

Pecyn Dogfen Cyhoeddus



At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 9 Rhagfyr 2020

Rhif Union: 01824712568

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 15 RHAGFYR 2020** am **10.00 am** yn **TRWY CYFRWNG FIDEO**.

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.

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

AGENDA

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT (Tudalennau 3 - 4)

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 BRYG

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 5 - 16)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 24 Tachwedd 2020 (copi'n amgaaedig).

5 POLISI BUDDION CYMUNEDOL CSDD (Tudalennau 17 - 44)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar Bolisi Buddion Cymunedol arfaethedig y cyngor a'r argymhellion wrth gefnogi ei ddefnyddio.

6 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (Tudalennau 45 - 148)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) yn rhoi manylion ynglŷn â'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb.

7 BLAENRAGLEN WAITH Y CABINET (Tudalennau 149 - 154)

Derbyn Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol amgaeedig y Cabinet a nodi'r cynnwys.

RHAN 2 - MATERION CYFRINACHOL

GWAHARDD Y WASG

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

8 DYFARNU CONTRACT CAEL GWARED AR ASBESTOS (Tudalennau 155 - 162)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ddyfarnu contract gwaith i Gontractwr Cael Gwared ar Asbestos trwyddedig a hynny ar unwaith.

MEMBERSHIP

Y Cyngorwyr

Hugh Evans
Bobby Feeley
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Richard Mainon

Tony Thomas
Julian Thompson-Hill
Brian Jones
Mark Young

COPIAU I'R:

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

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

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

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CABINET

Cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd dros fideo gynadledda ddydd Mawrth, 24 Tachwedd 2020 am 10.00am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol yr Economi a Llywodraethu Corfforaethol; Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth; Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd; Brian Jones, Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff, Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd; Richard Mainon, Aelod Arweiniol Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol a Chyfeiriad Strategol; Tony Thomas, Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau; Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol, a Mark Young, Aelod Arweiniol Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel.

Arsylwyr: Y Cynghorwyr Joan Butterfield, Meirick Davies, Alan James, Gwyneth Kensler, Peter Scott, Rhys Thomas ac Emrys Wynne.

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (JG); Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol yr Economi a'r Parth Cyhoeddus (GB); a Chymunedau (NS); Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth: Cyfreithiol, Gwasanaethau Democratiaidd ac AD (GW), Cyllid ac Eiddo (SG), Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol (PG) a Chynllunio, Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd (EJ); Rheolwr Tai a Chynllunio Strategol (AL); Swyddog Arweiniol (Tai Cymunedol (GD); Rheolwr Tîm Gwybodaeth Busnes (CB); Cydlynnydd Craffu (RE); Cydlynnydd Busnes: Swyddfa'r Arweinydd (SE), a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau (KEJ) ynghyd â David Wilson (Archwilio Cymru)

Roedd y Gohebydd Democratiaeth Leol hefyd yn bresennol o bell er mwyn arsylwi'r cyfarfod.

DALIWCH SYLW

Yn sgil y cyfyngiadau presennol ar deithio a'r gofyniad i gadw pellter cymdeithasol oherwydd pandemig y coronafeirws, cynhaliwyd y cyfarfod o bell trwy gyfrwng fideo gynadledda ac nid oedd ar agor i'r cyhoedd. Cafodd pob aelod gyfle i fynychu fel arsylwyr a chafodd y Gohebydd Democratiaeth Leol wahoddiad i arsylwi hefyd.

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw gysylltiad.

3 MATERION BRYD

Ni chodwyd unrhyw fater brys.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 20 Hydref 2020.

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 20 Hydref 2020 a'u cadarnhau fel cofnod cywir.

5 Y FARGEN DWF DERFYNOL

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans, yr Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol yr Economi a Llywodraethu Corfforaethol yr adroddiad i geisio cefnogaeth y Cabinet o'r dogfennau allweddol sydd eu hangen i gyrraedd y Fargen Dwf Derfynol ar gyfer Bargaen Dwf Gogledd Cymru i'w gyflwyno i'r Cyngor ar gyfer cymeradwyaeth ffurfiol.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys y cefndir mewn perthynas â chymeradwyaethau o'r holl bartneriaid yn arwain at y sefyllfa bresennol. Roedd Bwrdd Uchelgais Economaidd Gogledd Cymru wedi ymrwmo i gyflawni Cytundeb Bargaen Derfynol gyda Llywodraethau'r DU a Chymru erbyn diwedd 2020 ac roedd y ddogfennaeth berthnasol yn mynd trwy'r prosesau democrataidd ymhob awdurdod lleol. Gofynnwyd i'r Cabinet a'r Cyngor, ynghyd â'r holl bartneriaid, gymeradwyo amryw o ddogfennau a fyddai'n galluogi i'r Fargen Dwf Derfynol gael ei gwblhau.

Pwysleisiodd yr Arweinydd nod y Fargen Dwf i adeiladu economi mwy cynaliadwy a chadarn yng Ngogledd Cymru mewn partneriaeth â'r sectorau cyhoeddus a phreifat, gyda chymorth £240 miliwn o gyllid gan Lywodraethau'r DU a Chymru dros y 15 mlynedd nesaf. Nod y Fargen Dwf oedd darparu buddsoddiad o hyd at £1.1 biliwn i economi Gogledd Cymru er mwyn creu 3,400 – 4,200 o swyddi newydd a chreu £2 - £2.4 biliwn mewn gwerth ychwanegol gros erbyn 2036. Darparodd yr Arweinydd gyflwyniad ar y cyd â'r Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Yr Economi a'r Parth Cyhoeddus; Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, Ad a Chyfraith a Phennaeth Cyllid, gan grybwyll meysydd canlynol y Fargen Dwf -

- y Weledigaeth Dwf a Phortffolio'r Fargen Dwf o fuddsoddiad ynghyd â buddion uniongyrchol i'r rhanbarth, gan gynnwys ffyniant economaidd; creu swyddi o ansawdd gwell a gweithlu medrus, a gwelliannau i safonau byw
- y portffolio o raglenni sy'n ymwneud ag (1) Ynni Carbon Isel; (2) Digidol; (3) Arloesi mewn Gweithgynhyrchu Gwerth Uchel; (4) Bwyd Amaeth a Thwristiaeth, a (5) Tir ac Eiddo ynghyd â rhaglenni heb eu hariannu'n uniongyrchol ond a gefnogir mewn perthynas â Sgiliau a Chyflogaeth a Chludiant
- dangos lledaeniad daearyddol y 14 o brosiectau a nodwyd, gyda phob prosiect yn darparu buddion eang ar draws y rhanbarth gan sicrhau newid
- egluro'r prosiectau penodol a nodwyd yn Sir Ddinbych mewn perthynas â (1) Parc Busnes Llanelwy; (2) Hen Safle Ysbyty Gogledd Cymru Dinbych; (3) Prosiect Fferm Carbon Niwtral Llysfasi, a (4) Safle Strategol Allweddol Bodelwyddan
- manylion am gyfreithlondeb y Cytundeb Bargaen Dwf Derfynol rhwng yr NWEAB a Llywodraethau'r DU a Chymru ar gyfer darparu'r Fargen a gaiff ei arwyddo ar sail achos busnes y portffolio a phump achosion busnes rhaglen

- amlygu'r ystyriaethau ariannol gan gynnwys cost y rhaglen a sut gaiff ei ariannu, gan gynnwys cyfraniadau partner dros dymor o 15 mlynedd ynghyd â chyfraniadau partner blyneddol a'r fethodoleg tu ôl i'r cyfrifiadau a oedd yn dod a Sir Ddinbych rhwng £64,000 - £90,000
- adrodd ar Gytundeb Llywodraethu 2 i fynd â'r bartneriaeth i gam gweithredu'r Fargen Dwf, gan barhau'r model llywodraethu a fabwysiadwyd yng Nghytundeb Llywodraethu 1 a diffinio'r berthynas rhwng y Bwrdd a'i sefydliadau partner, cyfyngiadau'r ddirprwyaeth ac atebolrwydd.

Roedd manylion y Fargen Dwf wedi cael eu craffu yn eang ac yn ddiweddar wedi bod yn destun Gweithdy i Aelodau. Nid oedd y Cynghorydd Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu Partneriaethau wedi gallu mynychu'r Cabinet, a gofynnodd i'r Arweinydd ddarllen ei datganiad ar ganfyddiadau craffu yn dilyn ystyried y Fargen Dwf ar 5 Tachwedd. Yn gryno, roedd y Pwyllgor Craffu -

- yn cydnabod er y byddai'r prosiectau wedi'u lleoli mewn ardaloedd amrywiol ar draws y rhanbarth, byddent oll, i ryw raddau, yn elwa'r rhanbarth gyfan
- yn cytuno ei fod yn hollbwysig bod y Fargen yn symud ymlaen er mwyn sicrhau cyllid i ddarparu'r prosiect a gwireddu'r buddion economaidd a ragwelir
- wedi cael sicrwydd bod y Cytundeb Llywodraethu yn ddigon cadarn ac wedi gosod strwythurau i ddiogelu holl bartneriaid gyda threfniadau monitro a chraffu tryloyw er mwyn cynnal atebolrwydd penderfyniadau'r Bwrdd
- wedi bod yn gefnogol o'r egwyddorion a nodwyd yn y Protocol Craffu
- wedi codi pryderon am effaith posibl Covid-19 a Brexit ar brosiectau a ffyniant a chadernid economaidd yr ardal yn y dyfodol, ond cydnabuwyd bod y Bwrdd eisoes wedi nodi'r risgiau hynny ac yn eu monitro; teimlwyd y gallai'r Fargen Dwf ddarparu diogelwch a chefnogaeth yn erbyn unrhyw effeithiau negyddol o ran hynny
- o'r farn bod y Fargen Dwf yn darparu cyfle gwych i'r rhanbarth wireddu ei photensial economaidd
- yn pwysleisio'r angen, unwaith i'r Cytundeb Bargen Dwf gael ei gymeradwyo, i'r Bwrdd gysylltu ei waith i raglenni eraill o broffil uchel, megis Pwerdy'r Gogledd, er mwyn gwneud y mwyaf o'r buddion i'r rhanbarth.

Ar ran y Pwyllgor Craffu, argymhellodd y Cynghorydd Chamberlain-Jones, bod y Cabinet yn cefnogi'r Fargen Dwf Derfynol ac argymell bod y cynigion o fewn y ddogfen yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Cyngor i'w cymeradwyo'n ffurfiol. Diolchodd yr Arweinydd i'r Pwyllgor Craffu am ei waith caled wrth graffu a herio manylion y Fargen Dwf ac am y sicrwydd a ddaw o'u gwaith.

Yn ystod y drafodaeth, ceisiodd y Cabinet eglurhad pellach o ran elfennau amrywiol y ddogfennaeth ac ymatebodd yr Arweinydd a swyddogion fel a ganlyn -

- cadarnhawyd bod y cread posibl o Gydbwyllgorau Corfforaethol, yr oedd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ymgynghori arnynt ar hyn o bryd, wedi cael eu hystyried o fewn y cytundeb cyfreithiol - roedd yn nodi'n benodol, pe byddai'r gyfraith yn newid a'r Cydbwyllgorau Corfforaethol wedi'u ffurfio, roedd y penderfyniad i drosglwyddo'r model presennol i'r Cydbwyllgorau Corfforaethol yn cael ei wneud gan bob un o'r chwe awdurdod lleol yn unigol

- dywedwyd, yn y ddeddfwriaeth ddiwygiedig bydd pŵer i ddau neu fwy o awdurdodau i uno yn wirfoddol, a phe byddai hynny'n digwydd, byddai bob rhwymedigaeth gyfreithiol yr oedd gan bob corff yn unigol cyn iddynt uno, yn disgyn i rwymedigaeth y corff newydd
- Holodd y Cyngorydd Mark Young os oedd angen i'r Cyngor ddatgan cysylltiad mewn unrhyw dir yn eu heiddo sydd wedi cael ei ragnodi ar gyfer datblygiad, o ystyried y byddent yn ennill buddsoddiad sylweddol, a chafodd sicrwydd, fel corff partner, y byddai'r Cyngor yn dal i allu cymryd rhan mewn trafodaethau ac ni fyddai angen datgan unrhyw gysylltiad sy'n rhagfarnu ar y sail hon.
- roedd ymrwymiad gwleidyddol i gyllid y llywodraeth o £240 miliwn ac roedd trafodaethau gyda'r ddau lywodraeth yn parhau ar faterion manwl, heb unrhyw fynegiant y byddai'r ymrwymiad gwleidyddol yn cael ei dynnu'n ôl. Fodd bynnag, nid oedd unrhyw ymrwymiad cyfreithiol i ddarparu'r cyllid tan i'r Fargen gael ei arwyddo.
- eglurwyd y cyfrifiadau cyllido ar gyfer cyfraniadau partner gan gadarnhau y bod prosiectau ar draws y rhanbarth yn cael eu cyllido'n hafal, ond ar gyfer prosiectau unigol lle byddai partneriaid penodol yn derbyn mwy o fuddion (adeilad/ased ac ati), disgwylir iddynt dalu am y gofyniad benthyca mewn cysylltiad â'r prosiect hwnnw.
- cydnabuwyd yr anawsterau o sicrhau dyfodol prosiectau penodol dros dymor 15 mlynedd y Fargen Dwf, yn arbennig mewn ardaloedd megis isadeiledd digidol, sydd wedi cael ei nodi fel risg. Derbyniwyd y byddai angen ychydig o hyblygrwydd o fewn rheoli'r rhaglen a'r prosiect gyda rhai addasiadau er mwyn adlewyrchu'r newid mewn amgylchiadau a fyddai'n cael ei fonitro dros amser, a bydd gan y Cabinet a'r Cyngor rôl o ran hynny. Fodd bynnag, gobeithiwyd y byddai'r prosiectau yn cael sicrhau yn y dyfodol cymaint â phosibl, gyda dull o edrych ymlaen o ran y gofynion yn y dyfodol megis y rhaglen werth a datgarboneiddio, sgiliau a swyddi newydd yn addas i'r oes fodern.

Cydnabu'r Cabinet y broses gymhleth a hir yn arwain at y cam Cytundeb Terfynol a thalodd deyrnged i waith caled pawb ynghlwm gyda'r broses a datblygu trefniadau cadarn wrth fynd ymlaen. Roedd y Cabinet yn fodlon bod y wybodaeth eglur a ddarparwyd yn nhelerau'r portffolio o raglenni a phrosiectau; ystyriaethau ariannol a fforddiadwyedd, a threfniadau llywodraethu wedi dangos bod yr holl elfennau wedi cael eu hystyried a bod sicrwydd wedi cael ei dderbyn o waith craffu. Ychwanegodd y Cyngorydd Thompson-Hill bod y cyllid i ysgwyddo'r costau ychwanegol wedi cael ei ganfod gan ddarparu sicrwydd bod yr elfen ariannol yn gadarn.

Gwahoddodd yr Arweinydd gwestiynau gan aelodau nad oeddent ar y Cabinet, ac ynghyd â'r swyddogion perthnasol, ymatebwyd i'r materion a godwyd fel a ganlyn -

- cytunodd y swyddogion i ystyried y pwyntiau a godwyd gan y Cyngorydd Meirick Davies ynglŷn â sut oedd y wybodaeth yn cael ei gyflwyno yn hygyrch
- roedd disgwyliad i'r rhaglen ddigidol gael ei ddarparu yn gynnar o fewn y broses a byddai gwaith yn cael ei gyflawni i ddatblygu capasiti'r sector preifat a fyddai'n cael ei gefnogi gan y buddsoddiad sylweddol arfaethedig yn y maes hwnnw.

- byddai effaith amgylcheddol ac ecolegol y prosiectau penodol yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o'r prosesau statudol o ran caniatâd cynllunio ac roedd y cynigion hefyd wedi cael eu halinio gyda'r nodau lles a datblygiadau addas
- roedd manylion am y dull caffael yn y cynllun busnes troswaol gyda phwyslais ar annog a chefnogi gwell mynediad i BBaChau rhanbarthol a lleol, ac o ystyried y nod i hybu'r economi lleol roedd y cysyniad wedi cael ei adeiladu i mewn i'r cynnig cyffredinol er mwyn sicrhau bod cwmnïau lleol yn elwa ac yn helpu i ddarparu'r buddsoddiad; o ran ôl Brexit, roedd y rheoliadau caffael presennol yn dal i fod yn gymwys a byddai gwaith yn parhau o fewn y cyfyngiadau a pharamedrau cyfreithiol wrth a phryd i'r rheolau newid.
- nid oedd llwybrau beicio wedi cael ei gynnwys fel prosiect penodol o fewn y cynnig, ond byddai'n cael ei drafod ar lefel strategol ar draws y rhanbarth o fewn y rhaglen gludiant, a chafodd yr aelodau eu hatgoffa bod ffynonellau cyllido lleol eraill ar gael i awdurdodau lleol ddarparu disgwyliadau lleol o'r natur hwnnw.

PENDERFYNWYD y byddai'r Cabinet yn –

- cymeradwyo yn ffurfiol ac yn argymhell fod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Busnes Troswaol fel y ddogfen sy'n nodi'r trefniadau i gyflawni Bargen Dwf Gogledd Cymru fel y sail ar gyfer bod yn rhan o'r Fargen Dwf Derfynol a derbyn y Llythyr Cyllid Grant gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU;*
- cymeradwyo'n ffurfiol y darpariaethau yng Nghytundeb Llywodraethu 2 sy'n ymwneud â swyddogaethau gweithrediaeth, argymhell fod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r darpariaethau sy'n ymwneud â swyddogaethau anweithredol, a'i fod yn benodol yn mabwysiadu dirprwyaethau'r cylch gorchwyl yng "Nghytundeb Llywodraethu 2: Atodiad 1" ohono fel y sail ar gyfer cwblhau'r Fargen Dwf Derfynol a derbyn y Llythyr Cyllid Grant gyda Llywodraethau Cymru a'r DU;*
- cymeradwyo'n ffurfiol ac yn argymhell fod y Cyngor yn awdurdodi'r corff atebol, Cyngor Gwynedd, i arwyddo'r llythyr Cynnig Cyllid Grant ar ran y Partneriaid;*
- cymeradwyo'n ffurfiol ac yn argymhell fod y Cyngor yn argymhell cymeradwyo'r dull a ddefnyddir i gyfrifo'r gost benthyg tybiannol angenrheidiol er mwyn hwyluso'r llif arian negyddol ar gyfer y Fargen Dwf, ac i gynnwys darpariaeth o fewn cyllideb y Cyngor i dalu'r cyfraniad hwn a'r craidd sefydledig a'r cyfraniadau atodol fel y nodir yng Nghytundeb Llywodraethu 2 (ac ym mharagraffau 5.5 a 5.7 yr adroddiad templed a atodir fel rhan o Atodiad 1);*
- bod y Prif Weithredwr, mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Arweinydd, y Swyddog Monitro a Swyddog Adran 151 yn cael awdurdod dirprwyedig i gytuno ar fân newidiadau i'r dogfennau gyda'r Partneriaid fel bo'n angenrheidiol i gwblhau'r cytundeb, a*
- bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried cynnwys yr Aseiad o'r Effaith ar Les Cyngor Sir Ddinbych sydd ynghlwm fel Atodiad 2 fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

6 LLYS AWELON CAM 2

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feely adroddiad yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth i ryddhau cyfalaf a gytunwyd arno eisoes o £5 miliwn er mwyn cyfrannu at adeiladu cam 2 Tai Gofal Ychwanegol Llys Awelon mewn partneriaeth â Grŵp Cynefin.

Yn 2010, ar y cyd â Grŵp Cynefin, comisiynodd y Cyngor gyfleuster Gofal Ychwanegol 12 Uned ger Cartref Gofal Awelon. Roedd y Cartref Gofal a Chanolfan Awelon wedi cau yn 2020 i baratoi ar gyfer ail gam y cynllun yn cynnwys 35 o unedau ychwanegol. Byddai'r brydles bresennol ar gyfer cam 1 y datblygiad yn dod i ben a byddai prydles hirdymor newydd yn cael ei chyflwyno i Grŵp Cynefin ar gyfer y safle gyfan. Byddai'r datblygiad yn cymryd dull amgylcheddol cynaliadwy gyda'r golwg o gyflawni graddfa Rhagoriaeth BREEM. Byddai'r prosiect yn creu arbedion i gyllidebau gofal yn y gymuned ac mae manylion cost a budd o'r buddsoddiad o £5 miliwn wedi ei gynnwys fel atodiad i'r adroddiad.

Eglurodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley bod yr oedi i symud ymlaen â'r prosiect yn sgil Covid-19 ac yn falch o fod mewn safle bellach i barhau gyda'r datblygiad. Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Emrys Wynne i'r cyfeiriad o fewn yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les at Cymraeg iaith gyntaf gael ei dynnu o ystyried bod y Grŵp Cynefin yn gweithredu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac yn gwbl ddwyieithog. Mewn ymateb i'r cais a sylwadau eraill cytunodd yr Aelod Arweiniol a Phennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol i newid y cyfeiriad at yr iaith Gymraeg yn yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les; cadarnhawyd y trefniadau bwyd ac amser prydau i breswylwyr, a nodwyd tra bo cynlluniau i adleoli'r clinig ar Mount Road, roedd meddygfa fwy arall yn agos ac roedd gan y dref gyfleusterau gofal iechyd ardderchog.

