

At: Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Craffu
Cymunedau

Dyddiad: 15 Hydref 2020

Rhif Union: 01824 712554

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU, DYDD IAU, 22 HYDREF 2020 am 10.00 am O BELL TRWY FIDEO-GYNADLEDDA**

SYLWCH: YN SGIL Y CYFYNGIADAU AR DEITHIO A'R ANGEN I GADW PELLTER CYMDEITHASOL, NI GYNHELIR Y CYFARFOD HWN YN EI LEOLIAD ARFEROL. BYDD YN GYFARFOD O BELL TRWY FIDEO-GYNADLEDDA AC NI FYDD AR AGOR I'R CYHOEDD.

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

AGENDA

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT (Tudalennau 5 - 6)

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

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Hysbysiad 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 Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd ar 3 Medi 2020 (copi ynghlwm).

10.05am – 10.10am

5 EFFAITH ADOLYGIAD ADDYSG GYNRADD RHUTHUN (Tudalennau 15 - 42)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Prif Reolwr - Cefnogi Ysgolion (copi ynghlwm) sy'n gofyn i'r Pwyllgor asesu effaith adolygiad addysg gynradd ardal Rhuthun yn erbyn nodau lles Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015..

10.10am – 10.45am

6 POLISI BUDDION CYMUNEDOL (Tudalennau 43 - 70)

Ystyried adroddiad gan Reolwr y Canolbwynt Cymunedol (copi ynghlwm) sy'n gofyn am sylwadau a chefnogaeth y Pwyllgor i Bolisi Buddion Cymunedol y Cyngor a'r argymhellion mewn perthynas â'i ddefnydd.

10.45am – 11.15am

EGWYL 11.15am - 11.30am

7 ARCHIFAU GOGLEDD DDWYRAIN CYMRU A CHARCHAR RHUTHUN
(Tudalennau 71 - 82)

Ystyried adroddiad gan Reolwr Tîm Trawsnewid Busnes (copi ynghlwm) sy'n darparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r pwyllgor am y prosiect archifau ac sy'n gofyn am farn yr aelodau am y cynigon ar gyfer defnydd Carchar Rhuthun i'r dyfodol.

11.30am – 12pm

8 RHAGLEN WAITH ARCHWILIO (Tudalennau 83 - 106)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cydlynnydd Craffu (copi ynghlwm) yn gofyn am adolygiad o raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y pwyllgor a rhoi'r diweddaraf i'r aelodau ar faterion perthnasol.

12pm – 12.20pm

9 ADBORTH GAN GYNRYCHIOLWYR PWYLLGORAU

Derbyn unrhyw ddiweddariadau gan gynrychiolwyr y Pwyllgor ar Fyrddau a Grwpiau amrywiol y Cyngor.

12.20pm – 12.30pm

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Y Cynghorydd Huw Williams
(Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorydd Graham Timms (Is-
Gadeirydd)

Mabon ap Gwynfor
Brian Blakeley
Rachel Flynn
Tina Jones
Merfyn Parry

Anton Sampson
Glenn Swingler
Andrew Thomas
Cheryl Williams

Aelodau Cyfetholedig dros Addysg sy'n Pleidleisio (Rhifau Eitemau Agenda 5 yn unig)

Kathleen Jones

Neil Roberts

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

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd yn , Dydd Iau, 3 Medi 2020 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Cynghorwyr Mabon ap Gwynfor, Brian Blakeley, Rachel Flynn, Tina Jones, Merfyn Parry, Anton Sampson, Glenn Swingler, Andrew Thomas, Graham Timms (Is-Gadeirydd), Cheryl Williams a/ac Huw Williams (Cadeirydd).

Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch Roberts – Roedd yr Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Addysg a Phlant yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 5.

Roedd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill - Roedd yr Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 6.

Roedd y Cynghorydd Brian Jones - Roedd yr aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Gwastraff, Trafinidaeth a'r Amgylchedd ar gyfer eitem 7.

Arsylwyr: Cynghorwyr Joan Butterfield, Meirick Lloyd Davies, Gwyneth Kensler, Barry Mellor ac Emrys Wynne

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Economi a'r Parth Cyoeddus (GB), Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau (NS), Pennaeth Addysg Dros Dro (GD Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Plant Dros Dro (RM), Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau (SG), Swyddog Arweiniol Eiddo Corfforaethol a'r Stoc Tai (DL), Pennaeth Priffyrdd, Cyfleusterau a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol (TW), Rheolwr Risg ac Asedau (TT), Cydlynnydd Craffu (RhE) a Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (KE)

Yr oedd y Gohebydd Democratiaeth Leol a chynrychiolydd o Archwilio Cymru hefyd yn bresennol o bell i arsylwi ar y trafodion.

SYLWER

Yn sgil y cyfyngiadau presennol ar deithio a'r gofyniad i gadw pellter cymdeithasol yn sgil pandemig y Coronafeirws, cynhaliwyd y cyfarfod o bell trwy gyfrwng fideo gynadledda ac nid oedd ar agor i'r cyhoedd. Roedd pob aelod wedi cael cyfle i fod yn bresennol fel arsylwyr. Gwahoddwyd y Gohebydd Democratiaeth Leol a chynrychiolydd o Archwilio Cymru hefyd i arsylwi.

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganwyd y cysylltiadau canlynol – roedd pob un yn gysylltiad personol:

Cynghorydd Huw O Williams – mae ei fab yn ddisgybl yn un o ysgolion y sir
Cynghorydd Meirick Lloyd Davies – mae'n llywodraethwr yn Ysgol Cefn Meiriadog
Cynghorydd Cheryl Williams – mae'n llywodraethwr yn Ysgol Crist y Gair
Cynghorydd Tina Jones – mae'n llywodraethwr yn Ysgol Ysgol Melyd
Cynghorydd Andrew Thomas – mae'n llywodraethwr yn un o ysgolion y sir
Cynghorydd Merfyn Parry – mae'n llywodraethwr yn Ysgol Bryn Clwyd ac Ysgol Gellifor
Cynghorydd Graham Timms – mae'n llywodraethwr yn un o ysgolion y sir
Cynghorydd Emrys Wynne – mae'n llywodraethwr yn Ysgol Ysgol Brynhyfryd ac Ysgol Borthyn
Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts – mae'n rhiant llywodraethwr yn un o ysgolion y sir.

3 MATERION BRYN FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Dim eitemau bryn.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd ar 12 Mawrth 2020.

Cywirdeb

Tudalen 6, Datgan Cysylltiad - Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Meirick Lloyd-Davies ei fod wedi datgan cysylltiad personol fel llywodraethwr Ysgol Cefn Meiriadog ac fel aelod o Awdurdod Tân ac Achub Gogledd Cymru nid Bwrdd.

Roedd yna gonsensws i gytuno ar yr argymhelliad. Ni chafwyd pleidlais ffurfiol. Dywedodd pob aelod eu bod o blaid yr argymhelliad, ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod yn ei erbyn ac ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod eisiau atal eu pleidlais.

Penderfynwyd: - yn amodol ar y cywiriadau uchod, y dylid derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd ar 12 Mawrth 2020 a'u cymeradwyo fel cofnod cywir a dilys

5 CYNLLUN ADFER AR GYFER YSGOLION

Cyflwynwyd yr adroddiad (a ddisbarthwyd yn flaenorol) gan yr Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd a ddechreuodd drwy ddiolch i holl staff Gwasanaethau Addysg Cyngor Sir Ddinbych – gan gynnwys y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth sy'n gadael, penaethiaid ysgolion, rhieni a phlant am eu gwaith caled a'u hymrwymiad yn ystod cyfnod heriol y cyfyngiadau.

Cyn dechrau gwyliau'r haf, cafodd y dysgwyr gyfle i fynychu sesiynau cadw mewn cysylltiad, dal i fyny a pharatoi ar gyfer y tymor newydd. Ar gyfartaledd, manteisiodd cyfradd o 50%, er, mewn rhai ysgolion roedd hyd at 85% - 90% yn bresennol.

Roedd y Rhanbarth, yr awdurdod lleol (ALI) ac ysgolion wedi bod yn paratoi ar gyfer pedair sefyllfa bosibl ar ddechrau tymor newydd yr ysgol ond fe'u synnwyd pan

gyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru'r canlyniad yr oeddent yn ei ddisgwyl leiaf - 100% o ddisgyblion yn dychwelyd i'r ysgol - yr wythnos cyn i ysgolion gau ar gyfer gwyliau'r haf. Hefyd gwnaed cyhoeddiad pellach (ond heb ganllawiau) ynghylch defnyddio gorchuddion wyneb gan Lywodraeth Cymru yr wythnos ddiwethaf. Mewn ymateb, cynhaliwyd cyfarfod gyda'r holl Benaethiaid a oedd wedi cytuno y byddai'n ofynnol i blant ysgolion uwchradd wisgo gorchuddion wyneb wrth symud rhwng dosbarthiadau yn y coridorau.

Cydnabu'r Pennaeth Addysg Dros Dro rôl gwahanol adrannau eraill drwy'r Awdurdod a oedd wedi bod yn rhan o'r gwaith o helpu'r Gwasanaeth Addysg i ymateb i'w heriau. Rhoddodd sicrwydd fod ysgolion yn barod i dderbyn y plant, roedd disgwyl i bob un ohonynt fod wedi dychwelyd erbyn 14 Medi. Roedd asesiadau risg manwl yn cynnwys arlwyyo, glanhau, trafndiaeth, Adnoddau Dynol ac ati wedi'u cynnal i sicrhau lles 16,000 o fyfyrwyr Sir Ddinbych.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau cafodd y Pwyllgor:

- ei sicrhau bod cefnogaeth a chapasiti yn eu lle ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Addysg a Phlant yn dilyn symudiad diweddar y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth blaenorol i Awdurdod arall;
- dywedwyd bod y penodiadau dros dro ar gyfer Pennaethiaid Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant wedi'u gwneud am gyfnod o 12 mis (wedi cychwyn ym Mehefin 2020) gyda'r disgwyliad o benderfyniad parhaol ynghylch strwythur y Gwasanaeth ym mis Rhagfyr;
- cafwyd sicrwydd bod y newidiadau a wnaed i'r Polisi Dyrannu Tai a'r Rheoliadau Digartrefedd gan Lywodraeth Cymru (LIC) mewn ymateb i Covid-19 yn dal ar waith a bod trafodaethau'n mynd rhagddynt gyda Llywodraeth Cymru mewn perthynas â nhw.
- cadarnhawyd y byddai canllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru a phrotocol gweithredu dilynol yn cael eu dilyn pe bai unrhyw blant yn arddangos symptomau tra eu bod yn yr ysgol;
- dywedwyd nad oedd unrhyw gynlluniau i brofi plant asymptomatig – penderfyniad i lechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru oedd hynny yn hytrach nag Awdurdodau Lleol;
- dywedwyd na fyddai hysbysiadau cosb benodedig am ddiffyg presenoldeb yn cael eu cyflwyno ar hyn o bryd ac na fyddai data presenoldeb a gyflwynwyd i Lywodraeth Cymru yn cael ei ddefnyddio yn y flwyddyn academaidd bresennol neu flaenorol;
- cafwyd sicrwydd bod y broses amddiffyn plant wedi parhau yn ystod y cyfyngiadau a bod cyswllt wedi'i wneud drwy gydol y cyfnod gyda'r holl blant bregus y gwyydys amdanynt. Rhagwelwyd y byddai nifer yr atgyfeiriadau plant yn cynyddu ar ôl i'r ysgolion ailagor yn llawn;
- dywedwyd bod costau ychwanegol ar gyfer Cyfarpar Diogelu Personol (PPE) ac ati yn cael eu talu ar hyn o bryd drwy gyllideb yr ysgol ond bod grantiau Covid-19 yn cael eu defnyddio;
- cydnabuwyd bod trefniadau cludiant i'r ysgol yn anodd o ystyried y capasiti is ar gyfer cadw pellter cymdeithasol; a
- phwysleisiwyd bod canllawiau COVID-19 Llywodraeth Cymru mewn perthynas ag Ysgolion ac arferion gweithredu gwasanaethau cymorth cysylltiedig yn newid yn rheolaidd.

Ar ddiwedd y drafodaeth, diolchodd y Cadeirydd unwaith eto i'r Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd, Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau, Pennaeth Addysg Dros Dro a Phennaeth Gwasanaethau Plant Dros Dro.

Roedd yna gonsensws i gytuno ar yr argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad. Ni chafwyd pleidlais ffurfiol. Dywedodd pob aelod eu bod o blaid yr argymhelliad, ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod yn ei erbyn ac ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod eisiau atal eu pleidlais.

Penderfynwyd: - yn amodol ar y sylwadau uchod i:

- (i) gefnogi'r camau a gymerwyd hyd yma i alluogi ysgolion i agor yn ddiogel ar gyfer pob disgybl ym mis Medi 2020, a chymeradwyo'r Cynlluniau Adfer ôl-COVID sy'n datblygu ar gyfer Ysgolion; ac***
- (ii)estyn diolch diffuant y Pwyllgor i holl staff gwasanaethau Addysg a gwasanaethau eraill y Cyngor am eu holl waith caled a'u hymdrechion yn ystod y cyfyngiadau ac wrth gynllunio a hwyluso'r gwaith o ailagor ysgolion y Sir***

6 CYNLLUN ADFER AR GYFER ADEILADAU'R CYNGOR

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol yr adroddiad (a ddosbarthwyd yn flaenorol) yn amlinellu cynnydd ar adeiladau'r Cyngor lle gellir lleoli staff swyddfa:

- Paratoi adeiladau ar gyfer ailagor
- Datgomisiynu unrhyw ddefnydd dros dro o adeiladau a
- Chynnal a chadw eiddo

Paratowyd y ddogfen gan dîm amlddisgyblaethol yn cynnwys pob agwedd yn ymwneud â threfniadau gweithio (cadw pellter cymdeithasol) ac lechyd, Diogelwch a Lles yn y gweithle yr oedd atodiadau 1 a 2 yn cyfeirio atynt. Roedd pob Gwasanaeth yn gyfrifol am gynnal asesiadau risg yn eu meysydd eu hunain.

O ran strwythurau adeiladu gohiriwyd nifer o waith cydymffurfio yn ystod cyfnod y cyfyngiadau:

- I. Asbestos – yn ffodus, roedd gwaith wedi'i gwblhau cyn y cyfyngiadau'n golygu bod y rhaglen waith yn dal yn unol â'r targed.
- II. Roedd nifer fach o Asesiadau Risg Tân ar ôl i'w gwneud ond byddent yn cael eu cwblhau wrth symud ymlaen ac
- III. Roedd gwaith arferol i wasanaethu nwy ac ati wedi bod yn digwydd ac nid oedd unrhyw broblem.

Roedd rhestr gyflawn o statws eiddo. Statws – Coch (wedi cau), Ambr (rhannol agored, llai o oriau) a Gwyrdd (cwbl agored) – yn adlewyrchu'n briodol sefyllfa'r cyfnod adfer.

Atgoffwyd y Pwyllgor gan y Pennaeth Cyllid ac Asedau fod a wnelo'r adroddiad â pharatoi adeiladau a phrosesau ar gyfer dychwelyd i'r gwaith yn y swyddfa – nid

gweithio ystwyth a fyddai'n rhan o thema adfer arall. Ers paratoi'r adroddiad, roedd yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth wedi cytuno i ddefnyddio gorchuddion wyneb ar gyfer staff lle'r oedd asesiad risg yn barnu bod hynny'n angenrheidiol. Roedd yr undebau'n cynnal ymgynghoriad ynglŷn â hyn ar hyn o bryd.

Dywedwyd wrth y Pwyllgor nad oedd unrhyw adeiladau wedi'u datgomisiynu o ganlyniad i newid patrymau gwaith yn ystod cyfnod y cyfyngiadau.

Roedd yna gonsensws i gytuno ar yr argymhelliad. Ni chafwyd pleidlais ffurfiol. Dywedodd pob aelod eu bod o blaid yr argymhelliad, ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod yn ei erbyn ac ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod eisiau atal eu pleidlais.

Penderfynwyd: - yn amodol ar y sylwadau uchod:

- (i) cefnogi'r cynnydd a wnaed hyd yma i baratoi adeiladau'r Cyngor ar gyfer ailagor, datgomisiynu unrhyw ddefnyddiau dros dro, a hwyluso a delio â gwaith cynnal a chadw sy'n dal angen ei wneud;***
- (ii) estyn diolch diffuant y Pwyllgor i'r holl staff am eu holl waith caled a'u hymdrechion i sicrhau diogelwch adeiladau'r Cyngor yn ystod y pandemig a pharatoi ar gyfer eu hail-agor yn ddiogel; a***
- (iii)gofyn am adroddiad dilynol gerbron y Pwyllgor mewn chwe mis ar y cynnydd a wnaed o ran adfer ar gyfer adeiladau'r Cyngor ar ôl COVID-19***

7 CYNLLUN ADFER AR GYFER PRIFFYRDD A'R PARTH CYHOEDDUS

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol ar gyfer Gwastraff, Trafnidiaeth a'r Amgylchedd yr adroddiad (a ddosbarthwyd yn flaenorol) yn esbonio'r dull dau gam o wella fel:

1. Tymor byr – ailddechrau gweithgareddau cynnal a chadw priffyrdd arferol a
2. Model cynaliadwy – cynllun cynnal a chadw tymor hir sy'n cynnwys strwythurau'r adran yn y dyfodol a thechnoleg newydd ar gyfer mwy o effeithlonrwydd.

