will guide the way we use our assets and how we can do this for the benefit of our residents and for Denbighshire as a whole.

Positive consequences identified:

We will present the strategy and all related documents, especially the consultation documents, in Welsh so that those who wish to access the documents and comment on the documents in Welsh, are able to do so. We will encourage comments and correspondence about the strategy in Welsh.

The strategy itself takes into consideration the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act. It promotes sustainability of the culture in Denbighshire. Through the promotion of Denbighshire and its assets as a county, we hope to share promote the culture and heritage sub-category (for example, Nantclwyd y Dre) and attract more visitors to the area.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

By putting the Welsh versions of all documents first, this may discourage those who do not speak Welsh to read on. There may be a delay in processing the Welsh translated version of the documents.

More visitors to the area to visit the cultural and heritage sites and experience Denbighshire, may create some tensions with local residents and may have a damaging environmental impact on the county.

Mitigating actions:

We could mitigate the risk of an increase in visitor numbers by cross-utilising our assets at different times of the year. For example, focusing on attracting residents and visitors to our coastal assets during the Summer months and other areas during the winter months.

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact:	Positive
Justification for Impact:	Although not entirely relevant to the Strategy on an international scale, by decreasing our energy and carbon emissions we will be helping to work towards a global initiative of lessening the impact of global warming. We will be improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Denbighshire and always taking account of whether doing anything to our assets here in Denbighshire may make a positive contribution to international well-being.

Positive consequences identified:

Where we need to use consultants, construction companies and all third parties, when working on our property portfolio, we will use the correct Contract Procedure Rules and work hand in hand with Procurement to procure the correct services for Denbighshire, Wales and internationally.

Wherever we do works on our assets, we will decide whether it is possible to do similar works on other assets that require attention at the same time. This promotes business for the company contracted to undertake the works and in order to lessen the environmental impact of travel between works.

Unintended negative consequences identified:

Local contractors may be 'priced out' the market by bigger national/international companies, but we will always work towards using local suppliers wherever it is possible to do so.

If works take place on multiple assets at one time, this may cause disruption to residents and visitors alike.

Mitigating actions:

The statements above and a "globally responsible Denbighshire" are not entirely relevant to the strategy in the round. However reducing the emissions from our assets will help on a global scale. If this strategy is looked at for best practice examples nationally, it could also have an impact.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	18 Gorffennaf 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Julian Thompson-Hill
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Richard Weigh, Pennaeth Cyllid
Teitl:	Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol - Cylch Gorchwyl

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn grŵp o aelodau etholedig/swyddogion, sy'n gwerthuso cynigion ar gyfer gwariant cyfalaf. Mae ei gylch gorchwyl yn cynnwys pwerau wedi'u dirprwyo ac felly dylid eu hail-gadarnhau gan y Cabinet cyfredol. Mae angen diweddarau'r cylch gorchwyl hefyd yn fwy cyffredinol, i adlewyrch arferion cyfredol.

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

- 2.1 Dylai'r weinyddiaeth newydd ail-gadarnhau'r dirprwyaethau a roddwyd gan y Cabinet yn flaenorol, fel bod rôl a swyddogaethau'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn glir.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo Cylch Gorchwyl y Grŵp Buddsoddi Cyfalaf (Atodiad 1).

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1 Ffurfiwyd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol (y Grŵp Strategaeth Cyfalaf o'r blaen) yn 2007, gyda'r prif bwrpas o asesu a blaenoriaethu cynigion ar gyfer prosiectau gwariant cyfalaf.
- 4.2 Fel y dangosir yn y Cylch Gorchwyl arfaethedig (Atodiad 1), mae'n cynnwys tri aelod cabinet (yn cynnwys yr Arweinydd a'r aelod arweiniol sy'n gyfrifol am Gyllid), yn ogystal â chynrychiolwyr o bob un o'r tri phwyllgor archwilio. Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn perfformio rôl bwysig yn asesu ac yn herio achosion busnes ar gyfer pob cynnig gwariant cyfalaf. Mae'n asesu addasrwydd strategol, goblygiadau cost (cyfalaf a refeniw), gofynion cyllid ac effaith tymor hir pob cynnig cyfalaf. Mae hefyd yn darparu swyddogaeth porthora gan nad ydyw'r codau system cyllid a chaffael addas ar gyfer gwariant cyfalaf yn cael eu rhyddhau, nes y cymeradwyir cynnig. Mae hyn yn atal unrhyw wariant cyfalaf heb ei ariannu a heb awdurdod rhag digwydd.
- 4.3 Mae'r Cabinet wedi cymeradwyo dirprwyaethau i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol (neu ei ragflaenwyr) yn flaenorol, ac i CET i gymeradwyo lefelau amrywiol o wariant cyfalaf. Mae'r cymeradwyaethau hyn wedi'u hegluro nawr yn y Cylch Gorchwyl amgaeedig.