PENDERFYNWYD y byddai'r Cabinet yn –

- (a) *cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2 i'r adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau, a*
- (b) *cymeradwyo rhyddhau cyfalaf a gytunwyd arno eisoes o £5 miliwn er mwyn cyfrannu at adeiladu cam 2 Tai Gofal Ychwanegol Llys Awelon.*

7 STRATEGAETH DAI A DIGARTREFEDD DDRAFFT

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas a Bobby Feeley yr adroddiad a'r Strategaeth Dai a Digartrefedd Ddrafft ar y cyd i'r Cabinet ei ystyried cyn ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor llawn am gymeradwyaeth.

Roedd y Strategaeth Dai yn cael ei adolygu i ffurfio Strategaeth Dai a Digartrefedd newydd ar gyfer y sir a fyddai'r darparu datganiad clir o weledigaeth a nodau'r cyngor am y pum mlynedd nesaf. Roedd sicrhau bod pawb yn cael cefnogaeth i fyw mewn cartrefi oedd yn diwallu eu hanghenion yn flaenoriaeth corfforaethol allweddol a byddai'r Strategaeth ddiwygiedig yn darparu fframwaith ar gyfer holl swyddogaethau perthnasol y Cyngor i fynd i'r afael â'r flaenoriaeth yn llwyddiannus. Cynigiwyd cadw'r 5 thema allweddol o fewn y Strategaeth Dai bresennol gan ychwanegu thema ar wahân 'Atal a mynd i'r afael â Digartrefedd'. Roedd y Strategaeth ddrafft yn cynnwys cynllun gweithredu newydd wedi'i strwythuro o

amgylch y 6 thema allweddol ac yn nodi'r camau gweithredu i ddarparu'r canlyniadau disgwylidig.

Croesawodd y Cynghorydd Feeley y cysylltiad a wnaed rhwng tai a digartrefedd yn y Strategaeth ddrafft a'r dull a gymerwyd i weithio yn y dyfodol; diolchodd hefyd i'r swyddogion am eu gwaith caled i greu'r ddogfen. Roedd yr Arweinydd hefyd yn cefnogi'r dull a gymerwyd a holodd sut fyddai'r gwaith yn cysylltu â'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol (CDLI). Ymatebodd y Cynghorydd Mark Young bod y CDLI yn cydfynd â'r Strategaeth a byddent yn llywio ei gilydd. Adroddodd hefyd am ei bresenoldeb mewn cyfarfodydd y Grŵp Tai a Digartrefedd Strategol a'r trafodaethau cadarnhaol. O ran y camau nesaf, ystyrir tystiolaeth data gan y Grŵp Cynllunio Strategol yn gynnar yn y Flwyddyn Newydd a fydd yn helpu i lywio'r dyraniadau tai wrth symud ymlaen yn y CDLI. O ran y Strategaeth ddrafft, amlygodd y Rheolwr Tai a Chynllunio Strategol yr ymgynghoriad a gynhaliwyd i hysbysu'r ddogfen. Os caiff ei gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor ym mis Rhagfyr, bydd darpariaeth y Strategaeth a'r cynllun gweithredu yn cael ei oruchwylio a'i monitro gan y Grŵp Tai a Digartrefedd Strategol a bydd adroddiadau rheolaidd yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu.

Teimlodd y Cynghorydd Meirick Davies y dylai'r Strategaeth adlewyrchu dyheadau'r Cyngor yn y dyfodol megis cynyddu'r amod 10% ar gyfer tai fforddiadwy. Cadarnhaodd y swyddogion bod y cynllun gweithredu yn cyfeirio at gynyddu'r cyflenwad o dai fforddiadwy a byddai'r dull a'r trothwyon presennol ym mholisiau CDLI yn cael eu hadolygu fel rhan o'r gwaith CDLI sy'n codi. Roedd y gofyniad 10% yn cyfeirio at gynlluniau tai'r farchnad agored, ond roedd ystod o ffyrdd oedd yn cyfrannu tuag at dai fforddiadwy gyda'r mwyafrif o dai fforddiadwy yn cael eu cyflenwi drwy landlordiaid cymdeithasol cofrestredig a chymdeithasau tai. Canran cyffredinol o dai fforddiadwy a ddarparwyd o'r tai a adeiladwyd yn 2019/20 oedd 57%. Roedd rhaid i'r gofyniad am dai fforddiadwy a ddarparwyd ar gynlluniau tai'r sector preifat fod yn seiliedig ar hyfywedd a'i ystyried ar y cyd â meini prawf a lles cynllunio eraill megis cyfraniadau addysg neu ecoleg. Pwysleisiodd Mark Young rôl yr CCA i graffu'r data perthnasol er mwyn cytuno â'r ffigwr o dai fforddiadwy yn y sector preifat fel rhan o'r CDLI newydd.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn argymhell mynd a'r Strategaeth Dai a Digartrefedd Ddrafft i'r Cyngor i'w chymeradwyo.

[Ar y pwynt hwn (11.45 am) cymerodd y pwyllgor egwyl deng munud am luniaeth.]

8 PROSIECT ARCHIFAU AR Y CYD SIR DDINBYCH A SIR Y FFLINT

[Roedd rhaid i'r Arweinydd adael yn ystod yr eitem hon a chymerodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd, y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill y Gadair am weddill y cyfarfod.]

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas yr adroddiad yn ceisio cefnogaeth y Cabinet am adeilad Archif Passivhaus pwrpasol newydd arfaethedig yn yr Wyddgrug, er mwyn lletya Gwasanaeth Archifau ar y Cyd Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint sydd newydd ei ffurfio a'r cyllid grant cysylltiedig a'r gofynion arian cyfatebol.

Roedd y gwasanaeth archifau ar y cyd wedi'i ffurfio i alluogi'r cynghorau i fodloni eu cyfrifoldebau deddfwriaethol o ran dogfennau o bwysigrwydd hanesyddol a chreu gwasanaeth gwell a mwy cynaliadwy. Roedd y gwasanaeth ar y cyd yn cael ei weithredu dros ddwy safle ym Mhenarlâg a (Carchar) Rhuthun. Datblygwyd y cais Grant Heritage Horizons Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri Genedlaethol er mwyn ariannu adeilad newydd pwrpasol yn yr Wyddgrug a chynllun gweithgaredd 3 mlynedd cysylltiol. Dewiswyd y safle o astudiaeth ddichonoldeb safle a gynhaliwyd gan ymgynghorydd annibynnol. Roedd yr adroddiad yn cyflwyno'r achos ar gyfer yr adeilad newydd; gan roi manylion ystyriaethau ariannol, a chynigion ar gyfer Carchar Rhuthun.

Amlygodd y Cynghorydd Thomas gyfrifoldebau statudol y Cyngor i ddiogelu ei eitemau hanesyddol a'r anawsterau presennol a wynebwyd o ran problemau capasiti, cyflwr y cyfleusterau presennol a'r buddsoddiad sylweddol angenrheidiol wrth symud ymlaen. Byddai'r cynigion yn parhau i ganiatáu presenoldeb yr archifau yn Rhuthun gyda darpariaeth cysylltu-o-bell o holl lyfrgelloedd a fyddai'n cryfhau safle a darparu hygyrchedd i holl drigolion. Roedd ymrwymiad hefyd i wella'r cynnig treftadaeth yng Ngharchar Rhuthun (gan ddefnyddio gofod gwag y gwasanaeth archifau) gyda'r golwg o ddyblu'r 12,000 o ymwelwyr presennol i'r safle. Roedd mynegiannau cadarnhaol o ran y cynnig i Gronfa Heritage Horizon Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri, ond nid oedd sicrwydd o lwyddiant. Pe bydda'i cynnig yn llwyddiannus, byddai adeilad pwrpasol newydd yn cael ei ddarparu i letya'r gwasanaeth archifau ar y cyd a fydd yn elwa holl gymunedau, gydag ymrwymiad llawn i wella'r ddarpariaeth yn y Carchar.

Trafododd y Cabinet yr argymhellion yn fanwl. Ar y dechrau, roedd anfodlonrwydd o ran y cynigion ar gyfer y gwasanaeth pan cawsant eu cyflwyno i ddechrau, ond roedd mwyafrif y pryderon wedi cael eu datrys ac ar y cyfan roedd y Cabinet yn cefnogi'r argymhellion, yn arbennig o ystyried yr heriau o gadw dogfennau hanesyddol ac arteffactau ynghyd â'r effaith andwyol ar ddarpariaeth y gwasanaeth a'r goblygiadau cost sylweddol pen a fyddai'r argymhellion yn cael eu gwireddu. Er fod anfodlonrwydd am golli'r cyflester yng Ngharchar Rhuthun a symud tu allan i'r sir, roedd y Cabinet hefyd wedi ystyried mai rhannu gwasanaethau oedd y dewis cywir o ran cynaliadwyedd a chyfleoedd moderneiddio i sicrhau bod y dylestswyddau deddfriaethol yn cael eu bodloni ac i gadw hanes a threftadaeth lleol yr ardal. Nodwyd hefyd y byddai'r cynnig yn darparu mynediad ehangach i wybodaeth o fewn Sir Ddinbych trwy'r gwasanaeth llyfrgelloedd ynghyd â phresenoldeb rhan amser yng Ngharchar Rhuthun a gwell mynediad i ysgolion a ddylai annog cynulleidfa fwy. Roedd y Cabinet hefyd yn falch o nodi y cynlluniau gwella ac ehangu Carchar Rhuthun o ganlyniad i hyn a fyddai'n elwa'r sir.

Ymatebodd y Rheolwr Tîm a Gwybodaeth Busnes i'r cwestiynau a godwyd gan y Cynghorydd Mark Young fel a ganlyn -

- tra bod yr adnoddau wedi cael eu rhoi tuag at y cais, cytunwyd bod angen cynllun wrth gefn os na fyddai'r cais yn llwyddiannus a byddai'r gwaith hynny'n dechrau'n fuan
- Byddai'r Gwasanaeth Moderneiddio a Gwella Busnes yn adeiladu cronfa wrth gefn o £65,000 fel cost untro yn unol â'r costau mynegiannol a ddarparwyd er

mwyn symud ymlaen â'r cynlluniau arfaethedig i ehangu'r atyniad treftadaeth yng Ngharchar Rhuthun.
Roedd y Tîm Treftadaeth hefyd yn ceisio ymgeisio am gyllid allanol er mwyn gwella'r cynigion ymhellach.

Gwahoddodd yr Arweinydd gwestiynau/sylwadau gan aelodau nad oeddent yn y Cabinet ac yn ystod y drafodaeth mynegodd y Cynghorwyr Meirick Davies a Gwyneth Kensler eu cefnogaeth am y cynigion o ystyried y byddai'n cadw treftadaeth a dogfennau pwysig ar gyfer cenedlaethau'r dyfodol. Fodd bynnag, roedd y Cynghorwyr Huw Hilditch-Roberts ac Emrys Wynne, er yn derbyn y rhesymeg tu ôl i'r cynigion, yn lleisio pryderon dros golli'r gwasanaeth archifau yn Rhuthun, gan geisio eglurhad a sicrwydd ar nifer o faterion yn yr adroddiad, gan gynnwys y cynlluniau ar gyfer gwella'r atyniad treftadaeth yng Ngharchar Rhuthun, darpariaeth gwasanaeth ar gyfer cymunedau a rôl llyfrgelloedd a'r cynnig ar gyfer ysgolion.

Wrth ymateb i'r rhain a'r materion eraill a godwyd yn ystod y drafodaeth, fe wnaeth yr Aelod Arweiniol a'r Rheolwr Tîm a Gwybodaeth Fusnes -

- gydnabod pwysigrwydd sicrhau bod Safonau Cymraeg Sir Ddinbych yn cael eu cynnal wrth fynd ymlaen o fewn y gwasanaeth ar y cyd gan ddarparu sicrwydd i aelodau o ran hynny
- pwysleisiwyd buddion cynnig llwyddiannus o ran darpariaeth a gwelliannau'r gwasanaeth, ond os na fyddai'r cynnig yn llwyddiannus byddai'r Cyngor yn wynebu heriau mawr o ran cynnal y gwasanaeth a chadw cofnodion hanesyddol a byddai hyn yn golygu costau ychwanegol sylweddol
- eglurwyd nad oedd Carchar Rhuthun yn adeilad addas i letya'r gwasanaeth archifau gyda chostau rhedeg/cynnal a chadw sylweddol ac aneffeithlonrwydd gweithredol, ac roedd y cynigion yn rhoi cyfle i ddefnyddio'r gofod gwag gan y gwasanaeth archifau i ehangu'r atyniad treftadaeth ac roedd trafodaethau gyda'r Ymddiriedolaeth Genedlaethol o ran gweithrediad parhaus y safle fel atyniad i dwristiaid
- rhoddwyd gwybod pe byddai'r cais yn llwyddiannus, byddai Sir Ddinbych yn cyfrannu 40% o'r cydran arian cyfatebol a byddai Sir y Fflint yn cyfrannu 60%
- cyfeiriwyd at y cynlluniau ar gyfer darpariaeth allgymorth yng Ngharchar y Berwyn yn Wrecsam, fel rhan o ddull adsefydlu addysgol
- eglurwyd yr astudiaeth ddichonoldeb a gyflawnwyd mewn chwe safle posibl (tri ymhob sir) i sicrhau'r lleoliad gorau ar gyfer yr adeilad newydd, ac fe sefydlwyd mai'r Wyddgrug oedd y dewis gorau ar gyfer y gwasanaeth ar y cyd wrth fynd ymlaen
- cadarnhawyd bod angen gwneud gwaith wrth symud ymlaen, er mwyn sicrhau dyraniad teg o adnoddau i'r gwasanaeth ar y cyd ar draws y ddwy sir, gan gynnwys ysgolion
- darparwyd sicrwydd o ran y gronfa wrth gefn o £65,000 i ariannu'r datblygiadau arfaethedig yng Ngharchar Rhuthun, ac fe gytunodd y Cabinet yn flaenorol i sefydlu ac adeiladu cronfa wrth gefn erbyn 2025 yn benodol ar gyfer y diben hwn
- eglurwyd bod darpariaeth allgymorth parhaol o'r gwasanaethau archifau yn defnyddio'r rhwydwaith llyfrgell fel rhan allweddol o'r gwasanaeth ar y cyd wrth fynd ymlaen, ac roedd gwaith yn mynd rhagddo gyda'r llyfrgelloedd yn y ddwy

sir er mwyn cadarnhau darpariaeth gwasanaeth mwyaf priodol gyda nifer o gynigion gwahanol yn cael eu hystyried

- nodwyd y byddai'r archifau ar gael yn ddigidol a bod y cynigion hefyd yn cynnwys presenoldeb archifau rhan amser yng Ngharchar Rhuthun ar gyfer defnyddwyr y gwasanaeth
- cydnabuwyd, er y gall ysgolion elwa o adeilad archifau hyblyg, yn canolbwyntio ar ddysgu, roedd heriau o ran cludiant ac roedd ystyriaeth yn cael ei roi i ddarparu gwasanaethau allgymorth i ysgolion a byddai gwasanaeth ar y cyd yn darparu cyfleoedd gwell.

Ar ddiwedd y drafodaeth, pwysleisiodd y Cynghorydd Wynne ei bryderon o golli'r cyfleuster archifau yn Rhuthun yn gyfan gwbl gydag ansicrwydd o amgylch y cynigion.

PENDERFYNWYD y byddai'r Cabinet yn –

- (a) cytuno y caiff y Gwasanaeth Archifau ar y Cyd gyflwyno cais i gam nesaf (Rownd 1) Cronfa Treftadaeth Gorwelion Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri;*
- (b) nodi'r galw posib ar £2,034,521 o gyllid y Cyngor er mwyn cyflawni'r ganolfan archifau newydd. Mae hyn yn dibynnu os bydd y cais yn llwyddiannus ar gam Rownd 1 o'r broses ymgeisio am grant Cronfa Dreftadaeth y Loteri a derbyn ffurflen cynnig cyllid, a*
- (c) cymeradwyo'r dull gweithredu o safbwynt Carchar Rhuthun ac estyniad arfaethedig yr atyniad treftadaeth, fel yr amlinellir yn adran 4.8 yr adroddiad.*

9 ADRODDIAD CYLLID

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn rhoi manylion ynglŷn â'r sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf a'r cynnydd a wnaed o ran y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb fel yr amlinellir isod -

- y gyllideb refeniw net ar gyfer 2020/21 oedd £208.302 miliwn (£198.538 miliwn yn 2019/20).
- rhagwelwyd gorwariant o £5.492 miliwn ar gyfer cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol (nid oedd y gorwariant yn rhagdybio unrhyw grant 'colli incwm' pellach neu geisiadau)
- tynnwyd sylw at y risgiau a thybiaethau presennol yn ymwneud â meysydd gwasanaeth unigol ynghyd ag effaith ariannol Coronafeirws a chyllidebau Model darparu Amgen Hamdden
- manylion o arbedion ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd angenrheidiol o £4.448 miliwn y cytunwyd arno, gan gynnwys cynnwys arbedion corfforaethol sy'n ymwneud ag adolygiad actiwaraid teirblwydd o Gronfa Bensiynau Clwyd (£2 miliwn); 1% arbedion ysgolion (£0.692 miliwn); arbedion gwasanaeth (£1.756 miliwn)
- rhoddwyd diweddariad cyffredinol am y Cynllun Cyfalaf, y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai.

Ymhelaethodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill ar y sefyllfa ariannol ddiweddaraf yn fanwl, yn enwedig o ran effaith ariannol Covid-19, gan gynnwys y cyllid grant a

gafwyd hyd yma a'r safle ar hawliau i'r cyngor. Hefyd amlygodd y peryglon mewn perthynas ag Incwm o Dreth y Cyngor a'r Cynllun Gostyngiad Treth y Cyngor (CTRS). Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi elfen o gyllid ychwanegol ar draws Cymru ar gyfer y CTRS. Ychwanegodd y Pennaeth Cyllid y rhagwelir lleihad o 1.5% yn Incwm o Dreth y Cyngor ac roedd LIC wedi cytuno i edrych i mewn i'r posibilrwydd o gyllido darpariaeth o ran hynny. Hefyd amlygwyd bod risgiau o amgylch cyllidebau gofal cymdeithasol, cludiant ysgol a gwasanaethau gwastraff.

Codwyd y pwyntiau canlynol yn ystod y drafodaeth a ddilynodd -

- Roedd y Cynghorydd Brian yn awyddus i sicrhau bod pawb yn ymwybodol o waith y Cyngor i wneud y mwyaf o gyfleoedd ariannu er mwyn lleihau'r gorwariant a ragwelwyd a lliniaru effaith Covid-10 ar gyllid yr awdurdod. Cadarnhaodd Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid bod cyllid LIC a gyhoeddwyd yn gynharach yn y flwyddyn wedi cynnwys cyllid ychwanegol ar gyfer colled incwm ar gyfer gweddill y flwyddyn ariannol. Roedd mwyafrif o gais Chwarter 1 wedi cael ei fodloni ac roedd cais Chwarter 2 yn cael ei werthuso ar hyn o bryd. Byddai ceisiadau hefyd yn cael eu gwneud ar gyfer Chwarter 3 a 4 ar yr amser priodol a byddai'r awdurdod yn parhau i wneud cais am unrhyw ffynonellau o gyllid ar gael iddynt er mwyn gwneud y mwyaf o incwm.
- Roedd y Cynghorydd Mark Young yn cydymdeimlo â'r rhai oedd yn wynebu anawsterau ariannol a chwestiynodd y dull o adennill Treth y Cyngor. Rhoddwyd sicrwydd bod gan y Cyngor safbwynt cytbwys gyda dull sensitif a hyblyg gan ystyried amgylchiadau unigol. Er mai ychydig iawn o gamau adennill a gymerwyd yn ystod y chwe mis cyntaf, roedd y Cyngor bellach yn ymgysylltu â thrigolion ac yn gweithio gyda Chyngor ar Bopeth Sir Ddinbych i dargedu cymorth lle bo angen ac er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn adennill ôl-ddyledion lle bo'n briodol. Roedd disgwyliad gan Lywodraeth Cymru i gyflawni'r gwaith adennill.
- mewn ymateb i gwestiynau gan y Cynghorydd Meirick Davies, cadarnhawyd bod safleoedd yr hen ysgol yng Nghlocaenog a Chyffylliog yn eiddo i'r Cyngor ac roedd defnydd y safleoedd yn y dyfodol yn cael eu hystyried ar hyn o bryd, yn unol â pholisi gwaredu'r Cyngor. O ran Ysgol Llanbedr, roedd egwyddor sylfaenol cyfnewid tir wedi cael ei gytunol fel rhan o'r cynnig gwreiddiol, er mwyn darparu'r ysgol newydd a rhoddwyd diweddariad ar drafodaethau ar gyfer defnydd safle'r hen ysgol yn y dyfodol, eto yn unol â pholisi gwaredu'r Cyngor.