Cydnabu Pennaeth Priffyrdd, Cyfleusterau a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol nad oedd yr adroddiad yn rhoi darlun arbennig o gadarnhaol ond bod angen bod yn agored ac yn onest am yr heriau yr oedd y Gwasanaeth yn eu hwynebu. Digwyddodd y 7 mis o darfu ar gynnal a chadw priffyrdd ar yr union adeg y byddai'r rhan fwyaf o'r gwaith cynnal a chadw ar gyfer y flwyddyn wedi'i wneud. Roedd colli'r cylch cynnal a chadw priffyrdd blynyddol cyfan yn golygu bod ffyrdd yr oedd angen gwneud gwaith iddynt o'r blaen wedi dirywio mwy ac y byddent yn costio llawer mwy i'w codi i safon dderbyniol eto. Roedd gwaith priffyrdd wedi ailddechrau fel mater o frys er mwyn cyflawni cymaint â phosibl cyn dechrau'r gaeaf gyda'i risgiau cynhenid - graeanu'r gaeaf ac ail don bosibl o Covid-19. Roedd cynlluniau wrth gefn yn cael eu datblygu i reoli'r risg honno.

Mewn ymateb i aelodau'r Pwyllgor, tynnwyd sylw gan Bennaeth Priffyrdd, Cyfleusterau a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Rheolwr Risg ac Asedau:

- at yr anhawster o sicrhau contractwyr i wneud gwaith trin wyneb y ffyrdd pan oedd cyn lleied ohonynt a galw mawr amdanynt drwy'r holl wlad;
- dywedodd fod contractwyr ar y cyfan yn haws cael gafael arnynt pan oedd gwaith ar raddfa fwy ar gael, oedd yn golygu bod rhaglen gymharol fach Sir Ddinbych o dan anfantais;
- tynnodd sylw at y ffaith bod yr arolygon sgorio cyflwr ffyrdd lleol a gynhelir ddwywaith y flwyddyn fel arfer wedi'u gohirio yn ystod y 6 mis diwethaf, oherwydd Covid-19. Fodd bynnag, roedd yr arolwg ffyrdd ar gyfer y Dangosyddion Perfformiad Allweddol cenedlaethol wedi'i gwblhau ar 6 Awst. Disgwylir y canlyniadau yn ôl Gwanwyn 2021;
- cytunwyd i ystyried ailgynnull gweithdy'r aelodau (yn rhithiol) ar y Cod Ymarfer Priffyrdd a'r Strategaeth Cynnal a Chadw a gynlluniwyd cyn cyfnod y cyfyngiadau;
- cydnabu'r capasiti cyfyngedig yn sgil cydbwysu adnoddau ar gyfer gwaith cynnal a chadw gyliau a ffosydd. Am y rheswm hwnnw, cedwir rhywfaint o gapasiti ar gyfer gwaith yn ôl yr angen, er bod llawer o'r gwaith hwnnw wedi'i drefnu;
- cadarnhawyd y cysylltwyd â pherchnogion tir ynglŷn â chyflwr eu gwrychoedd ar ochr y ffordd a'u bod wedi cyflwyno rhybudd i'w torri'n ôl, lle bo angen; a
- dywedodd mai anaml yr oedd Dŵr Cymru neu Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn gyfrifol am ddŵr wyneb y ffordd ond, pan oedd yn gyfrifol, fod yr Awdurdod wedi gweithio gyda nhw i'w ddatrys;

Roedd yna gonsensws i gytuno ar yr argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad. Ni chafwyd pleidlais ffurfiol. Dywedodd pob aelod eu bod o blaid yr argymhelliad, ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod yn ei erbyn ac ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod eisieu atal eu pleidlais.

Penderfynwyd: - yn amodol ar y sylwadau uchod:

- (i) cefnogi'r cynllun adfer, fel y nodir yn Atodiad A yr adroddiad;**
- (ii) estyn diolch diffuant y Pwyllgor i holl staff Priffyrdd a Pharth Cyhoeddus am eu holl waith caled ac ymdrechion yn cyflwyno gwasanaethau hyd orau eu gallu yn ystod cyfyngiadau'r cyfnod clod, ac am eu gwaith yn paratoi a chynllunio adferiad y Gwasanaethau o ymateb i'r pandemig i ddarparu busnes o ddydd i ddydd ac amcanion adferiad y Gwasanaeth; a**
- (iii) gofyn bod y Gweithdy Aelodau ar God Ymarfer Priffyrdd a materion sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Gwasanaeth y bu'n rhaid ei ganslo oherwydd y pandemig yn cael ei ail-drefnu ac yn cael ei gynnal trwy gyfrwng fideo gynhadledd cyn gynted â phosibl.**

8 RHAGLEN WAITH ARCHWILIO

Cyflwynodd y Cydlynnydd Craffu yr adroddiad (a ddosbarthwyd yn flaenorol) yn gofyn am adolygiad o raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Pwyllgor gyda'r bwriad i ganolbwyntio ar y cyfnod adfer o bandemig Covid-19 ac aildrefnu pynciau a restrwyd yn flaenorol ar raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Pwyllgor.

Atgoffwyd y Pwyllgor eu bod wedi cyfarfod ddiwethaf ym mis Mawrth, ond bod y Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu wedi cyfarfod yn y cyfamser ac wedi cytuno i glirio holl raglenni gwaith cychwynnol y Pwyllgorau Craffu pan oedd cyfarfodydd yn ailgynnwyl, gan ohirio pob pwnc yn y rhaglen bresennol, er mwyn canolbwyntio ar themâu adfer Covid-19.

Yn ogystal â hyn, roedd y Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu wedi trefnu cyfarfod ychwanegol ar 12 Hydref 2020 (ar ôl i'r holl Bwyllgorau Craffu gyfarfod), pan fyddent mewn gwell sefyllfa i ddewis yr eitemau a oedd yn weddill (atodiad 1b) i'r cynlluniau gwaith i'r dyfodol, gan gofio y gallai rhai adroddiadau gael eu gohirio oherwydd blaenoriaethau oedd yn gwrthdaro gan adrannau wrth aildddechrau'r gwasanaeth arferol.

Roedd yr adroddiadau a drefnwyd yn wreiddiol ar gyfer Gorffennaf/Medi 2020 bellach ar gael:

- Polisi Buddion Cymunedol
- Gofal Plant Am Ddim Llywodraeth Cymru
- Dyrannu Cyllid Band B Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif.
- Effaith Adolygiad Ardal Addysg Gynradd Rhuthun (adroddiad dilynol)
- Cynigion ar gyfer y Dyfodol ar gyfer Carchar Rhuthun.

Neilltuwyd cyfarfod mis Hydref yn wreiddiol i ddelio â materion llifogydd gyda Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a Dŵr Cymru. Roedd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi bod yn brysur yn ymateb i effaith Covid-19 ac nid oedd yn gallu datblygu rhywfaint o'i waith modelu ac ni fyddai mewn sefyllfa i gyflwyno adroddiad i'r Pwyllgor cyn y cyfarfod ar 10 Rhagfyr.

Cynigiwyd y dylid ychwanegu'r adroddiadau canlynol at yr agenda ar gyfer cyfarfod mis Hydref

- Cynigion ar gyfer y Dyfodol ar gyfer Carchar Rhuthun.
- Polisi Buddion Cymunedol
- Effaith Adolygiad Ardal Addysg Gynradd Rhuthun (adroddiad dilynol) a
- Dyrannu Cyllid Band B Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif.

Roedd Atodiad 4 yn adrodd ar gynnydd a wnaed ar argymhellion y cyfarfod diwethaf ym mis Mawrth. Roedd swydd Swyddog Rhostir wrthi'n cael ei llenwi. Gofynnodd yr Aelodau a oedd yr Awdurdod Tân ac Achub wedi ailystyried eu penderfyniad i wrthod cyfrannu at gyllido'r swydd. Dywedodd y Cydlynnydd Craffu nad oedd yr Awdurdod Tân ac Achub wedi cyfarfod ers cyfarfod diwethaf y Pwyllgor, ond cytunodd i fynd ar drywydd y mater gyda nhw.

Roedd yna gonsensws i gytuno ar yr argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad. Ni chafwyd pleidlais ffurfiol. Dywedodd pob aelod eu bod o blaid yr argymhelliad, ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod yn ei erbyn ac ni ddywedodd unrhyw un eu bod eisiau atal eu pleidlais.

Penderfynwyd: - Cymeradwyo rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Pwyllgor yn amodol ar yr argymhellion a wnaed yn ystod trafodaethau ar faterion agenda cynharach a chynnwys yr eitemau a awgrymwyd yn ystod y drafodaeth uchod.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	22 Hydref 2020
Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog	Y Cyng. Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd / Geraint Davies, Pennaeth Addysg Dros Dro
Awdur yr Adroddiad	James Curran, Prif Reolwr – Cymorth i Ysgolion
Teitl	Effaith yr Adolygiad o Ysgolion Cynradd Rhuthun

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ceisio asesu effaith yr adolygiad o Ysgolion Cynradd Rhuthun yn erbyn saith nod lles Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol 2015.

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

- 2.1. Ystyriodd aelodau brif effaith Adolygiad Rhuthun yn y cyfarfod ym mis Hydref 2017. Cytunwyd y dylid asesu'r effaith yn erbyn y saith nod lles ymhellach o ran pa effaith mae hyn wedi'i chael ar y gymuned ehangach.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod y Pwyllgor yn:

- 3.1 ystyried y canfyddiadau ac yn gwneud argymhellion yn unol â hynny; a
- 3.2 cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 1) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1 Cytunodd Cabinet Sir Ddinbych ym mis Tachwedd 2012 i ddechrau ymgynghoriad anffurfiol ynghylch adolygiad o'r Ddarpariaeth Gynradd yn ardal Rhuthun. Cytunwyd y byddai'r adolygiad ardal yn canolbwyntio ar y nodau

canlynol; Sicrhau cynaliadwyedd darpariaeth addysg o ansawdd uchel; Gwella ansawdd adeiladau ysgol a chyfleusterau a Darparu'r nifer cywir o lefydd, o'r math cywir yn y lleoliad cywir. Adolygodd y Cabinet ganfyddiadau'r ymgynghoriad anffurfiol a gwnaethpwyd chwe argymhelliad a fyddai'n cael effaith ar ddarpariaeth ysgolion yn yr ardal.

- 4.2 Cyflwynwyd adroddiad i'r Pwyllgor hwn dair blynedd yn ôl, a roddodd grynodedb o'r canlyniadau a manylion y gwersi a ddysgwyd. Ehangwyd a diweddarwyd y wybodaeth hon yn Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad.
- 4.3 Gofynnodd y Pwyllgor i'r effaith gael ei hasesu yn erbyn y saith nod lles yn Neddf Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol. Er mwyn cynorthwyo â hyn, cynhaliwyd asesiad o effaith yr adolygiad ehangach ar Sir Ddinbych ffyniannus, Sir Ddinbych wydn, Sir Ddinbych iachach, Sir Ddinbych fwy cyfartal, Sir Ddinbych gyda chymunedau cydlynol, Sir Ddinbych lle mae diwylliant bywiog a'r Gymraeg yn ffynnu a Sir Ddinbych sy'n gyfrifol yn fyd-eang. (gweler Atodiad 1)
- 4.4 Ar y cyfan, daeth yr asesiad i'r canlyniad fod effaith gyffredinol yr adolygiad wedi bod yn gadarnhaol.
- 4.5 Sir Ddinbych ffyniannus – roedd cam adeiladu pob prosiect yn cynnig cyfleoedd i ymgysylltu â'r farchnad lafur a chadwyni cyflenwi lleol. Maent hefyd wedi cynnig cyfleoedd i greu prentisiaethau. Un o oblygiadau uniongyrchol y prosiectau adeiladu oedd buddsoddiad i'r seilwaith lleol, gan gynnwys priffyrdd, llwybrau diogel i ysgolion a nodweddion rheoli llifogydd. Mae sefydlu cyfleusterau ar y safle ar gyfer plant oedran cyn ysgol wedi gwella opsiynau gofal plant estynedig ar gyfer rhieni sy'n gweithio a throsglwyddiad o'r cyfnod cyn ysgol i'r dosbarth meithrin.
- 4.6 Sir Ddinbych wydn – mae buddsoddiad enfawr wedi'i wneud i fioamrywiaeth a nodweddion effeithlon o ran ynni ym mhob cynllun. Mae'r buddsoddiad i reoli perygl llifogydd yng Nglasdir a'r posibilrwydd i ddatblygu safleoedd diangen yn goedwigoedd yn cefnogi'r farn fod yr effaith yn gadarnhaol.
- 4.7 Sir Ddinbych iachach – cynnydd mewn cyfleoedd i hyrwyddo ffordd o fyw iach o ganlyniad i fuddsoddiad mewn cyfleusterau ar safleoedd ac oddi ar safleoedd. Mae'r cysylltiadau â llwybrau teithio llesol presennol o'r safleoedd newydd a'r cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n cael prydau ysgol yn cefnogi'r farn fod yr

effaith wedi bod yn gadarnhaol. Yn ogystal â hynny, mae defnyddio rhan o safle gwag i ymestyn cyfleusterau ar safle'r ysbyty gerllaw yn cryfhau'r farn hon.

- 4.8 Sir Ddinbych gyda Chymunedau Cydlynol – bydd y penderfyniad i fuddsoddi a chynnal darpariaeth ysgolion gwledig lleol o fantais i'r cymunedau lleol gan helpu i gadw teuluoedd ifanc yn yr ardaloedd hyn a chyfrannu at gryfhau'r Gymraeg ar draws yr ardal.
- 4.9 Mae meysydd eraill o'r asesiad yn amlygu'r safbwyntiau sy'n cystadlu o ran rhaglen newid. Er enghraifft, o ran Sir Ddinbych fwy cyfartal, mae'r buddsoddiad a'r newid wedi gwella darpariaethau ffydd a'r Gymraeg mewn rhai ysgolion. Mae hefyd wedi caniatáu ar gyfer gwelliant mewn cyfleusterau i ddisgyblion sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd gwledig. Fodd bynnag, mae'n bosibl y bydd y buddion hyn yn cael eu gosod yn erbyn y safleoedd a gollwyd a allai gael effaith ar hygyrchedd, yn arbennig ar gyfer darpariaeth cyn ysgol lle nad yw cludiant yn statudol.
- 4.10 Mae effaith gyffredinol y cynigion ar Sir Ddinbych lle mae diwylliant bywiog a'r iaith Gymraeg yn ffynnu yn gadarnhaol. Mae'r cynigion wedi arwain at fuddsoddiad a chynnydd yng nghapasiti cyffredinol ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg y dref a'r ardaloedd cyfagos. Anogwyd contractwyr i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg yn ystod y cam adeiladu. Mae'r cyfleusterau yn caniatáu ar gyfer gwelliant cyffredinol mewn cyfleusterau ar gyfer cynnal gweithgareddau hyrwyddo y tu allan i oriau ysgol a'r gallu i gynnal digwyddiadau dathlu ar safleoedd ysgolion, gan nad oedd gan nifer o ysgolion fynediad at neuaddau yn y gorffennol. Mae cyfleusterau modern, goleuadau ac offer sain ac ati bellach yn y safleoedd hyn, er mwyn cynnal eisteddfodau a digwyddiadau eraill.
- 4.11 Mae elfen adeiladu'r rhaglen wedi cael effaith gadarnhaol ar Sir Ddinbych sy'n gyfrifol yn fyd-eang. Roedd pwyslais cryf ar iechyd a diogelwch a lles yn ystod y cam adeiladu a ffocws cryf ar fuddion cymunedol gyda'r targedau ar gyfer llafur, cadwyni cyflenwi a chyfleoedd hyfforddi lleol yn cael eu bodloni drwy Fframwaith Adeiladu Gogledd Cymru a gofynion Llywodraeth Cymru.
- 4.12 Mae'r buddsoddiad neu'r newid hwn wedi cael effaith ar ysgolion mewn nifer o ffyrdd. Mae 61% o leoedd ysgolion cynradd yn yr ardal bellach mewn adeiladau newydd, ac mae canfyddiadau'r adolygiad yn dangos mai dim ond un

dosbarth symudol sy'n parhau i gael ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer addysg, sef yn Ysgol Borthyn. Fodd bynnag, mae rhai ysgolion ac ardaloedd lle na fydd y canfyddiadau hyn wedi cael nemor ddim effaith.

- 4.13 Mae'r ysgolion y buddsoddwyd ynddynt wedi gweld newid yn amgylchedd yr ysgol. Nid oedd mynediad uniongyrchol at yr ardaloedd awyr agored yn yr hen safleoedd, roeddent yn defnyddio llety symudol, nid oedd llefydd i barcio ar y stryd ar gyfer rhieni/gwarcheidwaid, ac mewn rhai achosion, nid oedd cyfleusterau bwyta ar gyfer disgyblion. Mae'r adborth gan gymuned ehangach yr ysgolion wedi bod yn gadarnhaol tu hwnt, ac mae'n amlwg fod y buddsoddiad gan Sir Ddinbych wedi trawsnewid y profiad dysgu i'r plant a'r bobl ifanc.

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

- 5.1. Datblygwyd y cynigion hyn i fodloni mesurau llwyddiant Cynllun Corfforaethol 2012-2017, yn arbennig y gwelliant sylweddol i ansawdd adeiladau a chyfleusterau ysgolion a'r gostyngiad sylweddol yn nifer y dosbarthiadau symudol a ddefnyddir. Mae'r gwaith hwn hefyd yn adlewyrchu blaenoriaethau presennol y Cynllun Corfforaethol o ran parhau i foderneiddio ysgolion drwy'r Rhaglen Ysgolion y 21ain Ganrif.