4.4 Ymhelaethir ar gymeradwyo gwariant cyfalaf y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai yn y Cylch Gorchwyl sydd wedi'i ddiweddarau. Mae hyn er mwyn adlewyrchu'r gweithgaredd ychwanegol sy'n cael ei wneud o fewn y Cynllun Busnes Stoc Tai, yn dilyn diwedd y system cymhorthdal tai a chyflwyno 'hunan-ariannu' yn 2015.

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

5.1 Mae'n rhaid i'r cyngor gael proses blaenoriaethu cyfalaf effeithiol ar waith i helpu er mwyn sicrhau bod penderfyniadau buddsoddi cyfalaf yn cefnogi blaenoriaethau y cytunwyd arnynt.

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

6.1 Nid oes cost ychwanegol yn deillio o ddiweddarau'r Cylch Gorchwyl. Mae pob cynnig i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn dempled achos busnes safonol, sy'n cynnwys ystyriaeth o gostau a chyllid, yn ogystal ag effaith ar feysydd eraill, fel TGCh, y Gyfraith, Bioamrywiaeth, effeithiau ar yr amgylchedd, eiddo corfforaethol.

7. Beth yw prif gasgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les? Gellir lawrlwytho adroddiad cyflawn yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les oddi ar y [wefan](#), a dylid ei gynnwys fel atodiad i'r adroddiad hwn

7.1 Mae'n ofynnol (fel yr adlewyrchir yn y Cylch Gorchwyl sy'n amgaeedig), bod pob cynnig a gyflwynir i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn cynnwys Asesiad o Effaith ar Les.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau a gynhaliwyd gydag Archwilio ac eraill?

8.1 Mae'r Cylch Gorchwyl diwygiedig yn cynnal cynrychiolaeth bresennol y cabinet ac aelodau craffu.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Mae'n bwysig bod gan y cyngor ffyrdd effeithiol o asesu a blaenoriaethu cynigion buddsoddi cyfalaf, a bod hyn wedi'i gyflawni gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Cyfalaf. Mae hefyd yn bwysig sicrhau bod proffiliau dirprwyo'n glir ac yn cael eu cadarnhau gan y cabinet cyfredol. Bydd y cylch gorchwyl wedi'i ddiweddarau'n sicrhau bod y Grŵp Buddsoddi Cyfalaf yn parhau i roi asesiad effeithiol a swyddogaeth rheoli mewnol.

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

10.1 Heb asesiadau cadarn a phrosesau cymeradwyo, mae'r cyngor mewn perygl o wneud penderfyniadau buddsoddi cyfalaf annoeth neu sydd ddim yn gynaliadwy, ac efallai nad ydynt yn unol â blaenoriaethau y cytunwyd arnynt.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Adran 13 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol (2000).

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

GRŴP BUDDSODDI STRATEGOL

GORFFENNAF 2017

CYLCH GORCHWYL

Bydd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol (GBS) yn darparu adolygiad annibynnol o bob cais achos busnes am fuddsoddiad cyfalaf a bydd ganddo awdurdod dirprwyedig i gymeradwyo gwerth hyd at £1 filiwn. Bydd yn arfarnu pob cais am gyfalaf, beth bynnag fo'i werth, ac yn eu hadolygu a'u cymeradwyo neu wneud argymhelliad priodol i naill ai'r Cabinet neu'r Cyngor llawn os yw gwerth y cais yn uwch na £1m neu os yw'n fwy priodol, am resymau eraill, i'r Cabinet neu'r Cyngor llawn ei gymeradwyo. Mae cyfansoddiad y cyngor yn caniatáu i'r Cabinet gymeradwyo cynlluniau cyfalaf unigol, ond mae angen cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor llawn ar gyfer y Cynllun Cyfalaf blynyddol. Mae'n bosibl y bydd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol yn penderfynu y dylai rhai cynlluniau cyfalaf penodol (oherwydd eu graddfa ariannol neu risg er enghraifft), gael eu cymeradwyo gan y Cyngor llawn. Yr aelod cabinet arweiniol sy'n gyfrifol am Gyllid fydd yn gwneud yr argymhelliad terfynol yn hyn o beth.

Cyflawnir cworwm y GBS pan fydd dau aelod o'r cabinet yn bresennol, gydag un o'r rheiny yn aelod arweiniol sy'n gyfrifol am Gyllid, a dau aelod o'r Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, gydag un o'r rheiny yn Swyddog Adran 151 (neu yn cael ei gynrychioli gan y Dirprwy Swyddog Adran 151).