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cabinet yn nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2020/21 a'r cynnydd a wnaed yn erbyn y strategaeth gyllidol y cytunwyd arni.

10 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET

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

- Rheolau'r Weithdrefn Contractau - wedi'i symud o fis Rhagfyr i fis Chwefror
- Cynnig Cyllideb Derfynol 2021/22 – Ionawr
- Grant Digartrefedd Covid Llywodraeth Cymru – i'w gadarnhau

PENDERFYNWYD nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 13.00.

Adroddiad i'r: Cabinet

Dyddiad y cyfarfod 15 Rhagfyr 2020

Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill,
Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac
Asedau Strategol

Awdur yr Adroddiad Karen Bellis, Rheolwr Buddion Cymunedol

Teitl Polisi Buddion Cymunedol CSDd

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Polisi Buddion Cymunedol CSDd

1.1. Polisi i gefnogi dull gweithredu Buddion Cymunedol Sir Ddinbych.

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

2.1. Yn dilyn cyflwyno'r Polisi i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedol ar 22 Hydref, yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth ar 27 Tachwedd, a Grwpiau Ardal Yr Aelodau yng nghylched mis Medi/Hydref. Mae angen gwneud penderfyniad ynglŷn â chymeradwyo a mabwysiadu'r Polisi hwn.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo dogfen y polisi ac yn gwneud argymhellion i gefnogi ei ddefnyddio

3.2. Bod y Pwyllgor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les (ynghlwm) 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 Buddion Cymunedol (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 gynnar 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 chamau 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 gwersi, 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 gyrfaoel effeithiol.
- 5.2. Cysylltu Cymunedau – Cyfleoedd i weithio gyda phartneriaid i wella allgymorth i gymunedau, targedu'r rheiny sy'n fwy tebygol o ddioddef 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 gysylltiedig 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. 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.

7.2. 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.

7.3. 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 gwersi, 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.

7.4. Mae'n bosibl y bydd cyfleoedd i gynnwys cymunedau lleol yn y gwaith o gyflenwi buddion cymunedol.

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

8.1. Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedol, 22 Hydref. Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor gefnogi nodau ac amcanion y Polisi

8.2. Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth (UDA), 27 Tachwedd. Ni wnaeth yr UDA unrhyw newidiadau i'r Polisi ac awgrymodd y dylid canolbwyntio ar allgymorth i reolwyr canol.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. 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 gadw o fewn cyllidebau presennol.

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

10.1. Ni nodwyd unrhyw risgiau.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1. Deddf Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015; ac Adran 111 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Community Benefits Policy

Denbighshire County Council Community Benefits Policy

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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 where possible, 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](#)

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[for 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.

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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

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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.

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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.

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- 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.

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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

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

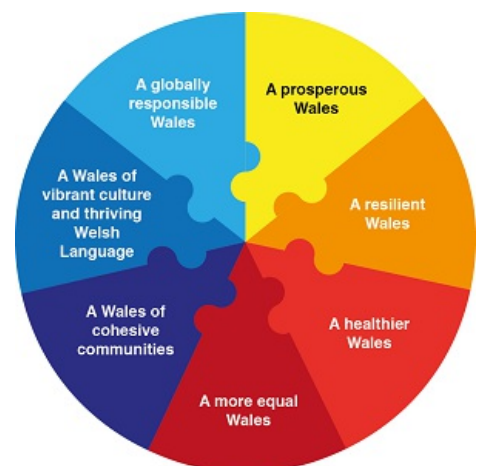
The Community Benefits Hub is now active (as of mid March 2020) and this policy will guide and enable the CB Hub to offer practical and relevant support to officers during the commissioning and procurement of goods and services, and also to undertake meaningful engagement with external stakeholders.

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.
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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:

<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</p>	<p>This Policy will support the CB approach to working closely with various stakeholders to create and improve opportunities for various disadvantaged groups.</p>
<p>Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes</p>	<p>Policy will support the CB Hub to encourage all services to consider, implement and monitor community benefits and their impact upon challenging wards.</p>
<p>People in poverty</p>	<p>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.</p>

Negative impacts identified:

<p>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</p>	<p>None identified</p>
<p>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</p>	<p>None identified</p>
<p>Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes</p>	<p>None identified</p>
<p>People in poverty</p>	<p>Non identified</p>

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
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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: Cabinet

Dyddiad y cyfarfod: 15 Rhagfyr 2020

Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog Julian Thompson Hill

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo

Teitl: Adroddiad Cyllid (Tachwedd 2020/21)

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi manylion am gyllideb refeniw ac arbedion y Cyngor fel y cytunwyd ar gyfer 2020/21. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn rhoi diweddariad cryno o'r Cynllun Cyfalaf yn ogystal â'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai.

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

Pwrpas yr adroddiad yw rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor, a chadarnhau'r cyllidebau gwasanaeth y cytunwyd arnynt ar gyfer 2020/21.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Bod yr Aelodau'n nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2020/21 a'r cynnydd ar y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni.

Bod yr Aelodau yn cymeradwyo defnyddio'r Grant Cynnal Ysgolion sydd wedi'i ddyfarnu i'r Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru, fel yr argymhellir gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac a fanylir arno yn yr adroddiad hwn ac atodiadau 5, 6 a 7.

Bod yr Aelodau yn cymeradwyo defnyddio'r dyraniad grant mynegol sydd wedi'i ddyfarnu i'r Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru, fel yr argymhellir gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac a fanylir arno yn yr adroddiad hwn ac Atodiadau 8, 9 a 10.

Bod yr Aelodau yn cymeradwyo defnyddio'r Grant Cynnal Gofal Plant sydd wedi'i ddyfarnu i'r Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru, fel yr argymhellir gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac a fanylir arno yn yr adroddiad hwn ac Atodiadau 11 a 12.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Mae'r adroddiad yn crynhoi cyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2020/21 sydd yn Atodiad 1. Cyllideb refeniw net y Cyngor yw £208.302 miliwn (£198.538 miliwn yn 19/20). Rhagwelir y bydd gorwariant o £2.476 miliwn (£5.492miliwn fis diwethaf) ar wasanaethau a chyllidebau corfforaethol. Mae'r gorwariant hwn nawr yn cynnwys £2.7miliwn mewn perthynas â'r grant 'colli incwm' ar gyfer Chwarter 2 (hawliad llawn yn gyfanswm o £3.233miliwn). Amlinellir cefndir y risgiau a'r rhagdybiaethau presennol sy'n sail i'r asesiad hwn yn Adran 6 ac Atodiad 2, sydd hefyd yn nodi'r gorwariant gros.

Roedd cyllideb 2020/21 yn gofyn am ddod o hyd i a chytuno ar arbedion ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd o £4.448 miliwn fel y nodir isod:

- Nodwyd arbedion corfforaethol yn ymwneud â'r adolygiad actiwaraidd pob tair blynedd o Gronfa Bensiynau Clwyd (£2 filiwn)
- Arbedion ysgolion o 1% (£0.692 miliwn)
- Arbedion ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd gwasanaethau (£1.756 miliwn)

Mae'r arbedion corfforaethol eisoes wedi'u cyflawni a dirprwywyd arbedion yr ysgolion i'r cyrff llywodraethu i'w monitro a'u cyflawni. Ar ben hyn, dynodwyd £1.086 miliwn o'r arbedion gwasanaeth yn wreiddiol fel arbedion sydd eisoes wedi'u gweithredu.

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

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

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

Manylir ar naratifau gwasanaethau sylweddol sy'n egluro amrywiadau a risgiau yn Atodiad 2, ond dylid nodi'r canlynol hefyd:

Effaith y Coronafeirws - Mae'r strategaeth fyrdymor bresennol o weithio gyda Llywodraeth Cymru wedi helpu i sicrhau cyllid sylweddol a fanylwyd mewn adroddiadau blaenorol: Mae system o hawliadau gwariant misol a hawliadau colli incwm chwarterol wedi'i sefydlu. Yn sgil y cyfnod clo diweddar mae'n bosibl na fydd y £264 miliwn a gyhoeddwyd ym mis Awst yn ddigon ond rydym yn gweithio gyda CLILC a Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod y sefyllfa'n cael ei monitro'n agos.

Mae'r tabl isod yn crynhoi sefyllfa'r hawliadau gwariant ar gyfer CSDd. Mae'r golofn 'Yn cael eu dal' yn nodi eitemau y mae LIC yn gofyn am fwy o wybodaeth yn eu cylch:

Mis	Cyfanswm Hawliad Gwreiddiol	Gwrthodwyd	Addasiad y mis blaenorol	Daliwyd	Hawliad net a dalwyd hyd yma
Mawrth 2020	£61,701	£0	£0		£61,701
Ebrill 2020	£666,927	(£8,865)	£0		£658,062
Mai 2020	£1,200,170	(£21,076)	(£190,316)		£988,778
Mehefin 2020	£1,027,489	(£29,226)	(£158,614)		£839,649
Gorffennaf 2020	£608,569	0	(£248,013)		£360,556
Awst 2020	£449,370		£433,376		£882,746
Medi 2020	£753,407	(£33,248)		(£112,436)	£607,723
Hydref 2020	£808,964	(£27,234)		(£236,403)	£545,327
Cyflwynwyd hyd yma	£5,576,597	(£119,649)	(£163,567)	(£348,839)	£4,944,542
Cyfanswm	£5,576,597	(£119,649)	(£163,567)	(£348,839)	£4,944,542

Mae'r tabl isod yn crynhoi'r sefyllfa ynglŷn â'r hawliadau colli incwm chwarterol.

Chwarter	Cyfanswm hawliad gwreiddiol	Gwaharddwyd	Daliad	Talwyd gan LIC
Colli Incwm Ch1	£4,007,786	(£567,923)	(£122,240)	(£3,317,623)
Colli Incwm Ch2	£3,232,679	(£74,999)	(£453,378)	(£2,704,302)
Cyfanswm	£7,240,465	(£642,922)	(£575,618)	(£6,021,925)

Mae'r tablau uchod yn dangos hyd yma bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi talu cyfanswm o £10.967miliwn.

Model Darparu Amgen Hamdden – Mae'r llinell gyllideb hon yn cynnal y cyllidebau gweddilliol sy'n gysylltiedig â Hamdden, gan gynnwys y ffi reoli sy'n talu am y gwasanaethau a fyddai'n cael eu darparu yn ystod blwyddyn arferol. Mae Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyf yn adrodd yn fisol i'r Bwrdd Rheoli Contractau ar y sefyllfa ariannol sy'n newid yn gyflym yn yr ardal hon. Mae'r Cyngor yn hawlio arian colli incwm gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar ran Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyf.

Cyllidebau Corfforaethol – Er nad oes unrhyw amrywiant ar hyn o bryd, mae'n debygol y bydd yr holl wariant dewisol ac arian wrth gefn yn cael eu rhyddhau er mwyn helpu i

ariannu'r sefyllfa. Fel yr adroddwyd y mis diwethaf mae £410 mil o gyllideb wrth gefn wedi'i ddyrannu i wasanaethau i dalu am y setliad tâl diweddar. Fodd bynnag mae risgiau yn parhau o amgylch yr Incwm o Dreth y Cyngor a'r Cynllun Gostyngiad Treth y Cyngor sy'n debygol o ddileu gweddill y gronfa wrth gefn. Cariwyd Balansau Cyffredinol heb eu clustnodi o £7.135m ymlaen i 2020/21, gydag isafswm lefel ddarbodus o £5 miliwn neu 2% o'r Gyllideb Refeniw Net (£4.2 miliwn) p'un bynnag yw'r uchaf. Mae'n bosibl y bydd angen adolygu hyn wrth i ni barhau i deimlo effaith y pandemig.

Ysgolion – Roedd y gyllideb a gytunwyd gan y Cyngor ar gyfer 2020/21 yn cynnwys cyfanswm buddsoddiad ychwanegol net o ychydig dros £2.9 miliwn yng nghyllidebau dirprwyedig ysgolion (heb gynnwys cynnydd mewn grantiau gan Lywodraeth Cymru). Yr amcanestyniad diweddaraf ar gyfer balansau ysgol i'w cario ymlaen i 2021/22 yw diffyg net o £1.455 miliwn, sy'n cynrychioli cynnydd o £0.067 miliwn yn y diffyg sydd wedi'i ddwyn ymlaen i 2020/21 o £1.388 miliwn. Mae'r sefyllfa well yn ymwneud â chadarnhad o Grant Llywodraeth Cymru i dalu am y cynnydd yng nghyflog Athrawon a oedd yn fwy na rhagdybiaethau Llywodraeth Cymru yn y setliad ar gyfer 20/21. Mae cadarnhad ychwanegol am yr hyn y gellir ei hawlio gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer costau sy'n ymwneud â Covid hefyd wedi helpu'r sefyllfa..

Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (CRT) Mae'r sefyllfa refeniw ddiweddaraf yn cymryd y bydd gostyngiad o £1,072 mil mewn balansau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn, sydd £859,000 yn fwy na'r gostyngiad o £213,000 yn y gyllideb oherwydd y cynllun diwygiedig i gynyddu'r cyfraniad refeniw i gyfalaf. Felly rhagwelir y bydd balansau'r CRT yn £1.600 miliwn ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn. Mae'r Gyllideb Gyfalaf o £19.2 miliwn yn cael ei rhannu'n bennaf rhwng gwelliannau arfaethedig i'r stoc dai bresennol (£5.3 miliwn) a chaffaeliadau a datblygiadau tai newydd (£13.8 miliwn). Mae'r pandemig wedi cael effaith ar ddarparu nifer o'r cynlluniau hyn a disgwylir y bydd £3.3miliwn yn cael ei gario ymlaen i'r flwyddyn ariannol nesaf er mwyn cwblhau rhaglen waith y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf.

Rheoli'r Trysorlys - Ar ddiwedd mis Tachwedd, roedd cyfanswm benthyciadau'r cyngor yn £242.171 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 3.89%. Roedd y balansau buddsoddi yn £14.2 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 0.002%.

Mae crynodeb o Gynllun Cyfalaf y Cyngor ynghlwm yn Atodiad 3. Swm y cynllun cyfalaf a gymeradwywyd yw £48.54 miliwn, ac mae'r gwariant hyd yma'n £20.59 miliwn. Mae Atodiad 4 yn cynnwys diweddariad ar y prif brosiectau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun

Cyfalaf cyffredinol. Roedd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol wedi adolygu'r achosion busnes canlynol yn ddiweddar a argymhellir i'w cymeradwyo gan y Cabinet.

Grant Cynhaliath Ysgolion Gwerth y grant yw £1.487 miliwn a'i nod yw mynd i'r afael â'r ôl-groniad o waith cynnal a chadw cyfalaf mewn ysgolion. Mae swyddogion y Gwasanaeth Addysg a'r Gwasanaeth Eiddo wedi cytuno ar restr o eiddo. Bwriedir peidio dyrannu arian i ysgolion o fewn rhaglen Band A yr 21ain Ganrif neu ysgolion sy'n debygol o gael budd o dan Fand B. Mae'r Achos Busnes wedi'i gynnwys fel Atodiad 5, y rhestr fanwl fel Atodiad 6 a'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol fel Atodiad 7.

Adferiad o Lifogydd mis Chwefror: Yn dilyn y stormydd yn ystod Chwefror a Mawrth 2020, hysbysodd Llywodraeth Cymru awdurdodau lleol y byddent yn trefnu bod arian ar gael ar gyfer difrod a achoswyd o ganlyniad i'r tywydd a gwahoddiwyd y Cyngor i gyflwyno rhestr o gynlluniau gydag amcanestyniadau. O ganlyniad roedd y Cyngor wedi derbyn dyraniad dangosol o £1.311 miliwn. Tra bod Covid-19 wedi amharu ar yr asesiad llawn o'r gwaith oedd ei angen a'r broses gwneud cais am grant, roedd y Cyngor wedi gallu dechrau ar rywfaint o'r gwaith adferiad yn defnyddio ei arian cyfalaf ei hun. Roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gofyn am y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar gynnydd a gobeithio y bydd yna ddyfarniad grant ffurfiol i ddilyn. Mae'r Achos Busnes wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 8, y rhestr fanwl fel Atodiad 9 a'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les a gyflwynwyd i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ar gael yn Atodiad 10.

Grant Cyfalaf Gofal Plant: Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi ymrwymo i ddarparu 30 awr o addysg gynnar a gofal plant wedi'i ariannu gan y llywodraeth i bob plentyn tair a phedair oed rhieni sy'n gweithio ac yn gymwys, ac mae wedi trefnu bod arian cyfalaf ar gael. Mae yna dri phrosiect a fwriedir ar hyn o bryd:

- I adleoli 2 grŵp Cylch o adeiladau anaddas ac uno yn un ddarpariaeth yn Ysgol Dewi Sant, Y Rhyl – amcangyfrif diweddaraf £1.177miliwn.
- I adleoli Cylch Bodawen o'r safle presennol i Ysgol Twm o'r Nant, Dinbych – amcangyfrif diweddaraf £878 mil.
- Ehangu 'Little Acorns' yng Nghanolfan Plant Integredig y Dderwen, Y Rhyl – amcangyfrif diweddaraf £1.287 miliwn.

Nid oedd yr achos busnes gwreiddiol a gyflwynwyd i Lywodraeth Cymru yn caniatáu ar gyfer gwaith dichonolrwydd manwl i gael ei wneud oherwydd yr amserlenni tynn a osodwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae gwaith dilynol wedi nodi bod costau

amcangyfrifedig wedi codi £1.012miliwn ar gyfer y tri chynllun uchod gyda rhesymau wedi eu hamlygu yn yr achos busnes (Atodiad 11). Roedd yr achos busnes gwreiddiol i Lywodraeth Cymru yn cynnwys darpariaeth gofal plant newydd yn Ysgol Bryn Collen, Llangollen gydag amcangyfrif cost o £407 mil. Fodd bynnag, yn dilyn adolygiad o gyflenwad gofal plant o fewn de'r sir, mae'n ymddangos bod yna fwy na digon o ddarpariaeth ar gael y tu allan i'r ysgol ac felly bwriedir atal y cynnig hwn. Yn ogystal, cwblhawyd gwaith adeiladu'r Ganolfan Gymraeg ar safle Ysgol Glan Clwyd, Llanelwy gydag arbediad o £713 mil o'r Grant Datblygiad Cyfrwng Gymraeg a ddyfarnwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

Roedd y Cyngor wedi gwneud cais i Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer cytundeb i ddefnyddio'r grant a glustnodwyd yn wreiddiol ar gyfer Ysgol Bryn Collen a'r tanwariant o grant ar y Ganolfan Gymraeg i ddiwallu'r gorwariant rhagweledig o £1.012 miliwn ar y tri phrosiect gofal plant o fewn y cynnig hwn. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru nawr wedi cytuno'n ffurfiol ar y cais trosglwyddiad ariannol ac mae hyn yn caniatáu ar gyfer adeiladu prosiectau Gofal Plant yn Ninbych a'r Rhyl fel yr uchod i gael ei adeiladu a'i ariannu gyda 100% o Arian Grant Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r Achos Busnes wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 11 a'r Aseiad o'r Effaith ar Les a gyflwynwyd i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ar gael yn Atodiad 12.

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

Cafodd Aseidiadau o'r Effaith ar Les ar gyfer y cynnydd yn Nhreth y Cyngor ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor ar 21 Ionawr.

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

Yn ogystal â'r adroddiadau rheolaidd i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, cafodd proses y gyllideb ei hystyried gan y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, yr Uwch Dîm Arweinyddiaeth a chyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cabinet a Briffio'r Cyngor. Mae'r Fforwm Cyllideb Ysgol wedi'i gynnwys yn y cynigion drwy'r flwyddyn. Ymgynghorwyd ag Undebau Llafur drwy'r Cydbwyllgor Ymgynghorol Lleol. Hefyd eleni, cynhaliwyd ymarfer ymgysylltu gyda'r cyhoedd yn defnyddio cyfryngau cymdeithasol, a byddwn yn datblygu ar y profiad yn y blynyddoedd i ddod.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Wrth gwrs, mae'r ffocws ar hyn o bryd ar yr ymateb ariannol a'r broses adfer yn sgil pandemig Covid-19. Bydd yr Adroddiad Cyllideb rheolaidd i'r Cabinet yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r aelodau a darperir diweddariadau rheolaidd i gyfarfodydd anffurfiol o'r Cabinet o hyd.