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

- 6.1. Rhagwelir y bydd cyfanswm y buddsoddiad cyffredinol yn y 4 ysgol yn ardal Rhuthun yn £20.3 miliwn. Ariannwyd y gwaith fel rhan o Raglen Ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif a chafwyd cyllid cyfatebol o 50/50 drwy Raglen Band A Llywodraeth Cymru. Roedd y cynigion yn cynhyrchu arbedion drwy gynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion a gwaredu'r llety symudol. Defnyddiwyd yr arbedion hyn ar gyfer benthyca darbodus i gefnogi'r Cynllun Corfforaethol.
- 6.2. Gweithiodd nifer o dimau o fewn y Cyngor gyda'i gilydd i ddarparu'r prosiectau/ffrydiau gwaith hyn yn sgil y ddarpariaeth Band A a'r cynigion ar gyfer ardal Rhuthun. Yn ogystal â'r tîm addysg, roedd staff yn y gwasanaethau Dylunio ac Adeiladu, TGCh, Marchnata a Chyfathrebu, AD a'r Gyfraith hefyd ynghlwm â'r gwaith.

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

7.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn canolbwyntio ar brif ganlyniadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les.

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

8.1. Cynhyrchwyd yr adroddiad hwn ar gais y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Ni cheisiwyd penderfyniad yn yr adroddiad.

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

10.1. Roedd risgiau pob prosiect/ffrwd gwaith a oedd ynghlwm â'r adolygiad yn cael eu monitro'n rheolaidd wrth i'r prosiectau gael eu datblygu. Pan roedd risgiau'n datblygu i fod yn broblemau, cawsant eu huwchgyfeirio at y Noddwr Prosiect i'w datrys.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1. Adran 21 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000

11.2. Mae Adran 7.4.2 yng Nghyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn amlinellu pwerau craffu mewn perthynas ag asesu effaith polisïau a phenderfyniadau.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Review of Ruthin Primary Area provision

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

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

Assessment Number:	830
Brief description:	The impact assessment seek to examine the impact of the Ruthin Area Primary Review based on the seven elements of the Wellbeing goals.
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Education & Children Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Ruthin,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Pupils, parents and staff at the schools in the Ruthin area were impacted on by the proposal.
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	Yes

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

★ ★ ★ ☆ (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 23 / 30.

Implications of the score

This assessment considers the overall impact of the Ruthin Area Review. The adopted approach looked at maintaining existing service methods rather than different approaches. All consultation was undertaken in accordance with legislation and the requirement of the school organisation code.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

A prosperous Denbighshire

A resilient Denbighshire

A healthier Denbighshire

A more equal Denbighshire

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Positive

Positive

Positive

Positive

Positive

Positive

Positive



Main conclusions

The overall impact of the review has been assessed as positive for each wellbeing goal.

The impact on a prosperous Denbighshire is positive as the construction phase of each project provided opportunities to engage with local labour market and supply chains. It also created opportunities for the creation of apprenticeships. A direct consequence of the construction projects was an investment into the local infrastructure including highways, safe routes to schools and flood management features. The completed proposals has led to the vacation of six school buildings which were generally in poor condition, inefficient to run and with a poor layout. The creation of onsite facilities for preschool children has improved wraparound childcare options for working parents and transition between pre-school and nursery.

The impact on a resilient Denbighshire is clear as there has been extensive investment in biodiversity and energy efficient features in all schemes. The investment in flood risk management at Glasdir and the potential for redundant sites to become woodland areas support the view that the impact is positive.

The review has delivered an increase in opportunities to promote healthy lifestyle as a result of investment in onsite and offsite facilities. The links to existing active travel routes from the new sites and an increase in numbers of pupils accessing school meals support the view that the impact has been positive. In addition the use of part of a vacated site for the expansion of facilities on the adjacent hospital site strengthens this judgement.

The positive impact with regards to cohesive communities is clear as the decision to invest and retain local rural school provision will benefit local communities to retain young families and contributes towards strengthening the Welsh language across the area.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may be affected by the proposal
- We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	<p>Proposals led to the vacation of six school buildings - buildings generally in poor condition, inefficient to run and in layout.</p> <p>Investment in routes and highways - safe route to school planned for Llanfair, infrastructure at Glasdir.</p> <p>Co-location of childcare at schools improves wraparound options for working parents and transition between pre-school and nursery</p> <p>Replacement sites now predominately on gas.</p> <p>Decision to retain rural provision offset potential increase in travel.</p>
Further actions required	Eligibility for home to school transport would mitigate provision lost in some areas. Redeployment procedures used extensively.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	<p>Proposals led to the vacation of six school buildings - buildings generally in poor condition, inefficient to run and in layout</p> <p>Three sites were on oil reducing reliant on fossil fuels for energy.</p> <p>Replacement sites now predominately on gas</p> <p>Decision to retain rural provision offset potential increase in travel</p>
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	<p>Improved connectivity for schools were investment was made - some areas saw changes in investment patterns</p> <p>Investment in routes and highways - safe route to school planned for Llanfair, infrastructure at Glasdir</p>
Economic development	<p>Strong emphasis on community benefits - targets met for local spend.</p> <p>Benefits for local suppliers - used by main contractors, benefits to convenience sector - accommodation, meals etc</p>
Quality skills for the long term	Commitment to training from main contractors, sessions with local schools regarding future employment and skills
Quality jobs for the long term	<p>Success of project enabled local staff to obtain permanent jobs</p> <p>Larger sites or schools could create improved job prospects</p>
Childcare	<p>Purpose built facilities</p> <p>Co-location with schools improves wraparound options for working parents and transition between pre-school and nursery</p>

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	External decisions led to the retention of two buildings in poor condition. This retains the maintenance requirements for these buildings. Potential increase in travel for pupils with reduced number of sites
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	Lack of infrastructure in rural areas impacted on timescales for delivery of projects - i.e. requirement for drainage tank for Ysgol Carreg Emlyn
Economic development	None
Quality skills for the long term	None
Quality jobs for the long term	Nature of projects usually 10 to 18 months may restrict long term planning for jobs Reduction in staffing due to reduction in sites
Childcare	Loss of some settings

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Extensive investment in biodiversity and energy efficient features in all schemes. Potential for redundant sites to become woodland areas. Flood risk management in Glasdir.
Further actions required	Projects worked with biodiversity officers to provide mitigating facilities, bat lofts at Glasdir & bat boxes at Llanfair - sites being monitored.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Installation of infrastructure to support local wildlife - emphasis on retaining hedgerows where practical - main boundary at Glasdir is retained hedgerows
Biodiversity in the built environment	Projects worked with biodiversity officers to provide mitigating facilities, bat lofts at Glasdir & bat boxes at Llanfair - sites being monitored. Liaison with local groups to utilise facilities at sites - gardening groups use of polytunnels
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Schools designed to meet BREEAM targets - heavy emphasis recycling, waste diversion and energy efficient solutions. Use of sustainable systems in build - SIP panels at Glasdir, Llanfair and Clocaenog - sustainable buildings and insulation material Significant furniture used by other schools within Denbighshire Recycling of existing facilities - portable structures moved to new sites
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Buildings designed to be more energy efficient PV panels installed at school sites - options to offset energy costs via use of reusables
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	Projects increased people's awareness - individual pupil sessions by contractors to raise awareness

Flood risk management	Investment at school site at Glasdir reduced flood risk due to mitigating measures and contributed to development of Taylor Wimpey housing at Glasdir site. Mitigation works in Clocaenog to offset risks for flood in village - improved drainage
------------------------------	---

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Loss of green field sites and hedgerows (some of the sites designated in LDP for housing development)
Biodiversity in the built environment	None
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	None
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Number of retained sites remain energy inefficient - issues to be addressed via capital investment by building maintenance
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	None
Flood risk management	Different site management requirements to manage flood risk

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Increase opportunity to promote healthy lifestyle as a result of investment in onsite and offsite facilities. Link to existing active travel routes. Use of the vacated site for expansion of health care facilities on the adjacent hospital site. Increase in numbers of pupils accessing school meals.
Further actions required	Mitigation - consideration to transition arrangements - visits to new sites during construction for all pupils Communication with local residents - communication of awareness of key milestones

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	Improved learning environment Full access to school halls and MUGA's for physical exercise. Improved connectivity for access to schools - safe routes to schools Scope for 1-2-1 / small group sessions to support pupil wellbeing Links between pre-school and statutory provision
Access to good quality, healthy food	All new sites now have on site dining facilities - number of sites either had insufficient dining facilities or used classrooms as main facility for eating

People's emotional and mental well-being	Welcoming learning environment
Access to healthcare	Vacated site has enabled expansion in facilities at Ruthin hospital
Participation in leisure opportunities	Ruthin active travel route was considered as part of the project improving connectivity from Glasdir to the town of Ruthin. Location links local leisure facilities. Potential use of sites for community groups, sites using school halls

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	Number of schools remain on site which do not meet criteria for 21st Century Schools facilities
Access to good quality, healthy food	None
People's emotional and mental well-being	Impact of change on pupil's wellbeing - move to different or new sites Disruption to local residents during construction period
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	None

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Investment has enhanced faith and Welsh language provision More school sites in the area are fully accessible.
Further actions required	Accessibility works to be undertaken on a needs basis on other sites.

Positive impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	Investment has enhanced faith and Welsh language provision. Accessibility on all Band A sites. Use of hearing loops, automatic doors, learning design sympathetic for learning difficulties - scope for break out sessions for ALN pupils. Toilets designed to be capable of being gender non-specific. Enhanced acoustics and compliance with BB93 standard.
---	---

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	N/A
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	Improvement in facilities for pupils living in rural isolation which enable better access to services at their nearest school.
People in poverty	Construction phase targeted economically inactive - engagement with NEET's community benefits Affordable childcare based around school settings to allow parents to return to work

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	Issues remain which impact on accessibility access - identified issues would be addressed on a needs basis
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	N/A
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	Reduction in rural sites may impact on accessibility for pre-school provision where transport is non statutory.
People in poverty	None

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Investment has sought to maximise connectivity - shared routes Glasdir / Llanfair. Decision to invest and retain local rural school provision will benefit local communities to retain young families in those areas. Safeguarding a key issue in design of new sites, secure boundaries, dedicated zones for parents / pupils, security lighting, CCTV coverage.
Further actions required	The new area school provision has a strong rural identity and ownership of the identity is broader than the village where the building is located.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	Safeguarding a key issue in design of new sites, secure boundaries, dedicated zones for parents / pupils, security lighting, CCTV coverage. Dedicated car parks and improved access via paths etc.
Community participation and resilience	Scope for school to be greater focus, scope for outside use by the community
The attractiveness of the area	Schools designed to be sympathetic to local area, use of local materials. New schools seen to be stimulus to local developments and house purchases - seen as strong reason for location to villages via new facilities available
Connected communities	Investment has sought to maximise connectivity - shared routes Glasdir / Llanfair Infrastructure developed around school sites
Rural resilience	Decision to invest and retain local rural school provision will benefit local communities to retain young families

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	Number of issues remain with existing sites that will need to be resolved via Safeguarding / Maintenance funds etc
Community participation and resilience	Loss of school facilities and connectivity within two local villages
The attractiveness of the area	Villages without schools could be seen as a negative
Connected communities	None
Rural resilience	None

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Increase in capacity for welsh medium education. Promotion of Welsh language during construction phase, encouragement for the use of Welsh medium staff in locality - assisted with communications. Ability to hold celebratory events on school sites - schools without access to halls unable to hold events - now have modern facilities. lighting and sound to hold eisteddfodau and cultural events.
Further actions required	Continuous investment through the school maintenance budget in older school sites.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	Increase in capacity for welsh medium education, Co-location of pre-school provision / cylch has improved attractiveness of offer Pre-school provision increased in Welsh medium schools
---------------------------	--

Promoting the Welsh language	Promotion of Welsh language during construction phase, encouragement for the use of Welsh medium staff in locality - assisted with communications. Improved facilities for promotional activities outside of school settings
Culture and heritage	Ability to hold celebratory events on school sites - schools without access to halls unable to hold events - now have modern facilities. lighting and sound to hold eisteddfodau

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	Perception re bias towards investment in Welsh Medium education Impact of Judicial Review amended approach for Llanfair and Pentrecelyn proposals - Pentrecelyn remained a category 1 school - facilities may impact on future admissions
Promoting the Welsh language	None
Culture and heritage	Impact on community of local buildings of note

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Use of local labour and strong application of community benefits - targets being met via North Wales Framework. Improved facilities has improved the standing of the local educational offer.
Further actions required	No mitigation required.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	Use of local labour and strong application of community benefits - targets being met via North Wales Construction Framework rules. Use of a range of local, national supply chains based on complexity of provision
Human rights	Considerate contractor - strong emphasis on health and safety and well-being during the construction phase
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	Improved facilities has improved the standing of the local educational offer

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	None
Human rights	None

Broader service provision in the local area or the region	None
--	------

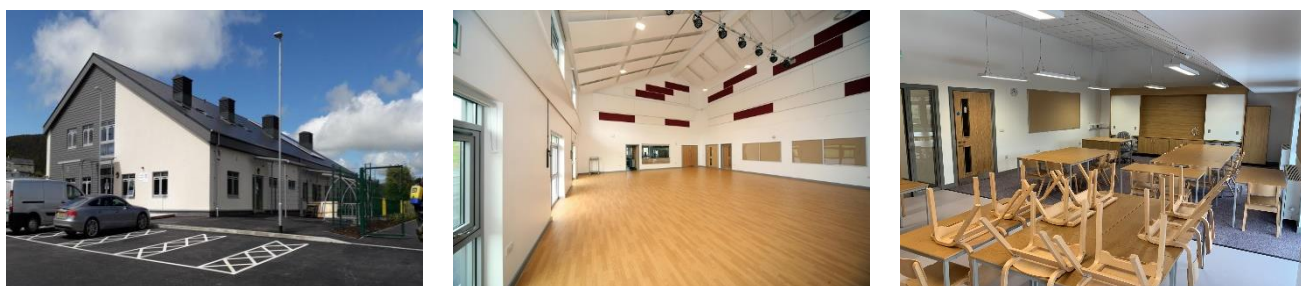
Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 2 – Ruthin Review – Progress of the initial proposals from 2013

1.0 What were the proposals?

- 1.1 Cabinet considered in June 2013 a range of proposals to identify the way forward for primary sector education in the Ruthin area. The proposals impacted on all schools in the area which had differing implications.
- 1.2 In total 6 recommendations were brought forward to enable a more long term sustainable provision in the Ruthin area. The report stated that the extent and rate of change will depend on financial resources. In the following paragraphs the initial recommendations and rationale are provided in italics and the progress made follows.

2.0 Proposal 1 – Creation of new Area School to serve the communities of Clocaenog and Cyffylliog



Ysgol Carreg Emlyn's New area School, opened in June 2019.

- 2.1 *The review process identified a strong desire to retain education provision in the rural areas to the West of Ruthin. At present 55 full time pupils attend the two schools, with Ysgol Clocaenog experiencing a high demand at present, whilst numbers have dropped in recent years at Ysgol Cyffylliog. As neither of the sites is suitable for extending, it is recommended that Denbighshire creates a new area school to serve these communities. In the initial stage, the area school will be based on the existing sites with Reception to Year 2 (Foundation Phase) pupils attending the Cyffylliog site and Years 3 to 6 (Key Stage 2) pupils attending the Clocaenog site.*
- 2.2 *This should be considered as a two phased approach with a longer term commitment to create a single site school which could enable both existing sites to close and a new facility being opened, potentially linked to community facilities. It is suggested that this first phase of change should occur for the start of September 2014.*
- 2.3 Following the decision of Cabinet a formal consultation was progressed to enable a new Area school to be created. Following careful consideration of the views of the community a statutory notice was published. This drew a small number of objections and following review of these the Cabinet agreed to proceed with the proposal.
- 2.4 This allowed a new Temporary Governing Body (TGB) to be formed and Denbighshire worked closely with the TGB to enable the new school named Ysgol Carreg Emlyn to be established as of September 2014. The TGB agreed to operate with Foundation Pupils attending the Cyffylliog site and Key Stage 2 pupils (7-11) attending the Clocaenog site.

2.5 In terms of the long term external funding was secured via Band A of the 21st Century Schools Programme and following a lengthy planning process a new school was opened in June 2019. This has enabled the two former sites to be declared surplus to requirements and discussions are ongoing with the local communities in respect of their future use.

3.0 Proposal 2 – Closure of Ysgol Llanbedr with the transfer of pupils to Ysgol Borthyn, Ruthin subject to parental preference

3.1 *The review process noted the recent decline in pupil numbers at Ysgol Llanbedr and the concerns of the Governing Body and others that this issue should not be considered in isolation when any decision was made on the future of the school. However in considering provision within the town of Ruthin and its close environment, there appears to be significant over provision of English medium places. Ysgol Llanbedr, (as is Ysgol Borthyn) is an English Medium Church in Wales Voluntary Controlled School. At present, analysis of parental demand has identified only 20 pupils within the natural catchment area for the school opting for English medium education. At present within close proximity there would be an alternative English medium church school at Ysgol Borthyn (2.8 miles) and non –faith provision at Ysgol Gellifor (2.3 miles) and Rhos Street (1.9 miles). Therefore in view of the need to reduce the overall supply for such provision, it is recommended that consultation should commence regarding the recommendation that Ysgol Llanbedr should close at the end of the 2013/2014 academic year.*

3.2 A proposal to close the school was progressed and approved in January 2013. The closure was subsequently referred to the Welsh Government in February 2014. In January 2015 the Welsh Government confirmed that the decision should not be supported due to “procedural flaws”.

3.3 The Council after careful consideration agreed to undertake further consultation on the future of the school and a second decision to close the school was made in February 2016. The matter was referred to the Welsh Government in March 2016. The merits of the referral were considered by the Welsh Government for over 2 years with a decision finally made by the Cabinet Secretary in October 2018 to allow the school to remain open.