Mae'r Cabinet eisoes wedi cymeradwyo dirprwyaeth i'r Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol i gymeradwyo cynlluniau cyfalaf sy'n werth hyd at £1m. Gellir defnyddio'r ddirprwyaeth hon cyn belled a bo dau aelod o'r Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, gydag un o'r rheiny yn Swyddog Adran 151 (neu Ddirprwy Swyddog 151) yn bresennol i roi cymeradwyaeth.

Mae aelodau y GBS yn cynnwys:

- Aelod Cabinet Arweiniol sy'n gyfrifol am Gyllid (Cadeirydd)
- Arweinydd y Cyngor
- Aelod Cabinet
- Cynrychiolydd o bob Pwyllgor Archwilio
- Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol
- Pennaeth Cyllid (Swyddog Adran 151)
- Pennaeth Cyfleusterau, Asedau a Thai (Landlord y Sir)

- Rheolwr Tîm Gwybodaeth Busnes

Swyddogaethau craidd:

1. Adolygu ac (os yw'n fodlon), cymeradwyo cost cyfalaf neu ofynion ariannu pob cynllun cyfalaf, neu argymell bod y Cabinet neu'r Cyngor (fel y diffinnir yn y dirprwyaethau uchod) yn eu cymeradwyo;

2. Sicrhau fod pob cais am gynlluniau cyfalaf:

- Yn cydymffurfio â'r holl ofynion statudol
- Yn cynnwys Achos Busnes llawn (ar y ffurf ragnodedig)
- Yn nodi'n glir cyfanswm y cyllid gofynnol a'r ffynonellau ariannu posibl
- Yn nodi'n glir goblygiadau o ran refeniw nawr ac yn y dyfodol
- Yn nodi'n glir yr effaith ar asedau corfforaethol y cyngor
- Yn cefnogi blaenoriaethau'r cyngor a gytunwyd,
- Yn cynnwys asesiad o dan y Ddeddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

3. Argymell strategaeth tymor canolig neu hirdymor ar gyfer:

- Blaenoriaethu cynlluniau ar gyfer cefnogaeth
- Nodi opsiynau ar gyfer cynyddu'r cyllid sydd ar gael

4. Adolygu'r holl geisiadau llwyddiannus am gyfalaf cyn pen dwy flynedd ar ôl eu cymeradwyo.

5. Mae'r Cylch Gorchwyl yn berthnasol i gynlluniau sy'n cael eu cyfrif yng Nghronfa Gyffredinol y Cyngor a'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (CRT). Fodd bynnag, bydd gwariant cyfalaf blynyddol er mwyn cefnogi'r gwaith o gynnal a chadw stoc dai'r cyngor ac er mwyn caffael hen stoc dai a waredwyd o dan y cynllun Hawl i Brynu ar sail ad-hoc, yn cael ei gymeradwyo'n flynyddol gan y Cabinet fel rhan o broses cyllideb refeniw a chyfalaf y CRT ac ni fydd angen cymeradwyaeth bellach fel mater o drefn gan y GBS.

6. Fel arfer bydd y GBS yn trefnu i gyfarfod bob mis ond mae'n cydnabod fod natur rhai ceisiadau neu gynigion yn golygu y gallai cyfarfodydd ychwanegol fod yn ofynnol neu, yn amodol ar ganiatâd gan yr aelod arweiniol sy'n gyfrifol am Gyllid a'r Pennaeth Cyllid, mae'n bosibl y bydd angen ystyried neu gymeradwyo ceisiadau drwy e-bost.

Adroddiad i'r:	Cabinet
Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	18 Gorffennaf 2017
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh, Pennaeth Cyllid
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Steve Gadd, Prif Gyfrifydd
Teitl:	Adroddiad Cyllid (Mehafin 2017/18)

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

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi manylion cyllideb refeniw ac arbedion y Cyngor fel y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2017/18. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn rhoi diweddariad cryno o'r Cynllun Cyfalaf yn ogystal â'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai.

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

Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw rhoi'r newyddion diweddaraf am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor a chadarnhau'r cyllidebau gwasanaeth y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2017/18.

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

3.1 Argymhellir bod yr Aelodau yn nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2017/18 a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni.

3.2 Argymhellir bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo trosglwyddo £653 mil o'r tanwariant corfforaethol i Gronfa Wrth Gefn y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol er mwyn cynorthwyo i gyflwyno'r Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol newydd sy'n cael eu datblygu.