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

Mae'n amlwg mai dyma'r cyfnod ariannol mwyaf heriol mae Cyngor Sir Ddinbych wedi'i wynebu. Nod y Strategaeth Ariannol y cytunwyd arni gan y Cabinet ym mis Mai yw lliniaru'r risgiau allweddol canlynol:

- Gall methu â chael strategaeth ariannol gadarn effeithio ar sefydlogrwydd a chynaliadwyedd ariannol y Cyngor.
- Effaith ar allu'r Cyngor i ddarparu gwasanaethau craidd.
- Effaith ar allu'r Cyngor i gyflawni ei flaenoriaethau.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 1

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL REVENUE BUDGET 2020/21

Nov-20	Net Budget	Budget 2020/21			Projected Outturn							Variance
	2019/20	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Expenditure	Income	Net	Net	Previous Report
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000
Communities and Customers	3,339	3,944	-620	3,324	4,022	-701	3,321	78	-81	-3	-0.09%	0
Education and Children's Service	16,027	18,267	-1,141	17,126	20,043	-2,217	17,826	1,776	-1,076	700	4.09%	685
Business Improvement and Modernisation	4,501	5,188	-879	4,309	5,337	-1,095	4,242	149	-216	-67	-1.55%	-72
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	2,597	3,038	-654	2,384	2,993	-688	2,305	-45	-34	-79	-3.31%	-50
Finance and Property	4,836	6,071	-1,405	4,666	6,178	-1,512	4,666	107	-107	0	0.00%	0
Highways, Facilities and Environmental Services	15,768	25,028	-7,967	17,061	26,008	-7,908	18,100	980	59	1,039	6.09%	1,762
Planning and Public Protection	9,246	10,272	-498	9,774	10,546	-769	9,777	274	-271	3	0.03%	256
Community Support Services	35,775	38,188	-69	38,119	39,190	-409	38,781	1,002	-340	662	1.74%	714
Leisure - ADM	2,109	3,272	0	3,272	3,493	0	3,493	221	0	221	6.75%	2,197
Total Services	94,198	113,268	-13,233	100,035	117,810	-15,299	102,511	4,542	-2,066	2,476	2.48%	5,492
Corporate	16,888	45,541	-29,233	16,308	45,541	-29,233	16,308	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Precepts & Levies	4,806	4,899	0	4,899	4,899	0	4,899	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	13,652	13,724	0	13,724	13,724	0	13,724	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Total Corporate	35,346	64,164	-29,233	34,931	64,164	-29,233	34,931	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Council Services & Corporate Budget	129,544	177,432	-42,466	134,966	181,974	-44,532	137,442	4,542	-2,066	2,476	1.83%	5,492
Schools & Non-delegated School Budgets	68,994	76,480	-3,144	73,336	76,130	-2,727	73,403	-350	417	67	0.09%	530
Total Council Budget	198,538	253,912	-45,610	208,302	258,104	-47,259	210,845	4,192	-1,649	2,543	1.22%	6,022
Housing Revenue Account	157	16,833	-16,620	213	17,439	-16,367	1,072	606	253	859		853

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 2 - Service Variance Narrative

Service	Variance Last Month £000	Variance This Month £000	Change £000	Description
Communities and Customers	0	-3	-3	Income loss grant received.
Education and Children's Service	685	700	15	This is despite new monies of £1.5M being allocated to Children's Services this financial year. The movement from last month largely relates to a reduction in Out of County income and an increase in residential recharges. No costs have been included for any new placements commencing throughout the year that we don't currently know about. The budget will obviously be monitored carefully over the coming months.
Business Improvement and Modernisation	-72	-67	5	Underspend due to a vacancy saving and one-off external income for a specific project. Some of this underspend will be placed in the new reserve set up to help fund future improvements to Ruthin Gaol.
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	-50	-79	-29	Underspends due to vacancy savings following delay due to Covid 19 - minor changes across a range of areas accounts for the movement from last month.
Finance and Property	0	0	0	The overspend previously reported earlier in the year related to a shortfall in income due to the decision to forego rents for industrial units for April to July in response to the Covid pandemic alongside a reduction in income generally on the coastal portfolio. Most of this loss of income has now been approved and paid as part of Q1 Tranche 2. The remaining costs are offset by vacancy savings (Chief Accountant post) due to the lockdown and an overall cost reduction exercise.
Highways, Facilities and Environmental Services	1,762	1,039	-723	£1.25m of the overspend relates to the loss of income from schools meals - this projection assumes no income for term 3 and a reduced level for the beginning of term 1. A further £337k relates to Waste due to reduced income in quarter (green waste, trade waste etc). The main reason for the decrease relates to the receipt of Q2 income loss grant (largely for School catering) and revised costings and timings relating to the Legacy Tips issue.
Planning and Public Protection	256	3	-253	The service has received £253k Income Loss grant relating to reduced footfall in car parks. School Transport is currently projected to overspend by £309k, however it is assumed that the net overspend of £309k will be claimable from WG Covid Grant. If this is not the case then the overspend in PPP will increase by this amount.
Community Support Services	714	662	-52	The project is due to additional costs over and above the £2.6m estimated and included in the budget for 2020/21. The main areas of concern are homelessness and Community Care packages. The projection assumes that the service will again receive the £800k Workforce & Sustainability Grant. No assumption has been made about grant funding for winter pressures which tend to be announced by WG in the autumn and during the winter itself. The movement from last month relates to the receipt of the Q2 Covid Income Grant.
Leisure - ADM	2,197	221	-1,976	Movement relates to application of Q2 Covid Income Claim.
Corporate & Miscellaneous	0	0	0	See body of report for details
Precepts & Levies	0	0	0	There are no risks in this area
Capital Financing	0	0	0	The position on capital financing is very much related to progress on capital projects and variances do not crystallise until later in the financial year.
Council Services & Corporate Budget	5,492	2,476	-3,016	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Denbighshire County Council - Capital Plan 2020/21 - 2023/24

APPENDIX 3

Position to end November 2020

	2020/21 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE £000s	2020/21 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2021/22 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2022/23 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2023/24 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s
Capital Expenditure					
Total Estimated Payments - Other	13,293	26,460	3,409	350	350
Total Estimated Payments - Major Projects:					
Housing Improvement Grants	1,200	1,200			
Rhyl, New 3-16 Catholic School	1,010	939	366		
Ysgol Llanfair, New School	399	148			
Ysgol Carreg Emlyn, New School	822	119	750		
Highways Maintenance	3,253	5,294			
East Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme	11,660	12,803	9,150	5,575	
Rhyl Waterfront and Waterpark	36	73			
Waste Service Remodelling	9,475	1,000	13,172		
Contingency	500	500	500	500	500
Total	41,648	48,536	27,347	6,425	850
Capital Financing					
External Funding	18,163	23,704	12,365	4,809	4,809
Receipts and Reserves	3,874	8,617	2,063		
Prudential Borrowing	19,611	16,215	17,228	5,925	350
Unallocated Funding	0	0	(4,309)	(4,309)	(4,309)
Total Capital Financing	41,648	48,536	27,347	6,425	850

Note: 2020-21 Original Estimate is the position as approved by Council on 25th February 2020

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 4 - Major Capital Projects Update – November 2020

21st Century Schools Programme – Ysgol Llanfair	
Total Budget	£4.964m
Expenditure to date	£4.872m
Estimated remaining spend in 20/21	£0.092m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.000m
Funding	WG £0.180m; DCC £4.784m
Narrative:	
<p>This scheme is within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme. The project has provided a new school building on a new site in Llanfair DC.</p> <p>The school are fully settled into their new environment and are reaping the benefits of the new facilities.</p> <p>The swap in land whereby the Church in Wales St. Asaph Diocese will receive the footprint of the land at the new school site and the Council will receive ownership of the land in Diocese ownership at the former school site is currently progressing. Negotiations are ongoing between both parties and it is hoped that a completion can be reached shortly. Once the former site is in the Council's possession, it will be declared surplus by Education and discussions on the future use for the former school site will commence.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 20/21	£0.148m

21st Century Schools Programme – Glasdir	
Total Budget	£11.714m
Expenditure to date	£11.566m
Estimated remaining spend in 20/21	£0.000m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.148m
Funding	DCC £3.066m; WG £8.648m
Narrative	
<p>This project has delivered a new shared school building site for Rhos Street School and Ysgol Penbarras at Glasdir, Ruthin which has been used by the schools since April 2018.</p> <p>The final account has now been settled.</p> <p>The tender for additional hard standing has been published and will be evaluated in January 2021. The work on site is scheduled to take 8 weeks and is planned to take place in the spring of 2021. The costs of the works, approximately £200k, will be absorbed from the overall allocation to the Ruthin projects in 2016 as part of Denbighshire's contribution to the 21st Century Schools Programme.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 20/21	£0.052m

21st Century Schools Programme – Rhyl, Christ the Word School	
Total Budget	£23.440m
Expenditure to date	£22.933m
Estimated remaining spend in 20/21	£ 0.141m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 0.366m
Funding	WG £5.541m; DCC £17.899m
Narrative:	
<p>This scheme is within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme.</p> <p>Snagging works continue to be completed and the works are being closely monitored. Corporate ICT are now in the process of installing the remaining items of ICT kit the school need- this will hopefully be completed by January 2021.</p> <p>The budget continues to be closely monitored as the project comes to an end.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 20/21	£0.939m

Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment	
Total Budget	£6.463m
Expenditure to date	£4.633m
Estimated remaining spend in 20/21	£1.467m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.363m
Funding	WG £2.811m (Additional £2.5m subject to formal confirmation. DCC Asbestos £0.252m. DCC £3.400m
Narrative:	
<p>All existing tenants from the Market Hall have now vacated either to alternative premises or ceased trading, and it is not accessible by the public. All buildings are now clear. Asbestos has been removed from the Savoy and Queen's Hotel, but a substantial amount of sprayed asbestos has been identified above the Arcade. This will be very time consuming and costly to remove and will be included in the demolition contract.</p> <p>The demolition contractor will be appointed this week (w/c 30/11/20) and will start on site following Christmas. The Planning Application will be submitted w/c December 7th.</p> <p>Additional funds were secured from the Council at the September Cabinet meeting but further funds are still required. The funding required is being considered at the December WG Capital Panel.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 20/21	£2.209m

Waste Service Remodelling	
Total Budget	£16.430m
Expenditure to date	£2.779m
Estimated remaining spend in 20/21	£0.479m
Future Years estimated spend	£13.172m
Funding	WG £9.345m , DCC £7.085m
Narrative:	
<p>Work is ongoing in preparation for a change to the household waste collection model. The new service model will see a move to weekly collection of kerbside sorted recyclable material with a 4 weekly collection of residual/non-recyclable waste. Weekly food waste collection will continue as at present and additional services around collection of absorbent hygiene products (AHP), textiles, small electricals and batteries will also be available and will be introduced in the run up to or during the main roll out of the new kerbside sort service.</p> <p>A number of work streams are being taken forward to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a new single central waste transfer station depot on land adjacent to the Colomendy Industrial Estate in Denbigh. Work is ongoing on detailed design with aim to issue a Tender for the initial Phase 1 / Enabling Works by the end of 2020/early 2021 with a site start in late spring 2021. • Specification of the new fleet required to support the new model is now completed following a number of trials/tests with the aim to undertake a procurement exercise for the new waste collection vehicles at the appropriate time in 2021 with delivery of the new fleet anticipated in the three months leading up to the planned new service roll out. <p>An Options Appraisal exercise on the detail of the new recycling container design has commenced, the outcome of which will be taken forward for formal approval of a preferred option, followed by a subsequent tender and delivery schedule in time for roll out associated with proposed service change. A number of mobilisation and communication activities are ongoing to prepare for the service change and include developing the new collection routes; planning for any staffing changes/requirements and ongoing engagement and communication with stakeholders and residents.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 20/21	£1.000m

East Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme	
Total Budget	£27.528m
Expenditure to date	£9.239m
Estimated remaining spend in 20/21	£3.564m
Future Years estimated spend	£14.725m
Funding	WG £23.400m; DCC £4.128m
<p>Narrative:</p> <p>The ongoing coastal defence scheme at East Rhyl will provide an improved standard of flood protection for around 1650 properties.</p> <p>Work on site continues to progress well and is on time and within budget. Rock armour continues to be delivered to site and more than one quarter of the rock revetment work is complete. The first of 3 new beach accesses is substantially complete. Production of the pre-cast concrete sea wall units has commenced in Norfolk.</p> <p>Work to make improvements to the Rhyl Golf Course flood storage area is 50% complete with no issues.</p> <p>The site will close down for 2 weeks over the Christmas period, with work recommencing on 4th January.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 20/21	£12.803m

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT GROUP

BUSINESS CASE – CAPITAL INVESTMENT

This Business Case provides justification for undertaking a project. The completed form will be reviewed by the Strategic Investment Group who will make a recommendation to Council whether the bid should be approved and included within the Capital Plan. All sections should be completed and evidence of costs will need to be supplied.

For details of Strategic Investment Group meetings and deadlines for the submission of this form, please contact Richard Humphreys, Capital & Technical Finance Team on ext 6144.

Project Name:	Schools Maintenance Grant – Welsh Government
Project Reference:	
Project Manager:	Andrew Ward / James Curran
Workstream:	Property / Education Support

Head of Service/Project Sponsor	Geraint Davies	Lead member:	Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill / Cllr Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Service:	Education and Children's Services	LM Portfolio:	Facilities, Assets & Housing / Education
Form completed by:	Lisa Walchester	Date:	November 2020
Service Accountant:		Date:	

PROJECT TYPE

Please categorise your project type. Mark **one** box only.

SMALL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	LARGE	<input type="checkbox"/>
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DECISION SOUGHT FROM SIG:	Approval of outline spending for the Capital Grant received from the Welsh Government.
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights the key points in the Business Case to include:-

- what the project will achieve / important benefits
- estimated costs
- how the project will be funded

The Council were notified in January 2020 that they had been awarded an additional £1.487m by the Welsh Government (WG) for School Maintenance works. This money was to be spent by the 31st March 2020 and as per guidance existing works already committed during 2019/2020 were to be allocated against these works.

In 2019 the Council received £1.388m from this same fund from WG. To date £612,729 of this funding has been spent with the rest committed to maintenance projects in various schools- please see Appendix A for details on this.

As with the grant in 2019, the additional £1.487m is funding to assist with the improvement of the school estate and in particular to address issues where additional support is required for the enhancement of facilities. All schools were requested to identify priority areas for support and these are reflected in the proposals. In addition this funding will be used to address the existing maintenance backlog and will complement the funding allocated in the block allocations.

A draft priority list is attached as follows- Appendix B. This will be developed further over the coming months- all costs are currently estimates.

BUSINESS OPTIONS

Analysis and reasoned recommendation for the base business options of: do nothing / do the minimal or do something

Option title:		Do nothing – maintain the existing situation			
Please provide brief details:					
<p>The authority could reject the grant offer. This would reduce the capital available for investment in the County's School estate and would not address any issues regarding the backlog of maintenance in schools.</p>					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more		Time	Takes longer to deliver	X
	Costs the same			Takes the same to deliver	
	Costs less	X		Is quicker to deliver	
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality	X		Worsens benefits	X

What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
This option would have no benefits to the local authority.					
Option title:		Include within general Schools Maintenance Budget			
Please provide brief details:					
The option remains to subsume the allocation within the general allocation for schools maintenance. This option could see other funding displaced and no overall impact made on the condition of school buildings. This would also go against the wishes of the Welsh Government who have requested that this funding is used as additionality to general capital works to the school estate.					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more		Time	Takes longer to deliver	X
	Costs the same			Takes the same to deliver	
	Costs less	X		Is quicker to deliver	
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality	X		Worsens benefits	X
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
This option would not meet the spirit of the grant from the Welsh Government and would not make any additional impact on addressing the backlog of maintenance in the school estate.					

EXPECTED BENEFITS

The benefits that the project will deliver expressed in measurable terms against the situation as it exists prior to the project

<p>The use of the £1.487m in the intended form would assist in making improvements to the school estate by addressing existing areas of the maintenance backlog. The Council's approach to the management of the school estate via major works via the 21st Century Schools Programme and through the Maintenance Programme is ensuring investment is targeted in areas of greatest need.</p> <p>The use of the funding to address other areas of concern in the school estate will also benefit teaching and learning. At present there is no general allocation for refurbishment of areas such as science labs in High Schools and as a consequence the gap between new schools such as Rhyl High and Ysgol Glan Clwyd and schools such as Prestatyn High and Ysgol Brynhyfryd is growing. The use of this funding to address specialist areas not routinely addressed via maintenance works would have a positive impact on teaching and learning.</p>

EXPECTED DIS-BENEFITS

Outcomes perceived as negative by one or more stakeholders

TIMESCALE

Over which the project will run (summary of the Project Plan) and the period over which the benefits will be realised

Date	Milestone
1 Jan 2021	Commencement of Programme
31 March 2022	Aimed Completion of Programme

CAPITAL COSTS – BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

**COMPLETE ALL THREE TABLES BELOW FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
 LEAVE BLANK/DELETE SECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

The capital cost of a project is an important consideration in terms of whether or not it should proceed. Note that even some Business Development Projects may have a requirement for capital costs, for example to fund the acquisition of new ICT hardware or undertaking alterations to buildings.

- Any costs relating to ICT infrastructure and equipment should have been provided by ICT department
- Any costs that relate to construction should have been provided by Design & Development or Building Services

Please provide details of any capital funding that has already been spent on the project:	
Enter details of cost element below:	Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)	
Client side project management	

OTHER (please enter)	
OTHER (please enter)	
TOTAL	

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2020/21	2021/22	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management				
ICT infrastructure and hardware				
Building alterations				
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)				
Furniture				
Other professional support (legal, etc)				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (gateway review, etc)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
TOTAL				

Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources					
Enter details of funding source	Status:	2020/21	2021/22	Future Years	TOTAL
TOTAL					

NOTE: For funding status, please only use the following categories:

- **Approved** – written approval for the funding exists
- **Applied** – no written approval exists but an application has been made
- **Approached** – initial approach to or by funding body has been made but no application submitted
- **None** – no contact or approach has been made to or by the funding body

CAPITAL COSTS – CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

**COMPLETE ALL THREE TABLES BELOW FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
LEAVE BLANK/DELETE SECTION FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

The capital cost of a project is an important consideration in terms of whether or not it should proceed.

- Any costs relating to ICT infrastructure and equipment should have been provided by ICT department.
- Any costs that relate to construction should have been provided by Design & Development or Building Services.

Please provide details of any capital funding that has already been spent on the project:	
Enter details of cost element below:	Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)	
Client side project management	
OTHER (please enter)	
OTHER (please enter)	
TOTAL	

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2020/21	2021/22	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management				
Land/property acquisition				
Land preparation/remediation				
Demolition and/or site security				
Construction, refurbishment or maintenance	600,000	600,000	287,000	1,487,000
BREEAM rating of "Excellent"				
Security measures (CCTV, door entry, etc)				
Fire prevention measures (sprinklers, etc)				
External landscaping and other works				
Land/property acquisition				
Highways work				
ICT infrastructure and hardware				
Fixtures & fittings				
Furniture				
Planning/Building Regulation Costs				
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)				
Legal Costs and Fees				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (eg gateway review)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
TOTAL	600,000	600,000	287,000	1,487,000

Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources					
Enter details of funding source	Status:	2020/21	2021/22	Future Years	TOTAL
Welsh Government School Maintenance Grant	Awarded	600,000	600,000	287,000	1,487,000
TOTAL		600,000	600,000	287,000	1,487,000

REVENUE COST IMPACT

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROJECTS

In considering whether a project should be developed due regard should be made to the potential impact on revenue budgets.

If the activity will result in a requirement for additional revenue funding, please provide details below:			
What is the impact of this project in terms of the <u>annual</u> revenue requirement for:	Existing Revenue Budget	Post-project Revenue Budget	Increase/Decrease
staff costs (salaries and associated)			
energy costs (heating, lighting, ICT, etc)			
property maintenance and servicing costs			
other property related costs (rental, insurance, etc)			
ongoing ICT costs (licences, etc)			
mileage of Denbighshire fleet vehicles			
mileage for business travel by Denbighshire employees using their personal vehicles			
OTHER (please enter)			
OTHER (please enter)			
OVERALL REVENUE REQUIREMENT			

Please provide brief details of the revenue impact of this project:

- *Where revenue savings are forecast, you should detail what is proposed for the saving (e.g. reduction of an existing revenue budget, re-allocation of revenue to alternative services area, etc)*
- *Where revenue increases are forecast, you should provide details of how the revenue shortfall will be addressed. In this instance you should also append a three year surplus/deficit forecast.*

- *Details of any one-off revenue cost requirements that may be required post-project implementation (e.g. recruitment, redundancies, etc). DO NOT include any costs detailed in the capital section of this Business Case*

There are no identified revenue costs at this stage. By staggering the work across financial years this will reduce the pressure on the maintenance team and eliminate the requirement for additional staff to be employed to manage the additional spend.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Please provide details of proposed project management – Establishment of Project Board etc

The project will be managed through the Building Maintenance team. The programme of works will consist of numerous projects, with the vast majority being categorised as small / minor works. Each project will be procured in accordance with the current CPR's, procurement strategy and industry best practice.

A Surveyor / Technician from the Design, Construction and Maintenance team will be allocated as project officer, who will be responsible for the delivery of each project on time, within budget and to the required specification.