3.4 During the decision making process on the second consultation in 2016, Ysgol Llanbedr initiated a partnership approach with Ysgol Trefnant, also a Church in Wales school, with a shared headship agreed. As a consequence of the decision for the school to remain open the two Governing Bodies in 2019 agreed to formalise this arrangement and agreement in accordance with the Federated Schools regulations was made in September 2020.

4.0 Proposal 3 – Ruthin Town Area



Ysgol Pen Barras and Rhos Street School relocated to the Glasdir site in April 2018

- 4.1 *The review noted strong support for the continued provision from all three town schools, whilst acknowledging the long term difficulties associated with the Rhos Street / Ysgol Penbarras site. This shared site has significant access problems from the main A494 Trunk Road with no suitable drop off areas for pupils, leading to congestion and safety issues. This site also relies heavily on mobile provision, particularly for Ysgol Penbarras. The findings of the review and an assessment of the suitability of the site suggests that as an immediate priority, the Council should identify the suitability for potentially building a new school campus at the Glasdir site to the North of the Town. Initial feasibility has suggested that the land currently allocated in the Local Development Plan for a new school may be able to accommodate the needs of both Rhos Street and Ysgol Penbarras. This option needs to be considered in greater detail before any decisions are made.*
- 4.2 *Linked to any proposal for the Glasdir site is the future for both Ysgol Borthyn and Ysgol Rhewl. The need to ensure diversity of choice through continued faith provision (particularly should the recommendation to close Ysgol Llanbedr be progressed) has led to the recommendation that Ysgol Borthyn should be retained.*
- 4.3 *The study of the Ysgol Rhewl site identified scope to expand the current provision. However in considering this, the state of the current buildings at the site need to be considered and the need for investment in these buildings to bring them up to a suitable standard for long term provision. Overall, it may be difficult to justify significant investment in the Ysgol Rhewl site should new provision be built on the Glasdir site. Therefore the findings of the review suggest that the future of the school should be considered in conjunction with the Glasdir development. This would include the option for the closure of Ysgol Rhewl upon completion of the works for the new school(s). Any proposal that may arise to close Ysgol Rhewl, would require formal consultation and the publication of a statutory notice.*
- 4.4 *In respect of formal proposals, should either or both Rhos Street and Ysgol Penbarras move from their existing site to the Glasdir site, if the school does not change significantly in size, there would be no need for statutory proposals to be published as the school would transfer sites by less than a mile.*
- 4.5 This recommendation commenced feasibility works to establish options for investment. The conclusion was the development of a business case for investment in new facilities for Ysgol Penbarras and Rhos Street School and the progression of a closure notice for Ysgol Rhewl.
- 4.6 The funding via the 21st Century Schools Programme for the investment in the new facilities was approved in June 2016 with the two new school buildings opening in

April 2018. Alongside this the Cabinet approved the statutory proposal for the closure of Ysgol Rhewl with the school closing as of August 2018.

5.0 Proposal 4 – Proposed Federation of Ysgol Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd and Ysgol Pentrecelyn



Ysgol Llanfair DC opened in February 2020

- 5.1 *The consultation process identified strong support for the retention of educational provision in the communities around Llanfair DC and Pentrecelyn. From Ysgol Llanfair DC, a clear case for investment in the facilities was identified and it was accepted by many that the existing school was not fit for purpose. At Ysgol Pentrecelyn, the importance of the school within the community was also emphasised alongside the difference between providing Welsh medium and dual stream provision. In considering the needs of the wider area and the need for significant investment, a phased approach is suggested.*
- 5.2 *The first phase would involve retaining both schools and recommending that both Governing Bodies enter into discussions to form a federation. Denbighshire County Council would seek for an agreement in principal to progress this, to be in place by January 2014 with a view to the new federation commencing in September 2014. The long term plans that would form part of Band B proposals (scheduled for 2019 onwards) for 21st Century Schools, would see progression towards a new area school to serve the communities of Pentrecelyn and Llanfair DC. Any move towards a new area school would require formal consultation and this would be progressed at the appropriate time.*
- 5.3 Initial discussions with both Governing Bodies were progressed but a change in Welsh Government regulations prevented the Federation progressing. The focus switched to an amalgamation of the school. The proposal would allow an area school to be formed with the school operating across two sites in the first instance. The proposal noted the scope for a longer term vision seeing a new building established and the school moving to a single site. This was approved by Cabinet but referred to the High Court by a former pupil. The High Court quashed the decision on the grounds of “failure to take into account the language and community impact of the creation of a new single site school”.
- 5.4 Cabinet subsequently agreed to seek a replacement building for Ysgol Llanfair and for the status quo to remain for Ysgol Pentrecelyn. Funding was secured for a replacement building for Ysgol Llanfair and the new facility was opened in February 2020.

6.0 Proposal 5 – Support for Federation of Ysgol Bryn Clwyd and Ysgol Gellifor

- 6.1 *During the informal consultation stage, it was suggested that Ysgol Bryn Clwyd should be included within the Ruthin review, despite its close geographical proximity to Denbigh. This was because of the implications for any recommendation for change at Ysgol Gellifor as the schools have combined leadership and management arrangements following their federation in 2011.*
- 6.2 *Ysgol Gellifor is a popular school serving the community of Gellifor and surrounding areas. The school draws in a number of pupils from outside of its natural area and is currently at capacity. There is limited scope to extend the school.*
- 6.3 *In terms of the federation arrangements, there is a clear difference between pupil numbers at both sites: Ysgol Gellifor has a small number of surplus places (4%) whereas Ysgol Bryn Clwyd has a significant number of surplus places (67.6%). Clearly this has implications for the long term sustainability of the federation arrangements.*
- 6.4 *One of the matters questioned during the informal consultation stage was the language categories of both schools. Currently both schools are identified as Category 5, which means that only the minimum amount of Welsh has to be taught in the schools. Moving along, the Welsh language continuum would see the amount of Welsh taught in the schools increase as a response to the views of stakeholders.*
- 6.5 *The Governors have sought assurances regarding the future of Ysgol Bryn Clwyd as a consequence of this review and a desire that the long term future of the school be linked to any proposals emerging from the Ruthin review. The Council acknowledges this to prevent any further uncertainty regarding the federation.*
- 6.6 *Therefore the Council recommends to the Governing Body that the status quo should remain, subject to agreement to explore the future language category of Ysgol Bryn Clwyd. The balance of pupils at both schools will need to be addressed through the admissions arrangements.*
- 6.7 *No significant progress has been made by the schools in progressing along the language continuum.*

7.0 Proposal 6 – Retention of Ysgol Bro Famau

- 7.1 *The review has identified that the school serves predominately its local area and that both sites at Llanferres and Llanarmon are generally in good condition. However it is noted that at present there are significant surplus places at the school.*
- 7.2 *On balance, it is recommended that the status quo should remain. In the short term, the Authority will work with the Governing Body to review its current use of space.*
- 7.3 *Discussions regarding the current use of school space have taken place. As a consequence the school have reviewed how they operate and now undertake split site arrangements between Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 to enable a greater focus on the respective areas of the curriculum. This has also enable a review of the capacity with a small decrease in size.*

8.0 Impacts of the findings of the review

School Places

- 8.1 Overall the Ruthin area has seen a decline in primary aged pupils attending school over the last 7 years. This has seen a decrease of 58 pupils, a reduction of just over 6% during this time period.
- 8.2 The proposals sought to remove surplus capacity via a mixture of proposals. The external decisions which led to the retention of provision at Llanbedr and Pentrecelyn has retained surplus capacity within the Ruthin area. The projects for new build sought to introduce where possible school models close to the pattern of ½ form entry, one form entry of 1.5 form entry. This has seen a small increase in capacity at these schools.

Quality of Buildings

- 8.3 The proposals and subsequent investment has made a significant impact on the quality of buildings in the Ruthin area. The proposals have seen 6 school buildings deemed surplus to requirements with the provision of 4 new school buildings. For other schools in the area investment has occurred via the Schools Building Maintenance allocation.

9.0 Feedback from the School Community

- 9.1 As projects have progressed feedback has been sought on a range of levels. Overall the feedback on new projects has been positive as the teaching and learning environment has been transformed. The investment in buildings and ICT as part of has assisted learners and for many of the schools access to school halls, breakout spaces and external areas has transformed the way schools can operate.
- 9.2 Of particular relevance has been the ability to schools to operate in recent months due to COVID 19 requirements. Some of the former sites would have raised significant challenges due to the layout of buildings to provide a safe environment.
- 9.3 Members have previously received an information report on the impact of the closure of Ysgol Rhewl. This looked at the work undertaken to assist in the transition for pupils into the new learning environment.
- 9.4 The Glasdir development has had a positive impact on Ysgol Penbarras and Rhos Street School in terms of changing the way they can deliver the curriculum and the environment for pupils. Feedback is provided in Appendix 3
- 9.5 Appendix 4 details the feedback from Carreg Emlyn on how the learning environment has been transformed for the benefits of pupils, staff and the community. The work undertaken with Governors prior to the school moving to the single new site ensured that the school was part of the wider community of Derwen, Clawddnewydd and Cyffylliog in addition to Clocaenog.
- 9.6 To date Ysgol Llanfair have been on site for less than 10 weeks. They moved into the building at the end of February with schools closing in mid March in response to COVID 19. To date they have been open fully for just over a month this term and feedback is provided in Appendix 5.
- 9.7 As part of the Closure reports for Welsh Government further discussions will take place with school stakeholders in the coming months.

Appendix 3

Glasdir development

Impact the new learning environment has had on the following:

Pupils Wellbeing

- All pupils have are now located within the same building. Previously both schools were split across various buildings and mobile accommodation.
- More toilets in school for children. Previously pupils located in mobiles had to walk across the school yard to use a toilet.
- Classrooms are larger on the whole with enough room to move around the desks. This means that the pupils have a better working environment.
- Each school has their own school hall which is available for PE and for dining.
- Additional rooms available for ALN support – more privacy and less disruptions during sessions.
- Additional room available for peripatetic music lessons.
- Outside Play Area – the children now have ample space to play outside including access to a MUGA, school yard and field.

Educational attainment

- Both schools have been awarded Excellent by Estyn for standards since moving into their new accommodation (Rhos Street – Nov 2018, Pen Barras – March 2019).
- Classrooms are suitable for the 21st century with direct access to outdoor areas.
- Ancillary rooms enable better additional support for learners.
- Better acoustics within the building – sound doesn't carry.
- Interactive screen in each class provide teachers with the tools to do their work.

Staff morale improved

- Staff have adequate space within the building with staffroom, work room and suitable offices.
- Spacious car park – staff don't need to worry about finding a parking space.
- Working environment improved:
 - More space inside and out.
 - Comfortable building both in winter and summer.

Safety

- The site is more secure – secure fence around the site and access control within the building.
- Safer for children to walk to school using network of footways around the site.
- Large car park which is used only by the schools.

Appendix 4

Ysgol Carreg Emlyn

Impact the new learning environment has had on the following:

Pupils Wellbeing

- Pupils no longer have to travel from one site to another and many have a much shorter journey to school. It is therefore less tiring for them and has had a positive impact on the Foundation Phase children especially.
- Siblings see each other during the school day and the older and younger children mix on the playground. We can now have a whole school assembly. This is beneficial for both younger and older children. It gives the school more of a family and caring feel.
- Outside Play Area – the children now have ample space to play outside including a MUGA, school yard and field. They have more space to play and socialise during their free times.
- Classrooms are larger on the whole with enough room to move around the desks. This means that the pupils have a better working environment
- School hall is available for PE during winter months. This saves the weekly journey to Canolfan Cae Cymro.
- More toilets in school for children (and staff.)
- Additional rooms available for ALN support – more privacy and less disruptions during sessions.
- Additional room available for Instrumental lessons – meaning less disruption to the sessions.
- Children can now eat lunch in the hall all together rather than in the classroom by their desks – no lingering smell all afternoon.

Educational attainment – difficult to give evidence but -

- All the above add up to happier children that in turn achieve more in general.
- We now have a school hall which can be used for PE lessons with suitable gymnastics equipment which raises the standard of gymnastic and dance skills.
- More teaching time as we do not need to travel for PE lessons
- The hall is used for other lessons such as drama, music etc. The sound and light equipment as well as a stage add to the effectiveness of the lessons and make them more enjoyable and educational for the children. The children have more chances to perform and this has improved oracy and music skills.
- Classrooms are more suitable for the 21st century.
 - o More spacious and therefore a calmer feel in the classrooms.
 - o Covered outside areas off the classrooms that can be used as a learning environment throughout the year.
 - o Interactive Board in each class
- Cylch Meithrin on site – children settle in quicker when they start school and are ready to learn.

Staff morale improved

- Spacious staffroom where staff can relax during break times.
- Spacious car park – staff don't need to worry about finding a parking space near the school any more!
- Staff from both sites have got to know each other better and more of a united feel to the school.
- Staff no longer need to travel 4 miles for a staff meeting – therefore less time wasting.
- Working environment improved
 - o Spacious classrooms

- Warm building
 - More space inside and out
- Separate offices for secretary and head teacher and therefore easier to have peace and quiet to work. Also space for private meetings.

Safety

- The school is more secure – impossible for strangers to come in and for children to walk out.
- Safer for children to get on and off the minibuses as we are now off road.

Appendix 5 – Ysgol Llanfair DC development

Pupils Wellbeing

- Pupils have parity of experiences with their peers across Wales - access to a safe space to eat as well as do PE and collective worship in the hall.
- More toilets in school for children. Previously pupils located in mobiles had to walk across the school yard to use a toilet.
- Access to sufficient and hygienic toilets. Some pupils were housed in damp mobile classrooms or eating in their classes.
- Outside Play Area – the children now have ample space to play outside including access to a MUGA, school yard and field.
- Classrooms are larger providing space to move around and adapt the class room setting. Resulting in a better working environment.
- Additional rooms available for ALN support Music lessons and break out space – more privacy and less disruptions during sessions.

Educational attainment – difficult to give evidence regarding attainment but -

- Classrooms are suitable for the 21st century with direct access to outdoor areas.
- Improved ICT infrastructure in each class, providing teachers with the tools to do their work.
- Ancillary rooms enable better additional support for learners.
- Acoustics within the building are vastly improved, providing a better learning environment.

Staff morale improved

- A big boost to morale as staff can develop their classrooms to provide continuous provision and set out their classrooms in a style conducive to learning especially in the foundation phase.
- Being housed in a light, bright school without dampness also has helped with staff wellbeing and physical health.
- Access to the outdoors ensures that teachers are able to enhance the provision using the safe space for learners outside their classrooms. Also, due to the fact that we have safe boundaries means that it enables the staff to give pupils a degree of independence.
- Staff have adequate space within the building with staffroom, work room and suitable offices.
- Car park – staff don't need to worry about finding a parking space, having issues transporting resources and equipment from their car to the school.

Safety

- The site is more secure – perimeter fencing around the site and access control within the building.
- Improved routes to school due to improvements to network of footways and safe route to the site.

Adroddiad i'r	Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	22 Hydref 2020
Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog	Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol
Awdur yr Adroddiad	Karen Bellis, Rheolwr Canolbwynt Cymunedol
Teitl	Polisi Buddion Cymunedol

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Cymeradwyo a mabwysiadu Polisi Buddion Cymunedol (BC) Cyngor Sir Ddinbych (CSDd)

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

- 2.1. I ystyried a darparu sylwadau ar y polisi Buddion Cymunedol arfaethedig (Atodiad 1) a'r modd y mae'n cyflinio gyda blaenoriaethau a chynlluniau corfforaethol y Cyngor.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Pwyllgor yn ystyried y polisi ac yn gwneud argymhellion mewn perthynas â'i ddefnyddio
- 3.2. Bod y Pwyllgor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Polisi Buddion Cymunedol CSDd

- 4.1. Ym mis Mehefin 2019 cymeradwyodd Bwrdd Rhaglen Pobl Ifanc a Thai CSDd y bwriad i greu Canolbwynt Buddion Cymunedol (Canolbwynt BC), ynghyd â

chynnwys buddion cymunedol ym mhob contract perthnasol. Bydd y Canolbwynt yn darparu cymorth ac yn galluogi Gwasanaethau i gynnwys BC mewn contractau cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl. Mae proses y gylched gomisiynu yn ganolog i gyflawni gwerth gorau a chanlyniadau ar gyfer gwariant CSDd a disgwylir y bydd defnyddio dull gweithredu BC yn gynnwys yn y broses yn cyfrannu at godi gwerth gwariant CSDd. Penodwyd Swyddog Canolbwynt BC ym mis Chwefror 2020 a Rheolwr Canolbwynt BC ym mis Mawrth. Bydd Polisi Buddion Cymunedol CSDd yn cefnogi gwaith a chymau gweithredu'r Canolbwynt BC i gyflawni canlyniadau a thargedau a fwriadwyd.