4. **Manylion yr adroddiad**

Mae'r adroddiad yn crynhoi cyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2017/18 fel y nodwyd yn **Atodiad 1**. Cyllideb refeniw net y Cyngor yw £189.252 miliwn (£185.062 miliwn yn 16/17). Rhagwelwyd y bydd tanwariant o £0.432 miliwn ar wasanaethau a chyllidebau corfforaethol. Mae'r naratif o amgylch y risgiau a'r rhagdybiaethau presennol sy'n sail i'r asesiad hwn yn cael eu hamlinellu yn Adran 6.

Cytunwyd ar arbedion o £0.902 miliwn fel rhan o'r gyllideb. Mae'r arbedion effeithlonrwydd hyn yn ffurfio rhan o'r elfen 'busnes fel arfer' ar gyfer gwasanaethau ac felly tybir y bydd yr holl arbedion effeithlonrwydd yn cael eu gwneud. Bydd unrhyw eithriad yn cael ei adrodd wrth y Cabinet.

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

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

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

Er nad oes amrywiadau i'w hadrodd ar hyn o bryd, rhagwelir y bydd angen monitro nifer o risgiau yn ofalus, gan gynnwys:

- **Cludiant Ysgol** – Er bod pwysau o £300,000 wedi ei gynnwys yn y gyllideb ar gyfer 2017/18, bydd angen monitro effaith gweithredu'r polisi newydd yn ofalus drwy gydol y flwyddyn.
- **Gofal Cymdeithasol** – Fe orwariodd Gofal Cymdeithasol Oedolion a Phlant yn sylweddol yn 2016/17 oherwydd galw parhaus, pwysau chwyddiant a nifer yr achosion cymhleth a chyfnewidiol. Er bod adnoddau sylweddol wedi eu buddsoddi yn y Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol, mae'r ddau faes yn destun pryder ac felly yn cael eu monitro'n ofalus drwy gydol y flwyddyn.
- Mae yna hefyd nifer o gyllidebau sy'n cael eu harwain gan y galw, ac felly yn gyfnewidiol megis **lleoliadau plant y tu allan i'r sir a chynnal a chadw dros y gaeaf**. Mae cronfeydd wrth gefn ar gael i helpu i reoli amrywiadau blynyddol, fodd bynnag, maent yn parhau i fod yn feysydd o risg yn 17/18 a thu hwnt a byddant yn cael eu monitro'n agos.

Rhagwelir y bydd **Cwsmeriaid, Cyfathrebu a Marchnata** yn gwario £154 mil yn ormod. Mae'r pwysau yn bennaf oherwydd costau staff wrth gefn uwch na'r disgwyl a chostau TG ychwanegol. Mae'r gwasanaeth yn gweithio'n galed ar hyn o bryd i nodi arbedion i leihau'r gorwariant.

Corfforaethol – Cynhaliwyd adolygiad canolog o'r holl gronfeydd wrth gefn a chwyddiant er mwyn nodi cronfeydd y mae modd eu rhyddhau i ddarparu cronfa wrth gefn gydag arian parod ar gyfer cyflwyno'r Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol newydd sy'n cael eu datblygu. Nodwyd targed cychwynnol o £1 miliwn, ac mae £347 mil wedi ei nodi yn sgil dirwyn y Bwrdd Moderneiddio i ben a defnyddio'i gronfeydd arian parod. Gellir cadarnhau bod modd dyrannu'r £653 mil ychwanegol o'r adolygiad corfforaethol. Mae £154 mil pellach wedi ei nodi i ariannu'r gorwariant a ragwelir a fyddai, fel arall wedi gorfod cael eu hariannu yn defnyddio dyraniadau ychwanegol o falansau. Mae'r Prif Swyddog Cyllid yn credu y bydd lefel y cronfeydd wrth gefn sydd ar ôl yn darparu lefel briodol o hyblygrwydd i'r Cyngor er mwyn ymdopi gyda'r risgiau ariannol y mae'r Cyngor yn eu hwynebu yn 2017/18. Mae modd rhyddhau'r cronfeydd wrth gefn hyn yn bennaf oherwydd lleihad mewn rhwymedigaethau pensiwn hanesyddol a gostyngiad yn nifer yr achosion sy'n cael eu hariannu drwy'r Cynllun Gostyngiad Treth y Cyngor. Argymhellir bod £653 mil o'r tanwariant yn cael ei drosglwyddo i Gronfa Wrth Gefn y Blaenoriaethau Corfforaethol newydd.