Regular meetings will be held with Education Managers to monitor the spend and amend the programme to ensure the contingency element is fully spent.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS / HEALTH & SAFETY

This section should identify how the activity will help Denbighshire meet any of its statutory requirements. Please include any Health & Safety Issues that the activity will address in this section. Please leave blank if not applicable.

The project will help meet the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, Workplace (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1992, Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998, Occupiers Liability Act 1957 and 1984, Equalities Act 2010, DDA 1995, HSE Approved Codes of Practice, British Standards including BS 4163:2007, Health and Safety Guidance Note GS23 (Electrical Safety in Schools), Control of Asbestos Regulations 2006.

Meet the requirements of the Education Building Bulletins, Education (School Premises Regulations) 1999, Department for Education Regulations and Design Notes, etc.

The project will help meet the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005

CARBON MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Please consult with Denbighshire's Principal Energy Manager before completing this section.

Denbighshire has committed to reducing its carbon emissions by 15% by 2020. The Business Case requires you to make a forecast for the anticipated carbon emissions impact of the project. Please mark a cross in the appropriate box.

Forecasts:	Annual (current)	Carbon Equivalent	Annual (Post Project)	Carbon Equivalent	Carbon Variance
Energy consumption: (UNIT = kWh)					
Mileage of Denbighshire Fleet vehicles: (UNIT = miles travelled)					
Tonnes of waste produced going to landfill: (UNIT = tonnes)					
Tonnes of waste produced being recycled: (UNIT = tonnes)					
Mileage of Business Travel (personal vehicles): (UNIT = miles travelled)					
TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS					

Please provide brief details of the carbon impact of this project, and detail specific actions that will be taken to reduce carbon emissions. If carbon emissions are expected to increase as a result of this project, please provide details of proposed actions to compensate for this increase in other areas of the Service's activity.

BIODIVERSITY IMPACT

Please consult with Denbighshire's Biodiversity Officer before completing this section:

joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure compliance and enforcement of the habitats regulations (as amended in 2007) and the NERC Biodiversity Duty (2006). At this pre-feasibility stage, what is the anticipated impact on biodiversity of the project. Please mark a cross in the appropriate box.

Will this project impact on a habitat that supports living organisms (plant or animal)?	Yes		No	x
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If you have answered yes to the above question, please complete all the following biodiversity sections. If answered no please leave blank

THREATENED/PROTECTED SPECIES Will this project impact on any protected or threatened species as defined in Denbighshire's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)?	Yes		No	x
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ALL SPECIES (including threatened/protected) Forecasts:	Current number	Post-project number	Variance (+/-)
Number of plant species present:			
Number of animal species present:			
TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES PRESENT			

Please provide brief details of the action you will be taking in association with this project to protect or enhance biodiversity. Specific reference should be made to the mitigation strategy if the project impacts on any protected or threatened species as defined in Denbighshire's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).

It is anticipated that the projects will have little impact on biodiversity. However, there is a possibility that bats and/or nesting birds such as swallows and house martins may be affected by some of the works. As these species are legally protected, measures will be taken to minimise any disturbance and mitigate if necessary, by following best practice and guidance, if any are found whilst project works are being carried out which could disturb them.

Where there is the potential for this to occur then any bat and bird surveys will be undertaken if necessary and consultation will take place with the County Ecologist or the County Biodiversity Officer about specifics.

MAJOR RISKS TO THE PROJECT

A summary of the key risks associated with the project together with the likely impact and plans should they occur (*Please also add to your project risk register*)

Key Risk	Likely Impact	Mitigating Action
Unforeseen essential maintenance requirements	Loss of service delivery. Potential prosecution/fines/reputational damage	Dynamic re-prioritisation of works; Closure of buildings/part closure; Relocation of essential service provision
Lack of resources to deliver maintenance programme	Failure to deliver maintenance programme and spend allocation	Employ agency/temporary contract staff to deliver projects

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Please list any supporting documents that accompany this Business Case

Appendix A- Works undertaken Appendix B- List of works Letter from Welsh Government

ANNUAL CAPITAL BIDS – BLOCK ALLOCATIONS

Please provide details of expenditure and commitments for allocations received in the current financial year.

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COUNTY LANDLORD STATEMENT

Please provide a statement from the County Landlord and where applicable the recommendation of the Asset Management Group

<p>The proposals are supported. The additional funding supplements the Council's capital allocations and allows enhancement work over & above the essential H&S works currently being addressed through the block allocations. Alignment of projects from both allocations maximises the benefit of both funding streams.</p>	
<p>Supplied by: David Lorey</p>	<p>Date: 13/11/2020</p>

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER STATEMENT

<p>It is welcome that the additional funding will be used on schemes that are aligned and compliment the essential H&S works currently being addressed through the block allocations. The proposals are supported and will ensure that grant funding is maximised and used to fund priority areas that had already been identified.</p>	
<p>Supplied by: Steve Gadd</p>	<p>Date: 20 Nov 20</p>

VERIFICATION:

Project Manager:			
Project Sponsor:			
Name:		Position:	
Signature:	<i>Insert electronic signature</i>	Date:	

For use by Finance:

Result of S.I.G. Review	
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Date of Meeting	
Approval	
Code	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix B:

Building Maintenance Additional Works - estimated costs	Cost Estimate	Actual Cost	Priority 1	Completed	Actioned
High Schools					
Prestatyn High School - Additional Corridor Across the Quad £25-£30K			2		
Prestatyn High School - Science Lab Refurbishments Phase III	£165,000		1		
Prestatyn High School - Science Lab Refurbishments Phase IV	£165,000		1		
Prestatyn High School - Lift to first floor £80K			2		
Prestatyn High School - Canopies around the school to use during poor weather					
Prestatyn High School - Classroom Refurbishments to Blocks 1,2 and 3 £300K	£300,000		1		
Prestatyn High School - Window Replacements Blocks 1,2 and 3 £300K			2		
Prestatyn High School - Covered Walkway Roof Replacement £150K			2		
Prestatyn High School - Additional Parking Space £125K			2		
Prestatyn High School - Replacement Alarm System					
Prestatyn High School - Refurbishment of Mobile Classrooms					
T					
Ysgol Brynhyfryd - Phase II Science Lab Refurbishment	£330,000		1		
Ysgol Brynhyfryd - Replacement Floor Screeds to 'N' block £50K					
S					
Ysgol Dinas Bran- toilet improvements £100K					
7/9					
Primary Schools					
Betws GG School - Provision of a dedicated, secure office and reception area near the main door.	?				
Ysgol Cefn Meiriadog - Conversion of mobile room into a meeting room	?				
Ysgol Cefn Meiriadog- Demolition of sheds and installation of a container £25K			2		
Ysgol Cefn Meiriadog - Conversion of outdoor Gazebo structure into a more usable space £70K					
Ysgol Y Parc - Year 1 Classrooms "walk through open areas" to be closed - alternative access to Year 2 rooms required. This is impacting on Teaching & Learning	£30,000		1		
Ysgol Y Parc - Year 1 Classrooms Provision of a canopy to use as an outside Classroom £30K	£30,000		1		

Ysgol Frongoch - 3 x External Doors require fob access for security purposes £10K			2		
Ysgol Pendref - Hall surface in KS2 building which was rendered unusable by the Company that DCC send out to inspect. £5K			2		
Ysgol Pendref - Waterlogged outdoor play area - recently logged with the Helpdesk £30K			2		
Hiraddug - Main Hall Flooring (0/023) £10K			2		
Hiraddug - Foundation Phase outdoor area/Astro Turf (outside 0/011 to 0/010) £10K			2		
Hiraddug - Tarmac of rear field pathways £10K			2		
Gellifor - Refurbish Pupil Toilets. Est £35K					
Bro Elwern CP School - New Reception Area £30K					
Tanarmon Yn Ial, Ysgol Bro Famau – Replacement Flooring to Kitchen/Dining Room. £5K					
Llanbedr DC - Refurbish Pupil Toilets + extra toilets. Est £35K					
Ysgol Dyffryn Ial - creation of an outdoor teaching area in the old school yard					
Ysgol Bryn Clwyd - Replacement Flooring £8K			2		
Llanferres, Ysgol Bro Famau – Replacement of rotten wooden fence in Foundation Phase £1K					
Llanferres, Ysgol Bro Famau – External painting. £4K					
Ysgol Bro Cinmeirch - Replacement Atrium & Convert area to indoor use £225K			2		
Ysgol Melyd - Flooring	£15,000		1		
Ysgol Melyd -Safety Fencing between Footpath and staff Carpark £3K			2		
Pentrecelyn CP School - Toilet Refurbishments, main school & house. £40K					

Pentrecelyn CP School - Upgrade of electrics following fire safety tour. £15K					
Pentrecelyn CP School - Upgrade Fire Doors. £35K					
Pentrecelyn CP School - External Decorations. £5K					
Pentrecelyn CP School - Upgrade Security Alarm.					
Bodnant - Carpets to KS2 £10K			2		
Bodnant - Re-instate Door to Kitchen £2K			2		
Bodnant - Widening of on site footpath at early years entrance. £8K Pathway is not wide enough for 2 way foot traffic, especially prams.			2		
Penmorfa - Flooring £15K			2		
Penmorfa - Internal Decoration, inc Pre Paint Repairs £15K			2		
Clawwd Offa - Rendering to External £15K			2		
Clawwd Offa - Tarmac paths from log cabin to connect to poly tunnel £10K			2		
Clawwd Offa - New Poly Tunnel £10K			2		
Immanuel - Fencing to Front of School					
Borthyn Controlled School - Replacement Flooring £8K			2		
Borthyn Controlled School - Sand & Seal Hall Floor. £5K					
Borthyn Controlled School - Replacement Sink Unit to Staffroom £500					
St Asaph VP Infants - secure holding area at reception £25k					
St Asaph VP Infants - Fencing to the front of the school is too low £5k					
Ysgol Esgob Morgan - Front Gates too low £4k					
Ysgol Esgob Morgan - Safeguarding issue in welcome area - improvements required	?				
Ysgol Trefnant - Ongoing issues with fire exit door that needs repairing £1K					
Special Schools					

Gerddi Glasfryn - Perspex screens required to separate kitchen from dining area. This is for H&S reasons to prevent a pupil climbing over the counter.	£5,000		1		
Ty'r Ysgol - New kitchen units to replace existing damaged/rotten units.	£1,500		1		
Ty'r Ysgol - Refit shower room to replace rotten door and provide non-slip floor covering.	£1,500		1		
Ty'r Ysgol and Gerddi Glasfryn - Repair and paint window frames and exterior woodwork.	£1,500		1		
Ty'n Fron Fitting of cones and re-marking pedestrian crossing at car park to aid traffic management. £2K			2		
Park Street - Re-marking of car park Park Street and removal of kerb. £1K			2		
Park Street - Replace exterior door with window to provide ventilation to classroom. £2K			2		
Ysgol Tir Morfa - Leaks to New Building					
Ysgol Tir Morfa - Toilet Refurbishment to Main Building £100K					
Ysgol Tir Morfa - Fencing to Forest Area on roadside					
Ysgol Tir Morfa - Boundary Fencing £30K					
Ysgol Tir Morfa - Damp Areas to Toilets in New Building					
Ysgol Tir Morfa - Damp Areas to outside walls to New Building					
Ysgol Tir Morfa - Faulty Air Vents in KS2 Classrooms & Toilets					
Maintenance works to IT server areas in schools £30k					
	£1,044,500				
Total Estimate & Actuals			£1,044,500		
Remaining			£442,731		
Estimated overspend from previous grant			£140,729		
Total Estimated Remaining			£302,002		

Ty'n Fron
Ysgol
Tir Morfa
82

School Maintenance Grant

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:	679
Brief description:	The Council were allocated an additional £1.388m in March 2019 for expenditure on schools building maintenance. The Council has now been allocated an additional £1.487m.
Date Completed:	10/11/2020 11:56:25 Version: 4
Completed by:	Lisa Walchester
Responsible Service:	Education & Children Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Denbighshire schools will benefit from the additional investment in the school estate.
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

 (2 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 18 / 30.

Implications of the score

The proposals are for the allocation of resources on a needs basis based on existing building knowledge through building condition and suitability information. The proposals are for maintenance expenditure and this involves amendments or improvements to existing provision rather than direct amendments to provision. Therefore many factors regarding sustainability will not be directly impacted.

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

Neutral

Positive

Neutral

Neutral

Neutral



Main conclusions

The overall proposals due to their nature will have a neutral impact. Some elements will be positive but overall it would be difficult to justify a significant positive impact from a well-being perspective. Many of the schemes are of relatively low value and whilst the proposals will have a clear positive impact on the school estate as the proposals involve improving existing assets rather than amending provision the impact will be more neutral.

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 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 proposed works will improve the efficiency of the school estate and the investment may have a benefit in the short term on the local economy.
Further actions required	The scale of the works make additional benefits difficult to achieve.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	Proposed works will impact on the energy efficiency of buildings.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	The proposed works will improve the condition of the schools estate and therefore improve its infrastructure.
Economic development	The additional expenditure may benefit the local economy subject to procurement routes.
Quality skills for the long term	Due to the nature of the proposed works there would be limited scope for community benefits and training packages based on works proposed.
Quality jobs for the long term	Due to the nature of the proposed works there would be limited scope for community benefits and training packages based on works proposed.
Childcare	N/A

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	N/A
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	N/A
Economic development	N/A
Quality skills for the long term	N/A
Quality jobs for the long term	N/A
Childcare	N/A

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The works to be undertaken in certain areas will assist the reduction of energy and fuel consumption and assist a resilient Denbighshire.

Further actions required	The scale of the works make additional benefits difficult to achieve.
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Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	N/A
Biodiversity in the built environment	N/A
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Where appropriate there will be requirement for recycling of building materials etc
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Elements of the proposed works may improve the energy efficiency of buildings
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	N/A
Flood risk management	N/A

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	N/A
Biodiversity in the built environment	N/A
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	N/A
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	N/A
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	N/A
Flood risk management	N/A

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The proposals will have a limited impact on a healthier Denbighshire, improvements to buildings will have an impact on pupils health and wellbeing.
Further actions required	The scope of the proposed works will impact on maximising the positives.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	Improvements to school buildings will support the health and well-being by providing an improved environment for learning.
Access to good quality, healthy food	N/A
People's emotional and mental well-being	N/A
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	N/A

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	N/A
Access to good quality, healthy food	N/A
People's emotional and mental well-being	N/A
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	N/A

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Overall the impact will be positive due to the improvements in access to buildings from some of the proposed works.
Further actions required	Issues around access will be considered by these schemes in addition to the block allocation for such works.

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	Some elements of the works will improve access arrangements for schools.
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	N/A
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	N/A
People in poverty	N/A

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	N/A
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	N/A
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	N/A
People in poverty	N/A

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Neutral	Tudalen 88
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Justification for impact	The proposals will have a neutral impact on a Denbighshire of cohesive communities. There will be some improvements to school site security through some of the work to be undertaken on a minor scale and this extent is the rationale behind a neutral impact.
Further actions required	These works will have limited impact and its difficult to seek additional positives.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	Elements of work to school sites will improve the safety of pupils
Community participation and resilience	N/A
The attractiveness of the area	N/A
Connected communities	N/A
Rural resilience	N/A

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	N/A
Community participation and resilience	N/A
The attractiveness of the area	N/A
Connected communities	N/A
Rural resilience	N/A

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The proposals within the allocation will involve some expenditure within welsh medium schools. However this will not have a significant impact on people using Welsh or promoting the Welsh Language.
Further actions required	The works will have limited impact on the welsh language.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	N/A
Promoting the Welsh language	N/A
Culture and heritage	N/A

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	N/A
Promoting the Welsh language	N/A
Culture and heritage	N/A

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	The nature of the works with the proposals including over 30 potential schemes will provide low opportunity to securing community benefits. Existing frameworks will be used which involve some local contractors / suppliers.
Further actions required	The small scope of some of the works reduces opportunities in this area.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	The works will have limited scope for community benefits as the majority of schemes will be of relatively low value less than £25k
Human rights	N/A
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	N/A

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	N/A
Human rights	N/A
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	N/A

STRATEGIC INVESTMENT GROUP

BUSINESS CASE – CAPITAL INVESTMENT

This Business Case provides justification for undertaking a project. The completed form will be reviewed by the Strategic Investment Group who will make a recommendation to Council whether the bid should be approved and included within the Capital Plan. All sections should be completed and evidence of costs will need to be supplied.

For details of Strategic Investment Group meetings and deadlines for the submission of this form, please contact Richard Humphreys, Capital & Technical Finance Team on ext 6144.

Project Name:	February Floods Recovery Funding 2020-21
Project Reference:	
Project Manager:	Tim Towers – Asset and Risk Manager
Workstream:	Connected Communities

Head of Service/Project Sponsor	Tony Ward	Lead member:	Councillor Brian Jones
Service:	Head of Highways, Facilities and Environmental Services	LM Portfolio:	Waste, Transport and the Environment
Form completed by:	Tim Towers	Date:	30 th September 2020
Service Accountant:	Martyn Dodd	Date:	30 th September 2020

PROJECT TYPE

Please categorise your project type. Mark **one** box only.

SMALL	<input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LARGE	<input type="checkbox"/>
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DECISION SOUGHT FROM SIG:	To approve acceptance of £1,311,280 funding from Welsh Government to cover damage to highways assets as a result of severe storms in February 2020
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights the key points in the Business Case to include:-

- what the project will achieve / important benefits
- estimated costs
- how the project will be funded

In February and March 2020 a series of severe storms crossed Wales and these resulted in significant flooding and consequent damage to roads and bridges at locations right across the country. In the immediate aftermath of these events the Welsh Government informed local authorities that they would make funding available to pay for both the initial response and clear up to the flooding and also to pay for damage that occurred to assets as a result of the weather.

Due to the funding mechanism in place Denbighshire did not qualify for any monies to cover the response and clear up as our costs, although significant, did not meet the threshold required to trigger the support offered.

In the case of the offer to support with costs to repair damage however, the response has been more positive and it is this element that is the subject of this paper.

Appendix A shows the Guidance document that was issued by Welsh Government and for the purposes of this document it is paragraphs 20 to 25 of that document that are relevant.

The chronology of events relating to this is that a series of storms on consecutive weekends in February and March caused significant flooding and across the country it became clear that these had caused a lot of damage so the Welsh Government sent out documents asking for councils to submit a list of works and cost estimates for their areas. These submissions had to be with them by 30th April 2020. We were aware of some obvious failures such as the near collapse of Pont Drefechan near Llanynys but a full assessment of the network was required to gather as much information on conditions as possible.

Regrettably, at almost exactly the same time, the Coronavirus lockdown restrictions came into play and this severely hampered our ability to undertake a full assessment and it is possible that some damage was missed. In fact we know this to be the case because two problems have arisen since including the subsidence of the road close to the Salmon Leap on the Alwen near Corwen which has now been repaired at a cost of £186,000.

Not only did the lockdown affect our ability to do the assessments it has also created problems with subsequent procurement and contractor availability matters but thankfully the Structures team have worked incredibly hard through the Summer and achieved considerable success in getting a lot of remedial work done such that we have been able to spend a large amount of money. Similarly, the landslide in Cyfylliog has also been put out to contract and is now on site.

Currently we are using Capital funding from our Denbighshire allocation for 2020/21 to fund these works but this funding is meant to be spent on other priorities and therefore acceptance of the £1.3 million from Welsh Government will allow this funding to be put back to the schemes it was meant to be used for in the first place – albeit with a necessary accrual into 2021/22 as we haven't been able to deliver the programmed work for obvious reasons.

Achieving the desire to repair the remaining works on the list within the required timescale i.e by the end of March 2021 will be challenging but this is achievable and it is vital that we do so in order to get these damaged assets back to the standards we require of them.

BUSINESS OPTIONS

Analysis and reasoned recommendation for the base business options of: do nothing / do the minimal or do something

Option title:		Do nothing – maintain the existing situation / Do minimum			
Please provide brief details:					
<p>Although Covid 19 has prevented us from carrying out a full assessment of the damage caused by the storms we are confident that our submission has captured the most severe issues. Our duty to maintain these assets in good order remains undiminished and therefore we are statutory responsibility to restore them so the Do Nothing option is not a viable one.</p>					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more	X	Time	Takes longer to deliver	
	Costs the same			Takes the same to deliver	
	Costs less			Is quicker to deliver	X
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality	X		Worsens benefits	X
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
It would be a breach of our legal duty					
Option title:		Utilise Denbighshire County Council funding			
Please provide brief details:					
<p>As outlined above, we have no real option but to repair this damage so that our statutory duty is met so the issue then comes down to sources of funding. One potential would be for the Service to put in a bid to SIG for the funding that would match the £1,300,000 required. The advantage in doing this is that it would open up the possibility of us rolling forward the funding into 2021/22 and thus give us time to plan and programme these works and, where necessary, get various consents in place. For example the work in Llandrillo requires us to liaise with Natural Resources Wales and there is the possibility that this may delay the scheme.</p> <p>The disadvantage to this proposal is that the county is already under significant financial pressure due to a number of current issues of which the Covid 19 implications are probably paramount. Nevertheless, this work still needs doing.</p>					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more		Time	Takes longer to deliver	
	Costs the same	X		Takes the same to deliver	X
	Costs less			Is quicker to deliver	
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality	X		No impact on benefits	X
	Is a lower quality			Worsens benefits	

What is the main reason this option has not been selected?