4.2. Gwariodd y Cyngor £116m yn 2017/18 felly gyda dychweliad cymedrol o 1% mewn BC gallai hyn gynhyrchu gwerth £1.16m o fuddion newydd bob blwyddyn. Bydd y Polisi hwn yn cefnogi gwaith y Canolbwynt BC a swyddogion y cyngor y mae'n eu cefnogi i gael mynediad at gyllid a buddion tebyg i gryfhau blaenoriaethau ein cynllun corfforaethol a fydd yn helpu ein cymunedau i fod yn fwy annibynnol a chadarn. Mae'r Cyngor yn darparu ei wasanaethau yn uniongyrchol trwy ei weithlu ei hun a thrwy sefydliadau preifat a'r trydydd sector. Mae'r Cyngor yn caffael ystod eang o nwyddau, gwasanaethau a gwaith gan dros 4,500 o gyflenwyr, darparwyr gwasanaeth a chontractwyr. Bydd y Polisi BC yn darparu fframwaith ar gyfer budd-ddeiliaid mewnol ac allanol i fod yn weithredol mewn ymgysylltiad parhaus sy'n datblygu gan ein galluogi i fonitro a gwerthuso, dysgu gwarsi, mesur effaith a dylunio cynlluniau BC sy'n addas i'r diben yn y dyfodol. Bydd y polisi hefyd yn cefnogi'r Canolbwynt BC i olrhain, monitro ac adrodd am ganlyniadau buddion cymunedol ar draws y cyngor a bod yn fodd o asesu cryfder, bywiogrwydd a pherfformiad Cynllun Corfforaethol 2017-2022. Yn ei dro defnyddir hwn i ffurfio strategaethau ar gyfer gwelliannau a dylanwadu ar benderfyniadau polisi. Mae'n bosibl y bydd cyfleoedd i gynnwys cymunedau lleol yn y gwaith o gyflenwi buddion cymunedol.

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

5.1. Pobl Ifanc – trwy gyfrannu at fwy o gyfleoedd cyflogaeth, cyfleoedd i ddatblygu sgiliau mewn bywyd a gwaith trwy wirfoddoli a gweithgareddau cymunedol, a darparu mynediad at gyngor a mentora gyrfaol effeithiol.

- 5.2. Cysylltu Cymunedau – Cyfleoedd i weithio gyda phartneriaid i wella allgymorth i gymunedau, targedu'r rheiny sy'n fwy tebygol o ddiodef allgau digidol fel eu bod yn meddu ar y sgiliau a'r modd i ddefnyddio gwasanaethau digidol
- 5.3. Amgylchedd – Gwella safon bioamrywiaeth cynefinoedd a rhywogaethau pwysig ledled y sir, codi proffil y sir ar gyfer ymwelwyr er mwyn cyfalafu ar botensial economaidd Sir Ddinbych
- 5.4. Cymunedau Cadarn – Cynorthwyo pobl i gynllunio a siapio eu cymunedau, darparu gwybodaeth sydd ar gael yn hawdd ac sy'n cefnogi annibyniaeth a chadernid pobl, sicrhau bod pobl yn gysylltiedig â siapio a gwella gwasanaethau

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

- 6.1. Nid oes angen unrhyw gyllid ychwanegol i fabwysiadu Polisi Buddion Cymunedol CSDd.
- 6.2. Bydd swyddogion yn ymgysylltiedig yn y camau cynnar i gael gafael ar gefnogaeth Canolbwynt BC er mwyn cynnwys Buddion Cymunedol yn y cam Achos Busnes.

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

- 7.1. Cwblhawyd yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2) ar ddechrau mis Mehefin, ar ôl cynhyrchu Polisi BC drafft.
- 7.2. Cynhaliwyd yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les gan Karen Bellis, Rheolwr Canolbwynt Cymunedol gyda chymorth Tania Silva, Rheolwr Fframwaith Adeiladu Gogledd Cymru
- 7.3. Mae ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid mewnol ac allanol yn allweddol i sicrhau a darparu buddion cymunedol arwyddocaol a chynaliadwy. Mae angen sicrhau bod unrhyw fuddion a enillir yn mynd i fod yn ddefnyddiol a'u bod yn cael eu gwerthfawrogi gan nid yn unig CSDd (Aelodau a swyddogion) ond hefyd y gymuned a wasanaethwn. Mae Cynllun Corfforaethol 2017-2022 yn gosod allan ein pump blaenoriaeth gorfforaethol a ddyluniwyd o amgylch Deddf Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol a datblygwyd hwn yn dilyn Sgwrs y Sir lle casglwyd

adborth gan ein preswylwyr. Gofynnem i bobl roi sylwadau am y pethau da, drwg a'r pethau y dylid eu datblygu yn y meysydd o amgylch y saith nod. Darparodd hyn y blaenoriaethau a ddatblygwyd gan Sir Ddinbych: Tai, Cysylltu Cymunedau, Cymunedau Cadarn, Pobl Ifanc a'r Amgylchedd

- 7.4. Mae'r Canolbwynt Buddion Cymunedol bellach yn weithredol (ers canol mis Mawrth 2020) a bydd y polisi hwn yn arwain a galluogi'r Canolbwynt BC i gynnig cefnogaeth ymarferol a pherthnasol i swyddogion yn ystod y gwaith o gomisiynu a chaffael nwyddau a gwasanaethau, a hefyd i ymgymryd ag ymgysylltiad ystyrlon gyda budd-ddeiliaid allanol.
- 7.5. Mae gwaith ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu wedi'i gynnal gyda: Adran Gynllunio CSDd, Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad, Swyddogion Datblygu Cymunedol, Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraidaidd a Swyddogion Caffael. Mae gwaith ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu allanol wedi'i wneud gyda Gwerth Cymru, Porth Gwerth Cymdeithasol, Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru (CLILC), Cyngor Sir Y Fflint ac Adroddiadau Gwerth Cymdeithasol Effaith.

8. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

- 8.1 Dengys Adran 6 nad oes unrhyw oblygiadau ariannol uniongyrchol o ganlyniad i'r adroddiad hwn. Gan nad oes unrhyw arian ychwanegol wedi'i geisio, tybir y bydd unrhyw effaith yn cael ei gynnwys mewn cyllidebau presennol

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

- 9.1 Nid oes unrhyw risgiau wedi cael eu nodi o ran mabwysiadu Polisi Buddion Cymunedol CSDd.

10. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

- 10.1 Deddf Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015; ac Adran 111 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972
- 10.2 Mae Adran 7.4.1 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn amlinellu pwerau Craffu o ran datblygu ac adolygu polisïau.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Community Benefits Policy

May 2020

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

Contents Purpose and Scope	3
Background.....	3
Creation of Community Benefit Hub	5
Community Benefits within DCC	5
Welsh Government - definition of Community Benefits	6
Incorporating community benefits into DCC Contracts.....	6
Core Community Benefits – Evaluated.....	7
None Core Community Benefits - mandatory but not evaluated	8
Voluntary Community Benefits	8
Community Benefits Monitoring and Reporting.....	8
Appendix 1. Section 106 agreements	10

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

Purpose and Scope

“Enabling Communities to build resilience and shape their own futures”

This policy applies to all relevant commissioning and procurement activities undertaken by Denbighshire County Council. Officers are expected to consider the inclusion of Community Benefits at the start of the commissioning cycle. Further help and advice is available from the Community Benefits Hub or by contacting Karen.Bellis@denbighshire.gov.uk .

Background

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires public services to work with people, communities and each other to tackle challenges Wales faces now and in the future. The Act’s aim is to improve the long term social, environmental and economic well-being of Wales. It has been used to inform, and complements, our [Corporate Plan 2017–2022](#), strategies, and corporate values. Denbighshire County Council (DCC) is committed to maximising Community Benefits in contract and service delivery. Going forward, the application of this Policy will be driven and supported by the DCC Community Benefit Hub (CB Hub).

This policy is based on the following principles:

- To consider the inclusion of Community Benefits in all relevant contracts and maximise outcomes through the use of voluntary Community Benefits
- To increase the Community Benefit outcomes generated through the inclusion of Community Benefit requirements within works, services and goods specifications
- To review and monitor the impact of Community Benefit activity, and to report via the Corporate Procurement Annual Report; and to continually strive to improve our performance.

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

- To minimise the impact, and maximise the benefits, that our work has on the environment and people around us.
- To integrate our Community Benefits considerations into all our business decisions.

In developing our policy for the first time we aim to deliver gradual but continuous improvements in our performance every year. As a result, our approach will continue to evolve as lessons are learned along the way. This Policy will be updated as per introduction of any new applicable legislation, and will be reviewed through lessons learned, every 3 years.

This Policy is relevant to the development and provision of Community Benefits aligned to DCC Corporate Plan via three key routes:

- **Economic Responsibility** - focusing on practices that facilitate the long-term growth of the County, whilst also meeting the standards set for ethical, environmental practices within the council.
 - The [Economic and Community Ambition Strategy 2013-2023](#) sets out our ambitions for Denbighshire's local economy and benefits that we expect to achieve for our residents.
 - The [Conwy and Denbighshire Public Service Board \(PSB\) Wellbeing Plan 2018 – 2023](#) sets out the local objectives to improve the economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being for the area by working to achieve the 7 national well-being goals.
- **Environmental sustainability initiatives** - generally focusing on the following areas: limiting pollution, reduction of carbon footprint, increasing carbon sequestration and biodiversity improvement. As awareness of environmental issues increases, organisations and businesses that take proactive steps to reduce air, land and water pollution can increase their reputation as good corporate citizens, while also benefiting society as a whole. In July 2019 DCC declared a climate and ecological emergency – committing the organisation to achieve net carbon zero, and be ecologically positive, by 2030. Welsh Government (WG) Policy: Local Authorities (LAs) must be carbon neutral by 2030, [Climate change strategy for](#)

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

[Wales, Low carbon Delivery Plan](#) this includes carbon emissions from DCC's supply chain and the Council is required to report its emissions to WG each year.

- **Social initiatives** – these include the donation of time, money and/or resources to charities and organisations at local, national or international levels.

Whilst the names Community Benefits, and social value or requirements, are interchangeable, the term 'Community Benefits' will be used throughout this policy. This also will avoid confusion with Section 106 agreements, subject to the Town & Country Planning Act 1990, which enables inclusion of 'social requirements' as a condition of planning consent. (See Appendix 1)

Creation of Community Benefit Hub

In June 2019 the DCC Programme Board for Young People and Housing approved the creation of the Community Benefits Hub, along with the inclusion of community benefits in all relevant contracts. The inclusion of community benefits clauses will be considered within relevant grants made by DCC. The Hub will provide support, and enable Services to include CBs in contracts at the earliest opportunity. The commissioning cycle process is central to achieving best value and outcomes for DCC spend and it is to be expected that by applying a CB approach at an early stage this will go toward increasing value for DCC spend.

Community Benefits within DCC

Long-term financial sustainability requires close collaborative and partnership working with local, private and third sector organisations, and it is integral to the DCC approach. The effect of joining policies and resources together has the potential for greater impact than when these when delivered independently. Working together with a wide range of organisations can be expected to increase innovation, efficiency and value whilst delivering an equal or improved service.

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

DCC [Procurement Policy](#) incorporates the Welsh Government definition and guidance, as below:

Welsh Government - definition of Community Benefits

Community benefits is the term that has been adopted by Welsh Government in their published guidance "[Community Benefits Guidance Delivering Maximum Value for the Welsh Pound](#)". This provides formalised guidance and toolkits together with an overview of the type of Community Benefits the public sector should be seeking to deliver.

Completing the [measurement tool kit](#) meets the current reporting requirements in the procurement policy statement.

Incorporating community benefits into DCC Contracts

The CB Hub will co-ordinate, produce and signpost to training, support and guidelines that will be available to Services on how to include social, economic and environmental requirements, as Community Benefits, when tendering DCC contracts. Training and support will also be provided for contract managers on monitoring the delivery of all such Community Benefits. A bespoke community benefit measurement portal will be introduced to capture such benefits, and support reporting on the outcome and impacts of those benefits.

In line with this Policy the CB Hub will:

- Design and deliver appropriate training and support to Services and contract managers
- Encourage and enable officers of the Council to access relevant, appropriate and up to date community benefits advice at the earliest stages of their project development thinking, continuing through to contract management and monitoring of the provision of the CBs
- Become the central point at which the CB related data across the Council is co-ordinated, documented and reported

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

We currently spend in the region of £100 million a year with private and third sector organisations on the goods, services and works needed to deliver public services. It is our responsibility to manage this money efficiently and effectively to achieve Council objectives. Our [Procurement Strategy](#) sets out how we are changing procurement and commissioning within the Council.

Community Benefits can be used to build a range of economic, social, cultural or environmental conditions into the delivery of council contracts and projects.

Community Benefits form part of the Specification, and suppliers will have a contractual obligation to deliver these commitments. Community Benefit delivery will form part of the key performance indicators of the contract (where relevant).

Community Benefits shall be considered and included in all relevant and appropriate contracts with an aggregated threshold value as noted below:

- Works Contracts more than £100k
- Good/Services Contracts more than £25k

Core Community Benefits – Evaluated

The Core approach to Community Benefits is the inclusion of community benefit objectives in the subject matter of the contract and as such CBs are evaluated as part of the tender process:

- Where the Community Benefits being sought must relate to the subject matter of the contract and must be included and scored as part of the evaluation procedure; and (e.g. Targeted Employment and Training Initiatives).
- A relevant percentage of the evaluation criteria will be attributed to Community Benefits.

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

None Core Community Benefits - mandatory but not evaluated

The non-core approach to Community Benefits is to use either the Conditions of Contract or by inviting community benefits proposals. Conditions of Contract e.g. include obligations to make payment to subcontractors within a specified timeframe

- Bidders will be asked to provide details of the Community Benefits they would deliver through the contract (which may have been suggested by the contractor). These non-core benefits would not be evaluated as part of the tender but should still be included as contractual requirements and their delivery monitored as part of the normal contract management process.

Voluntary Community Benefits

Voluntary Community Benefits do not form part of the contract as awarded and the council would negotiate any CBs on a goodwill basis.

- The council may seek to encourage Voluntary Community Benefits for a particular procurement activity. This will not form part of the evaluation, or indeed place a contractual obligation on the supplier; however, those which are offered and accepted by the Council will be reported in the CB Hub Annual report.
- Delivery of Voluntary Community Benefits will be monitored through management information provided by the supplier and as part of the contract management process

Community Benefits Monitoring and Reporting

Successful suppliers will be required to provide regular monitoring information outlining Community Benefits delivery progress. This will enable DCC to monitor progress and report on the Community Benefits achieved in the Annual DCC Procurement Report as mandated by Welsh Procurement Policy Statement. A CB measurement and reporting on-line portal will be used to capture metric reporting. Training and support will be given to officers and supplier staff in effective use of the portal.

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

- Monitoring information will be reviewed by the CB Hub and relevant Strategic Leads and outcomes will be recorded.
- A Community Benefits Steering Group of internal stakeholders will be created to monitor and review overall Community Benefits outcomes on a regular basis.
- The CB Hub will produce DCC CB reporting in format and timescale as requested by Welsh Government.

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

Appendix 1. Section 106 agreements

As Section 106 (S106) agreements are outside the scope of public procurement, S106 does not form part of the Community Benefits Policy. However, to ensure that wider social, environmental and economic issues are taken into account the DCC CB Hub will agree an information sharing mechanism with Planning (Local Planning Authority - LPA). This communication process will share information on S106 agreements with the CB Hub.

This will enable the CB Hub to:

- Create and maintain a central register of historic, current and future S106 agreements
- Centrally co-ordinate reporting of triggers reached within S106 agreements, as advised
- Confirm S106 commitments are received, and document their allocation to relevant themes e.g. Open Space, Education, Ecology etc.
- Support, collate and co-ordinate monitoring of S106 commitment outcomes by the relevant services
- Produce a series of case studies for use as reference, and to identify and share best practice
- Identify potential for adding value to any procurement derived community benefit and vice versa
- Build a countywide picture of S106 impacts, and
- Liaise with DCC Members and internal DCC stakeholders

APPENDIX 2

Community Benefits Policy

Well-being Impact Assessment Report


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

Assessment Number:	797
Brief description:	Policy to support the development and delivery of community benefits within Denbighshire County Council via commissioning and procurement. Also, policy will be basis for newly launched Community Benefits Hub programme of work and activity.
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Legal, HR & Democratic Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Denbighshire County Council, its residents, commissioners, suppliers, local business, third sector & Educational establishments.
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	No

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

 (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 28 / 30.

Implications of the score

Continued internal and external stakeholder engagement is key to securing and delivering significant and sustainable community benefits. We need to ensure that any benefits gained are going to be of use and are to be valued by not only DCC (Members and officers) but also the community that we serve.

The corporate plan 2017-2022 sets out our five corporate priorities designed around the WFG Act this was developed on the back of the County Conversation which provided feed back from our residents. We asked people to comment on what was good, bad, needed developing in the areas in relation to the seven goals. This provided the priorities Denbighshire developed.

1. Housing = Community Cohesion, (environmental) Resilience & Global (energy efficient homes), Prosperous (enabling people to settle in the area), equality (considerations of young and old people)
2. Connected communities – Cohesion, Prosperous, Equality, Healthier
3. Resilient communities – Cohesion, Equal, Healthier
4. Young People = Prosperous, Healthier
5. Environment – Prosperous, Resilient, Healthier

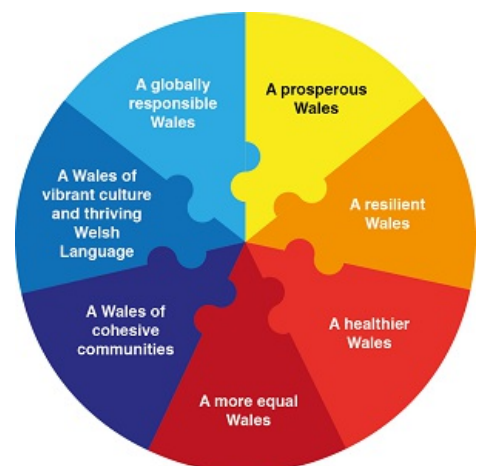
The Community Benefits Hub is now active (as of mid March 2020) and this policy will guide and enable the CB Hub to offer practical and relevant support to officers during the commissioning and procurement of goods and services, and also to undertake meaningful engagement with external stakeholders.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

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

- Positive
- Positive
- Positive
- Positive
- Positive
- Positive
- Positive



Main conclusions

The Council spent £116m in 2017/18 so with a modest 1% CB return this could generate £1.16m in new benefit per annum. This Policy will support the work of the CB Hub, and the council officers it supports, to access such funding and benefits to reinforce our corporate plan priorities that will help our communities to become more independent and resilient.