Ysgolion – Er bod ysgolion wedi derbyn amddiffyniad o 1.85% (£1.173 miliwn) maent hefyd wedi gorfod canfod arbedion effeithlonrwydd i ariannu pwysau chwyddiantol o tua £2.5 miliwn. Roedd gan ysgolion ddiffyg net o £1.056 miliwn y flwyddyn ariannol ddiwethaf, sef lleihad o £2.618 miliwn yn y balansau a ddygwyd ymlaen o 2015/16 (£1.562 miliwn). Mae asesiadau cychwynnol o'r balansau a ragwelir yn dangos, ar ddiwedd mis Mehefin, y bydd diffyg net o £1.347 miliwn, sef gostyngiad o £0.291 miliwn ar falansau a ddygwyd ymlaen o 2016/17. Mae ysgolion yn parhau i weithio'n agos gyda chydweithwyr Cyllid Addysg ar gynlluniau ariannol manwl ar gyfer y flwyddyn academaidd newydd a thros y ddwy flynedd ganlynol i ddarparu cyllidebau cytbwys yn yr hirdymor. Derbyniodd ysgolion £2.1 miliwn yn 2017/18, sy'n fwy na chwyddiant a thwf demograffig. Y gobaith yw cydgrynhoi sefyllfa ariannol y rhan fwyaf o'r ysgolion yn 2017/18 ond mi fydd y sefyllfa yn cael ei monitro'n ofalus a'i hadrodd wrth Aelodau.

Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (CRT) – Mae'r sefyllfa refeniw ddiweddaraf yn tybio y bydd gostyngiad mewn balansau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn o £315 mil, sy'n cyd-fynd â'r gostyngiad o 3315 mil yn y gyllideb. Rhagwelir y bydd balansau'r CRT yn £2 filiwn ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Mae'r gyllideb gyfalaf o £10.1 miliwn yn cael ei rhannu rhwng gwelliannau arfaethedig i'r stoc dai bresennol (£6 miliwn) a datblygiadau tai newydd (£4 miliwn).

Rheoli'r Trysorlys – Ar ddiwedd mis Mehefin, roedd cyfanswm benthyciadau'r Cyngor yn £196.726 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 4.65%. Roedd balansau buddsoddiad yn £3.5 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 0.19%.

Mae crynodeb o **Gynllun Cyfalaf** y Cyngor yn Atodiad 2. Mae'r cynllun cyfalaf a gymeradwywyd yn £40 miliwn ac mae'r gwariant hyd yma yn £5 miliwn. Hefyd yn Atodiad 2 mae'r gwariant arfaethedig o £17.469 miliwn ar y Cynllun Corfforaethol. Mae Atodiad 3 yn cynnwys diweddariad ar y prif brosiectau sydd wedi eu cynnwys yn y Cynllun Cyfalaf.

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

Cynhaliwyd Asesiad Lles ar gyfer elfen arbedion effeithlonrwydd cynigion y gyllideb a chafodd ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor ar 31 Ionawr. Daeth yr asesiad i'r casgliad 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?

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, mae proses y gyllideb wedi ei hystyried gan gyfarfodydd y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth, Briffio'r Cabinet a Briffio'r Cyngor. Cynhaliwyd gweithdai cyllideb rheolaidd gydag aelodau etholedig i archwilio cyllidebau gwasanaeth ac ystyried y cynigion o ran y gyllideb. Hysbyswyd yr holl aelodau o staff am y broses o osod y gyllideb ac ymgynghorwyd yn llawn â staff sy'n cael eu heffeithio neu bwriedir gwneud hynny, yn unol â pholisïau a gweithdrefnau Adnoddau Dynol y Cyngor. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

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

Mae pwysau penodol yn amlwg yng nghyllidebau gofal cymdeithasol (Oedolion a Phlant fel ei gilydd) ond oherwydd y buddsoddi mewn pwysau gwasanaeth ac ad-dalu cronfeydd wrth gefn y gwasanaeth ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn y gobaith yw cadw'r pwysau hyn o fewn y flwyddyn bresennol. Bydd sefyllfa'r ddau wasanaeth yn cael ei monitro'n ofalus ac yn cael ei hystyried ymhellach fel rhan o gylch y gyllideb ar gyfer 2018/19.

Mae'r rhagolygon yn dangos y bydd balansau ysgolion yn dechrau sefydlogi ond bydd y sefyllfa'n cael ei hadolygu'n ofalus iawn. Mae Cyllid Addysg yn gweithio'n agos iawn gydag ysgolion i ddatblygu cynlluniau cadarnhau ac, yn ogystal, mae prif ac uwch

swyddogion addysg a chyllid yn cyfarfod yn rheolaidd i adolygu'r cynlluniau hynny a chymryd unrhyw gam gweithredu yn ôl yr angen.