Funding this work utilising DCC finance will either result in existing money being diverted away from schemes that have already been identified as corporate priorities – namely road condition and the structures backlog – or it will mean that legitimate work in 2021/22 cannot be funded. This latter point does not necessarily mean highway work of course because ultimately SIG will decide on how the various bids are managed but they will be constrained by this burden caused by the storm damage.

Option title: Utilise Welsh Government funding

Please provide brief details:

As outlined above, we have no real option but to repair this damage so that our statutory duty is met so the issue then comes down to sources of funding. It would appear that the funding that will be provided by Welsh Government covers 100% of the cost of our needs and there is no ongoing financial commitment being placed on the council. In fact, on the contrary, this funding allows us to bring these assets up to ‘as new’ and therefore it removes our liability for them for future years.

The disadvantage to this proposal is that it does appear to be time limited such that all works are completed by the end of March 2021. We have already made great progress in repairing the issues and remain confident that we can deliver the vast bulk of the rest of the work before the deadline. Appendix B lists the schemes and gives an indication of the likelihood for completion.

Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:

Costs	Costs more		Time	Takes longer to deliver	
	Costs the same	X		Takes the same to deliver	X
	Costs less			Is quicker to deliver	
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality	X		No impact on benefits	X
	Is a lower quality			Worsens benefits	

What is the main reason this option has been selected?

This is the recommended option as it provides much needed support without giving the Authority any future financial consequences.

EXPECTED BENEFITS

The benefits that the project will deliver expressed in measurable terms against the situation as it exists prior to the project

This funding allows us to repair these assets and secure them in a good condition for many years to come

EXPECTED DIS-BENEFITS

Outcomes perceived as negative by one or more stakeholders

It seems that the funding is time limited so ensuring we can meet that deadline could create operational issues but in most cases these don't appear to be insurmountable.

TIMESCALE

Over which the project will run (summary of the Project Plan) and the period over which the benefits will be realised

Date	Milestone
March 2021	All applicable works need to be completed

CAPITAL COSTS – CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

**COMPLETE ALL THREE TABLES BELOW FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
LEAVE BLANK/DELETE SECTION FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**

The capital cost of a project is an important consideration in terms of whether or not it should proceed.

- Any costs relating to ICT infrastructure and equipment should have been provided by ICT department.
- Any costs that relate to construction should have been provided by Design & Development or Building Services.

Please provide details of any capital funding that has already been spent on the project:	
Enter details of cost element below:	Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)	
Client side project management	
OTHER (please enter)	
OTHER (please enter)	
TOTAL	

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2020/21	2021/22	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management				
Land/property acquisition				
Land preparation/remediation				
Demolition and/or site security				
Construction, refurbishment or maintenance				
BREEAM rating of “Excellent”				
Security measures (CCTV, door entry, etc)				
Fire prevention measures (sprinklers, etc)				
External landscaping and other works				
Land/property acquisition				
Highways work	£1,311,280			£1,311,280
ICT infrastructure and hardware				
Fixtures & fittings				

Furniture				
Planning/Building Regulation Costs				
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)				
Legal Costs and Fees				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (eg gateway review)				
TOTAL	£1,311,280			£1,311,280

Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources					
Enter details of funding source	Status:	2020/21	2021/22	Future Years	TOTAL
Welsh Government	Applied for	£1,311,280			£1,311,280
TOTAL		£1,311,280			£1,311,280

REVENUE COST IMPACT

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROJECTS

In considering whether a project should be developed due regard should be made to the potential impact on revenue budgets.

If the activity will result in a requirement for additional revenue funding, please provide details below:			
What is the impact of this project in terms of the <u>annual</u> revenue requirement for:	Existing Revenue Budget	Post-project Revenue Budget	Increase/Decrease
staff costs (salaries and associated)			No Change
property maintenance and servicing costs			Unquantifiable reduction
other property related costs (rental, insurance, etc)			Possible reduction in third party claims but this is unquantifiable
OVERALL REVENUE REQUIREMENT			Nil

Please provide brief details of the revenue impact of this project:

- Where revenue savings are forecast, you should detail what is proposed for the saving (e.g. reduction of an existing revenue budget, re-allocation of revenue to alternative services area, etc)
- Where revenue increases are forecast, you should provide details of how the revenue shortfall will be addressed. In this instance you should also append a three year surplus/deficit forecast.

- *Details of any one-off revenue cost requirements that may be required post-project implementation (e.g. recruitment, redundancies, etc). DO NOT include any costs detailed in the capital section of this Business Case*

NONE

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Please provide details of proposed project management – Establishment of Project Board etc

N/A

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS / HEALTH & SAFETY

This section should identify how the activity will help Denbighshire meet any of its statutory requirements. Please include any Health & Safety Issues that the activity will address in this section. Please leave blank if not applicable.

The project helps ensure that the Council meets the statutory duty under Section 41 of the Highways Act 1980 to maintain the highway and our general duty of care to road users and adjacent landowners

CARBON MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Please consult with Denbighshire's Principal Energy Manager before completing this section.

Denbighshire has committed to reducing its carbon emissions by 15% by 2020. The Business Case requires you to make a forecast for the anticipated carbon emissions impact of the project. Please mark a cross in the appropriate box.

Forecasts:	Annual (current)	Carbon Equivalent	Annual (Post Project)	Carbon Equivalent	Carbon Variance
Energy consumption: (UNIT = kWh)					
Mileage of Denbighshire Fleet vehicles: (UNIT = miles travelled)					
Tonnes of waste produced going to landfill: (UNIT = tonnes)					
Tonnes of waste produced being recycled: (UNIT = tonnes)					
Mileage of Business Travel (personal vehicles): (UNIT = miles travelled)					
TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS					

Please provide brief details of the carbon impact of this project, and detail specific actions that will be taken to reduce carbon emissions. If carbon emissions are expected to increase as a result of this project, please provide details of proposed actions to compensate for this increase in other areas of the Service's activity.

N/A

BIODIVERSITY IMPACT

Please consult with Denbighshire's Biodiversity Officer before completing this section:

joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure compliance and enforcement of the habitats regulations (as amended in 2007) and the NERC Biodiversity Duty (2006). At this pre-feasibility stage, what is the anticipated impact on biodiversity of the project. Please mark a cross in the appropriate box.

Will this project impact on a habitat that supports living organisms (plant or animal)?	Yes		No	X
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If you have answered yes to the above question, please complete all the following biodiversity sections. If answered no please leave blank

THREATENED/PROTECTED SPECIES Will this project impact on any protected or threatened species as defined in Denbighshire's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)?	Yes		No	X
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ALL SPECIES (including threatened/protected) Forecasts:	Current number	Post-project number	Variance (+/-)
Number of plant species present:			
Number of animal species present:			
TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES PRESENT			

Please provide brief details of the action you will be taking in association with this project to protect or enhance biodiversity. Specific reference should be made to the mitigation strategy if the project impacts on any protected or threatened species as defined in Denbighshire's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).

MAJOR RISKS TO THE PROJECT

A summary of the key risks associated with the project together with the likely impact and plans should they occur (*Please also add to your project risk register*)

Key Risk	Likely Impact	Mitigating Action
Adverse Weather	Medium	As much as possible we have addressed the weather susceptible works through this Summer
Contractor Availability	Low	Use of framework agreements

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Please list any supporting documents that accompany this Business Case

See Appendices which detail the conditions of the financial support from Welsh Government.

Appendix B lists the schemes that were submitted to receive the support plus their current status in terms the remedial works being undertaken.

ANNUAL CAPITAL BIDS – BLOCK ALLOCATIONS

Please provide details of expenditure and commitments for allocations received in the current financial year.

COUNTY LANDLORD STATEMENT

Please provide a statement from the County Landlord and where applicable the recommendation of the Asset Management Group

Highways works are not within the scope of the County Landlord's property responsibilities, so no County Landlord Statement is required.

Supplied by: **Tom Booty**

Date: **18 Oct 20**

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER STATEMENT

The proposal to approve acceptance of £1,311,280 funding from Welsh Government to cover damage to highways assets as a result of severe storms in February 2020 is fully supported. There are some question remaining around how formal the offer of the funding has been made at the time of writing this. If confirmed the service will be able to carry forward DCC capital funding that is currently being used in order to deliver the programmed work that has had to be delayed.

Supplied by: **Steve Gadd**

Date: **20 Nov 20**

VERIFICATION:

Project Manager:			
Project Sponsor:			
Name:		Position:	
Signature:	<i>Insert electronic signature</i>	Date:	

For use by Finance:

Result of S.I.G. Review	
Date of Meeting	

Approval	
Code	

APPENDIX 9

Ref	Location	Detail	Action/programme	Capital / Revenue	Estimated Cost 2020-21	STATUS
1	Pont Drefechan	Bridge severely damaged	Bridge strengthened	Capital	£115,000	Complete
2	Bryn yr Efail	Bridge severely damaged	Requires replacing	Capital	£95,000	At tender stage so will be delivered
3	Penstryt Culvert, L	Severe damage to approach and to soffit	Requires extensive repairs	Capital	£60,000	Complete
4	Llandrillo	Flood defence wall damaged	Requires extensive repairs	Capital	£305,000	Can't be delivered see note below
5	Cyffylliog	Landslide has taken out the road into the village	Slope stabilisation and ground beam required	Capital	£450,000	On site so will be delivered
6	Abbey Road, Rhufon	Carriageway edge is getting eroded badly	Install gabion baskets as a minimum	Capital	£1,280	Works complete
7	Gwyddelwern	Drainage failed and washed out field	Reconstruct drain and reinstate field	Capital	£15,000	Deliverable
8	Nantglyn	Collapsed culvert	Rebuild	Capital	£10,000	Deliverable
9	Nantglyn	Scour to embankment	Rebuild	Capital	£20,000	Deliverable
10	Llandegla	Highway system failed	Upgrade system	Capital	£20,000	Deliverable
11	Cynwyd	Collapsed embankment	Reconstruct	Capital	£40,000	Deliverable
12	Pen y Pigyn Culve	Severely blocked	Amend design to aid future cleaning	Revenue	£10,000	
13	Denbigh Green	Highway system failed	Upgrade system	Capital		Deliverable
14	Gwyddelwern culv	Damage to important asset	Replace invert	Capital	£15,000	Deliverable
15	Cysgodfa, Denbig	Damage to important asset	Replace invert	Capital	£15,000	Deliverable
16	Footbridges	A few bridges were washed away	Reinstate various PROW	Capital	£10,000	Unlikely
17	Cyffylliog	Severe damage to a number of roads in the area	Reinstate as these are important routes in the area	Capital	£60,000	Deliverable
18	Llanddyn, Llangoll	Access to isolated farm	Repair bridge and reinstate washed out gabions	Capital	£20,000	Deliverable
19	Nantglyn	Severe damage to a number of roads in the area	Reinstate as these are important routes in the area	Capital	£60,000	Deliverable

Capital £ 1,311,280
Revenue £ 10,000

The Llandrillo scheme involves the needs for consent from NRW and we will struggle to get these in place and to plan for this work within the timescales. I would suggest we swap this for two other new works that weren't listed previously but are achievable:-
Salmon Leap, Corwen £186,000
Acer Ddu Culvert, Dee Valley £50,000

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Acceptance of Welsh Government funding to address storm damage

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:	832
Brief description:	Provision of repairs to damaged highway assets including road surfaces and structures / culverts
Date Completed:	01/10/2020 14:24:50 Version: 1
Completed by:	Tim Towers
Responsible Service:	Highways & Environmental Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Road users

Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	No
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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



Implications of the score

This proposal is to repair / replace assets on a like for like basis and therefore there is little scope for improvement of the score. The projects are constrained by budget / time constraints and the availability of land

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

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



Main conclusions

As this funding will allow us to repair damaged assets and reopen vital routes the outcome is generally positive but much of the work is designed to repair on a like for like basis so the effect here is predominantly neutral.

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 affected by the proposal
- We have engaged with people who will be affected by the proposal

Tudalen 107

Tudalen 108

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	A good quality road network is vital to so many areas of daily life
Further actions required	Any negative effects will be short term

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	This project enhances the quality of the infrastructure
Economic development	A good quality highway network boosts the economy
Quality skills for the long term	Much of this work relies on skilled labour whilst a good quality network has been shown to enhance the local economy
Quality jobs for the long term	Good infrastructure has been shown to boost the local economy
Childcare	N/A

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	None
Economic development	Short term negative effects while the work is undertaken due to disruption
Quality skills for the long term	None
Quality jobs for the long term	
Childcare	N/A

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Negative
Justification for impact	By its very nature the processes and end result of this work tend to be detrimental to the environment
Further actions required	Where possible we will overlay existing roads or recycle material to reduce waste. On structural assets we will also re-use all of the masonry

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	
Biodiversity in the built environment	
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	
Flood risk management	Many of the assets that will be repaired as a result of this funding contribute to flood relief / prevention

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	
Biodiversity in the built environment	
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Highway maintenance usually produces waste which cannot be recycled easily
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Resurfacing materials use a lot of energy in their production
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	
Flood risk management	

A healthier Denbighshire

Tudalen 110

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	A good road network encourages people to get out more and provides for a safer environment
Further actions required	N/A

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	This proposal provides for a safer environment
Access to good quality, healthy food	
People's emotional and mental well-being	
Access to healthcare	A good network aids movement
Participation in leisure opportunities	A good quality network encourages cycling and walking

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	
Access to good quality, healthy food	
People's emotional and mental well-being	
Access to healthcare	
Participation in leisure opportunities	

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
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Justification for impact	This proposal will result in a like for like replacement of these damaged assets and therefore the scope for improvement is negligible but they will certainly not be negative
Further actions required	N/A

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	
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	
People in poverty	

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	
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	
People in poverty	

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Users and residents dislike poor quality roads but tend not to comment about good quality ones
Further actions required	N/A

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	All of this work will provide a safer network
Community participation and resilience	Repairing these assets will give added resilience to many rural communities in particular
The attractiveness of the area	Good quality roads and bridges add to the attractiveness of an area
Connected communities	Repairing these assets will give added resilience to many rural communities in particular

Tudalen 113

Rural resilience	Repairing these assets will give added resilience to many rural communities in particular
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Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	
Community participation and resilience	
The attractiveness of the area	
Connected communities	
Rural resilience	

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	This proposal has no effect on these issues
Further actions required	N/A

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Repairing damaged assets and bringing them back into use can only be positive

Tudalen 114

Further actions required	N/A
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Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	Some of this work will allow closed roads to reopen so that must be beneficial to local supply chains
Human rights	
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	
Human rights	
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	

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STRATEGIC INVESTMENT GROUP

BUSINESS CASE – CAPITAL INVESTMENT

This Business Case provides justification for undertaking a project. The completed form will be reviewed by the Strategic Investment Group who will make a recommendation to Council whether the bid should be approved and included within the Capital Plan. All sections should be completed and evidence of costs will need to be supplied.

For details of Strategic Investment Group meetings and deadlines for the submission of this form, please contact Richard Humphreys, Capital & Technical Finance Team on ext 6144.

Project Name:	CHILDCARE OFFER CAPITAL GRANT PROGRAMME
Project Reference:	
Project Manager:	James Wood – Principal Manager Education Services / Childcare Development Manager
Workstream:	

Head of Service/Project Sponsor	Geraint Davies / Rhian Morrle	Lead member:	Councillor Huw Hilditch Roberts
Service:	Education and Children's Services	LM Portfolio:	Education, Children and Young People
Form completed by:	Carwyn Edwards	Date:	
Service Accountant:		Date:	

PROJECT TYPE

Please categorise your project type. Mark **one** box only.

SMALL <input type="checkbox"/>	MEDIUM <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LARGE <input type="checkbox"/>
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DECISION SOUGHT FROM SIG:	<p>To recommend to Cabinet to proceed with all three identified projects subject to the decision by Welsh Government to approve the application to reallocate their funding.</p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Highlights the key points in the Business Case to include:-

- what the project will achieve / important benefits
- estimated costs
- how the project will be funded

Summary

In the Autumn of 2018, a report was presented to SIG to seek approval to submit a funding application to the Welsh Government with the caveat that a further report would be presented to SIG on the completion of further feasibility work. Denbighshire was successful with the submission and was able to draw down £2,907,772 from the Child Care Capital Grant for improvements in facilities through construction projects.

The award for improving facilities was as follows:

Project number	Location	Setting / Location	Funding Awarded
1	Rhyl	Cylch Provision at Ysgol Dewi Sant	£613,575
2	Denbigh	Cylch Provision at Ysgol Twm o'r Nant	£647,380
3	Rhyl	Little Acorns at the Oaktree Centre	£1,069,048
4	St Asaph	New Provision at the Welsh Language Centre	£170,000
5	Llangollen	New Provision at Ysgol Bryn Collen	£407,769
			£2,907,772

Alongside to the above award a sum of £121,500 was drawn down in order to distribute to existing early years providers and childminders in the form of an Equipment and Resource grant. The Equipment and Resource grant has been distributed and doesn't fall within the scope of this report.

In addition to the £2,907,772 awarded via the Child Care Capital Grant, £1,380,000 was also awarded to Denbighshire County Council via the Welsh Medium Development Grant to fund the Welsh Language Centre which is located on the site of Ysgol Glan Clwyd in St Asaph.

Progress on Construction projects

Following these approvals feasibility work was commissioned for individual projects included in the submission. As of the spring the cost estimates forecasted a cumulative overspend of £1,012,934 across three projects – Oaktree Centre, Cylch provision at Ysgol Twm o'r Nant and Cylch provision at Ysgol Dewi Sant. At the same time the approved project for the Welsh Language Centre was projecting a financial underspend in the region of £700k.

As a result an application was submitted to Welsh Government seeking permission to reallocate funding to enable these three projects to proceed by reallocating the resources from the Welsh Language Centre and seeking additional resources as a top up from the Welsh Government.

Reasons for Cost Increases

The initial applications were based on desk top work as the funding timescales did not allow for detailed feasibility works to inform the applications. Therefore there was always a risk that as the projects progressed variations from initial estimates would occur.

The main reasons are highlighted as follows:-

Oaktree Centre: - The costs increase on the Oaktree project can be attributed to two main factors.

It has been identified that the extension will require a piled foundation due to the ground conditions. In addition the flood consequence assessment identified the need to raise the floor level to mitigate the flooding risk of this area of the town of Rhyl.

Cylch Rhyl :- The size of the building has increased to meet a number of challenges. The size of the second room was required to be increased to ensure adequate space for the numbers envisaged. This would allow additional children to be accommodated in the facility. This impact, together with additional space for supporting facilities such as cloak's and changing rooms has seen an increase of just under 30% of the footprint of the building. An assessment has been made of this space and the overall view was that the quality of provision would be impacted by value engineering on the space allocation for the facility.

A number of options have been explored on site for the location of the facility. The initial findings highlighted the need for careful consideration of the drainage solution for the facility. Both of the possible location options to site the facility have drainage issues that are much more complex than first thought. Given the size of the facility and the location on a large school site both options will require some works on the car park to allow for additional spaces as well as extended footpaths and possibly additional fencing beyond what was originally envisaged. Canopies in the play area were also not included in the original budget costs.

Cylch Denbigh - the reason for the increase in costs is due to the greater information available regarding the proposed building and the required external works. These include the retaining wall, paving, pathways, gates and fences. In addition the cost estimate have been adjusted to reflect the delay in the start of the construction period from September 2020 until the start of 2021.

Reallocation of funding

The Welsh Language Centre project which also included an allocation of £170,000 from Child Care Capital Grant has come significantly under the project costs identified at submission stage. As a result an application was submitted to Welsh Government to reallocate the grant funding awarded to the Council in order to allow three projects to proceed funded by the underspend of £713,051 on the completed Welsh Language Centre project and £407,769 from pausing the new provision in Llangollen pending greater cost certainty on these projects and also assessing the amended need following the establishment of a new provision within the town.

Location	Setting / Location	Estimated additional cost
Rhyl	Cylch Provision at Ysgol Dewi Sant	£563,605
Denbigh	Cylch Provision at Ysgol Twm o'r Nant	£231,190
Rhyl	Little Acorns at the Oaktree Centre	£218,139
		£1,012,934

Funding Source	Total
Underspend - Welsh Language Capital Grant	£713,051
New provision at Ysgol Bryn Collen (Paused)	£407,769
	£1,120,820

This would leave a balance of £107,886. It is proposed that the position be reviewed when greater cost certainty is achieved on the other three projects. Options include using the £107,886 to meet any further overspend, assist the Council's proposed Band B project at the site of Ysgol Bryn Collen / Ysgol Gwernant to improve child care provision to using the funds to assist wider needs in the area via small capital grants.

Current Position

The Welsh Government's Investment Panel considered this request for the reallocation of resources in October 2020. The recommendation of the Panel has been forwarded to the relevant Cabinet Secretaries for consideration and approval. A verbal update will be provided at the meeting.