The Council delivers its services directly through its own workforce, and through private and third sector organisations. The Council procures a wide range of goods, services and works from over 4,500 suppliers, service providers and contractors.

The CB Policy will provide a framework for internal and external stakeholders to be active in continued and developing engagement allowing us to monitor and evaluate, learn lessons, measure impact, and design fit for purpose CB planning the future. Policy will also support the CB Hub to track, monitor and report on community benefit outcomes across the council and become a means of assessing the strength, vitality and performance for the Corporate Plan 2017-2022. This in turn will be used to formulate strategies for improvements and influence policy decisions.

There could be opportunities to involve local communities in the delivery of community benefits.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may be affected by the proposal
- We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The expected impact of the Policy is to support the intended actions of the CB Hub to co-ordinate and support inclusion and consideration of CBs into commissioning and procurement activity. The inclusion and consideration of CBs, when applied to annual DCC spend, could bring significant additional value for the area. The Policy validates the role of CB Hub in building long term and meaningful engagement with internal and external stakeholders, including but not limited to, Members, Officers, potential suppliers, community groups, special interest groups (such as Ambition Board and Public Service Board) and individuals. The Policy will guide the DCC and the CB Hub to attract meaningful and real benefit to needs as identified by CB Hubs liaison and engagement with these stakeholders. The CB Hub's co-ordination of Section 106 agreements and the production of case studies and reporting will contribute to a wider picture of benefits brought through development and spend.
Further actions required	Review and report on outcomes and impact of CB Hub's implementation of this Policy. Producing robust reporting that will be used to continue engagement and collaborative review involving all affected stakeholders.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	DCC declared a climate emergency in 2018 and is committed to become carbon neutral by 2030. Policy has potential to contribute to shaping of Community Benefits menu that could include benefits designed to reduce carbon based transport and ways of living. Such benefits could increase options via practical interventions for reduction of carbon expenditure, e.g. improved walking routes, improved house insulation, innovations in non-carbon energy generation etc.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	Policy would support officers to consider impacts of commissioning on further development of connected communities. CB Hub's role in coordinating between CBs and Section 106 projects could lead to an increase in joined up thinking and approach thereby increasing potential for additionality
Economic development	Policy will provide approved framework for DCC to maximise social, environmental, economic, cultural and health well-being delivered via considering Community Benefits throughout the commissioning cycle. The inclusion of CB criteria can enable alternative providers, such as third sector organisations, e.g. community groups, voluntary or social businesses, to compete in the tendering process. It is to be expected that Policy will support capacity building within this sector that would contribute towards sustainability of the sector.
Quality skills for the long term	Using experience from the North Wales Construction Framework (NWCF) the CB Hub, supported by this Policy, has the potential to drive up-skilling of the local workforce
Quality jobs for the long term	Based on experience of NWCF Capacity building within third sector organisations and other local SMEs or providers it is to

Childcare	The CB Hub will be able to direct officers to the relevant third sector organisations, educational establishments that can help parents obtain skills, training and job opportunities to re-enter work. It can also strengthen parents' job stability and wages.
------------------	--

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	Lack of buy-in from Services, business as usual, i.e. not considering Community Benefits during commissioning and procurement stages.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	Lack of buy-in from Services, business as usual, i.e. not considering Community Benefits during commissioning and procurement stages.
Economic development	Lack of buy-in from Services, business as usual, i.e. not considering Community Benefits during commissioning and procurement stages.
Quality skills for the long term	Lack of buy-in from Services, business as usual, i.e. not considering Community Benefits during commissioning and procurement stages.
Quality jobs for the long term	Lack of buy-in from Services, business as usual, i.e. not considering Community Benefits during commissioning and procurement stages.
Childcare	Lack of buy-in from Services, business as usual, i.e. not considering Community Benefits during commissioning and procurement stages.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Policy will encourage the consideration of Community Benefits at planning and also at commissioning stages. The CB Hub will work with stakeholders, both internal and external, to maximise the resilience of Denbighshire and also potentially increase innovative actions as proposed by winning tenders.
Further actions required	Any identified risks centre on lack of education and public and stakeholder engagement. Mitigation would include co-operation with special groups such as Countryside Services, Natural Resources Wales, AONB, and local community nature groups, to provide information and engagement opportunities.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Advice and training on how to include identified biodiversity themed needs on the menu of community benefits. Policy works in tandem with S106 agreements and DCC Countryside Services
Biodiversity in the built environment	Advice and training on how to include identified biodiversity themed needs on the menu of community benefits. Policy works in tandem with S106 agreements and DCC Countryside Services
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Policy will support measurement of increase in recycling and reduction of waste as a positive Community Benefit outcome.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Considering CBs at initial planning or commissioning stage would increase potential for actual reductions in energy/fuel consumption to be measured and reported as actual CBs.

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	Working with special interest groups, stakeholders and Countryside Services and possibly Education Services to increase people's awareness of how protecting existing environment and biodiversity and potentially improving biodiversity and quality of environment could directly impact well being and quality of life.
Flood risk management	When CBs are aligned with Biodiversity and Environmental considerations resulting flood risk management and mitigation can be reported and monitored as benefit.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Lack on public engagement on value of biodiversity and natural environment.
Biodiversity in the built environment	Resistance to any perceived increase in cost due to consideration of biodiversity in the built environment. Also, potential for some lack of sympathy for any biodiversity supporting mitigations.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Lack of public engagement and understanding
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	None identified
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	Lack of engagement
Flood risk management	None identified

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Adoption of CB Policy will have a generally positive impact by enabling the CB Hub to better encourage, support and monitor effect and impact of CBs in Denbighshire.
Further actions required	The identified risk of receiving negative feedback regarding resistance to choosing healthy food over convenience food would be addressed by working in partnership with community based education groups and also school settings.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	Policy will promote and support application and consideration of CBs early on in planning and commissioning cycle. It is expected that CBs will include increase in local employment; increase in existing, or training in new, skills; improved sense of belonging, and well-being arising from increased resilience self reliance; easier and safer access to outdoors environment encouraging interaction and increased walking and cycling.
Access to good quality, healthy food	Through consideration of CBs at planning and commissioning stage access to good quality, healthy food may be improved in a community benefit focused on food provision and supply, e.g. support for community kitchen; community shop; education and training on healthy food preparation and cooking; and production of local food via allotment scheme.

People's emotional and mental well-being	This policy, via consideration of CBs at planning and commissioning stage, will encourage relevant CBs contributing to emotional and mental well-being, e.g. increased access to outside areas; support for community led groups from which participation can support sense of purpose and create new friendships widening social circles among other benefits.
Access to healthcare	CB based support to community initiatives offering advocacy, chaperoning, self-help groups, medicine pick-up and delivery, etc. CBs could also improve access to education and information on how to access relevant healthcare and provide support via healthcare outreach. Policy will support CB Hub to engage with Community Health Board and other patient representative bodies and organisations to support identification of benefits that would be valued within Denbighshire..
Participation in leisure opportunities	Aligned with CBs identified under Resilient Denbighshire improved access to open spaces along with an increased interest in nature and biodiversity and participation in locally led groups would potentially increase opportunities for outdoors based leisure. Increased CB based support for development of community based fitness groups could also improve indoor and outdoor opportunities, e.g. community based bowls groups offering social and fitness improvements.

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	None identified
Access to good quality, healthy food	Resistance to choosing healthy food over convenience foods.
People's emotional and mental well-being	None identified
Access to healthcare	None identified
Participation in leisure opportunities	Non identified

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The impact is expected to be positive as Policy will support the measurement, monitoring and reporting of impact of community benefits on all groups of people. The Policy will support continual appraisal and evaluation of the DCC CB Hub approach.
Further actions required	Currently no negative impacts are identified. However, continued monitoring, appraisal and evaluation will recognise if any are developing in future.

Positive impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	Improved opportunities have the potential to improve well-being of all people within Denbighshire including those with protracted characteristics. The CB Hub will report on impact and benefit to those people with protected characteristics
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	This Policy will support the CB approach to working closely with various stakeholders to create and improve opportunities for various disadvantaged groups.
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	Policy will support the CB Hub to encourage all services to consider, implement and monitor community benefits and their impact upon challenging wards.
People in poverty	Policy will support the CB Hub approach to encouraging consideration of inclusion of CBs in planning and commissioning stages thus leading to increases in real opportunities and targeted support that delivers measurable benefit to those people and their communities.

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	None identified
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	None identified
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	None identified
People in poverty	Non identified

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The Policy will support the CB Hub to work in partnership with DCC services, communities and stakeholders to strengthen cohesiveness within Denbighshire communities.
Further actions required	No negative impacts have been identified but Policy will support CB Hub to monitor and report on an ongoing basis.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	Policy will support consideration and implementation of CBs throughout DCC. Benefits contributing to safer surroundings and safeguarded locations will form part of the menu of benefits DCC would value.
Community participation and resilience	Policy will support continued engagement with Public Service Board, Community and Town Councils. CBs are expected to offer practical and measurable supports to communities to become more self-reliant and resilient. Outcomes and impacts will be monitored and assessed.
The attractiveness of the area	Policy will support the consideration of social value in new housing and infrastructure developments.
Connected communities	Policy will support measurement and reporting on connectivity within the County and any improvements stemming from CBs
Rural resilience	Policy will support co-ordination of application of gained CBs with other benefits such as S106, Rural Development initiatives and rural support organisations.

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	None identified
Community participation and resilience	None identified
The attractiveness of the area	None identified
Connected communities	None identified
Rural resilience	None identified

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	All CB Hub activity will be aligned to Welsh Language standards and DCC Welsh Language Strategy. The CB Hub will engage and work with Officers, Members, Community and Town Councils, Local community and special interest groups to identify community benefits that would be valued in promoting use of Welsh language. The CB Hub will also engage and work with a wide variety of organisations to protect and promote cultural heritage, e.g. AONB, County Libraries, historic locations and buildings, etc.
Further actions required	Policy will support continued engagement with all relevant stakeholders.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	All CB Hub activity will align with Welsh Language standards and DCC Welsh language Policy. It may be expected that CB activities would include Welsh language promotion or support for business or community activity to be undertaken using Welsh language.
Promoting the Welsh language	All CB Hub activity will align with Welsh Language standards and DCC Welsh Language Strategy.
Culture and heritage	The Policy supports co-operation with DCC officers to ensure culture and heritage are considered for potential community benefit where appropriate.

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	Possibility that CBs increase economic activity that in turn creates employment opportunities that will attract non-Welsh speakers.
Promoting the Welsh language	None identified
Culture and heritage	None identified

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The impact of the community benefits, once secured, will be positive for all public bodies that share similar well-being objectives.
Further actions required	By continued monitoring and evaluation on the impact of Policy on community benefits.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	The Policy will support CB Hub to monitor supply DCC chains by both measuring and reporting on proportion of local, regional and national spend according to nationally accepted baselines.
Human rights	Through the procurement process all contractors are required to meet at least minimum standards for H&S, employment rights, etc. this requirement feeds down to their subcontractors and suppliers.
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	The CB Hub is supporting DCC Planning to record, monitor and report against S106 agreements. This provision will generate a countywide picture of S106 supported activities and create regular updates and points of information for members and officers on the impact of S106 undertakings. The alignment of S106 with community benefits will also increase potential for additionality.

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	None identified
---	-----------------

Human rights	None identified
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	None identified

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r:	Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod:	22 Hydref 2020
Aelod/Swyddog Arweiniol:	Y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas, Aelod Cabinet Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Craig Berry, Rheolwr y Tîm Gwybodaeth Busnes
Teitl:	Archif Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru (AGDdC) a Charchar Rhuthun

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi diweddariad ar Archif Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru a dyfodol Carchar Rhuthun.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

- 2.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn dilyn adroddiad a gyflwynwyd i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ym mis Hydref 2019 yn amlinellu cynlluniau ar gyfer Archif Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru (AGDdC) a'r posibilrwydd o'i symud i'r Wyddgrug yn 2025 (yn amodol ar Gyllid Cronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri). Yn ystod y cyfarfod hwnnw gofynnodd y Pwyllgor am ddiweddariad yn 2020 ar y defnydd o le gwag posibl yng Ngharchar Rhuthun.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y pwyllgor yn gwneud sylwadau ar gynnydd hyd yma ac yn cefnogi'r cynigion ar gyfer y defnydd o Garchar Rhuthun yn y dyfodol.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Archif Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru

4.1. Mae Cynghorau Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint wedi cyfuno'u gwasanaethau archif er mwyn creu gwasanaeth mwy gwydn, cynaliadwy a gwell ar gyfer y rhanbarth. Daeth y gwasanaeth AGDdC cyfun yn weithredol ym mis Ebrill 2020 a hynny i ddechrau o'r swyddfeydd a oedd eisoes yn bodoli yn Rhuthun a Phenarlâg. Y cynllun hirdymor ar gyfer y gwasanaeth cyfunol yw symud i eiddo newydd, amgylcheddol gyfeillgar wedi'i adeiladu'n arbennig i'r pwrpas yn yr Wyddgrug, wrth ymyl Theatr Clwyd. Y gobaith yw y bydd yr adeilad newydd yn cael ei dalu amdano gydag arian o Gronfa Treftadaeth Gorwelion y Loteri Genedlaethol gyda chyfraniadau gan Gynghorau Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint. Os bydd y cais am arian yn llwyddiannus byddai'r ganolfan archifau newydd yn yr Wyddgrug yn agor yn ystod 2025.

4.2. Er mai'r cynllun yn yr hirdymor yw y bydd AGDdC wedi'i lleoli yn yr Wyddgrug, y bwriad yw defnyddio canolfannau eraill megis llyfrgelloedd a chanolfannau cymunedol er mwyn dod â'r gwasanaeth archifau allan at y gymuned. Bydd y gwasanaeth yn seiliedig i raddau helaeth iawn ar fodel darpariaeth 'canolbwynt a lloerennau' a fydd yn sicrhau nad yw cymunedau lleol yn teimlo'n bell oddi wrth eu treftadaeth ddogfennol ddiwylliannol gyfoethog.

4.3. Mae cais AGDdC i Gronfa Treftadaeth y Loteri yn gwneud cynnydd da ac wedi cael ei gynnwys ar restr fer o 12 allan o'r 200 o geisiadau a gyflwynwyd. Mae cam nesaf ein cais yn cael ei baratoi a bydd yn cael ei gyflwyno ym mis Chwefror 2021. Rydym yn disgwyl y byddwn yn clywed a fu'n cais am grant o £11.5m gan y Gronfa Treftadaeth yn llwyddiannus yn y gwanwyn 2021.

Carchar Rhuthun

4.4. Sefydlwyd gweithgor yn gynharach eleni i ddatblygu cynlluniau ar gyfer y defnydd hirdymor o Garchar Rhuthun. Roedd y gweithgor yn cynnwys

Aelodau Lleol, swyddogion allweddol dethol a chynrychiolwyr o Gyngor Tref Rhuthun. Mae'r Gweithgor wedi datblygu cynlluniau cyffrous ac arloesol ar gyfer ehangu atyniad treftadaeth y Carchar fel y gellir defnyddio'r lle a fydd yn dod yn wag ar gyfer y canlynol:

- Datblygu profiadau cell 'ymdrwythol'
- Llwybr 'carcharor ar ffo' awyr agored;
- Lle chwarae;
- Ystafell fawr aml-swyddogaeth
- Tynnu'r sgrin ddiogelwch wydr (sy'n gwahanu'r archif a'r atyniad treftadaeth ar hyn o bryd);
- Dod â Chasgliadau Treftadaeth Sir Ddinbych at ei gilydd mewn un lleoliad yn y carchar a'u harddangos yno; a
- Man dynodedig ar gyfer gweithgareddau archifau/hanes teuluol.

4.5 Mae rhagor o fanylion am y cynlluniau uchod i'w gweld yn atodiad 1 ond y bwriad yw creu cyrchfan dreftadaeth gyffrous, ehangach ar gyfer ymwelwyr a fydd yn cynyddu niferoedd ymwelwyr ac yn cynnal yr economi lleol ymhellach.

4.6 Elfen bwysig o'r atyniad treftadaeth mwy a gwell yng Ngharchar Rhuthun fydd cadw presenoldeb archif yno. Bydd archifydd ar y safle i roi cefnogaeth i ymwelwyr gyda'u gweithgareddau hanes lleol neu ymchwil teuluol.

4.7 I gyd-fynd â'r cynlluniau cyffrous sydd wedi'u hamlinellu, mae'r Gwasanaeth Archifau hefyd yn gweithio ar gynlluniau i gynnwys bloc tu blaen 46 Stryd Clwyd yn yr atyniad. Mae amrywiaeth o ffynonellau cyllid allanol yn cael eu harchwilio i helpu i ariannu hyn.

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

Mae'r prosiect yn cyfrannu at y blaenoriaethau canlynol:

“Mae'r Cyngor yn gweithio gyda phobl a chymunedau i feithrin annibyniaeth a gwytnwch” a “Rhoi cyfle i bobl ifanc ddatblygu sgiliau bywyd a gwaith drwy gyfleoedd gwirfoddoli a phrofiad gwaith ystyrllon.”

“Mae'r amgylchedd yn ddeniadol ac wedi'i warchod, gan gefnogi lles a ffyniant economaidd” ac “Argyfwng Hinsawdd ac Ecolegol”

“Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015”

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

- 6.1. Bydd y nodweddion treftadaeth estynedig yn costio oddeutu £65 mil. Mae'r Gwasanaeth Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio wedi cytuno i adeiladu cronfa yn benodol ar gyfer hyn fel y bydd yr arian angenrheidiol ar gael ar gyfer 2025.