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

Mae hwn yn parhau yn gyfnod ariannol heriol a bydd methu cyflawni'r strategaeth a gytunwyd o ran y gyllideb yn rhoi pwysau ychwanegol ar wasanaethau yn y blynyddoedd ariannol presennol ac yn y dyfodol. Bydd monitro a rheoli'r gyllideb yn effeithiol yn helpu i sicrhau bod y strategaeth ariannol yn cael ei chyflawni.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

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

Appendix 1

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET 2017/18

Jun-17	Net Budget 2016/17 (Restated) £'000	Budget 2017/18			Projected Outturn							Variance Previous Report £'000
		Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Net %	
Customers, Communications and Marketing	2,696	3,152	-401	2,751	3,308	-403	2,905	156	-2	154	5.60%	0
Education and Children's Service	14,126	26,918	-13,963	12,955	24,075	-11,120	12,955	-2,843	2,843	0	0.00%	0
Business Improvement and Modernisation	4,572	6,406	-1,801	4,605	5,403	-798	4,605	-1,003	1,003	0	0.00%	0
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	2,396	3,354	-921	2,433	3,380	-947	2,433	26	-26	0	0.00%	0
Facilities, Assets and Housing	6,965	19,474	-11,679	7,795	19,241	-11,446	7,795	-233	233	0	0.00%	0
Finance	2,888	5,204	-2,290	2,914	5,361	-2,447	2,914	157	-157	0	0.00%	0
Highways and Environmental Services	17,065	30,792	-13,458	17,334	30,663	-13,329	17,334	-129	129	0	0.00%	0
Planning and Public Protection	2,941	5,942	-2,897	3,045	6,376	-3,331	3,045	434	-434	0	0.00%	0
Community Support Services	31,218	47,100	-14,663	32,437	43,449	-11,012	32,437	-3,651	3,651	0	0.00%	0
Total Services	84,867	148,342	-62,073	86,269	141,256	-54,833	86,423	-7,086	7,240	154	0.18%	0
Corporate	18,178	55,509	-36,532	18,977	55,509	-36,532	18,977	-807	0	-807	-4.25%	0
Precepts & Levies	4,364	4,525	0	4,525	4,525	0	4,525	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	13,214	12,965	0	12,965	12,965	0	12,965	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Total Corporate	35,756	72,999	-36,532	36,467	72,999	-36,532	36,467	-807	0	-807	-2.21%	0
Council Services & Corporate Budget	120,623	221,341	-98,605	122,736	214,255	-91,365	122,890	-7,893	7,240	-653	-0.53%	0
Schools & Non-delegated School Budgets	64,439	74,087	-7,571	66,516	75,462	-7,669	67,793	319	-98	221	0.33%	0
Total Council Budget	185,062	295,428	-106,176	189,252	289,717	-99,034	190,683	-7,574	7,142	-432	-0.23%	0
Housing Revenue Account	-257	15,179	-14,864	315	15,179	-14,864	315	0	0	0		0

Tudalen 187

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

General Capital Plan

		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Capital Expenditure					
	Total Estimated Payments - General	21,880	8,231	171	
	Total Estimated Payments - Corporate Plan Contingency	17,469	510	0	0
		658	500	500	500
	Total	40,007	9,241	671	500
Capital Financing					
1	External Funding	17,353	7,699	4,869	4,869
2	Receipts and Reserves	8,277	206		
3	Prudential Borrowing	14,377	5,705	171	
5	Unallocated Funding	0	(4,369)	(4,369)	(4,369)
	Total Capital Financing	40,007	9,241	671	500

Corporate Plan

Revised February 2016

Tudalen 189

		£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
Approved Capital Expenditure					
	Cefndy Healthcare Investment	103			
	Extra Care	94			
included in above plan					
	Highways Maintenance and bridges	3,179			
	New Ruthin School	8,467	236		
	Feasibility Study - Carreg Emlyn	131			
	Llanfair New School	339			
	Rhyl High School	437			
	Ysgol Bro Dyfrdwy - Dee Valley West Review	33			
	Bodnant Community School	69			
	Ysgol Glan Clwyd	3,213	274		
	Faith Based Secondary	1,404			
	Estimated Capital Expenditure	7,024	25,384	9,422	
	Total Estimated Payments	24,493	25,894	9,422	0
Approved Capital Funding					
included in above plan					
	External Funding	8,062	30		
	Receipts and Reserves	4,119	206		
	Prudential Borrowing	5,288	274		
	Estimated Capital Funding	2,170	12,898	592	
	External Funding	2,170	12,898	592	
	Receipts and Reserves	1,505	3,438	4	
	Prudential Borrowing	3,349	9,048	8,826	
	Total Estimated Funding	24,493	25,894	9,422	0

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 3 - Major Capital Projects Update - July 2017