Detail - Background to Projects

The Welsh Government has committed to providing 30 hours of government-funded early education and childcare for up to 48 weeks of the year to all three and four year olds of eligible working parents. The 30 hours will be made up of the existing minimum 10 hours of Foundation Phase and up to 20 hours of childcare with a registered provider.

A key policy driver for the Welsh Government is that the 30 hours offer is as clear and easy as possible for working parents to understand and children to access. As part of this, we need to enable parents, wherever possible, to be able to drop their children off and pick them up from the same site and access a seamless 30 hours of childcare, although wrap around provision will continue to be an important part of the answer for some children and parents.

The primary purpose of the capital programme is therefore to facilitate and support the co-location of the Foundation Phase and childcare provision wherever possible. This is in line with our Prosperity for All commitment to *"introduce a new model of Community Learning Centres, providing extended services with childcare, parenting support, family learning and community access to facilities built around the school day"*.

Additional information

Project 1 – Cylch provision at Ysgol Dewi Sant, Rhyl (Construction)

The sustainability of Welsh Medium childcare provision in north Denbighshire has been a concern for the last few years. The main issues relates to the suitability and appropriateness of the two venues in Rhyl and Rhuddlan used by Cylch Aberclwyd and Cylch Rhuddlan.

Cylch Aberclwyd was based at Capel Clwyd, Clwyd Street, Rhyl and registered with CIW for 19 children. The Cylch was based upstairs in the Chapel which is not accessible and a significant disadvantage, particularly for the mother and baby group as parents cannot get their prams up the stairs. A similar situation also existed for Cylch Rhuddlan based at Capel Ebeneser in Rhuddlan. Again the Cylch was based upstairs, up very narrow steep steps. There was no access for prams nor wheelchairs. The setting was registered with CIW for 16 children.

Since September 2020 the two provisions have merged and are now using a space within Ysgol Dewi Sant on a temporary basis. The room used is small and the new setting is already close to capacity.

It is proposed to create a new facility on the Ysgol Dewi Sant site to accommodate this new Cylch which will create 60 Welsh medium childcare places. There is a risk that locating this provision will create a gap in provision within the Rhyl Flying Start locality, however this will be addressed through a new Welsh language provision being introduced within the expansion of the Oaktree Integrated Children's Centre (Project 3).

Project 2 – Cylch Provision at Ysgol Twm o’r Nant, Denbigh (Construction)

Cylch Bodawen has operated as a Welsh Medium childcare provider in the town of Denbigh for over 50 years. It is based in an old school house. The provision is currently registered with CIW for 26 children and also provides Foundation Phase Early Education. The provision currently provides childcare for 50 individual children and is a feeder provision for Ysgol Twm o’r Nant.

The current venue is unsuitable and in poor condition. The provision is limited by the venue and is only able to accept children from 2 and a half years old as there is no space for baby changing facilities. The building is very old, with cracked windows, and parts of the building are not heated. In their last CIW inspection referred to the temperature in the building as a potential concern.

The landlord is Capel Mawr in Denbigh who wants to sign to a new lease agreement which requires the Cylch to be fully responsible for the maintenance of the building and have tripled the current rent.

The Cylch are currently in dispute with the landlord regarding signing the new lease. In the most recent correspondent the landlord stated that if the lease was not agreed to that the committee would be given 12 months’ notice to leave the property. There is a risk that Denbighshire will lose Welsh Medium childcare provision for 50 children in the Denbigh area if a suitable venue is not secured.

Several parents have told members of the current committee that they are choosing not to send their children to the Cylch due to the condition of the building and visible evidence of damp in the unheated areas of the building. Parents have also commented on the difficulties in access the venue by vehicle due to the narrow lanes and lack of parking.

Our proposal is to relocate Cylch Bodawen from its current building to the Ysgol Twm o’r Nant site in Denbigh creating a Welsh medium provision with wrap around support and holiday provision. This relocation will secure and provide sustainability for up to 55 Welsh Medium childcare places.

Project 3 – Oaktree Centre, Rhyl (Construction).

The Oaktree Integrated Children’s Centre is situated on the grounds of Christchurch Primary School, located in the South West ward of Rhyl which is the 1st most deprived area in the county and the 2nd most deprived ward in Wales. The Oaktree Centre provides integrated support and early intervention services for children, families and young people and offers a range of services from parenting programmes and support, Family Information Services, Inclusive Holiday Play Provision, Open Access Play Events, Health Visitor and Midwifery clinic, Speech and Language Therapy, Youth Services, Parent and Toddler Groups and Childcare and Early Education within the Little Acorns Nursery provision.

Little Acorns is registered with CIW (Care Inspectorate Wales) to provide high quality and affordable child care and education for up to 77 children at any one time aged from 0 to 12 years. The aim of the setting is to provide high quality, affordable childcare and early year’s education to give children a flying start in life and also to enable parent to be able to gain employment which furthermore reduces poverty in the family. The setting is open from 8am to 6pm from Monday to Friday. The setting has:

- Self-contained Baby unit
- Toddler Room
- Preschool Room
- After School
- Holiday club

The setting offers Flying Start provision providing children of 12.5 hours free childcare per week and also delivers Foundation Phase Curriculum for eligible 3 year olds for 10 hours per week. There are a number of sessions offered throughout the day including full and half day care, sessional care and playgroup, wrap around care and after school session. The setting provides care and early year’s education for at least 122 children per day. Little Acorns is regularly inspected by Estyn and CIW and following the June 2018 CIW inspection, has been rated as Excellent in all 4 areas.

There are currently 184 children registered to use the setting which offer bespoke childcare to adapt to each family's individual needs. Little Acorns works closely with Christchurch School and provides wrap around service for children in maintained nursery education. There is a robust transition programme in place between Little Acorns and Christchurch Early Years Department which ensure a seamless transition for children receiving early years education in non-maintained to maintained provision and this was highlighted as Sector Leading in the Estyn and CIW inspections.

Little Acorns has been full to capacity every year for the last 3 years. It has operated a waiting list and over the last 12 months, this has risen from the usual 20 to around 30 children. Whilst the waiting list demonstrates latent demand, this does not demonstrate the number of parents who require immediate childcare and the setting can refuse up to 3 families per day the offer of childcare places. As childcare is purely parental choice, the high standard and reputation of the care and education which Little Acorns provides, this is evidenced in the demand of the provision which currently, Little Acorns cannot meet.

Extending the Oaktree Centre will ensure that demand can be accommodated and families are able to fully benefit from the Childcare Offer. It will alleviate any pressures which will be raised through introduction of the free 30 hour childcare offer and any further increase in demand for high quality provision. Extending the Oaktree Centre will also support the findings of the most recent Childcare Sufficiency Audit which identified a need to increase childcare provision in the area.

This project will deliver three new childcare rooms and involves extending the Oaktree Centre by approximately 230m² and remodelling a ground floor section of the existing building. Two rooms will be located in the extension and one in the remodelled ground floor area. Planning permission for the extension was approved by planning committee on the 15th of July 2020.

The key benefits of the project are as follows:

- The project will increase the registered capacity of the Oaktree Centre by 49 from 77 to 126. The additional capacity of 49 would be split as follows:-
 33 places in English medium (overall 66 half day sessions, 33 in morning and 33 in afternoon)
 16 places in Welsh medium (overall 32 half day sessions, 16 in morning and 16 in afternoon)
 As some children will only access one session (morning or afternoon) up to 98 additional children could be cared for through this project.
- The proposed new Welsh medium provision at the Oaktree Centre would increase the availability of Welsh medium childcare in Rhyl and support the objectives of Denbighshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan to increase the proportion of learners who study Welsh as a first language. Currently Rhyl has one Welsh medium preschool provision for a population of over 24,000 (3,400 Welsh speakers) in comparison to Denbigh which has two provisions for a population of just over 8,600 (3,000 Welsh Speakers).
- The additional wrap around and after school space delivered through the project will also be used in the school holidays to expand the number of children accessing inclusive holiday clubs and allow Denbighshire to provide more supported activities for children with additional needs.

Project 4 – Welsh Language Centre, St Asaph

The Welsh Language Centre was completed in August 2020. It has a facility to accommodate a childcare provider which includes a dedicated room with age specific toilets, kitchen area and independent access to a secure outdoor play area with a canopy. Mudiad Meithrin are currently advertising for staff with the intention to starting providing childcare once staff are appointed. This Welsh medium provision will be able to accommodate up to 20 children and will assist the Council in meeting its commitment within its Welsh Medium Strategic Plan to strengthen the availability of Welsh medium preschool provision.

Redirection of the underspend of the Welsh Language Capital Grant towards additional projects will continue to support the objectives of Denbighshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan by contributing towards

strengthening the long term future of existing provision. The improved links with local Welsh Medium primary schools will assist ensuring that children are not lost to Welsh Medium education when the transition occurs from pre-school to Nursery provision.

Project 5 – New Provision at Ysgol Bryn Collen, Llangollen

Since the submission of the original application there have been changes in the supply of childcare within the South of the county. A new day nursery has opened offering 61 places along with 2 Cylchoedd offering 38 places (19 each). Of these settings, 2 operate all year round providing afterschool and holiday club which has increased the out of school provision by 80 places to now having 225 out of school places available in the South of the county. There are now 11 settings offering a total capacity of 292 childcare places and 6 of these settings have successfully received capital grants totalling £28,432.16 from the Childcare Offer Small Grants Scheme which has contributed to the enhancement of their provision and supported the increase in supply of spaces on offer in the South of the county.

There is now more than sufficient out of school provision in the area now compared to the number of primary school aged children being 577 across the South of the County and 277 in the town of Llangollen. The addition of another facility could over saturate the market which could lead to settings sustainability being compromised locally.

At present this is considered sufficient to meet current demand within the area.

Strategic Fit with Welsh Government policy

The criteria for Welsh Government funding is as follows:

- Funding will prioritised for projects which aim to provide a seamless transition between the Foundation Phase and childcare elements of the offer;
- Whilst the capital programme will meet 100% of the costs, priority will be given to funding childcare settings which form part of a much larger project (where appropriate) which utilise other sources of funding such as 21st Century Schools or Welsh language funding;
- Where a new setting is to be developed (even within school grounds) this should be done in consultation with the childcare sector and should only be Local Authority maintained setting where there is no other viable option. Funding will not be provided for provision which would be in direct competition with the non-maintained sector; and
- Private providers will only be funded where there are robust processes in places to ensure the security of the investment.

The Welsh Government has also advised that Local Authorities should consider having a small funding pot which it can use to fund small projects e.g. specialist furniture to enable a disabled child to take up a childcare place or equipment for a childminder

This project addresses the requirement of the Welsh Government initiative as it:

- Intends to co locate provision on existing school sites aiding transition between Foundation Phase and childcare elements.
- Is focused on areas which will be proposed to form part of Band B of the 21st Century Schools proposals.
- Responds to gaps in provision as identified by the latest Childcare Sufficient Audit including in Welsh medium provision.
- Includes a small funding pot as part of the bid.

The funding will also support the childcare sector in other ways, including:

- Supporting the growth and sustainability of the childcare sector across Wales, helping to create high-quality jobs in the sector;
- Improving the physical quality of childcare settings;
- Supporting the expansion of Welsh medium provision, in line with the Welsh Government's 'Cymraeg 2050' strategy; and
- Supporting SEN and ALN provision.

BUSINESS OPTIONS

Analysis and reasoned recommendation for the base business options of: do nothing / do the minimal or do something

Option title:		Do nothing – maintain the existing situation			
Please provide brief details:					
<p>The do nothing option for these projects retains provision in existing buildings which are unsuitable and in one example unsustainable. It doesn't address the need to improve infrastructure to enhance settings to support the delivery of a childcare offer in Denbighshire by co-locating provision on school sites.</p>					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more		Time	Takes longer to deliver	
	Costs the same			Takes the same to deliver	
	Costs less	X		Is quicker to deliver	X
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality	X		Worsens benefits	X
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
<p>The deficiencies in current infrastructure would limit the ability of Denbighshire to support the delivery of childcare in the County. In addition there is a significant risk that Welsh medium childcare in Rhyl and Denbigh would be lost due to significant concerns regarding the existing facilities which would impact directly on the implementation of the Councils own Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.</p>					
Option title:		Improve infrastructure with modular buildings			
Please provide brief details:					
<p>Utilising modular buildings to deliver this project would allow the provision to be co-located on school sites in a short timescale and enable provision to be located in suitable buildings.</p>					
Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:					
Costs	Costs more		Time	Takes longer to deliver	
	Costs the same	x		Takes the same to deliver	
	Costs less			Is quicker to deliver	x
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality	x		No impact on benefits	x
	Is a lower quality			Worsens benefits	
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
<p>Modular buildings have higher lifecycle costs in comparison to a permanent extension/new building as they will require a significant investment / replacement after 20-30 years of use. It is already been identified that a modular building would not be a suitable solution for the Oaktree site as it would reduce key external space.</p>					

EXPECTED BENEFITS

The benefits that the project will deliver expressed in measurable terms against the situation as it exists prior to the project

- Ensure sustainability of Welsh medium childcare provision in Rhyl, Rhuddlan and Denbigh.
- Reduce the gaps in Welsh medium childcare as identified by the Childcare Sufficiency Audit.
- Create a new Welsh Medium Flying Start provision for 36 pupils over two sessions.
- Co locate childcare provision on three primary school sites.
- Provide additional capacity at the Oaktree centre for Wrap around care to meet demand.
- Create additional capacity to support existing childcare provision throughout the County.
- Increase the number of childcare providers in the Central area of Denbighshire.
- Provide support for developing weekend childcare for working parents.

EXPECTED DIS-BENEFITS

Outcomes perceived as negative by one or more stakeholders

Perception of subsidised childcare by DCC.
Creation of additional congestion due to increased use of the school sites.

TIMESCALE

Over which the project will run (summary of the Project Plan) and the period over which the benefits will be realised

Date	Milestone
30/9/2018	Submission of Bid to Welsh Government
31/12/2018	Confirmation of whether funding approved
31/05/2020	Feasibility Stage
30/09/2020	Design Stage Oaktree
30/03/2021	Design Stage Twm o'r Nant
31/05/2021	Design Stage Dewi Sant
30/08/2022	Works complete

* If projects correlate with Band B these timescales will be adjusted to run concurrently.

CAPITAL COSTS – BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

**COMPLETE ALL THREE TABLES BELOW FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
LEAVE BLANK/DELETE SECTION FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS**

The capital cost of a project is an important consideration in terms of whether or not it should proceed. Note that even some Business Development Projects may have a requirement for capital costs, for example to fund the acquisition of new ICT hardware or undertaking alterations to buildings.

- Any costs relating to ICT infrastructure and equipment should have been provided by ICT department
- Any costs that relate to construction should have been provided by Design & Development or Building Services

Please provide details of any capital funding that has already been spent on the project:	
Enter details of cost element below:	Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)	N/A
Client side project management	N/A
OTHER (please enter)	N/A
OTHER (please enter)	N/A
TOTAL	N/A

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2018/19	2019/20	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management				
ICT infrastructure and hardware				
Building alterations				
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)				
Furniture				
Other professional support (legal, etc)				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (gateway review, etc)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
OTHER (please enter)				
TOTAL				

Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources					
Enter details of funding source	Status:	2018/19	2019/20	Future Years	TOTAL
TOTAL					

NOTE: For funding status, please only use the following categories:

- **Approved** – written approval for the funding exists
- **Applied** – no written approval exists but an application has been made
- **Approached** – initial approach to or by funding body has been made but no application submitted
- **None** – no contact or approach has been made to or by the funding body

CAPITAL COSTS – CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

COMPLETE ALL THREE TABLES BELOW FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
LEAVE BLANK/DELETE SECTION FOR BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The capital cost of a project is an important consideration in terms of whether or not it should proceed.

- Any costs relating to ICT infrastructure and equipment should have been provided by ICT department.
- Any costs that relate to construction should have been provided by Design & Development or Building Services.

Please provide details of any capital funding that has already been spent on the project:	
Enter details of cost element below:	Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)	0
Client side project management	0
OTHER (please enter)	0
OTHER (please enter)	0
TOTAL	0

Project 1 - Cylch Provision at Ysgol Dewi Sant, Rhyl

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2019/20	2020/21	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management	£10,000	£8,000	£4,500	£ 22,500
Land/property acquisition				
Land preparation/remediation				
Demolition and/or site security				
Construction, refurbishment or maintenance			£973,740	£973,740
BREEAM rating of "Excellent"				
Security measures (CCTV, door entry, etc)				
Fire prevention measures (sprinklers, etc)				
External landscaping and other works				
Land/property acquisition				
Highways work				
ICT infrastructure and hardware			£12,000	£12,000
Fixtures & fittings / Furniture			£24,667	£24,667
Planning/Building Regulation Costs	£2,500	£2,456		£4,956
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)	£9,011	£33,590	£79,117	£121,718
Legal Costs and Fees				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (eg gateway review)				
OTHER – Client Contingency			£17,600	£17,600
OTHER (please enter)				
TOTAL	£21,511	£44,046	£1,111,624	£1,177,181

Project 2 – Cylch Provision at Ysgol Twm o’r Nant, Denbigh

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2019/20	2020/21	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management	£10,000	£8,000	£4,500	£22,500
Land/property acquisition				
Land preparation/remediation				
Demolition and/or site security				
Construction, refurbishment or maintenance			£716,804	£716,804
BREEAM rating of “Excellent”				
Security measures (CCTV, door entry, etc)				
Fire prevention measures (sprinklers, etc)				
External landscaping and other works				
Land/property acquisition				
Highways work				
ICT infrastructure and hardware			£12,000	£12,000
Fixtures & fittings			£27,133	£27,133
Planning/Building Regulation Costs	£2,500	£862		£3,362
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)	£9,576	£50,320	£36,874	£96,770
Legal Costs and Fees				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (eg gateway review)				
OTHER – Client Contingency				
OTHER (please enter)				
TOTAL	£22,076	£59,182	£797,311	£878,569

Project 3 - ‘Little Acorns’ at the Oaktree Integrated Children’s Centre, Rhyl

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2019/20	2020/21	Future Years	All Years Total
Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)				
Client side project management	£2,500	£10,000	£10,000	£22,500
Land/property acquisition				
Land preparation/remediation				
Demolition and/or site security				
Construction, refurbishment or maintenance		£288,591	£760,830	£1,049,420
BREEAM rating of “Excellent”				
Security measures (CCTV, door entry, etc)				
Fire prevention measures (sprinklers, etc)				
External landscaping and other works				
Land/property acquisition				
Highways work				
ICT infrastructure and hardware,			£15,000	£15,000
Fixtures, fittings & furniture			£47,502	£47,502
Planning/Building Regulation Costs	£2,500	£3,100		£5,600
Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)	£19,040	£96,152	£15,986	£131,178
Legal Costs and Fees				
Marketing/Consultation				
External Project Support (eg gateway review)				
OTHER – Client Contingency			£15,986	
TOTAL	£24,040	£397,843	£865,304	£1,287,187

Please note: The resource and education grants don't involve construction and are distributed over 3 years.

Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources					
Enter details of funding source	Status:	2019/20	2020/21	Future Years	TOTAL
Welsh Government – Childcare Capital Grant	Approved	£353,012	£464,595	£1,920,165	£2,737,772
Welsh Government – Welsh Language Capital Grant	Approved			£713,051	£713,051
TOTAL					£3,450,823

REVENUE COST IMPACT

TO BE COMPLETED FOR ALL PROJECTS

In considering whether a project should be developed due regard should be made to the potential impact on revenue budgets.

If the activity will result in a requirement for additional revenue funding, please provide details below:			
What is the impact of this project in terms of the <u>annual</u> revenue requirement for:	Existing Revenue Budget	Post-project Revenue Budget	Increase/Decrease
staff costs (salaries and associated)			
energy costs (heating, lighting, ICT, etc)			
property maintenance and servicing costs			
other property related costs (rental, insurance, etc)			
ongoing ICT costs (licences, etc)			
mileage of Denbighshire fleet vehicles	n/a	n/a	
mileage for business travel by Denbighshire employees using their personal vehicles			Decrease
OTHER (please enter)			
OTHER (please enter)			
OVERALL REVENUE REQUIREMENT			

Please provide brief details of the revenue impact of this project:

- *Where revenue savings are forecast, you should detail what is proposed for the saving (e.g. reduction of an existing revenue budget, re-allocation of revenue to alternative services area, etc)*

- *Where revenue increases are forecast, you should provide details of how the revenue shortfall will be addressed. In this instance you should also append a three year surplus/deficit forecast.*
- *Details of any one-off revenue cost requirements that may be required post-project implementation (e.g. recruitment, redundancies, etc). DO NOT include any costs detailed in the capital section of this Business Case*

The provision of improved facilities will see a change in location for some settings which are independent and supported by Mudiad Meithrin. The running costs for DCC settings will predominately come from existing revenue sources with revenue for additional staff being generated by income from the enhanced childcare offer.

The costs of maintaining the new buildings will be funded through rental income generated from independent providers.