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

- 7.1. Gan mai adroddiad diweddar ar gyfer y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau yw hwn, awgrymir fod yr asesiad o effaith ar les blaenorol yn dal yn ddilys ac y dylid cyfeirio at hwnnw. Dyma grynodeb o ganlyniadau'r adroddiad:

Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint llewyrchus - Cadarnhaol

Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint gwydn – Niwtral

Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint iachach - Cadarnhaol

Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint mwy cydradd - Cadarnhaol

Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint o gymunedau cydlynol - Cadarnhaol

Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint lle mae diwylliant bywiog a'r iaith Gymraeg yn ffynnu - Cadarnhaol

Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint sy'n gyfrifol yn fyd-eang - Niwtral

8. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

- 8.1. Sefydlwyd Gweithgor Carchar Rhuthun er mwyn trafod a datblygu cynlluniau ar gyfer y Carchar. Roedd y gweithgor yn cynnwys swyddogion allweddol, aelodau lleol a chynrychiolydd o Gyngor Tref Rhuthun.
- 8.2. Mae'r cynlluniau ehangu treftadaeth wedi'u cyflwyno i Gyngor Tref Rhuthun. Mynegodd y Cyngor Tref dristwch ynghylch ymadawiad posibl y gwasanaeth archif â'r dref ond er hynny roeddent yn croesawu'r cynlluniau treftadaeth a ddarparwyd. Nodwyd fod yr atyniad treftadaeth estynedig yn debygol o ddenu niferoedd llawer mwy o ymwelwyr drwy ymestyn y tymor ymwelwyr a hyd ymweliadau drwy gynnwys cyfleusterau newydd y tu mewn a'r tu allan i safle'r carchar, yn cynnwys adeilad 46 Clwyd Street a fyddai'n ychwanegu at yr hyn a gynigir yn yr Hen Lys. Byddai'r niferoedd uwch o ymwelwyr yn cefnogi'r economi lleol ac yn ychwanegu at enw Rhuthun fel cyrchfan treftadaeth a thwristiaeth.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

- 9.1 Yn y Cyfarfod Cabinet ym mis Medi cymeradwywyd sefydlu cronfa benodol i hwyluso'r gwasanaeth BIM ac adeiladu'r cronfeydd angenrheidiol. Dylid nodi y bydd y prosiect archifau mwy yn dal i fod yn destun y broses cymeradwyo cyfalaf fewnol (Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol a'r Cabinet) hyd yn oed os yw'r cais am grant yn llwyddiannus.

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

- 9.1. Y risg mwyaf cysylltiedig â darparu'r atyniad treftadaeth estynedig yng Ngharchar Rhuthun yw gallu'r Gwasanaeth Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio i gynhyrchu'r gronfa o £65 mil yng ngoleuni'r pwysau cyllidol parhaus.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

- a. Mae Adran 7.2.3 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn amlinellu pwerau craffu'r Pwyllgor mewn perthynas â'r mater hwn.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Expanding Denbighshire's Heritage Attraction at Ruthin Gaol

Tudalen 77



The Context

Ruthin Gaol represents a unique and intriguing heritage asset of national importance and is owned by Denbighshire County Council. Denbighshire County Council purchased the site in 1926.

The 1868 Pentonville prison block currently houses a heritage attraction (30%) and the County Archive (70%).

The Archive Service currently attracts approximately 800 visits per year while the Heritage Attraction attracts approximately 11,000, opening to the public April-September with pre-arranged group bookings only October-March.

The Gaol visitor attraction is rated Number 1 of Things to Do in Ruthin on TripAdvisor. Approx. 80% of visitors state they are visiting Ruthin specifically to see The Gaol museum. Feedback is generally very positive but many visitors comment that they would like to see the following:

- More of the building
- A play area
- More interactive experiences
- More to do outside
- A cafe
- Would like spend longer at the Gaol (current average visit time of just 2 hours)

A recent Cadwyn Clwyd funded Feasibility Study report reflected much of the customer feedback but also advised that the sense of arrival and signage be improved. It would benefit from the introduction of high tech interpretation/experiences (i.e. VR and AR), a much bigger retail offer, better site and regional marketing (also cited in the 2015 DC Research Economic Study).

The Heritage Team have researched the Gaol's history linked to WW2, it's use as a munition factory, the transportation of prisoners to America and Australia, the overcrowding of prisons and use of 'hulks' (docked ships) to house them, crime and poverty, Victorian punishment, capital punishment, prison and religion, children in prison, the industrial revolution and many more aspects of social history that are only partly (if at all) told within the current small Ruthin Gaol museum. With additional space, much more of this research can be put into practice with physical interpretation and new experiences.

The Opportunity

Denbighshire County Council, along with Flintshire County Council, are developing ambitious plans for a joint North East Wales Archive Service. The new joint service came into being during April of this year, initially located over 2 sites – Hawarden and Ruthin.

A National Lottery Heritage Fund bid is well underway that if successful, will help fund a new purpose-built and environmentally friendly archive centre in Mold, next to Theatr Clwyd. The bid is progressing well so far, with anecdotal feedback from the NLHF indicating that the bid is regarded as being within the top 3 in the UK. There is still a long way to go, but should the funding application be successful, the Archive Service will vacate Ruthin Gaol by 2025 and move to Mold.

The space vacated by the Archive Service presents a tremendous opportunity to create an expanded heritage destination at Ruthin Gaol, which would not only serve to safeguard the building for the long-term but to also increase visitor numbers, thereby growing the local economy.

The Gaol campus has the potential to be developed into a year-round all-weather attraction with a range of indoor and outdoor spaces and buildings which could be converted into offices, café, shop, education space and welcome space as well as investment in audio visual interpretation.

The Proposal – Expansion of Denbighshire’s Heritage Attraction at Ruthin Gaol

In consultation with staff and users, several ideas have been developed for creating an extended heritage attraction at Ruthin Gaol.

It’s expected that the following proposals would increase visitor numbers, from 11,000 to approx. 20,000 per year within 3 years. This compares to 800 visits that the archive service attracts.

The options laid out below will all deliver the following benefits:

- Generate increased income at the Gaol
- Increase footfall, spend and overnight stays in Ruthin
- Improve the local economy
- Expand the visitor season
- Create a permanent Ruthin town exhibition
- Provide space, events and activities for local residents
- Utilise empty space at Ruthin Gaol and secure its future
- Enable all museum artefacts to be available in one single location and free up much needed warehouse space for other services
- Attract new user groups, larger group bookings, coach trips and more schools
- Expand opportunities for volunteers
- Enhance the visitor experience through product development
- Increase accessibility for all
- Extend formal and lifelong learning provision and offer new wellbeing related activities for physical and mental health
- Enhance and Develop the Museum Collections

Changes to be made for 2025:

The following changes will be implemented and paid for from DCC service underspends.

As well as being affordable, it's believed the following changes will expand the heritage attraction and provide a truly memorable visitor attraction that will have a significant impact on visitor numbers and the local economy.

Capital costs have been provided by Denbighshire's Design Team. Equipment costs have been provided by Denbighshire's Heritage Service.

A large multi-function room

The creation of a dedicated multi-function room that can be used for schools, exhibitions and gatherings of large groups. Can also be used for events, room hire, parties, workshops, cinema nights, plays etc.

Immersive Cell Experiences

Use the vacated cells to expand the existing interpretation to include:

- 'children in prison' cell
- More cells telling the stories of interesting prisoners (the 'human story')
- Augmented reality and virtual reality cell(s)

The removal of the glass security screen.

The screen separating the Museum from the Archives will be removed, instantly expanding the visitor attraction, allowing visitors to experience more of the interpreted cells.

An outdoor 'Escaped prisoner' trail.

A detective trail to find the notorious escaped prisoner 'Coch Bach Y Bala' with lots of clues along the way. Takes visitors all around the outside of the Gaol.

Denbighshire's Heritage Collections

Bringing the collections from the DCC Corporate Store into Ruthin Gaol and storing them on the vacated racked cells and allowing room for displaying.

A dedicated area for Archives/Family History activity.

This area will be staffed by an Archivist, initially 1 day a week, and reviewed on a regular basis in order to ensure that resources meet demand

Tudalen 82

Play Area

Encourage movement, exploration, 'families playing together', wellbeing and education through play.

The cost of the capital works and equipment total £65k.

Adroddiad i'r	Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	22 Hydref 2020
Swyddog Arweiniol	Rhian Evans - Cydlynnydd Craffu
Awdur yr Adroddiad	Rhian Evans - Cydlynnydd Craffu
Teitl	Rhaglen Waith Craffu

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn gofyn i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau adolygu ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol drafft. Wrth wneud hyn gofynnir i'r Pwyllgor adlewyrchu ar oblygiadau'r ffocws ar weithrediadau critigol i fusnes yn ystod cyfnod argyfwng y pandemig COVID -19 a'r gwaith sy'n digwydd neu'n cael ei gynllunio dan y trefniadau adfer, tra ar yr un pryd yn cadw mewn côf yr eitemau busnes hynny oedd eisoes ar ei raglen gwaith cyn y pandemig.

2. Beth yw'r rheswm dros wneud yr adroddiad hwn?

Gofyn i'r Pwyllgor adolygu a chytuno ar ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol, a rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i aelodau ar faterion perthnasol.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod y Pwyllgor yn:

- 3.1 ystyried yr wybodaeth a ddarparwyd ac yn cymeradwyo, diwygio neu'n newid ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol fel y gwêl yn briodol; ac
- 3.2 yn cytuno ar y prif bwyntiau neu'r themau o'r cyfarfod hwn y dymuna dynnu sylw atynt trwy'r wasg a/neu'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1 Mae Erthygl 7 Cyfansoddiad Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn nodi cylch gorchwyl, swyddogaethau ac aelodaeth pob Pwyllgor Craffu, yn ogystal â rheolau gweithdrefnau a trafodaethau.
- 4.2 Mae'r Cyfansoddiad yn amodi bod yn rhaid i bwyllgorau craffu'r Cyngor osod, ac adolygu'n rheolaidd, rhaglen ar gyfer eu gwaith i'r dyfodol. Trwy adolygu a blaenoriaethu materion, gall aelodau sicrhau bod y rhaglen waith yn cyflwyno agenda a arweinir gan yr aelodau.
- 4.3 Arfer sydd wedi'i fabwysiadu yn Sir Ddinbych ers nifer o flynyddoedd yw bod pwyllgorau craffu'n cyfyngu ar nifer yr adroddiadau a ystyrir mewn unrhyw gyfarfod i uchafswm o bedwar, yn ogystal ag adroddiad rhaglen waith y Pwyllgor ei hun. Nod y dull hwn yw hwyluso trafodaeth fanwl ac effeithiol ar bob pwnc.
- 4.4 Yn y blynyddoedd diweddar mae Llywodraeth Cymru (LIC) ac Archwilio Cymru wedi tynnu sylw at yr angen i gryfhau rôl craffu ar draws llywodraeth leol a gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys defnyddio craffu fel modd o ymgysylltu â phreswylwyr a defnyddwyr gwasanaeth. O hyn allan, disgwylir i graffu ymgysylltu'n well ac yn amlach â'r cyhoedd gyda bwriad i sicrhau penderfyniadau gwell a fydd yn y pen draw yn arwain at well canlyniadau i ddinasyddion. Bydd Archwilio Cymru yn mesur effeithiolrwydd craffu wrth gyflawni'r disgwyliadau hyn.
- 4.5 Gan ystyried y weledigaeth genedlaethol ar gyfer craffu a chanolbwyntio ar yr un pryd ar flaenoriaethau lleol, gwnaeth y Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu (GCIGC) argymhell yn ddiweddar y dylai pwyllgorau archwilio'r Cyngor, wrth benderfynu ar eu rhaglenni gwaith, ganolbwyntio ar y meysydd allweddol canlynol:
- arbedion ar y gyllideb;
 - cyflawni Amcanion y Cynllun Corfforaethol (gyda phwyslais arbennig ar y modd o'u cyflawni yn ystod cyfnod o galedi ariannol);
 - unrhyw eitemau eraill a gytunwyd gan y Pwyllgor Craffu (neu'r GCIGC) fel blaenoriaeth uchel (yn seiliedig ar y meini prawf profion PAPER - gweler ochr gefn y 'Ffurflen Cynnig gan Aelodau' yn Atodiad 2);

- Materion brys, na ragwelwyd neu flaenoriaeth uchel; a
- Cefnogi gwaith adfer y Cyngor mewn perthynas ag effeithiau'r argyfwng COVID-19 ar wasanaethau'r Cyngor, yr economi leol a chymunedau'r sir

4.6 Ffurflenni Cynnig ar gyfer Craffu

Fel y crybwyllwyd ym mharagraff 4.2 uchod, mae Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn gofyn i bwyllgorau craffu baratoi ac adolygu rhaglen ar gyfer eu gwaith i'r dyfodol. Er mwyn cynorthwyo'r broses o flaenoriaethu adroddiadau, os yw'r swyddogion o'r farn fod pwnc yn haeddu'r amser i gael ei drafod ar raglen fusnes y Pwyllgor, mae'n rhaid iddynt wneud cais ffurfiol i'r Pwyllgor i ystyried derbyn adroddiad ar y pwnc hwnnw. Gwneir hyn trwy gyflwyno 'ffurflen gynnig' sy'n egluro pwrpas, pwysigrwydd a chanlyniadau posibl y pynciau a awgrymir. Does dim un ffurflen gynnig wedi dod i law gan swyddogion i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod cyfredol.

- 4.7 Er mwyn gwneud gwell defnydd o amser craffu drwy ganolbwyntio adnoddau pwyllgorau i archwilio testunau'n fanwl, gan ychwanegu gwerth drwy'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau a sicrhau gwell canlyniadau ar gyfer preswylwyr, penderfynodd y GCIGC y dylai'r aelodau, yn ogystal â swyddogion, lenwi 'ffurflenni cynnig ar gyfer craffu' yn amlinellu pam eu bod yn credu y byddai'r testun yn elwa o fewnbwn craffu. Mae copi o'r 'ffurflen gynnig gan aelod' i'w gweld yn Atodiad 2. Mae ochr gefn y ffurflen hon yn cynnwys siart lif sy'n rhestru'r cwestiynau y dylai aelodau eu hystyried wrth baratoi i gynnig eitem ar gyfer craffu, ac y dylai pwyllgorau eu gofyn wrth benderfynu ar addasrwydd testun i'w gynnwys ar y rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol craffu. Os, ar ôl cwblhau'r broses hon, y penderfynir nad yw'r testun yn addas i'w archwilio'n ffurfiol gan bwyllgor craffu, yna gellir ystyried dulliau eraill o rannu'r wybodaeth neu archwilio'r mater e.e. darparu 'adroddiad gwybodaeth', neu os yw'r mater yn un o natur leol gellir ei archwilio gan y Grŵp Ardal Aelodau (GAA) perthnasol. Ni fydd unrhyw eitemau'n cael eu cynnwys ar raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol heb lenwi 'ffurflen gynnig ar gyfer craffu' a derbyn cymeradwyaeth i'w gynnwys ar y rhaglen gan y Pwyllgor neu'r GCIGC. Mae cymorth ar gael i lenwi'r ffurflenni gan y Cydlynnydd Craffu.

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

- 4.8 Wrth benderfynu ar eu rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol mae'n bwysig fod pwyllgorau craffu yn ystyried amserlen rhaglen waith y Cabinet. At y diben hwn, mae copi o rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Cabinet ynghlwm yn Atodiad 3.

Datblygiad Penderfyniadau'r Pwyllgor

- 4.9 Yn Atodiad 4 o'r adroddiad hwn mae tabl yn crynhoi penderfyniadau diweddar y Pwyllgor ac yn cynghori'r aelodau ar ddatblygiadau yn sgil y penderfyniadau.

5. Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Craffu

- 5.1 Dan drefniadau craffu'r Cyngor mae'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu (GCIGC) yn gweithredu fel pwyllgor cydlyn. Cyfarfu'r Grŵp ar 12 Hydref 2020. Yn ystod y cyfarfod hwnnw gofynwyd i'r Pwyllgor hwn ystyried yr eitemau canlynol ym mis Ionawr ac yn ystod gwanwyn 2021 (gweler Atodiad 1 yn atodedig):

- Rhaglen Adfywio'r Rhyl (Ionawr 2021)
- Polisi Codi Tâl am Barcio a Chynlluniau Parcio ar gyfer Trigolion (Ionawr 2021)
- Y Siarter Cydymffurfiaeth Cynllunio gyda'r Cynghorau Dinas, Tref a Chymuned (Mai 2021)

Cynhelir cyfarfod nesaf y Grŵp ar 5 Tachwedd 2020.

- 5.2 Gyda'r bwriad o godi ymwybyddiaeth o waith Craffu a cheisio annog y cyhoedd i ymgysylltu â Chraffu penderfynnodd y Grŵp yn ddiweddar y dylai'r tri phwyllgor craffu dreialu am gyfnod proses o ddynodi prif themau neu bwyntiau a gyfyd yn ystod eu cyfarfodydd at ddiben eu rhannu gyda'r wasg leol ac ar dudalennau gwefanau cymdeithasol yr Awdurdod. Gofynnir felly i'r Pwyllgor gytuno ar ba themau neu bwyntiau o'r cyfarfod hwn y dymuna dynnu sylw atynt.

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

Bydd archwilio effeithiol yn gymorth i'r Cyngor gynnal y blaenoriaethau corfforaethol yn unol ag anghenion cymunedau a dymuniadau trigolion. Bydd datblygu ac adolygu'r rhaglen waith gydlynol yn barhaus yn cynorthwyo'r Cyngor i ddarparu ei

flaenoriaethau corfforaethol, i wella canlyniadau i breswylwyr tra hefyd yn dygymod â thoriadau llym yn y gyllideb.