Rhyl Harbour Development	
Total Budget	£10.654m
Expenditure to date	£10.579m
Estimated remaining spend in 17/18	£ 0.075m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 0.000m
Funding	WG £2.545m; WEFO £5.899m; Sustrans £0.700m; RWE £155k; WREN/NRW £83k and DCC £1.272m
<p>Narrative:</p> <p>As the project is being brought to a close, the remaining defects are being dealt with and the maintenance schedule for the bridge is being reviewed; this is to ensure that the current maintenance schedule is appropriate for the longer term.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 17/18	£0.075m

21st Century Schools Programme - Rhyl New School	
Total Budget	£23.822m
Expenditure to date	£23.385m
Estimated remaining spend in 17/18	£ 0.437m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 0.000m
Funding	DCC £10.133m; WG £13.689m
<p>Narrative:</p> <p>The project has provided a new school building for Rhyl High School to accommodate 1,200 pupils in mainstream education and approximately 45 pupils from Ysgol Tir Morfa, the community special school in Rhyl. The works have also included some extensive refurbishment to the exterior of the Leisure Centre.</p> <p>There are some remaining snags and defects to be completed through the contract and minor works to the street lights on the Public Right of Way which still need to be undertaken.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 17/18	£0.437m

21st Century Schools Programme – Ysgol Glan Clwyd	
Total Budget	£16.702m
Expenditure to date	£13.899m
Estimated remaining spend in 17/18	£ 2.529m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 0.274m
Funding	DCC £5.241m; WG £11.461m
<p>Narrative:</p> <p>This scheme is within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme. The project will deliver an extended and refurbished Ysgol Glan Clwyd to accommodate a long term capacity of up to 1,250 pupils via a new three storey extension, partial demolition of existing buildings and refurbishment of the retained buildings.</p> <p>The project will also see extensive landscaping, with creation of new outdoor hard & soft landscaped areas including a new sports field, extended and rationalised car park and coach parking area.</p> <p>Phase 1, a new three storey extension has now been completed and the school are in occupation. Following handover of the old buildings that make up Phase 2 to the contractor, the soft strip, asbestos removal, demolition of the old kitchen and single storey technology block has been completed. Work continues on installation of the Phase 2 first fix works. Phase 2 will be handed over in sections as work areas are completed and are ready for occupation by the school. The first section of the old buildings following refurbishment and remodelling comprising Phases 2a and 2b were handed over on 9th May 2017 and 28th June 2017 respectively. Part of Phase 2b included the new Visitors Car Park and new Main Reception. The school were decanted into these areas on 29th June 2017.</p> <p>Work continues on Phase 2c which includes the next major milestone that will see the demolition of the old three storey teaching block; this is due to commence on 3rd July 2017.</p> <p>Final completion is anticipated by the start of October 2017.</p> <p>There is ongoing consultation with all key stakeholders including all users of the site. In addition, regular updates via newsletters are distributed locally.</p> <p>The project team are working with the school and wider community to engage with them to develop and deliver a number of community benefits.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 17/18	£3.213m

21st Century Schools Programme – Ruthin Primary Schools

Total Budget	£12.155m
Expenditure to date	£ 4.520m
Estimated remaining spend in 17/18	£ 7.388m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 0.247m
Funding	DCC £6.870m WG £5.285m

Narrative:

Denbighshire received permission to extend the scope of the 21st Century Schools Programme to include the three Ruthin primary school projects in September 2015. In January 2016, the Strategic Outline Case for the three projects was approved by the Welsh Government. On-going work has enabled firm project costs, including contingency funding, to be established for the new Rhos Street / Penbarras schools. Cabinet have approved the submission of a business case for Ysgol Llanfair new school building to the Welsh Government. The estimated cost of this scheme is £5.369m.

Rhos Street School and Ysgol Penbarras: This project will deliver a new shared school building site for Rhos Street School and Ysgol Penbarras at Glasdir, Ruthin.

The structure of the building is now taking shape. The structural steel and access path have been completed and work has started on the installation of the structural panels and roof cladding.

Over the coming weeks the panel installation will be completed and further external works will take place to form a new car park.

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

Planning has now been approved for the new build. The next phase is to appoint a contractor for the technical design and construction stage. The tender has now been uploaded to Sell2Wales with contract award planned for the end of August 2017.

Llanfair New School: Work has been progressing well with the proposal for the new Category 2 (bilingual) school for pupils aged 3-11 in the village of Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd. This proposed scheme will see the development of a new build school to accommodate 126 FT pupils and 18 part time pupils. Work has been progressing well

A range of surveys have been undertaken on the proposed new school site over the last few months. Meetings were held with school staff, governors and the Church in Wales in order to finalise the proposed internal and external layout for the new school in preparation for the pre-planning consultation period which is currently underway.

A pre-planning consultation event was held on 26th June 2017 at Llanfair Village Hall. Parents, staff, pupils and residents attended to view the proposed plans and provide feedback prior to the final application being submitted for consideration by Denbighshire's Planning Committee. All relevant documents are available to view on the consultation pages of the Denbighshire website throughout the consultation period which ends on the 16th July 2017.

Forecast In Year Expenditure 17/18	£8.908m
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21st Century Schools Programme – Rhyl 3-16 Faith School	
Total Budget	£1.500m (Feasibility and Design)
Expenditure to date	£0.096m
Estimated remaining spend in 17/18	£1.404m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.000m
Funding	DCC £1.5.m
<p>Narrative: Cabinet gave approval in January 2017 for a £1.5m allocation to allow the design stages for a new 3 -16 Catholic School to commence following the recommendation of the initial Business Case by the Strategic Investment Group.</p> <p>The Statutory Notice has now been published for the Council to close St. Mary's Catholic Primary School (Ysgol Mair) and Blessed Edward Jones Catholic High School on the 31st August 2019; and the Diocese of Wrexham to establish a new 3-16 Catholic School on the existing site from the 1st September 2019. The objection period runs from 20th June 2017 until 17th July 2017.</p> <p>The tender process in regards to appoint a contractor took place in April and Kier Construction were appointed in May 2017 to undertake the design stages for the new school and engagement sessions with all stakeholders have now commenced.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 17/18	£1.404m

West Rhyl Coastal Development Phase 3	
Total Budget	£5.717m
Expenditure to date	£5.702m
Estimated remaining spend in 17/18	£0.015m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.000m
Funding	DCC £0.619m;WG/WEFO £4.648m; WG £0.198m; Town Plans/Town Council £0.217m; Other £0.035
<p>Narrative: This coastal defence scheme is the final phase of works designed to protect 2,700 properties from coastal flooding.</p> <p>The coastal defence works are now operationally complete and the final account requires agreement with the main contractor. The end of maintenance period has expired and a final inspection will be undertaken. A handback and lessons learnt report is being produced.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 17/18	£0.015m

Rhyl Waterfront and Waterpark	
Total Budget	£20.305m
Expenditure to date	£4.067m
Estimated remaining spend in 17/18	£8.249m
Future Years estimated spend	£7.989m
Funding	WG £4.316m; DCC£13.989m; Rhyl Town Council £2.000m
Narrative:	
<p>Work on the Pavilion Theatre is progressing with the creation of a new bar and restaurant which is due to open in the Autumn. The external improvements will be complete late September 2017.</p> <p>The East car park has now been handed over and the pay & display machines and signage will be installed shortly by Parking Services.</p> <p>Options are still being considered for the Children's Village car park.</p> <p>The Sky Tower improvements are almost complete with just the graphics to be installed on the new hoarding.</p> <p>Detailed Design for the proposed new Waterpark is well advanced and planning permission is being sought at the 12th July Planning Committee. Contractor proposals are being presented to the authority on 25th July 2017, and subject to planning approval, work will commence on site in September 2017.</p> <p>Approval to proceed with the hotel and family pub/restaurant was given by Cabinet in February. Proposals for the element of the development are now being worked up and work will commence on site during late September.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 17/18	£8.589m

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
26 Medi	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Diweddarau'r Cabinet ar sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	l'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Eitemau o Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried eitemau a gofiwyd gan Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet	l'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
24 Hydref	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Diweddarau'r Cabinet ar sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	l'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Eitemau o Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried eitemau a gofiwyd gan Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet	l'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
21 Tachwedd	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Diweddarau'r Cabinet ar sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	l'w gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Eitemau o Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried eitemau a gofiwyd gan Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet	l'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio
12 Rhagfyr	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Diweddarau'r Cabinet ar	l'w	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill /

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod arweiniol a swyddog cyswllt
			sefyllfa ariannol gyfredol y Cyngor	gadarnhau	Cyng Julian Thompson-Hill / Richard Weigh
	2	Eitemau o Bwyllgorau Archwilio	Ystyried eitemau a gofiwyd gan Archwilio i sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Archwilio

Nodyn i Swyddogion – Terfynau Amser Adroddiadau Cabinet

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Terfyn Amser</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Terfyn Amser</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Terfyn Amser</i>
<i>Medi</i>	<i>12 Medi</i>	<i>Hydref</i>	<i>10 Hydref</i>	<i>Tachwedd</i>	<i>7 Tachwedd</i>

Diweddariad 30/06/17 - KEJ

Yn rhinwedd Paragraff(au) 14 Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A
Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

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