The cost of administrating the small grants fund (Streams 6 and 7) will come from existing staff resource.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Please provide details of proposed project management – Establishment of Project Board etc

The Project Management support from the projects will come from the Modernising Education Team who will use Verto to manage and report on the projects. The role of Project Sponsor will be undertaken by the relevant Head of Service. The main stakeholders within the project will be school, independent providers and umbrella organisations. The supplier role will be undertaken by Design and Construction.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS / HEALTH & SAFETY

This section should identify how the activity will help Denbighshire meet any of its statutory requirements. Please include any Health & Safety Issues that the activity will address in this section. Please leave blank if not applicable.

CARBON MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Please consult with Denbighshire's Principal Energy Manager before completing this section.

Denbighshire has committed to reducing its carbon emissions by 15% by 2020. The Business Case requires you to make a forecast for the anticipated carbon emissions impact of the project. Please mark a cross in the appropriate box.

Forecasts:	Annual (current)	Carbon Equivalent	Annual (Post Project)	Carbon Equivalent	Carbon Variance
Energy consumption: (UNIT = kWh)			TBC		
Mileage of Denbighshire Fleet vehicles: (UNIT = miles travelled)			TBC		
Tonnes of waste produced going to landfill: (UNIT = tonnes)			TBC		
Tonnes of waste produced being recycled: (UNIT = tonnes)			TBC		
Mileage of Business Travel (personal vehicles): (UNIT = miles travelled)			TBC		
TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS					

Please provide brief details of the carbon impact of this project, and detail specific actions that will be taken to reduce carbon emissions. If carbon emissions are expected to increase as a result of this project, please provide details of proposed actions to compensate for this increase in other areas of the Service's activity.

The overall impact on Carbon emissions of the Council will be an increase due to the fact that none of the proposed accommodation currently exist. The design brief for each project includes a requirement into incorporating features such as energy saving measures and use of renewable energy in order to lessen the impact.
In addition the co-locating of childcare facilities on school sites will potentially reduce the number of journeys undertaken by parents and childcare providers collecting pupils from school.

BIODIVERSITY IMPACT

Please consult with Denbighshire's Biodiversity Officer before completing this section:

joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure compliance and enforcement of the habitats regulations (as amended in 2007) and the NERC Biodiversity Duty (2006). At this pre-feasibility stage, what is the anticipated impact on biodiversity of the project. Please mark a cross in the appropriate box.

Will this project impact on a habitat that supports living organisms (plant or animal)?	Yes		No	x
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If you have answered yes to the above question, please complete all the following biodiversity sections. If answered no please leave blank

THREATENED/PROTECTED SPECIES Will this project impact on any protected or threatened species as defined in Denbighshire's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)?	Yes		No	x
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ALL SPECIES (including threatened/protected) Forecasts:	Current number	Post-project number	Variance (+/-)
Number of plant species present:			
Number of animal species present:			
TOTAL NUMBER OF SPECIES PRESENT			

Please provide brief details of the action you will be taking in association with this project to protect or enhance biodiversity. Specific reference should be made to the mitigation strategy if the project impacts on any protected or threatened species as defined in Denbighshire's Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP).

All construction work is proposed to take place on existing DCC sites which have been improved. The wider Biodiversity issues on each site were considered during recent construction projects that have been undertaken.

MAJOR RISKS TO THE PROJECT

A summary of the key risks associated with the project together with the likely impact and plans should they occur (*Please also add to your project risk register*)

Key Risk	Likely Impact	Mitigating Action
Increased costs for the project	Will mean a reduction in elements of the project	Review costs at key milestones in the project.
Failure to obtain planning permission due to external elements additional demands on existing sites.	May impact on pressures on existing sites	Ensure full consultation with local residents prior to the submission of any planning application.
Failure for third parties to buy into concept of project	Reduced income for project	Ensure third parties are key stakeholders in the development of the project.
Impact of Covid 19 on the project	Changes in cost and duration of the project.	Review cost once tender is complete and work with contractors to mitigate impact on the construction period.

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Please list any supporting documents that accompany this Business Case

ANNUAL CAPITAL BIDS – BLOCK ALLOCATIONS

Please provide details of expenditure and commitments for allocations received in the current financial year.

COUNTY LANDLORD STATEMENT

Please provide a statement from the County Landlord and where applicable the recommendation of the Asset Management Group

The proposals are supported. The paper demonstrates that reallocation of funding is based on reviewed priorities and established needs. It is noted again that WG deadlines for funding applications is detrimental to robust project planning, particularly in the early stages. Where appropriate, suitable lease/licence arrangements should be put in place with external service providers.

Supplied by: David Lorey

Date: 13/11/2020

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER STATEMENT

The proposals are supported from a financial perspective. The re-allocating of underspent grant is welcome and the prioritisation processes in light of increased costs appears to have been rigorous and results in proposals which remain consistent with the services priorities and Welsh Government policy. As part of the prioritisation an additional contingency of £108k has been identified.

Supplied by: Steve Gadd

Date: 20 Nov 20

VERIFICATION:

Project Manager:			
Project Sponsor:			
Name:		Position:	
Signature:	<i>Insert electronic signature</i>	Date:	

For use by Finance:

Result of S.I.G. Review	
Date of Meeting	
Approval	
Code	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Childcare Capital Grant projects

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:	515
Brief description:	Denbighshire was successful with the submission and was able to draw down £2,907,772 from the Child Care Capital Grant for improvements in facilities through construction projects. Following these approvals feasibility work was commissioned for individual projects included in the submission. As of the spring the cost estimates forecasted a cumulative overspend of £1,012,934 across three projects – Oaktree Centre, Cylch provision at Ysgol Twm o’r Nant and Cylch provision at Ysgol Dewi Sant. At the same time the approved project for the Welsh Language Centre was projecting a financial underspend in the region of £700k. As a result an application was submitted to Welsh Government seeking permission to reallocate funding to enable these three projects to proceed by reallocating the resources from the Welsh Language Centre and seeking additional resources as a top up from the Welsh Government.
Date Completed:	18/09/2018 12:04:51 Version: 2
Completed by:	James Wood
Responsible Service:	Education & Children Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Childcare Settings, eligible children and their parents & the Local Education Authority - Early Education providers e.g. childcare settings & schools.
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 : 20 / 30.

Implications of the score

The Education and Children Service has led on the grant for the County consulting with partners including the Family Information Service and the Cwlwm organisations representing the childcare sector in Denbighshire.

The Childcare Grant aims to support the implication of the Childcare Offer for Wales which aims to allow eligible parents to have more employment choices, increase their disposable income to help counteract poverty for those in low-paid jobs and ensure that quality early education and childcare is provided to promote child development and school readiness.

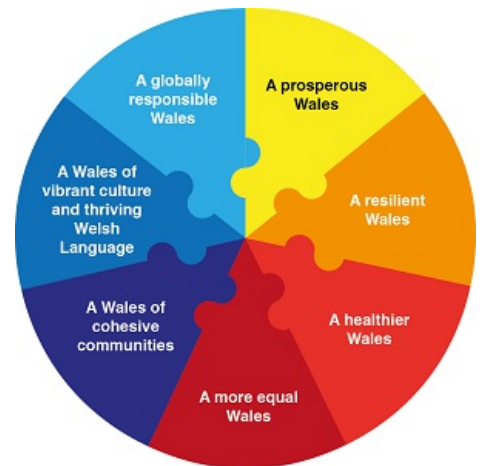
Proceed with all three identified projects subject to the decision by Welsh Government to approve the application to reallocate their funding will enable the identified benefits to be realised including ensuring sufficiency of available childcare and safeguarding Welsh medium childcare provision in Rhyl and Denbigh.

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
- Neutral
- Positive
- Positive
- Positive
- Positive
- Positive



Main conclusions

This Wellbeing Assessment related to our proposals for an application to the Welsh Government Childcare Capital Grant scheme. At this stage we are seeking input and approval from SIG regarding these proposals which we are intended to have a positive impact as they have all been developed to address identified deficits in childcare in Denbighshire. The future sustainability and development of the childcare sector has been our primary focus and our proposals aim to support the county and sector in managing the expected increase in demand for childcare places as a result of the implementation of the Childcare Offer for Wales.

- 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 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 application has secured approximately £2.4 million investment in the childcare sector in Denbighshire. The proposed project focus on securing the sustainability of Welsh Language places and improving the sustainability and quality of Foundation Phase Early Education provision. The proposals support the wider aim to prepare for the implantation and development of the Childcare Offer for Wales in Denbighshire over the next 3 years.
Further actions required	We aim to maximise the potential benefits and mitigate the possible negative impacts, such as displacement, through continued partnership working and consultation with the Cwlwm Organisations representing the childcare sector in Denbighshire. This will ensure that all proposal and plans are considered from multiple aspects by stakeholders to identify issues and negotiate solutions.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	Any new builds will include energy efficient technology.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	In the main proposed projects are making best use of existing land e.g. schools to create sustainability of a childcare setting.
Economic development	If successful the grant funding will lead to the development and sustainability of the childcare sector, securing and creating jobs, both in the short term (in terms of building works) and long term in terms of the childcare sector.
Quality skills for the long term	The small grants schemes for Childminder and the Foundation Phase Early Education will aim to develop literacy and numeracy skills, early communication skills, to promote Digital Literacy and Digital Responsibility, and to enhance and develop the outdoor learning environment which would in turn support the development of physical literacy skills. The bid for the Oaktree Centre also contains a proposal to develop the Integrated Childcare Centre as a centre of excellence which will support the childcare workforce in Denbighshire by provide training and advice to settings.
Quality jobs for the long term	The projects will support the sustainability and grown of the childcare sector in Denbighshire.
Childcare	The projects will secure and grow the number of childcare places in Denbighshire, providing more choice for parents.

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	The building works will lead to increase emissions in some localities for a short period of time. There will be a transfer of road traffic to the new locations and possibly an small increase in those settings that are successful in the bid.
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Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	
Economic development	There is a small chance of displacement of children from one setting to another, causing a negative impact on a childcare setting. However, this has been discussed for each proposed project and will be reviewed in consultation with Childcare organisation and local settings if the application is successful.
Quality skills for the long term	
Quality jobs for the long term	
Childcare	There is a small chance of displacement of children from one setting to another, causing a negative impact on a childcare setting. However, this has been discussed for each proposed project and will be reviewed in consultation with Childcare organisation and local settings if the application is successful.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	All projects are taking place on existing sites and the impact on biodiversity is minimal as all sites are already developed land.
Further actions required	The flood consequence assessments has impacted the design for each building and have mitigated each site.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	These will be assessed for those applications that are successful where possible the design with address any negative impact identified.
Biodiversity in the built environment	These will be assessed for those applications that are successful where possible the design with address any negative impact identified.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	For those projects involving a relocation of a childcare setting the processing of waste generated by the setting e.g. nappies, food waste, paper and cardboard will be considered to ensure sustainable waste management systems are considered and impended.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Some of the application may lead to a reduction in fuel/energy consumption. Two of thee applications relate to the relocation of provision due to unsuitable venues in poor condition. These moves to purpose built venues will be significantly more energy efficient than the current venues, mainly old chapel buildings.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	Not considered applicable.
Flood risk management	These will be assessed for those applications that are successful where possible the design with address any negative impact identified.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Potentially there could be negative impacts but these would need to be explored for those projects which are awarded grant funds to develop.
Biodiversity in the built environment	Potentially there could be negative impacts but these would need to be explored for those projects which are awarded grant funds to develop.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	The re-location of any setting will lead to an increase in waste produced in one location. This will impact on existing waste management processes that exist on the sites that are being developed.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	
Flood risk management	

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	There will be an increase in children accessing good quality childcare and holiday activities in settings with suitable facilities, such as outdoor play and kitchens to prepare healthy meals and snacks.
Further actions required	N/A

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	The applications for grant funding are to secure more suitable venues for childcare provision and to secure funding to develop Early Education provision. These projects all contain the potential to support children to access opportunities for outdoor play and will be governed by policies, such as the healthy pre-school initiative, that focus on healthy food and exercise.
Access to good quality, healthy food	Several of the projects that form part of this application will possibly lead to more children having access to good quality health food when attending these provisions.
People's emotional and mental well-being	Several of the projects that are part of the application aim to increase access to childcare during the school holidays. These will contain a focus on play, creative and physical activity, including games, sport, swimming, dancing and other activities associated with play schemes. These projects will also aim to create social, emotional and language development skills as a core part of their provision.
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	Several of the projects that are part of the application aim to increase access to childcare during the school holidays. These will contain a focus on play, creative and physical activity, including games, sport, swimming, dancing and other activities associated with play schemes.

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	None
Access to good quality, healthy food	None
People's emotional and mental well-being	None
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	None

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The Childcare offer will provide additional support to childcare settings to deliver accessible provision for children with additional needs.
Further actions required	

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	<p>The Childcare Offer is available to all eligible parents and has been designed in such a way to take account of the barriers that may face eligible parents who have children with SEN. To ensure the offer is inclusive to eligible children with SEN for the early implementation period additional support will be available.</p> <p>Two elements of the grant funding being applied for are small grant schemes which settings will be able to apply for small grants for equipment. This would include equipment that improved accessibility or inclusivity in a setting, provides specific support to a child with additional needs and/or to provide staff working at these settings with training in the skills needed to care for children who need additional support.</p> <p>The Childcare Offer is available to working parents of 3 and 4 years olds, although there are exceptions where children would be eligible for the Childcare Offer even if the parent are not in work. These would be if one parent has significant caring responsibilities or if one parent is disabled or incapacitated based on receipt of specific benefits.</p>
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	The Childcare Offer is a provision available to all working parents of 3 and 4 year olds.
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	The Childcare Offer is a Universal provision available to all working parents of 3 and 4 year olds.
People in poverty	The Childcare Offer will provide significant support for those in-work poverty. The Childcare Offer can provide savings of up to £5,000 per child for eligible children.

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	
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	The children of parents who do not work will not be able to access the Childcare Offer and as such their children may not benefit from the programme.
Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes	
People in poverty	

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Additional childcare, particularly where it is co-located with a primary school have the potential to improve links within the local community. Three of the proposals relate to not for profit childcare provision which will be governed by a committee drawn from the local community which will help to integrate the childcare setting into the wider community. All the settings proposed must be registered with the Care Inspectorate Wales who will regulate and inspect settings regarding, safeguarding children and qualifications of staff.
Further actions required	The potential negative impacts of the re-location or expansion of the settings will be addressed through the planning process.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	More children will have access to childcare. Children having involvement outside the family environment is a protective factor. The setting providing childcare will be regulated and inspected by the Care Inspectorate Wales, including issues such as qualifications of staff and processes to safeguard children.
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Community participation and resilience	<p>The provision that the grant funding is being applied for will primarily support young families. However these settings, particularly those co-located with primary schools have the potential to become informal community hubs.</p> <p>Three of the proposals relate to not for profit childcare provision which will be governed by a committee drawn from the local community. This will help to integrate the childcare setting into the wider community.</p>
The attractiveness of the area	Childcare settings are generally colourful and attractive buildings and grounds.
Connected communities	Several of the proposals in the applications will improve access to childcare and potentially reduce travel for some families by relocating current provisions and co-locating them in schools providing the benefit of wrap-around childcare provision that does not currently exist.
Rural resilience	

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	
Community participation and resilience	
The attractiveness of the area	Some people may be unhappy about increased noise from children playing outside at these new settings.
Connected communities	Some parents may have to travel slightly further to access their current childcare provision. However given the proposed distances we believe this is negligible.
Rural resilience	

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The funding will increase the number of 3 and 4 year olds accessing Welsh Medium childcare which will give children a good grounding in Welsh Language from which to develop in their later education. Bilingualism offers children the opportunity to experience two different cultures and enrich their Welsh identity. Welsh-medium education will ensure that children grow to be completely bilingual and open up a rich world of culture, and opportunities.
Further actions required	

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	<p>6 of the 7 elements of the expression of interest relate to securing or expanding the deliver of Welsh Medium Childcare in Denbighshire.</p> <p>We believe that, if successful in securing funding, this will increase the number of 3 and 4 year olds accessing Welsh Medium childcare which will give children a good grounding in Welsh Language from which to develop in their later education.</p>
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Promoting the Welsh language	Please see above.
Culture and heritage	<p>3 of the settings forming part of our application will be supported by Mudiad Meithrin.</p> <p>Mudiad Meithrin is a voluntary organisation and is the main provider of Welsh-medium early years care and education in the voluntary sector. Our aim is to give every young child in Wales the opportunity to benefit from early years care and education experiences through the medium of Welsh.</p>

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	<p>The Childcare Offer is likely to lead to an increase in children attending childcare which will create more jobs within the childcare sector in Denbighshire. Element of the grant funding aim to support development within the Welsh Medium and Childminder parts or the sector, specifically.</p> <p>The Childcare Offer and several of the proposals we are applying for Capital Funding for are likely to impact on three of the corporate priorities - Young People, Resilient Communities and Connected Communities. Young families will have access to government funded childcare (for 3 and 4 years olds) to enable them to have more choice in employment. The Childcare offer will be worth around £5,000 a year per child for those working families which will have a significant impact on their family finance and improved resilience. The proposed project also have a specific focus on developing new provision in areas that currently lack childcare services, in particular rural and disadvantaged areas and on supporting the co-location of existing Foundation Phase provision with the new Childcare Offer provision on a single site, which will improve the provision of wrap around childcare.</p>
Further actions required	None identified.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	The Childcare Offer is likely to lead to an increase in children attending childcare which will create more jobs within the childcare sector in Denbighshire. Element of the grant funding aim to support development within the Welsh Medium and Childminder parts or the sector, specifically.
Human rights	The Welsh Government adopted the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) as the basis for policy making for children and young people in Wales in 2004. The UNCRC had underpinned the development of the Welsh Government Free Childcare Offer.

<p>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</p>	<p>The Childcare Offer and several of the proposals we are applying for Capital Funding for are likely to impact on three of the corporate priorities - Young People, Resilient Communities and Connected Communities. Young families will have access to government funded childcare (for 3 and 4 years olds) to enable them to have more choice in employment. The Childcare offer will be worth around £5,000 a year per child for those working families which will have a significant impact on their family finance and improved resilience. The proposed project also have a specific focus on developing new provision in areas that currently lack childcare services, in particular rural and disadvantaged areas and on supporting the co-location of existing Foundation Phase provision with the new Childcare Offer provision on a single site, which will improve the provision of wrap around childcare.</p>
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Negative impacts identified:

<p>Local, national, international supply chains</p>	
<p>Human rights</p>	
<p>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</p>	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur - Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
19 Ionawr	1	Gosod Rhent Tai a Chyllidebau Refeniw Tai a Chyfalaf 2021/22	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth i'r cynnydd rhent arfaethedig ar gyfer tai cyngor ac i gymeradwyo Cyllidebau Cyfalaf a Refeniw y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ar gyfer 2021/22 a Chynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai.	Oes	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Geoff Davies
	2	Cyllideb 2021/22 – Cynigion Terfynol	Ystyried adroddiad yn nodi'r cynigion i gwblhau'r gyllideb ar gyfer 2021/22.	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	3	Strategaeth Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol Cyngor Sir Ddinbych (2021/22-2029/30)	Ystyried Strategaeth derfynol Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol Cyngor Sir Ddinbych (2021/22-2029/30) ac argymhell i'r Cyngor ei mabwysiadu.	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng. Brian Jones / Helen Vaughan-Evans
	4	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	5	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a	I'w	Cydllynydd Craffu

Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur - Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswilt
			godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	gadarnhau	
16 Chwefror	1	Rheolau Gweithdrefnau Contractau	Ystyried rheolau adolygedig y weithdrefn gontractau y bydd angen eu mabwysiadu ac a fydd yn ffurfio rhan o gyfansoddiad y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Lisa Jones
	2	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	3	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
23 Mawrth	1	Tai Gofal Ychwanegol Awel y Dyffryn - Penodi Darparwyr Gofal	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth i benodi 2 ddarparwr gofal i Dai Gofal Ychwanegol ar gyfer pobl hŷn a phobl ag anableddau dysgu	Oes	Cyng. Bobby Feeley / Phil Gilroy / Emily Jones-Davies
	2	Y Cynllun Corfforaethol (Hydref	Ystyried y wybodaeth	I'w	Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill /

Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur - Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
		– Rhagfyr)	ddiweddaraf am berfformiad y Cynllun Corfforaethol	gadarnhau	Iolo McGregor
	3	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	4	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
27 Ebrill	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
25 Mai	1	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.	I'w gadarnhau	Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd

Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 152

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur - Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
	2	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
29 Mehefin	1	Adolygiad Perfformiad Blynyddol	Ystyried yr Adolygiad Perfformiad Blynyddol	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Iolo McGregor
	2	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor.		Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	3	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu

Nodyn i swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau i'r Cabinet

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>
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Cynllun Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

<i>Ionawr</i>	5 Ionawr	<i>Chwefror</i>	2 Chwefror	<i>Mawrth</i>	9 Mawrth

Diweddarwyd 30/11/2020 - KEJ

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.doc

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Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

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