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

Mae'n bosib y bydd yn rhaid i wasanaethau neilltuo amser swyddog i gynorthwyo'r Pwyllgor gyda'r eitemau a nodwyd yn y rhaglen waith a chydag unrhyw gam gweithredu yn dilyn ystyried yr eitemau hynny.

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

Nid oes Asesiad o Effaith ar Les wedi ei wneud mewn perthynas â phwrpas neu gynnwys yr adroddiad hwn. Ond bydd y Pwyllgor Archwilio, drwy ei waith yn archwilio darpariaeth gwasanaethau, polisïau, gweithdrefnau ac argymhellion, yn ystyried eu heffaith neu eu heffaith posib ar yr egwyddor o ddatblygu cynaliadwy a'r amcanion o ran lles a nodir yn Neddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015.

9. Pa ymgynghoriadau sydd wedi'u cynnal gyda Chraffu ac eraill?

Does dim angen cynnal ymgynghoriad ar yr adroddiad hwn. Fodd bynnag, mae'r adroddiad ei hun a'r ystyriaeth a roir gan y Pwyllgor i'w raglen waith ar gyfer y dyfodol yn gyfystyr ag ymgynghoriad gyda'r Pwyllgor o ran ei raglen waith.

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

Nid oes risg wedi ei ganfod o ran y Pwyllgor yn ystyried ei raglen waith. Fodd bynnag, drwy adolygu ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol yn rheolaidd, gall y Pwyllgor sicrhau y rhoddir ystyriaeth ac yr archwilir meysydd risg pan eu bod yn cael eu nodi, a gwneir argymhellion gyda'r bwriad o fynd i'r afael â'r risgiau hynny.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

Mae Adran 7.11 Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn datgan y bydd pwyllgorau craffu ac / neu'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu yn gyfrifol am osod eu rhaglenni gwaith eu hunain, gan ystyried dymuniadau Aelodau o'r Pwyllgor nad ydynt yn aelodau o'r grŵp gwleidyddol mwyaf ar y Cyngor.

Swyddog Cyswllt:

Rhian Evans - Cydlynnydd Craffu

Rhif Ffôn: (01824) 712554

E-bost: rhian.evans@denbighshire.gov.uk

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Note: Items entered in italics have not been approved for submission by the Committee. Such reports are listed here for information, pending formal approval.

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered	
10 December	Cllr. Brian Jones	1.	Flood Management Responsibilities in Denbighshire	To present the conclusions of the joint study into whether improvements could be made to the management of the Rhyl Cut and Prestatyn Gutter, adjacent drains and sewers, and to outline each organisation's responsibilities in relation to flood management and flood mitigation	An assessment of whether the Council effectively fulfils its responsibilities in relation to flood management and mitigation and works effectively with partner organisations to reduce the risk of flooding and deliver the Environment and Resilient Communities priorities of the Corporate Plan	Tony Ward/Wayne Hope	March 2018 (rescheduled February 2019 & June 2019) rescheduled until conclusion of the Phase 3 study
	Reps from Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water & NRW to be invited						
	Cllr. Brian Jones	2.	Flood Risk Management across Denbighshire	To outline flood management and mitigation measures to deal with all types of flood risks county-wide (already in place or planned). These to include work with public and private partners and	Delivery of the Council's corporate priorities relating to the environment, housing and resilient communities whilst ensuring that the Authority is positively addressing the risks associated with the climate and ecological emergency	Tony Ward/Emlyn Jones/Wayne Hope/Paul Mead	January 2020
	Reps from Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water & NRW to be invited						

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				landowners - including engineering projects and land management initiatives with a view to reducing the risk of flooding and combat the effect of climate change. The report also to include details of work the Planning Department is undertaking in relation to flood mitigation as part of the planning process			
21 January 2021	Cllr. Julian Thompson-Hill	1.	Universal Credit (UC)	To detail: (i) the impact of migrating legacy benefits residents on to Universal Credit on Council services; and (ii) the effectiveness of the measures taken by the	(i) An understanding of the impact of migrating legacy benefit recipients onto UC on Council services and on residents themselves; and (ii) an assessment of the effectiveness of measures taken to support services and residents to deal with the changes and proposed plans for dealing with the remainder of the rollout.	Paul Barnes/Rachel Thomas	May 2019 (Impact of COVID-19 element added Sept 2020)

Tudalen 90

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				Council and its partners with a view to mitigating the effects of migrating legacy benefits residents on to UC (including the lessons learnt; and (iii) the impact of COVID-19 on the number of UC claimants in Denbighshire	Scrutiny's consideration of the above matters will assist it to identify proposed ways to mitigate against the effects of UC adversely affecting the Council's aim of building resilient communities (iii) An understanding of the impact of COVID-19 on the numbers of Denbighshire residents claiming UC and the consequential effects on Council services		
	Leader	2.	Rhyl Regeneration Programme	To outline the work undertaken to date as part of the programme and the governance arrangements that supports this work	A greater understanding of the Rhyl Regeneration Programme and its governance arrangement and how it supports the delivery of the Council's corporate priorities	Nicola Caie/Emlyn Jones	By SCVCG October 2020
<i>(may be brought forward to Dec 2020 if NRW & Dŵr Cymru are not able to attend that meeting)</i>	Cllr. Brian Jones	3.	<i>Car Park Charging Policy and Residents' Parking Schemes</i>	<i>To examine the Council's car parking charging policy and residents' parking schemes</i>	<i>Examination of the current policy and schemes to determine whether they are sufficiently flexible to meet the needs of all parts of the county and support individual communities and businesses, particularly in view of COVID-19 restrictions</i>	<i>Emlyn Jones/Mike Jones/Peter Lea/Ben Wilcox-Jones</i>	<i>By SCVCG October 2020</i>

Tudalen 91

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
11 March	Leader	1. <i>Draft Tourism Signage Strategy for Denbighshire (tbc)</i>	<i>To examine the draft Tourism Signage Strategy for the county developed by the Working Group including potential funding sources and the anticipated timescale for the Strategy's delivery</i>	<i>The development of a tourism signage strategy that complements trunk road signage and technological innovations in the field of tourism, takes into account the aims of 'The Wales Way' project, attracts visitors and increases the value of tourism spend in the county in line with the corporate priority relating to the Environment, and in-keeping with the outcomes of Denbighshire's Tourism Strategy</i>	<i>Mike Jones/Peter McDermott</i>	<i>March 2020 (rescheduled due to COVID-19 (Sept 20))</i>
	Cllr. Brian Jones	2. The Role of Denbighshire in Public Transport and Active Travel Provision (tbc)	To examine the Council's work to date in planning public transport and active travel provision in readiness for the likely growth in demand due to the response to the public's response to climate change and sustainable living requirements	Input into future service provision that will meet residents and businesses' needs and help support the delivery of the Council's corporate priorities and Corporate Plan	Peter Daniels	By SCVCG March 2020 (rescheduled due to COVID-19 (Sept 20))
	Cllr. Julian Thompson-Hill	3. COVID-19 Recovery Theme – Council Buildings	To detail the progress made to date in relation to getting Council buildings back into	To ensure that all Council buildings are compliant with guidelines and regulations for safe use by staff and the public, and the identification of new ways delivering services from	Steve Gadd	September 2020

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				use, decommissioning temporary use buildings and undertaking maintenance backlogs following the Authority's response to the pandemic	Council buildings which safeguard those who enter them		
	Cllr. Brian Jones	4.	<i>Waste and Recycling (tbc – potentially Apr/May)</i>	<i>To: (i) provide an overall on the progress of the project; (ii) update on the outcome of the pilot projects undertaken to increase the capture of recyclable waste across the county; and (iii) examine the proposed Benefits Realisation Plan to be implemented for the purpose of monitoring the</i>	<i>An evaluation of the pilot projects' success in increasing recycling rates for the purpose of formulating recommendations for future improvements in this area and in relation to the Benefits Realisation Plan with a view to ensuring effective, meaningful and quantifiable monitoring of the new waste operating model that will help support future improvements to the service</i>	<i>Tony Ward/Tara Dumas</i>	<i>October 2019 (rescheduled March 2020) (rescheduled due to COVID-19 (Sept 20))</i>

Tudalen 93

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
				<i>environmental, financial, employee and customer benefits of the new waste operating model</i>			
13 May	Cllr. Mark Young	1.	<i>Planning Compliance Charter (may be presented earlier if other items are not available (tbc))</i>	<i>To examine the effectiveness of the Planning Compliance Charter with the county's city, town and community councils in addressing planning contraventions, non-compliance and enforcement issues across the county</i>	<i>An evaluation of the Charter's effectiveness in order to determine whether recommendations are required to strengthen the Charter or increase resources available for planning enforcement across the county</i>	<i>Emlyn Jones/Adam Turner</i>	<i>By SCVCG October 2020</i>
1 July							
9 September							
21 October							

Tudalen 94

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
9 December						

Future Issues

Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
Denbighshire's Learner Transport Policy (date to be confirmed, possibly an information report) (early 2021)	To review the Council's policy in relation to the provision of learner transport for: (i) pupils accessing non-statutory elements of education following the Welsh Government's review of Post 16 Learner Travel; and (ii) The impact of Public Vehicle Accessibility Regulations (PSVAR) on learner travel in the county	Clarity in relation to the cost of learner transport in the county going forward which will support the allocation of sufficient funding to cover these costs in the annual budget setting process	Geraint Davies/Ian Land/Peter Daniels	March 2020

For future years

--	--	--	--	--

Information/Consultation Reports

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author(s)	Date Entered
INFORMATION	Welsh Government's Free Childcare Offer in Denbighshire	(i) To assess the take-up and impact of the WG's free childcare offer in the county since its introduction in April 2019	Geraint Davies/James Wood	September 2018 (rescheduled April 2020)

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

		(ii) To evaluate whether the introduction of the free childcare offer has supported the delivery of the Council's corporate priorities relating to young people and resilient communities, supported the local economy and will enhance better outcomes for children and families; and (iii) The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the scheme's delivery in Denbighshire		due to COVID-19)
INFORMATION <i>(for circulation early 2021)</i>	Car Park Asset/Investment Management Plan	To detail the progress made to date with the delivery of the asset management plan and associated initiatives	Emlyn Jones/Mike Jones	July 2019

Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
10 December	26 November	21 January 2021	7 January	11 March	25 February

13/10/2020 RhE

Ffurflen Gynnig ar gyfer Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Craffu	
ENW'R PWYLLGOR CRAFFU	
AMSERLEN I'W HYSTYRIED	
TESTUN	
Beth sydd angen ei graffu arno (a pham)?	
Ydi'r mater yn un o bwys i drigolion/busnesau lleol?	YDI/NAC YDI
Ydi craffu yn gallu dylanwadu ar bethau a'u newid? (Os 'ydi' nodwch sut rydych chi'n meddwl y gall craffu ddylanwadu neu newid pethau)	YDI/NAC YDI
Ydi'r mater yn ymwneud â gwasanaeth neu faes sy'n tanberfformio?	YDI/NAC YDI
Ydi'r mater yn effeithio ar nifer fawr o drigolion neu ardal fawr o'r Sir? (Os 'ydi', rhowch syniad o faint y grŵp neu'r ardal yr effeithir arni)	YDI/NAC YDI
Ydi'r mater yn gysylltiedig â blaenoriaethau corfforaethol y Cyngor? (Os 'ydi' nodwch pa flaenoriaethau)	YDI/NAC YDI
Hyd y gwyddoch, oes yna rywun arall yn edrych ar y mater hwn? (Os 'oes', nodwch pwy sy'n edrych arno)	OES/NAC OES
Os derbynnir y testun ar gyfer craffu, pwy fyddai arnoch chi eisiau eu gwahodd e.e. Aelod Arweiniol, swyddogion, arbenigwyr allanol, defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth?	
Enw'r Cynghorydd/Aelod Cyfetholedig	
Dyddiad	

Ystyried addasrwydd pwnc ar gyfer craffu

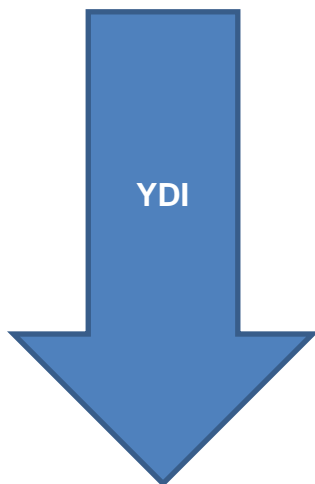
Ffurflen Gynnig / Cais a dderbyniwyd

(dylid rhoi ystyriaeth ofalus i'r rhesymau dros wneud cais)



Ydi o'n bodloni'r gofynion canlynol?

- **Diddordeb Cyhoeddus** – ydi'r mater o bwys i drigolion?
- **Effaith**– fedr craffu yn gael effaith ar bethau a'u newid?
- **Perfformiad** – ydi o'n wasanaeth neu faes sy'n tanberfformio?
- **Graddfa** – ydi o'n effeithio ar nifer o drigolion neu ardal ddaearyddol fawr?
- **Ailadrodd** – ydi'r mater yn destun craffu/ymchwiliad gan berson neu gorff arall?



Dim gweithredu pellach gan y Pwyllgor Craffu. Gellir ei gyfeirio at gorff arall neu ofyn am adroddiad er gwybodaeth.

- Penderfynu ar y canlyniadau a ddymunir
- Penderfynu ar gwmpas a swmp y gwaith craffu sydd ei angen a'r dull mwyaf priodol o graffu (h.y. adroddiad pwyllgor, ymchwiliad grŵp tasg a gorffen neu aelod cyswllt ac ati)
- Os penderfynir sefydlu grŵp tasg a gorffen, dylid penderfynu ar amserlen yr ymchwiliad, pwy fydd yn rhan o'r ymchwiliad, beth yw'r gofynion ymchwilio, a oes angen cyngor arbenigol a thystion, a beth yw'r trefniadau adrodd ac ati.

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
24 Nov	1	Corporate Plan Quarter 2 Performance Report	To monitor the Council's progress in delivering the Corporate Plan 2017-22	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Iolo McGregor
	2	Denbighshire and Flintshire Joint Archive Project	To approve the proposals and deliver a new building and commit to allocate match funding for the project	Yes	Councillor Tony Thomas / Alan Smith / Helen Vaughan-Evans
	3	North Wales Economic Ambition Board Growth Deal: Governance Agreement for relevant partners	To seek agreement to recommend the Governance Agreement 2 to full Council	Tbc	Councillor Hugh Evans / Graham Boase
	4	Draft revised Housing & Homelessness Strategy	To seek Cabinet's support and recommendation that Council approve the document	Yes	Councillor Tony Thomas / Angela Loftus
	5	Llys Awelon Phase 2	To approve proposals to progress the scheme	Yes	Councillor Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy / Sharon Walley
	6	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	7	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Cabinet Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer
15 Dec	1	Contract Procedure Rules	To consider the reviewed contract procedures rules which will require adoption and form part of the council constitution	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Lisa Jones / Helen Makin
	2	Asbestos Removal Contract	To obtain permission to award the contract to the successful tenderer	Yes	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Tom Booty / Sarah Wainwright
	3	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the current financial position of the Council	Tbc	Councillor Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	4	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Scrutiny Coordinator

Tudalen 100

Note for officers – Cabinet Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
October	6 October	November	10 November	December	1 December

Updated 07/10/2020 - KEJ

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Cabinet Forward Work Programme.doc

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Progress with Committee Resolutions

Date of Meeting	Item number and title	Resolution	Progress
3 September 2020	5. Recovery Plan for Schools	<p><u>Resolved:</u> - <i>subject to the above observations to:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>support the action taken to date to enable schools to safely open for all pupils in September 2020, and endorse the evolving post COVID Recovery Plans for Schools; and</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>extend the Committee's sincerest gratitude to all Education and other Council services' staff for all their hard work and efforts during the lockdown and in planning and facilitating the re-opening of the County's schools</i></p>	Lead Member and officers advised of the Committee's observations and recommendations
	6. Recovery Plan for Council Buildings	<p><u>Resolved:</u> - <i>subject to the above observations to:</i></p> <p>(i) <i>support the progress made to date to prepare the Council's buildings for reopening, decommissioning any temporary uses, and facilitating and dealing with maintenance backlogs;</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>extend the Committee's sincerest gratitude to all staff for all their hard work and efforts in securing</i></p>	Lead Member and officers advised of the Committee's observations and recommendations.

		<p><i>the safety of Council buildings during the pandemic and preparing for their safe re-opening; and</i></p> <p><i>(iii) request that a follow-up report be presented to the Committee in six months' time on the progress made in relation to the recovery of Council buildings post COVID-19</i></p>	<p>A follow-up report is scheduled in the Committee's forward work programme for presentation to members at the meeting on 11 March 2021 (see Appendix 1)</p>
	<p>7. Recovery Plan for Highways and Public Realm</p>	<p><u>Resolved:</u> - subject to the above observations to:</p> <p><i>(i) support the recovery plan, as set out in Appendix A, to the report;</i></p> <p><i>(ii) extend the Committee's sincerest gratitude to all staff within the Highways and Public Realm Service for all their work and efforts in delivering services to the best of their abilities during the lockdown restrictions period, and also for their work in preparing and planning for the Service's recovery from responding to the pandemic to delivering day to day business and the Service's recovery objectives; and</i></p> <p><i>(iii) request that the Member Workshop on the Highways Code of Practice and Service associated</i></p>	<p>Lead Member and officers advised of the Committee's observations and recommendations.</p> <p>Officers are in the process of arranging a date for this workshop in February 2021</p>

		<i>matters that had to be cancelled due to the pandemic be rescheduled and held via video conferencing as soon as possible</i>	
--	--	--	--

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag