

Pecyn Dogfen Cyhoeddus



At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 15 Medi 2021

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Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 21 MEDI 2021** am **10.00 am TRWY CYFRWNG FIDEO**.

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

AGENDA

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

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

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 BRYS

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

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 7 - 12)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 27 Gorffennaf 2021 (copi ynghlwm).

5 STRATEGAETH AR GYFER ATAL A CHANFOD TWYLL, LLYGREDIGAETH A LLWGRWOBRWYAETH A'R CYNLLUN YMATEB I DWYLL (Tudalennau 13 - 50)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi ynghlwm) sy'n ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet o'r Strategaeth ddiwygiedig a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll cysylltiedig.

6 ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS 2020/21 (Tudalennau 51 - 76)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill, Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol (copi'n amgaeedig) yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet ynglŷn â pherfformiad y swyddogaeth rheoli'r trysorlys ac i ddangos cydymffurfiaeth â chyfyngiadau'r trysorlys a'r Dangosyddion Darbodus yn ystod 2020/21.

7 FFRAMWAITH GWELLIANNAU ALLANOL AC ARBED YNNI TAI'R CYNGOR A DYFARNU CYSTADLEUAETH FECHAN (Tudalennau 77 - 96)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas, Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau (copi'n amgaeedig) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ddyfarnu'r fframwaith i chwe chontractwr ac i dendro'r ddau ran cyntaf o'r fframwaith trwy gystadleuaeth fechan.

8 ADEILADU 15 RHANDY AR GYFER RHENT CYMDEITHASOL YN Y DELL, PRESTATYN – DYFARNU CONTRACT (Tudalennau 97 - 112)

Ystyried adroddiad (**sy'n cynnwys atodiad cyfrinachol**) gan y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas, Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau (copi'n amgaeedig) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ddyfarnu'r contract i adeiladu 15 rhandy ar gyfer rhent cymdeithasol yn y Dell ym Mhrestatyn.

9 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (Tudalennau 113 - 164)

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

10 BLAENRAGLEN WAITH Y CABINET (Tudalennau 165 - 170)

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

RHAN 2 - MATERION CYFRINACHOL

GWAHARDD Y WASG A'R CYHOEDD

Argymhellir yn unol ag Adran 100A (4) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, bod y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd yn cael eu gwahardd o'r cyfarfod tra bydd yr eitem 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.

11 CYNLLUNIAU BYW Â CHYMORTH ANABLEDDAU DYSGU SIR DDINBYCH - ESTYNIAD DROS DRO I AC AIL-DENDRO CONTRACTAU SY'N BODOLI (Tudalennau 171 - 196)

Ystyried adroddiad cyfrinachol gan y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth (copi'n amgaeedig) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i estyniad dros dro contractau a'r broses ar gyfer ail-dendro contractau mewn perthynas â Chynlluniau Byw â Chymorth Anableddau Dysgu Sir Ddinbych.

MEMBERSHIP

Y Cynghorwyr

**Hugh Evans
Bobby Feeley
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Richard Mainon**

**Tony Thomas
Julian Thompson-Hill
Brian Jones
Mark Young**

COPIAU I'R:

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

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

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CABINET

Cofnodion Cyfarfod Cabinet a gynhaliwyd drwy fideo gynhadledd ddydd Mawrth 27 Gorffennaf am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr 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; 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 Cyngorwyr Meirick Davies, Melvyn Mile a Graham Timms

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau (NS); Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth: Y Gyfraith, AD a Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (GW), Cyllid ac Eiddo (SG), a Gwasanaethau Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chefn Gwlad (EJ); Rheolwr Traffig, Parcio a Diogelwch ar y Ffyrdd (MJ) a Gweinyddwyr y Pwyllgor (KEJ & SLW [Gweddarlledwr])

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganodd y Cyngorydd Melvyn Mile gysylltiad personol gydag eitem 5 ar y rhaglen – Cynllun Gwella Heol Y Castell Llangollen 2020 gan ei fod yn aelod o Gyngor Tref Llangollen.

3 MATERION BRYD

Ailddatblygiad Arfaethedig cyn Safle Llyfrgell Prestatyn - cymeradwyaeth i ddechrau'r broses dendro

Byddai'r mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried fel rhan o'r Adroddiad Cyllid (eitem rhif 6 ar yr agenda).

4 COFNODION

Cafodd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 29 Mehefin 2021 eu cyflwyno.

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 29 Mehefin 2021 a'u cadarnhau fel cofnod cywir.

5 PROSIECT GWELLA HEOL Y CASTELL, LLANGOLLEN, 2020

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Brian Jones yr adroddiad gan geisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i symud ymlaen a rhoi Prosiect Gwella Heol y Castell Llangollen 2020 ar waith. O ystyried yr amcangyfrif o gost y prosiect sef £1.75 miliwn a'r diddordeb cymunedol sylweddol yn y cynllun ceisiwyd penderfyniad gan y Cabinet er mwyn cymeradwyo ei roi ar waith.

Dywedodd y Cyngorydd Jones ei fod wedi cerdded llwybr y cynllun gyda swyddogion a thrigolion ac roedd yn falch o nodi'r ymateb cadarnhaol i'r gwelliannau arfaethedig a'r buddsoddiad sylweddol yn yr ardal. Roedd yr ymarfer ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd cynhwysfawr a'r ymateb i adborth yn nodi yn glir y gwrandawyd ar drigolion a busnesau a bod y Cyngor wedi gweithio gyda nhw i fynd i'r afael â phroblemau a phryderon, oedd wedi golygu newidiadau i'r cynllun, a byddai modd gwneud addasiadau pellach fel bo'n briodol. Wrth ganmol y prosiect dywedodd y Cyngorydd Jones fod Aelod Senedd Cymru ac Aelod Senedd y DU hefyd yn cefnogi'r prosiect ac anogodd y Cabinet i gymeradwyo rhoi'r cynllun ar waith.

Cyflwynodd y Rheolwr Traffig, Parcio a Diogelwch Ar Y Ffyrdd (TPRSM) gyflwyniad ar fanylion y cynllun, oedd yn fras, yn cynnwys cyfeiriad at y canlynol -

- gwaith Grŵp Llangollen 2020 yn cychwyn prosiect i ystyried traffig, parcio, diogelwch cerddwyr a materion parth cyhoeddus yng nghanol y dref
- sicrhawyd cyllid gan Cadwyn Clwyd a Chyngor Tref Llangollen i gynnal astudiaeth ddichonoldeb yn ceisio barn pobl drwy amrywiaeth o ymarferion ymgysylltu a llwyfannau cyfryngau a nododd nifer o bryderon.
- amlygwyd pryderon presennol gan gynnwys traffig a thagfeydd yn ymwneud â pharcio, palmentydd yn rhy gul, anawsterau i gerddwyr wrth groesi Heol y Castell a chyflwr gwael y parth cyhoeddus.
- roedd cynigion dylunio manwl wedi eu datblygu yn seiliedig ar ganfyddiadau'r astudiaeth ddichonoldeb er mwyn creu amgylchedd oedd yn fwy cyfeillgar i gerddwyr, gyda llai o barcio ar y stryd ac yn darparu manau llwytho i fusnesau, roedd argraffiadau arlunydd hefyd wedi eu darparu i ddangos sut fyddai'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn edrych
- £1.75 miliwn yw'r amcangyfrif o gyfanswm cost y prosiect, sy'n cynnwys cyfraniad o £780,000 gan y Cyngor a chyllid grant Llywodraeth Cymru o £970,000
- roedd ymarfer ymgysylltu cynhwysfawr â'r cyhoedd wedi ei gynnal ar y cynigion dylunio, a darparwyd trosolwg o farn pobl am y prosiect – yn gyffredinol roedd 64% o'r farn fod y cynllun yn syniad da a 36% o'r farn nad oedd yn syniad da yn gyffredinol
- roedd adborth o'r gwaith ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd wedi golygu rhai newidiadau arfaethedig i'r dyluniad er mwyn gwneud gwelliannau pellach ac i liniaru pryderon a fynegwyd.
Ehangwyd ar y prif faterion a godwyd gydag eglurhad o'r newidiadau arfaethedig o ganlyniad i hynny, a rhesymau pam na wnaed newidiadau arfaethedig o ganlyniad i broblemau eraill
- Roedd y prosiect yng Ngham 1 a dylai'r Cabinet gymeradwyo ei roi ar waith gan fod camau pwysig eraill angenrheidiol nawr i ddilyn fel rheoli parcio o amgylch y

dref, llwybrau teithio llesol, arwyddion a chyflwyno cyfyngiad pwysau amgylcheddol

- Amlygwyd y camau nesaf, pe bai Cabinet yn cymeradwyo'r cynllun, gyda'r gwaith adeiladu i gychwyn ym mis Medi 2021 er mwyn ei gwblhau yn mis Mawrth 2022.

Cyfeiriodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chefn Gwlad at y gwaith ymgysylltu cynhwysfawr a'r broses ymgynghori fel un arbennig o werthfawr gydag ymgysylltiad sylweddol gan y gymuned, aelodau lleol, cyngor y dref a busnesau, a bod newidiadau sylweddol wedi eu gwneud i'r cynigion dylunio o ganlyniad i'r broses honno.

Gwahoddodd yr Arweinydd y ddau aelod lleol i siarad am y prosiect.

Amlygodd y Cynghorydd Melvyn Mile ganlyniad y broses ymgynghori gydag oddeutu dwy ran o dair o bobl yn gyffredinol o blaid y cynllun, a diwygiadau wedi eu gwneud mewn ymateb i adborth. Roedd yn llwyr gefnogol o'r cynllun, fel roedd Cyngor Tref Llangollen y mae hefyd yn aelod ohono, ac a oedd wedi cyfrannu'n ariannol at yr astudiaeth gwmpasu gychwynol. Roedd y Cynghorydd Mile yn frwdfrydig ynglŷn â'r buddsoddiad sylweddol yn y dref i sicrhau gwelliannau a diolchodd i swyddogion am eu holl waith caled yn hynny o beth ac am ganfod datrysiadau a dulliau o gyfaddawdu o safbwynt y pryderon a fynegwyd. Anogodd y Cabinet i gymeradwyo gweithredu'r cynllun yn ddi-oed.

Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd Graham Timms (oedd hefyd yn cadeirio Grŵp Llangollen 2020) beth o gefndir sefydlu'r Grŵp, oedd yn fenter leol er mwyn i'r afael â'r problemau a nodwyd yn y dref er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn addas at ofynion cyfoes. Bu pwyslais ar annog pawb i gymryd rhan i chwilio am ddatrysiadau, a chytuno ar ffordd o symud ymlaen. Roedd yr ymgynghoriadau wedi nodi meysydd lle roedd pobl yn cytuno arnynt yn fras, oedd wedi eu cynnwys yn y cynllun terfynol, tra'n cydnabod hefyd fod anghenion sy'n gwrthdaro gan grwpiau penodol, a'r Cyngor yn gorfod ymateb i bryderon yr holl bobl oedd wedi cymryd rhan yn yr ymgynghoriadau. Byddai cymeradwyo'r cynllun yn golygu'r buddsoddiad mwyaf yn Llangollen ers cenedlaethau ac yn arddangos sut gall cynllun cymunedol gweithredol, wedi'i ariannu gan grantiau'r Cyngor a Llywodraeth Cymru, helpu i ddatrys problemau a chreu gwell lle i fyw a gweithio. Roedd yr adroddiad yn cydnabod na fyddai'r holl broblemau yn cael eu datrys yn llwyr gan y cynllun a bod angen parhau i weithio gyda'r gymuned i ganfod datrysiadau parcio fel y flaenoriaeth nesaf. Wrth annog y Cabinet i gymeradwyo'r cynllun, diolchodd y Cynghorydd Timms i swyddogion am eu gwaith, i'r Cynghorydd Brian Jones (Aelod Arweiniol) ac i Grŵp Llangollen 2020 gan sôn yn benodol am Robyn Lovelock oedd wedi bod yn allweddol wrth yrru'r prosiect yn ei flaen.

Ystyriodd y Cabinet fuddion y cynllun ac roedd cefnogaeth unfrydol ar gyfer y buddsoddiad sylweddol yn Llangollen er mwyn sicrhau gwelliannau yn y dref. Roedd y Cabinet hefyd yn falch o nodi'r broses ymgynghori eang a chynhwysfawr, a'r lefel o ymateb a gafwyd i'r ymgynghoriadau. Derbyniwyd nad oedd pawb o blaid y cynllun ond nodwyd fod ymateb wedi ei ddarparu i bob problem / pryder a fynegwyd, a gwnaed newidiadau i'r cynllun o ganlyniad iddynt, a rhoddwyd eglurhad lle na ellid gwneud newidiadau.

Canolbwyntiwyd ar y prif faterion trafod a ganlyn -

- Gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas a allai'r man llwytho newydd ar Heol y Castell y tu allan i neuadd y dref fod yn adeiladwaith pantiog a chynnyg parcio drwy'r dydd am 30 munud am ddim i fusnesau a thrigolion.
Rhannodd y TPRSM ddelwedd o'r lleoliad ac eglurodd y cais gwreiddiol i gulhau'r ffordd a lledu'r palmant a'r newidiadau arfaethedig yn dilyn adborth i gadw'r man llwytho yn erbyn llinell gyfredol y cwrw. Mae'n bosib y gellid gosod y man llwytho yn fwy pantiog ond byddai angen gwneud ymchwiliadau technegol pellach o ran gwasanaethau tan ddaearol, lleoliad y goeden a'i gwreiddiau, materion perchnogaeth tir ac unrhyw effaith ar fusnesau manwerthu. Roedd manteision ac anfanteision hefyd i osod cyfyngiad parcio 30 munud, a byddai angen ystyried hynny ymhellach. Roedd y Cynghorydd Brian Jones yn gefnogol o'r awgrym a nododd y Cabinet hefyd eu cefnogaeth, cyn belled na fyddai unrhyw waith yn golygu y byddai angen gwaredu'r goeden. Cytunodd y TPRSM i wneud yr ymchwiliadau angenrheidiol i fanteision yr awgrym a'i ystyried ymhellach gyda'r aelod arweiniol ac aelodau lleol fel rhan o'r cynllun.
- Roedd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley yn falch o nodi'r buddsoddiad sylweddol i wella Llangollen ac yn gyffredinol roedd yn croesawu'r cynllun gyda'r newidiadau arfaethedig.
Cyfeiriodd at negeseuon e-bost a dderbyniwyd gan bobl yn amlygu nifer o broblemau a phryderon, a nododd bod y rhan fwyaf o'r rheiny wedi eu cynnwys yn yr adroddiad ac yn ystod y cyfarfod, gan gynnwys y man llwytho yn Heol y Castell (a godwyd gan y Cynghorydd Thomas) a gwarchod y goeden, ailystyried yr opsiynau ar gyfer Short Street, ac ystyried cyflwyno cyfyngiad pwysau a darpariaeth parcio yng nghan nesaf y prosiect. Cyfeiriodd at welliannau mynediad a wnaed yn gysylltiedig â'r ganolfan iechyd ychydig flynyddoedd yn ôl a'r potensial am ddarpariaeth parcio yn yr ardal honno y gellid ei ystyried yng nghan 2
- Talodd y Cynghorydd Mark Young deyrnged i'r gwaith caled roedd pobl wedi ei wneud i symud y cynllun yn ei flaen ac roedd yn falch o nodi'r ymrwymiad o ymateb i bob problem / pryder a fynegwyd a'r gwaith pellach i'w wneud yn ystod cam 2. Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau gan y Cynghorydd Young cadarnhaodd y TPRSM ddyddiad cychwyn ar gyfer y cynllun ym mis Medi petai'n cael ei gymeradwyo, ac o safbwynt ymyrryd cyn lleied â phosib ar fusnesau yn enwedig dros gyfnod masnachu'r Nadolig, dywedodd y byddai cydweithrediad agos rhwng y contractwr llwyddiannus a busnesau yn allweddol ac y byddai'n nodi yn y ddogfennaeth dendro y byddai angen i'r contractwr llwyddiannus ddarparu Swyddog Cyswllt Busnes er m wyn lliniaru'r effaith ar fanwerthwyr. Byddai cynnydd yn cael ei fonitro er mwyn sicrhau cyn lleied â phosib o ymyrraeth, ac er mwyn cadw at amser er mwyn bodloni amodau'r grant er mwyn cwblhau'r prosiect erbyn mis Mawrth 2022.
- Nododd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill fod y cynllun wedi bod yn cael ei ddatblygu ers cryn dipyn o amser ac roedd o'r farn y byddai'n mynd i'r afael â'r problemau hir-dymor yn Llangollen a fod ganddo gefnogaeth aelodau lleol a chyngor y dref.
Roedd y ffaith nad oedd pawb yn gefnogol o gynllun o'r math hwn i'w ddisgwyl ond roedd y cyflwyniad a dogfennaeth yr adroddiad wedi dangos fod y Cyngor wedi bod yn barod i addasu'r cynigion lle bo'n bosib mewn ymateb i bryderon ac roedd yn cefnogi gweithrediad y cynllun.

- Roedd y Cyngorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts o'r farn mai'r aelodau lleol oedd yn y lle gorau i ymateb i fanylion y cynllun. Yn seiliedig ar brofiad blaenorol, amlygodd faterion yn ymwneud â manau llwytho, effaith weledol a chyfrifiadau theoretig ar gyfer symudiadau traffig nad oeddynt wedi eu harfer yn ymarferol (fel manau troi a symud cerbydau mawr e.e. HGVs) a ddylai gael eu profi'n ymarferol o flaen llaw. Roedd yr Aelod Arweiniol a TPRSM yn derbyn y gellid dysgu gwersi o brofiadau blaenorol. O ystyried y mewnbwn a faint o graffu oedd wedi ei wneud ar y cynigion yn yr achos hwn, roedd yn annhebygol iawn y byddai unrhyw ddiffygion mawr yn cael eu nodi yn hwyrach. Roedd Swyddog Cadwraeth y Cyngor wedi bod yn rhan o'r broses o gam cynnar o'r gwaith dylunio ac roedd y gwaith gweledol 3D wedi dangos yn llwyddiannus sut byddai'r cynllun yn edrych pe bai'n cael ei weithredu.

Lleisiodd y Cyngorydd Meirick Davies ei gefnogaeth i'r cynllun. Gofynnodd a ddylai'r cyfeiriad at Lywodraeth Cymru yn yr adroddiad Cymraeg gael ei newid i Senedd. Cytunodd yr Arweinydd i ymchwilio i newid y cyfeiriad hwnnw ble bo'n briodol.

Diolchodd yr Arweinydd i'r aelodau lleol am eu gweledigaeth ac arweinyddiaeth yn y cynllun hwn ac am waith yr aelod arweiniol a'r swyddogion yn hynny o beth. Derbyniwyd y byddai ymateb lle roedd newidiadau wedi eu hawgrymu, na fyddent yn gadarnhaol bob amser, ond gallai'r Cabinet fod yn sicr fod swyddogion wedi ymateb i bob pwynt a godwyd ac wedi darparu eglurhad am y pryderon nad oedd modd gweithredu arnynt. Gallai'r Cabinet gael sicrwydd hefyd o'r ymgysylltu dwys a'r broses ymgynghori a gyflawnwyd er mwyn llywio'r broses gwneud penderfyniadau. Croesawodd yr Arweinydd y buddsoddiad sylweddol yn Llangollen a'r manteision fyddai'n dod o'r cynllun, ac roedd yn llwyr gefnogol ohono.

PENDERFYNWYD y byddai'r Cabinet yn –

- Cymeradwyo gweithredu Prosiect Gwella Heol Y Castell Llangollen 2020, gan gynnwys y diwygiadau a restrir yn Atodiad A yr adroddiad oedd yn deillio o adborth ymgysylltu cyhoeddus ac a gytunwyd gyda'r aelodau lleol, a*
- cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad Effaith ar Les (Atodiad C yr adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

6 ADRODDIAD CYLLID

Cyflwynodd y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad oedd yn manylu ar y 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 2021/22 oedd £216.18 miliwn (£208.302 miliwn yn 2020/21).
- rhagwelir y byddai gorwariant o £0.708 miliwn mewn cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol.

- manylodd am arbedion ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd gwerth £4.448 miliwn o ran ffioedd ac arwystlon, arbedion gweithredol, newidiadau i ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth ac ysgolion
- tynnwyd sylw at y risgiau a thybiaethau presennol yn ymwneud â meysydd gwasanaeth unigol, cyllidebau corfforaethol ac ysgolion ynghyd ag effaith ariannol coronafeirws a'r sefyllfa o ran ceisiadau ariannol i Lywodraeth Cymru.
- rhoddwyd y wybodaeth gyffredinol ddiweddaraf ynghylch Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai, y Cynllun Cyfalaf Tai, Rheoli Trysorlys a'r Cynllun Cyfalaf gyda diweddariad ar brosiectau mawr.

Ceisiwyd cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet hefyd am fater brys nad oedd wedi ei gynnwys yn yr adroddiad ac argymhelliad pellach yn ymwneud â chychwyn proses dendro o safbwynt cyn safle Llyfrgell Prestatyn. Eglurwyd pam fod y mater yn un brys o ystyried yr amserlenni ar gyfer tendro am y cynllun arfaethedig gyda dyfarniad contract ffurfiol i'w ddwyn o flaen y Cabinet er mwyn ei ystyried ym mis Medi. Roedd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol wedi cymeradwyo'r cais oedd yn cynnwys dymchwel yr adeilad cyfredol ar y safle ac adeiladu pedwar ar ddeg o randai un ystafell wely ar gyfer rhent cymdeithasol a dwy uned fasnachol ar y llawr gwaelod. Roedd y cynllun cyffredinol yn werth £4.3 miliwn ac wedi ei ariannu gan y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (£2.9 miliwn) a grant tai cymdeithasol Llywodraeth Cymru (£1.4 miliwn).

Rhoddodd y Pennaeth Cyllid ddiweddariad pellach ar hawliadau'n gysylltiedig â Covid i Lywodraeth Cymru gan gadarnhau fod hawliad colli incwm Chwarter 1 (Ebrill – Mehefin) wedi ei gyflwyno, oedd yn £2 miliwn, ond disgwyliwyd y byddai hawliadau o fis Gorffennaf ymlaen yn llawer is o ystyried fod y sector hamdden ac ati yn ail agor.

Wedi ystyried yr adroddiad, yr eitem frys a'r argymhelliad ychwanegol -

PENDERFYNWYD y byddai'r Cabinet yn –

- nodir cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2021/22 a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb, ac yn*
- Cymeradwyo dechrau'r broses dendro o safbwynt aildatblygiad arfaethedig hen Lyfrgell Prestatyn ac adeiladu pedwar ar ddeg o randai ar gyfer rhent cymdeithasol a dwy uned fasnachol ar y llawr gwaelod.*

7 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET

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

- Cynlluniau Byw yn y Gymuned Anabledau Dysgu Sir Ddinbych – Medi
- Cynllun Amddiffyn Rhag Llifogydd Prestatyn – Rhagfyr
- Cynllun Amddiffyn Rhag Llifogydd Canol Y Rhyl – Ionawr

PENDERFYNWYD nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 11.05 am.

Adroddiad i'r	Cabinet
Dyddiad y cyfarfod:	21 Medi 2021
Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog:	Y Cyng Julian Thompson Hill Gary Williams – Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd Steve Gadd – Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyllid ac Eiddo
Awdur yr Adroddiad	Lisa Lovegrove – Prif Archwilydd Mewnol
Teitl	Strategaeth ar gyfer Atal a Chanfod Twyll, Llygredigaeth a Llwgrwobrwyo, a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Mae'r Cyngor yn cymryd ei gyfrifoldebau i ddiogelu pwrs y wlad o ddifrif ac mae wedi ymrwymo i ddiogelu'r cyllid cyhoeddus mae'n ei weinyddu. Mae'r Strategaeth a'r fframwaith hwn yn nodi ymrwymiad y Cyngor i atal, canfod a rhwystro twyll a llygredigaeth.
- 1.2. Rhoi gwybod i'r Cabinet am newidiadau i'r Strategaeth ar gyfer Atal a Chanfod Twyll, Llygredigaeth a Llwgrwobrwyo, a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll wedi'i ddiwygio'n llawn.

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

- 2.1. Mae lleihau unrhyw golledion oherwydd twyll a llygredigaeth yn rhan hanfodol o sicrhau bod holl adnoddau'r cyngor yn cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer y dibenion priodol.
- 2.2. Mae'n bwysig bod strategaethau a chynlluniau gwrth-dwyll yn cael eu diweddarau er mwyn cefnogi ac arwain staff y Cyngor, sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â chyfreithiau a rheoliadau, rhoi canllawiau ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniadau a symleiddio prosesau mewnol.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Cymeradwyo'r Strategaeth ddiwygiedig ar gyfer Atal a Chanfod Twyll, Llygredigaeth a Llwgwrwobrwyo a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll cysylltiedig, a darparu cymorth i sicrhau bod mesurau wedi'u cynnwys ar draws y sefydliad.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1. Mae'r Strategaeth ar gyfer Atal a Chanfod Twyll, Llygredigaeth a Llwgwrwobrwyo a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll yn ffurfio rhan o fframwaith gwrth-dwyll y Cyngor, casgliad o bolisiau a gweithdrefnau cydberthnasol sy'n cynnwys y cod ymddygiad, Rheoliadau Ariannol a'r Polisi Rhannu Pryderon. Mae hefyd yn cynnwys polisiau a gweithdrefnau sydd wedi'u targedu'n benodol at atal twyll a llygredigaeth.
- 4.2. Pwrpas y Strategaeth a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll yw rhoi adnodd i reolwyr sicrhau cynnydd a thryloywder o ran gweithgareddau gwrth-dwyll. Mae wedi'i ddylunio i gynyddu cadernid y Cyngor yn erbyn twyll a dangos ei brosesau diogelu a stiwardiaeth o ran cyllid cyhoeddus.
- 4.3. Wrth ddatblygu'r Strategaeth hon, mae'r Cyngor wedi mabwysiadu'r egwyddorion arweiniol sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn "Fighting Fraud and Corruption Locally 2020" (FFCL2020), sef y strategaeth gwrth-dwyll a llygredigaeth ar gyfer llywodraeth leol. Mae'n darparu glasbrint ar gyfer ymateb wedi'i gydlynw i dwyll a llygredigaeth a gyflawnir yn erbyn awdurdodau lleol gyda chefnogaeth y rhai ar y brig. Mae'n nodi'r gofyniad i fod â threfniadau cadarn a chymorth gweithredol ar waith er mwyn sicrhau bod mesurau gwrth-dwyll, llwgwrwobrwyo a llygredigaeth wedi'u cynnwys ar draws y sefydliad.
- 4.4. Mae'r Strategaeth yn ymwneud â gweithgarwch gweithredol er mwyn canfod ac ymchwilio i dwyll a llygredigaeth, ac mae hefyd yn nodi amcanion ar gyfer camau gweithredu rhagweithiol er mwyn rhwystro ac atal twyll a llygredigaeth trwy ddatblygu diwylliant gwrth-dwyll a llygredigaeth yn barhaus.
- 4.5. Mae'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll wedi'i ddiwygio i adlewyrchu prosesau presennol a chryfhau trefniadau i sicrhau bod pawb perthnasol yn ymwneud ar bwyntiau allweddol a chynnwys rhagor o aliniad â pholisiau AD, a'r polisi disgyblu yn benodol.

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

5.1. Nid oes angen penderfyniad. Bwriad gweithredu'r Strategaeth a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll yw diogelu'r Cyngor yn erbyn colled trwy dwyll a llygredigaeth fel bod adnoddau'n cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer y dibenion priodol.

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

6.1. Nid oes unrhyw oblygiadau ariannol yn codi'n uniongyrchol o'r adroddiad hwn. Bwriad gweithredu'r strategaeth gwrth-dwyll a'r cynllun ymateb yw diogelu'r Cyngor yn erbyn colled trwy dwyll a llygredigaeth.

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

7.1. Mae'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les yn amlygu effaith gadarnhaol a niwtral; effaith gadarnhaol yn enwedig ym maes "Sir Ddinbych sy'n gyfrifol yn fyd-eang." Mae canolbwynt y strategaeth ar atal a chanfod twyll, llygredigaeth a llwgrwobrwyo er mwyn diogelu cyllid cyhoeddus yn sicrhau bod adnoddau'n cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer y dibenion priodol. Mae gwaith i'w wneud i ymgysylltu ag aelodau, rheolwyr a gweithwyr yn ogystal â phartneriaid a chontractwyr i godi eu hymwybyddiaeth o'r strategaeth oherwydd elfen allweddol yw hyrwyddo'r diwylliant dim goddefgarwch trwy'r sefydliad. Caiff pob dogfen a deunydd/digwyddiadau codi ymwybyddiaeth neu ymgysylltu eu creu a'u cynnal yn ddwyieithog er mwyn hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg lle bo'n bosibl.

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

8.1. Mae'r Tîm Arwain Strategol wedi cytuno ac mae Undebau Llafur wedi cael gwybod. Cafodd ei drafod yn ffurfiol yn y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio ar 28 Gorffennaf 2021 a argymhellodd fod y Cabinet yn mabwysiadu'r polisi.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Fel y nodir dan adran 6 ni cheir goblygiadau ariannol uniongyrchol yn sgil yr adroddiad hwn. Fodd bynnag, fel rhan o rôl Adran 151, mae'n rhan o gyfrifoldeb y rôl i helpu i sicrhau bod adnoddau'r Cyngor yn cael eu diogelu'n briodol er

mwyn eu cyfeirio at ddarparu gwasanaethau'r Cyngor. Mae'r strategaeth hon yn ffurfio rhan allweddol o helpu i gyflawni'r nod hwnnw.

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

10.1. Strategaeth a Chynllun Ymateb i Dwyll i liniaru a mynd i'r afael â'r risg o dwyll.

Mae'r strategaeth yn cynnwys cynllun gweithredu sy'n nodi camau gweithredu bwriedig i leihau'r risg o dwyll, llygredigaeth a llwgrwobrwyo.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1. Mae'r pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad yn dod o dan adran 112 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Strategy for the Prevention and Detection of Fraud, Corruption and Bribery v1.0

Version Control

Approved by	Date approved	Date implemented	Document owner	Review date
TBC				

This document is subject to regular review due to legislative and policy changes. The latest version of this document and associated Fraud Response Plan can be found on the Council's intranet.

Version No.	Date approved	Approved by	Amendment
V1.0	TBC	TBC	Revised strategy

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Policy Statement

Denbighshire County Council's governance framework ensures we conduct our business in line with the law and proper standards and that public money is safeguarded, properly accounted for and used economically, efficiently and effectively. It sets out clear expectation for behaviour and expectations including that all of us uphold the seven principles of public life: selflessness, integrity, objectivity, accountability, openness, honesty and leadership.

All elected Members and co-opted members will be expected to adhere to the "The Conduct of Members (Principles) (Wales) Order 2001". This Order adds to the seven Nolan principles set out above by including requirements in relation to Stewardship, Duty to Uphold the Law, and Equality and Respect.

This Policy is intended to cover fraud, theft, corruption and bribery. The Council does not and will not tolerate any form of fraud, corruption or bribery when undertaking any of its responsibilities

The Council will prevent fraud, corruption and bribery by designing and formulating proportionate policies and systems to minimise risk.

The Council will continue to promote the detection and investigation of fraud, corruption and bribery including the application of robust, effective sanctions and recovery procedures where it is identified.

The Council recognises that bribery is a criminal offence. The Council does not, and will not, pay bribes or offer improper inducements to anyone for any purpose, nor will it, accept bribes or improper inducements. To use a third party as a conduit to channel bribes to others is a criminal offence.

The Council does not, and will not, engage indirectly in or otherwise encourage bribery. The Council is committed to the prevention, deterrence and detection of bribery and adopts a position of zero tolerance towards bribery.

Introduction

Fraud and corruption is detrimental to the provision of services, diverting scarce resource from the public purse. It is also damaging to the reputation of, and confidence in, the Council, and public bodies in general, **and the morale of those who work for them.**

This Strategy for the Prevention and Detection of Fraud, Corruption & Bribery is one part of a framework of arrangements in place to prevent fraud and wrongdoing. These include the Whistleblowing Policy and Anti-Money Laundering Policy. Other parts of the governance framework also contribute to prevent fraud and promote ethical behaviour, such as the Code of Conduct for Members, Code of Conduct for Staff, Register of Interests, Declaration of Gifts and Hospitality, Financial Regulations, Contract Procedure Rules, Human Resource (HR) policies, our commitment to transparency and the Risk Management Framework.

The Council gives out the clear message that it will not tolerate any impropriety by employees, elected Members, **suppliers, contractors, customers** or any third party. This Strategy outlines the approach the Council will take to combat fraud and corruption and it has the full support of Members and the Council's **Senior** Leadership Team.

Scope & Definitions

This Strategy covers all business, activities and transactions undertaken either by the Council or on its behalf. It applies to all Members and all those who work for or with the Council to include employees, agency staff, consultants, contractors, partners and volunteers. **The Council also expects those it contracts, funds and partners to have their own equivalent arrangements in place to counter fraud and corruption.**

The Strategy has regard to the provisions of the Fraud Act 2006, the Bribery Act 2010, Theft Act 1968, Proceeds of Crime Act 2002, Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) 2000, Identity Documentation Act 2010, Prevention of Social Housing Fraud Act 2013, Criminal Attempts Act 1981, Misrepresentation Act 1967, together with best practice such as CIPFA's "Managing the Risk of Fraud and Corruption".

Fraud and Corruption is the general name given to any acts of fraud, theft or bribery that occur or are attempted. Fraud, theft and bribery are each defined in law:

- Fraud:** Act of **deliberate deception with the intent to gain a benefit from that deception or cause a loss to someone else. This can include: deception by making a false statement, representation or claim; by deliberately withholding information or by abusing a position of trust for the individual's own personal benefit.**
- Theft:** **The taking of property that belongs to someone else, dishonestly and without permission with the intent to deprive them of it. Such as the taking of cash, stocks or assets like vehicles or equipment.**
- Bribery:** **The offering or acceptance of any form of incentive, money or other benefit, by an employee to do something that they know that they shouldn't such as award a contract to the bribing party or provide confidential or sensitive information to another.**

For the purposes of clarity and brevity the term "Fraud" is used in this document to describe all of the above.

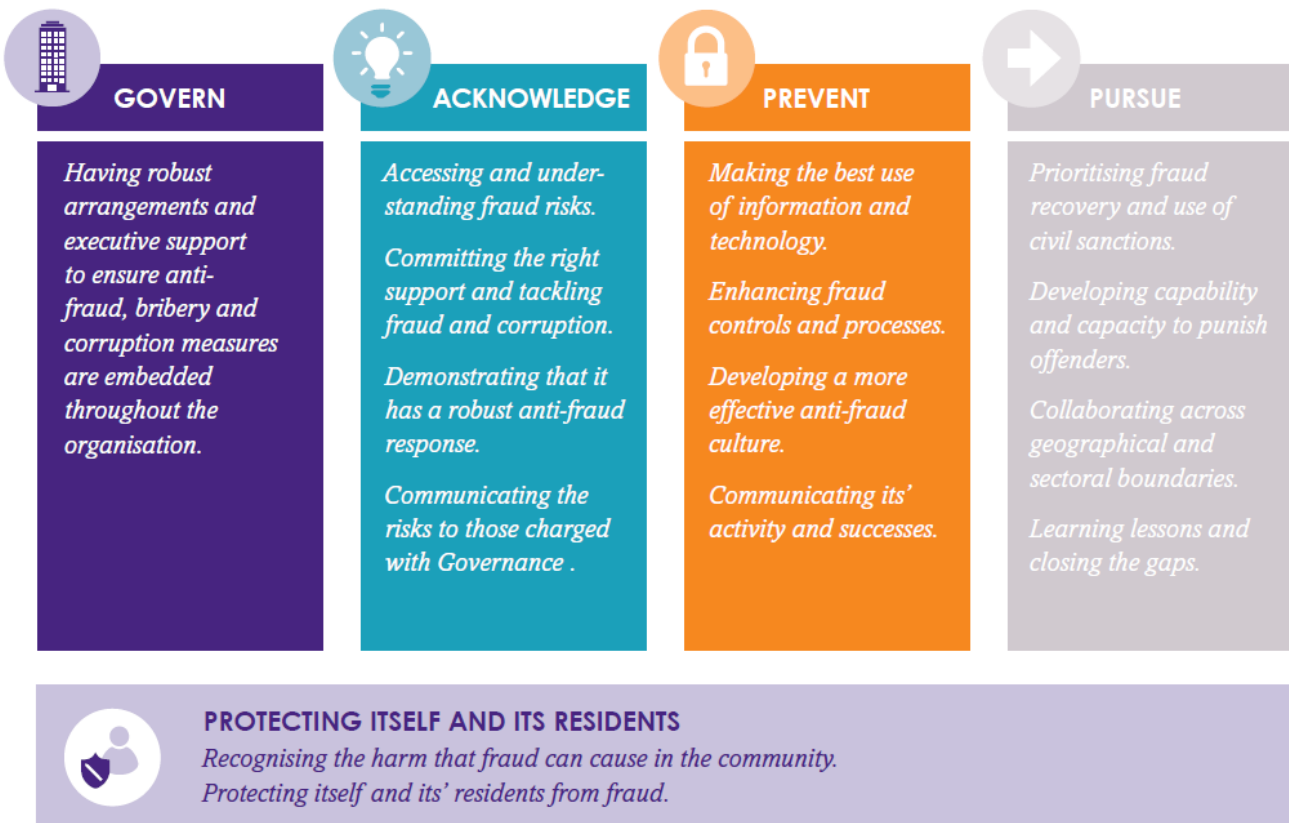
Objectives of the Strategy

The objectives of this Strategy and the fraud response plan are to:

- Maintain and promote a zero-tolerance culture to fraud and corruption
- Protect public money and the council's finite resources and reducing losses from fraud and corruption to the minimum possible.
- Consistently detect incidents of fraud and then investigate and take robust action against those found to be committing such acts

Counter Fraud Approach

This Strategy is aligned to the CIPFA Counter Fraud Centre 'Fighting Fraud & Corruption Locally Strategy for the 2020s', which provides a blueprint for a tougher response to fraud and corruption perpetrated against local authorities. The Council adopts the five principles as per the 'Fighting Fraud & Corruption Locally Strategy for the 2020s' shown below:



Counter Fraud Measures

The Fighting Fraud and Corruption Locally Strategy for the 2020s are adopted for the purpose of this Strategy as follows:

Govern

- The Council has robust governance arrangements and uses a holistic approach to tackle fraud and corruption
- Fraud risks are managed at senior management level and are service specific.

Acknowledge

- The Council acknowledges the risk of fraud and internal audit has included proactive counter-fraud audits within its audit plan.
- Staff in Internal Audit receive training in order to comply with their professional standards. This includes counter-fraud training to maximise the Council's ability to prevent, detect and investigate fraud, corruption and bribery.
- The risk of fraud is assessed by officers and emerging risk where identified is considered by senior management and the Internal Audit team. These are captured as part of the Council's risk management arrangements and Internal Audit maintain a fraud risk register to inform audit plans with respect to proactive counter fraud reviews.

Prevent

- All staff, in particular managers, are expected to be mindful of the potential for fraud and corruption and to design and implement procedures to prevent, deter and detect fraud and corruption. Especially when planning new projects and their delivery, also when working with third parties, where the risk of fraud may be higher.
- Setting the appropriate culture and ethical standards starts at the very top of the organisation and is reinforced as part of induction arrangements for Members and

staff. The Council's e-learning modules cover the values and expected behaviour of staff with a separate module covering whistleblowing. The latter will be reviewed to encompass this Strategy and Fraud Response Plan

- Where disciplinary matters are identified during investigations, HR and management will be informed in order that they may take relevant action. Where appropriate, criminal prosecutions will be considered.
- When an investigation is carried out against an employee, if appropriate, the investigation report might be referred to and/or used in any future disciplinary proceedings.
- Publicise relevant counter fraud activity and criminal prosecutions in order to demonstrate the Council's zero-tolerance approach.
- Data sharing and use of information technology are employed. Internal Audit coordinates the National Fraud Initiative on behalf of the council, and uses NAFN (National Anti-Fraud Network) to identify the risk of fraud are where this may be taking place.

Pursue

- Appropriate sanctions will always be considered where fraud is identified, including criminal prosecution where this is in the public interest.
- The recovery of losses and any proceeds of crime will be considered in all appropriate cases.

Protect

- All necessary actions will be taken, including working with other local authorities, to protect the Council from organised fraud and corruption.
- Where weaknesses are identified through a service review, feedback from staff,

internal audit or incident occurring, the responsible manager must put in place immediate action to strengthen the system(s) affected.

- Fraud prevention measures, a key element in protecting the council and residents from fraud and corruption, will be employed.

Responsibilities

Roles and responsibilities for identifying and mitigating the risk of fraud must be clearly understood and embraced effectively. These are shown below:

Members:

- lead by example, maintaining high standards and the ten principles of conduct and adhere to the Members' code of conduct, constitution, financial regulations and relevant legislation.
- declare all potential conflicts of interest and any gifts and hospitality offered or received to Democratic Services.
- report any concerns regarding fraud, bribery or corruption.

Chief Executive Officer, Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer

- acting as champions for effective anti-fraud and corruption practices
- provide advice to all elected members and staff about vires issues, maladministration, financial impropriety, probity and policy framework and budget issues.
- The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for espousing and upholding high standards of conduct by officers, ensuring oversight of compliance with the member-officer protocol and with other policies adopted by the Council.
- The Monitoring Officer encourages the promotion and maintenance of high standards of conduct within the Council, particularly through provision of support to the Standards Committee.
- The Section 151 Officer undertakes the statutory responsibility under the Local Government Act 1972 to ensure the proper arrangements for the administration of the Council's financial affairs. This role is supported by the work undertaken by Internal Audit.

Heads of Service

- service risk registers accurately reflect the risk of fraud, including emerging risks, e.g. due to changes in technology or working practices
- control procedures are effective and **operating effectively to prevent and detect fraudulent activity**
- Financial Regulations including Contract Procedure Rules are complied with
- those engaged in counter fraud activity have the appropriate skills and knowledge and are given the appropriate authority and access to enable them to do this work effectively
- Report all instances of suspected fraud, corruption or bribery without delay to the Section 151 Officer, Chief Internal Auditor and/or Monitoring Officer, who will advise on the best method for dealing with the allegation. The matter should not be discussed with other members of their team or colleagues.
- Ensuring a register of declaration of interests is maintained (and Legal Services made aware) and safeguards put in place where there is a conflict of interest.

Managers

- Set and promote a top-level commitment to an organisation wide culture of preventing all forms of fraud, corruption and bribery
- Ensuring the risk of fraud is assessed in the areas applicable to the service
- Ensuring corporate procedures and systems of internal control are in place to protect the resources for which they are accountable **and effective at detecting fraudulent activity.**
- Ensure their staff are aware and comply with the requirements of the Staff Code of Conduct, Financial Regulations, Contract Procedure Rules, Gifts and Hospitality, Register of Interests and other council policies.
- Implementing new controls to reduce the risk of similar fraud where frauds have taken place

- create an environment in which their employees feel able to approach them with any concerns they may have about suspected irregularities
- Report all instances of suspected fraud, corruption or bribery without delay to the Section 151 Officer, Chief Internal Auditor and/or Monitoring Officer, who will advise on the best method for dealing with the allegation. The matter should not be discussed with other members of their team or colleagues.

Employees

- Adhere to the Employee's Code of Conduct and council policies
- Appropriate handling of council resources and monies including via payment systems, receipts, contracting and grant claims.
- Perform duties carefully and honestly and follow council procedures and practices and guidance to prevent fraud and corruption.
- Be alert to and proactively identify unusual events or transactions which could be indicators of fraud and vulnerabilities
- Reporting immediately a suspected fraud or attempted fraud
- Cooperate fully with whoever is conducting internal checks, reviews or fraud investigations.
- **Declare any business or personal interest to Head of Service.**

Human Resources

- Ensuring recruitment processes and the Officers' Code of Conduct support the highest standards of conduct
- Advising and supporting managers in implementing suspensions and disciplinary procedures
- Ensuring employment matters are dealt with in a consistent and fair way regarding any case of suspected fraud

Information Technology

- Deploying cyber-security measures, raising awareness and highlighting best practice to limit the risk of phishing attacks and other forms of digital fraud
- Developing systems in a way that limits and addresses the risk of fraud

Contractors, funding recipients and partners

- Adhering to the council's contract terms and conditions or grant terms, including provisions relating to financial management, anti-bribery and standards or behaviour
- Putting in place policies and internal controls to counter fraud and corruption to maintain high standards of conduct and integrity
- Report any concerns to the Council and work with the council to address concerns as relevant.

Internal Audit

- Assessing and highlighting weaknesses and subsequent agreed actions to improve the council's system of internal control
- Reviewing, identifying and agreeing actions to address risks of fraud and corruption during audits
- Advise and guide managers on anti-fraud and corruption arrangements
- Supporting fraud investigations.

External Audit

Safeguard the stewardship of public money by carrying out specific reviews that are designed to test (amongst other things) the adequacy of the Council's financial systems and arrangements for preventing and detecting fraud. It is not the external auditors' function to prevent fraud and irregularities, but the integrity of public funds is at all times a matter of general concern.

Reporting Fraud, Bribery and Corruption

If you suspect fraud, bribery or corruption has taken place against the Council, you must raise your concerns immediately either with the Monitoring Officer, Section 151 Officer or Chief Internal Auditor. See Appendix B for a guide for employees on how to raise concerns. Other reporting mechanisms include:

- Audit Wales Whistleblowing whistleblowing@audit.wales
- Protect (formerly Public Concern at Work) <https://protect-advice.org.uk/>

Whistleblowing

The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 protects employees who have reasonable concerns. You will not suffer discrimination or victimisation by following the correct policy and procedures

You can either raise your concerns with your line manager, senior managers within your service or one of the post-holders listed below:

- Head of Service
- Corporate Directors
- Chief Executive Officer
- Head of Legal, HR & Democratic Services / Monitoring Officer
- Head of Internal Audit
- Head of Finance & Property Services / Section 151 Officer
- Trade Union

Monitoring and review

This Strategy and Fraud Response Plan will be kept under review to ensure its effectiveness in preventing and detecting fraud and corruption. This will be done as part of the review and production of the Annual Governance Statement which will report any significant weaknesses relating to fraud that have transpired during the year in question.

Appendix A: Counter Fraud, Corruption & Bribery Action Plan

What	Who	When
<p>Launch the revised Strategy for the Prevention and Detection of Fraud, Corruption & Bribery and Fraud Response Plan once approved by SLT and Governance & Audit Committee.</p> <p>Initially through Denbighshire Today and then as part of attendance at Service Management Team meetings.</p>	Monitoring Officer & Chief Internal Auditor	July 2021 – December 2021
Explore the potential to include fraud awareness as part of an existing e-learning module e.g. whistleblowing.	Strategic HR Manager & Chief Internal Auditor	May 2022
Develop staff to become Accredited Counter Fraud Technicians.	Internal Audit	December 2021
Launch the revised Anti-Money Laundering Policy and promote with relevant staff.	Chief Accountant/S151 Officer	September 2021
Review the Whistleblowing Policy.	Monitoring Officer	April 2022
Review counter fraud arrangements as part of the Annual Governance Statement.	Corporate Governance Working Group	February 2021 (and annually thereafter)
Update the fraud risk assessment and use the results to determine the proactive Counter Fraud Reviews to be undertaken as part of the Internal Audit Strategy each year.	Chief Internal Auditor	March 2021 (and annually thereafter)

What	Who	When
Develop horizon scanning and intelligence sharing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use of National Anti-Fraud Network (NAFN) • co-ordination within the council to identify and monitor fraud risks and trends. • Coordination with other organisations such as Wales Fraud Group and NW Las Fraud Group. 	Internal Audit	Ongoing
Reviewing and update Internal Audit Fraud investigation Procedure.	Chief Internal Auditor	31 December 2021
Continue to coordinate the National Fraud Initiative (NFI) and report outcomes to the Corporate Governance & Audit Committee.	Internal Audit	Ongoing
Encourage services to use NFI AppCheck as a means to prevent fraud.	Internal Audit	Ongoing

Appendix B Guide to Reporting Fraud, Corruption & Bribery

Fraud is an act of deliberate deception made with the intent to gain a benefit from that deception or cause a loss to someone else through false representation, failing to disclose information or abuse of position.

Corruption/Bribery is the offering, promise, giving, requesting, agreeing to receive, or accepting a payment or other advantage to induce or reward a person to improperly carry out their duties.

DO

- Note your concerns, details of names, descriptions, dates, times, details of conversations and possible witnesses. Time, date and sign your notes.
- Retain/secure evidence that may be destroyed – don't alter or write on it in any way.
- Report your suspicion promptly. Delays may lead to further loss.
- Be discreet. Do not discuss your concerns with anyone who doesn't need to know.

DO NOT

- Never confront the suspect or convey concerns to anyone other than those authorised. This could alert the fraudster, place you at harm and jeopardise an investigation/ put evidence at risk.
- Never attempt to investigate or gather evidence yourself (unless it is about to be destroyed). Contact Internal Audit as soon as possible for advice and guidance.
- Don't be afraid of raising your concerns. The Public Interest Disclosure Act 1998 protects employees who have reasonable concerns.

If you suspect fraud against the Council has taken place, you must report it immediately:

- To your line manager in the first instance, where appropriate **and**
- To the Chief Internal Auditor (Lisa Lovegrove), Monitoring Officer (Gary Williams) or the Section 151 Officer (Steve Gadd)
- Via email to Internal Audit audit@denbighshire.gov.uk

Appendix C: Fraud Risks

The 'Fighting Fraud & Corruption Locally Strategy for the 2020s' details the following areas as significant risks to Local Authorities:

- Social care fraud: personal budgets and direct payments – overstatement of needs through false declaration, multiple claims across authorities, third party abuse by carer, family or organisation, posthumous continuation of claims
- Schools
- Right to buy (not currently applicable in Wales)
- Money laundering – exposure to suspect transactions
- Commissioning of services – including joint commissioning, joint ventures, commercial services, third sector partnerships – conflict of interest, collusion
- Tenancy – fraudulent applications for housing or succession of tenancy, and subletting of the property
- Procurement – tendering issues, split contracts, double invoicing
- Payroll – false employees, overtime claims, expenses
- Identity Fraud – false identity/fictitious persons applying for services/payments
- Council Tax – discounts and exemptions, council tax support
- Blue Badge – use of counterfeit/altered badges, use when disabled person is not in the vehicle, use of deceased person's Blue Badge, badges issued to institutions being misused by employees
- Grants – work not carried out, funds diverted, ineligibility not declared
- Business rates – fraudulent applications for exemptions and reliefs, unlisted properties
- Insurance fraud – false claims including slips and trips

- Disabled facility grants – fraudulent applications to homes aimed at the disabled
- Concessionary travel schemes – use of concession by ineligible person
- No recourse to public funds – fraudulent claims of eligibility
- New responsibilities – areas that have transferred to local authority responsibility
- Local Enterprise Partnerships – partnerships between local authorities and businesses. Procurement fraud, grant fraud. All LEPs should now be incorporated, with a local authority as accountable body, in a more formal and regulated relationship. Key issues are LEP governance, procedures for allocating/prioritising grants.
- Immigration – including sham marriages. False entitlement to services and payments
- Cyber dependent crime and cyber enabled fraud – enables a range of fraud types resulting in diversion of funds, creation of false applications for services and payments.

Fraud and Corruption Response Plan v1.0

Fraud and Corruption Response Plan

Version Control

Approved by	Date approved	Date implemented	Document owner	Review date
TBC				

This document is subject to regular review due to legislative and policy changes. The latest version of this document and associated Strategy can be found on the Council's intranet.

Version No.	Date approved	Approved by	Amendment
V1.0	TBC	TBC	Revised fraud response plan

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Introduction

This plan sets out responsibilities for taking action and who needs to be involved, together with the steps that the council will take when fraud, corruption and bribery are reported in order to:

1. Prevent any further loss in the immediate future
2. Secure evidence for any disciplinary, civil or criminal action
3. Ensure processes are strengthened to prevent recurrences.

The plan aims to ensure that the council has a clear and consistent approach to dealing with reported incidents or fraud. This is in line with the objectives set out in the Strategy for the Prevention & Detection of Fraud, Corruption & Bribery, and part of the Council's counter fraud and corruption framework. This plan shall be read in conjunction with Council's Disciplinary Policy.

This plan does not cover reported or identified vulnerabilities where the potential for fraud is increased. This is to be addressed as part of management arrangements, and the relevant Head of Services should make the Chief Internal Auditor aware.

Reporting Suspected Fraud

Staff must raise concerns about fraud, corruption, bribery, money-laundering and any other malpractice. The council's Whistleblowing policy sets out the process for reporting such incidents, and the protections in place for staff who blow the whistle. Key points and who to contact are summarised in the Strategy for the Prevention & Detection of Fraud, Corruption & Bribery.

It is not for staff to actively investigate suspected wrongdoing or gather additional evidence; all investigations will follow this Response Plan.

Suspected fraud may be discovered through other avenues, such as, internal investigation e.g. disciplinary, POVA (Protection of Vulnerable Adults) or internal audits, which must still require that the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer be informed as well as the Chief Internal Auditor.

Fraud and Corruption Response Plan

The Chief Internal Auditor will record all reported incidents on the fraud log and a summary is provided to the Governance & Audit Committee periodically with a Counter Fraud report included as part of the Internal Audit Annual Report.

Establishing if there are grounds for concern

The Council takes every reported incident of fraud seriously and is intent to fully investigate any suspected acts of fraud, misappropriation or other similar irregularity where possible. Where there is a lack of evidence and/or the facts are not easily established at first sight, further fact-finding will be required. This will be overseen by the Monitoring Officer and the Section 151 Officer who will determine what fact-finding work is required and whether an investigator needs to be involved at this stage. The Chief Internal Auditor will need to be advised and consulted with.

Once the fact-finding is complete, it will be possible to establish:

- There are no grounds for concern and no further action is required
- While there is no evidence of a specific fraud having taken place, work is needed to make processes more secure and/or tighten internal control systems
- While there are concerns about conduct, the matter is not covered by the Strategy for the Prevention and Detection of Fraud, Corruption and Bribery and Corruption should be dealt with under other policies e.g. grievance or disciplinary.
- There is evidence of (attempted) fraud and the case is referred back to the Monitoring Officer to convene the Fraud Response Panel.

Involving the Police

The police will be contacted without a delay when the Monitoring Officer and Chief Internal Auditor considers there is possible criminal wrongdoing. The Fraud Response Panel will decide who best to make contact with the police, usually this will be after the fact-finding is complete. If the police decide that a criminal investigation is necessary, the internal and police investigation will be coordinated where possible, with the police investigation taking priority particularly if the internal investigation could prejudice the police's work e.g. inadvertently alerting those under suspicion or compromising evidence. In all cases, the advice of the police will be followed.

Convening a Fraud Response Panel

The Monitoring Officer or Chief Internal Auditor will convene the Fraud Response Panel where there is evidence of fraud or attempted fraud. The Panel will be formed to determine the best course of action, ensuring advice is taken by appropriate expertise and relevant parties are involved and informed.

The membership of the Panel may be tailored to each case, but will likely consist of the following:

- Head of Legal, HR & Democratic Services / Monitoring Officer (Chair)
- Head of Finance & Property Services / Section 151 Officer
- Chief Internal Auditor
- Head of Service in which the suspected (attempted) fraud occurred
- Strategic HR Manager (for disciplinary matters, HR policies and employee relations)
- Investigating Officer (once appointed)

The Panel's meeting and liaison will depend on the seriousness and complexity of the case. For example, in minor cases it may be suitable to keep the above individuals informed and seek advice as/when necessary via email.

The Monitoring Officer, with the Chief Internal Audit, will decide on the course of action to take upon consideration of the advice of the Panel. Decisions will include:

- Whether the police need to be informed and involved
- Urgent actions required to secure evidence of prevent further loss, including suspending a member of staff
- Immediate measures to address system vulnerabilities, stop payments or apply for an injunction to freeze assets
- Informing insurers
- How to deal with employees under suspicion (in consultation with the Strategic HR Manager)
- Who else needs to be informed and involved

Fraud and Corruption Response Plan

- What further review and strengthening of council systems and internal control is required

Where it is not appropriate for the Monitoring Officer to be involved, the Section 151 Officer may act in their place.

The panel will be convened and will liaise for as long as the chair deems necessary

Confidentiality

All fact finding investigation and other documents created, collected or otherwise held in relation to the investigation are confidential; as are discussions pertaining to the case.

Meeting locations will be secure.

Requests for access to documents will be considered by the Fraud Response Panel, taking into account any legal requirements and advice from the Council's Data Protection Officer where appropriate.

Accumulated evidence will be held for the period specified in the Council's Retention Schedule or as determined by the Monitoring Officer

Taking immediate action to prevent future loss

The Fraud Response Panel will decide whether it is necessary to take immediate action to prevent further loss. Most likely this will involve staff member(s) being suspended.

Informing the member of staff of the suspension will need to be carefully arranged to prevent any potential to destroy, tamper or remove evidence that may be needed to support disciplinary or criminal action. In such circumstances, the staff member(s) will be approached unannounced and will be supervised at all time before leaving council premises. They may be permitted to collect personal property under supervision, but should not be able to remove any property belonging to the council, including mobile devices. Any security passes or keys to premises, offices etc. will be returned. System logins should be suspended, including remote and mobile access.

Any decision to suspend will be in line with policies and following advice from Human Resources.

Fraud and Corruption Response Plan

The Panel will determine what other immediate measures are required to prevent further loss and secure evidence. For instance, stopping payments, grants, loans or transactions; strengthening systems or building security; adapting processes; or suspending contract arrangements.

Fraud investigation

Once a decision has been made to launch an investigation, the Panel will agree that an officer is appointed to lead and conduct the investigation. The Investigation Officer may be drawn from the Internal Audit Team if it concerns financial matters or it may be necessary to draw on external investigative resources, either to lead or support the investigation. Whoever is involved must be appropriately qualified and have the requisite knowledge of criminal law, the council's counter fraud, corruption & bribery framework and council disciplinary and other relevant policies.

The Panel and the Investigation Officer will ensure the investigation's terms of reference are clear and aligned with the disciplinary policy, setting out at a high level the:

- Nature of the reported wrongdoing
- Scope and focus of the investigation
- Persons who will work on and support the investigation
- Resources required for the investigation
- Witnesses to be interviewed
- Searches required
- Records to be collected and analysed
- Reporting arrangements, including external parties
- Expected outcomes from the work, including reconstructing the method and means of the suspected fraud, an understanding of the extent and value, gathering evidence and building a case, and identifying vulnerabilities

The Terms of Reference may need to be refined and may evolve as the investigation progresses. The Investigating Officer will discuss and agree any changes with the Lead Officer for the investigation. If significance changes are required, this may prompt the need to reconvene the Response Panel.

Investigations and searches

The Investigating Officer will hold a preliminary interview or interviews with the person(s) raising the concern, where that has been the reason for the investigation. It will be made clear they will be protected by the council's Whistleblowing Policy.

If the subject of the investigation is to be interviewed by the Investigating Officer, the Officer must be trained and the context of the interview decided on: in particular, whether the interview is for internal disciplinary purposes or for the suspicion of a criminal offence. Interviews for a criminal offence should not be undertaken by staff who are not trained in the requirements of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984. Such interviews must only occur after the police have been consulted.

The Investigating Officer must have the knowledge and skills to conduct any searches legally, both under civil and criminal law, so as not to expose the organization to any undue risk. Again, any searches should be conducted only after the police have been consulted.

Dealing with Employees under suspicion

The Fraud Response Panel will:

- Seek a steer and work with the police, if involved, to determine whether the employee needs to be interviewed under suspicion of having committed a criminal offence.
- Where considered necessary, require the Investigating Officer to arrange a search of the suspected employee's work area and IT records.
- Keep under review and decide whether a member of staff should be suspended
- Allow trade union assistance if requested, to support individuals and to ensure the integrity of evidence

Human Resources will support all staff affected by a fraud investigation, whether directly or indirectly, including directing individuals towards sources of counselling and advice and applying relevant policies. At all times, HR policies will frame and inform actions taken.

Reporting on progress

The Investigating Officer's first point of contact shall be the Monitoring Officer / Chief Internal Auditor or his/her nominee. They will periodically update the Fraud Response Panel, including on:

- The circumstances surrounding the case
- Progress with the investigation
- An estimate of resources and actions required to conclude the investigation and issues arising that might be impeding the investigation
- Quantification of losses
- Recovery action
- Disciplinary action
- Criminal investigation and action
- Weaknesses identified and actions recommended or being taken to address them

Having completed the investigation, the Investigating Officer will agree a report with the Lead Officer (e.g. Monitoring Officer/Chief Internal Auditor) to submit to the Response Group to agree and sign off.

Media liaison and internal communication

The Head of Paid Service will decide on an approach to media engagement and internal communications during and after the investigation following advice from the Monitoring Officer and Response Panel.

Actions from the fraud investigation

The Response Panel will decide what, if any, action should be taken as a result of the investigation; both relating directly to the matter being investigated and, more generally, to prevent and detect similar incidents. The Investigating Officer's report will inform the Group's decisions. But where it is practicable and sensible, some or all actions may be progressed before the report is finalised. Likely areas for action include the following:

Feeding back to the person raising the initial concern

The Response Group will decide how and what stage to provide, in confidence, feedback to the person(s) who raised the initial concerns.

Disciplinary Action

Fraud is gross misconduct under the council's disciplinary policy and may lead to dismissal. The relevant Director/Head of Service will oversee the process, working with HR and the individual's line manager. Guidance must be sought from the Response Group before disciplinary action is initiated. Disciplinary action must follow the set procedure.

Where there is an on-going police investigation, it may still be appropriate for the council to proceed with disciplinary action. Prior to commencing any action, advice will be sought from the police to ensure any criminal investigation will not be compromised. The Council's interest must be taken into account in these circumstances and the Response Group will take a decision as to whether to instigate internal disciplinary proceedings in parallel with any police investigation.

Professional disbarring

The council will inform the individual's professional regulatory body if there is a proven case of fraud. Once again, care should be taken to ensure such a referral does not impact on any criminal investigations. Referrals will be made by the relevant Director/Head of Service.

Civil Recovery

Recovering losses is a major objective of any fraud investigation. Where the loss is substantial, legal advice will be obtained about the need to freeze, and feasibility of freezing, through the courts, the subject's assets, pending conclusion of the investigation. Legal advice will also be obtained about the prospects of recovering losses through the civil court, where the subject refuses repayment. The council will normally seek to recover its costs in addition to any losses as a result of the fraud; it will balance the need to take action as a deterrent with achieving value for money for the taxpayer. Legal advice should be sought on the appropriate action on a case-by-case basis.

Strengthening systems and learning lessons

Where the investigation identified vulnerabilities in a particular system or process, or a lack of safeguards, the relevant Director/Head of Service will draw up an action plan to address the vulnerabilities. He/she will report back to the Chief Internal Auditor on progress in implementing the actions. Where there are vulnerabilities that cut across council systems, the relevant Head of Service will lead the action planning. He/she will also ensure any wider lessons are learned and acted on.

The Monitoring Officer and Chief Internal Auditor will see that this Response Plan is updated as necessary based on learning from how the case was handled. It will be reviewed periodically alongside the Strategy for the Prevention & Detection of Fraud, Corruption & Bribery Strategy.

Reporting to Governance & Audit Committee

Incidents of fraud will be reported to the subsequent meeting of the Governance & Audit committee. Where the case is serious and ongoing, updates will be provided at subsequent meetings.

The most serious cases of fraud will be reported to the Leader by the Head of Paid Service as soon as the facts are established. The Chair of the Governance & Audit Committee will also be informed. Periodic updates will follow as appropriate.

Dealing with complaints about the investigation

Any complaints by staff will be dealt with under the council's grievance policy as appropriate. Complaints from outside parties will be dealt with under the council's complaints process.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cabinet
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	21 Medi 2021
Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog	Julian Thompson Hill
Awdur yr adroddiad	Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo
Teitl	Adroddiad Rheoli Trysorlys Blynyddol 2020/21 (Atodiad 1)

1 Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn sôn am weithgareddau buddsoddi a benthycar Cyngor yn ystod 2020/21. Mae hefyd yn darparu manylion ynghylch y sefyllfa economaidd yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw ac yn dangos sut mae'r Cyngor yn cydymffurfio â'i Ddangosyddion Darbodus.
- 1.2 Mae'r term 'rheoli trysorlys' yn cynnwys rheoli benthyciadau, buddsoddiadau a llif arian y Cyngor. Pob blwyddyn mae oddeutu £0.5 biliwn yn mynd drwy gyfrifon banc y Cyngor. Mae'r benthyciad sydd gan y Cyngor heb ei dalu ar 31 Mawrth 2021 yn £235 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 3.95%. Mae ganddo hefyd £17.8 miliwn mewn buddsoddiadau ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 0.003%.

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

- 2.1 Prif ddiben yr adroddiad hwn yw darparu'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i aelodau am berfformiad dull rheoli'r trysorlys ac i ddangos cydymffurfiaeth â therfynau'r trysorlys a'r Dangosyddion Darbodus yn 2020/21.

3 Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1 Bod aelodau yn nodi perfformiad swyddogaeth Rheoli Trysorlys y Cyngor yn ystod 2020/21 a'i chydymffurfiaeth â'r Dangosyddion Darbodus gofynnol, fel yr adroddwyd yn Adroddiad Rheoli Trysorlys Blynyddol 2020/21 (Atodiad 1).
- 3.2 Bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, deall ac wedi ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.

4 Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1 Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi manylion gweithgareddau rheoli trysorlys y Cyngor ac yn darparu trosolwg o'r cefndir economaidd ar gyfer y flwyddyn. Mae'r adroddiad hefyd yn nodi goblygiadau risg penderfyniadau a thrafodion y trysorlys ac yn cadarnhau bod y gweithgareddau yn cydymffurfio â therfynau'r trysorlys a'r Dangosyddion Darbodus.

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

- 5.1 Mae penderfyniadau buddsoddi a benthycu da yn caniatáu i'r Cyngor roi adnoddau ychwanegol i wasanaethau eraill y Cyngor.

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

- 6.1 Amherthnasol.

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

- 7.1 Dylai cynllunio ariannol a gwneud penderfyniadau sicrhau y rhoddir ystyriaeth briodol i ofynion Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ac, yn benodol, ystyriaeth briodol i effaith hirdymor penderfyniadau ariannol, gan gynnwys y cyfnod ad-dalu a chostau oes gyfan penderfyniadau buddsoddi cyfalaf, cynigion cyllideb â'u heffaith wedi'i hasesu'n briodol a strategaethau dyled a buddsoddiad hirdymor (rheoli trysorlys). Mae egwyddorion pwyll, fforddiadwyedd a chynaliadwyedd eisoes wedi'u cynnwys o fewn gofynion y Cod Darbodus a dylent fod yn sail i gynllunio ariannol a gwneud penderfyniadau.
- 7.2 Yng nghyd-destun rheoli trysorlys, mae'r gofynion presennol i asesu ac adrodd ar effeithiau hirdymor penderfyniadau buddsoddi a benthycu, gan ddefnyddio dangosyddion darbodus a chynllunio dyled hirdymor, yn cefnogi nodau cynaliadwyedd y Ddeddf Llesiant.
- 7.3 Mae'r adroddiad yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 2 ac yn dangos sut mae strategaeth Rheoli Trysorlys effeithlon yn hyrwyddo nodau lles y Ddeddf.

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

- 8.1 Mae'r Cyngor wedi ymgynghori â'i ymgynghorwyr trysorlys, Arlingclose Ltd.
- 8.2 Mae'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio wedi derbyn yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am weithgareddau Rheoli Trysorlys y flwyddyn ac wedi adolygu'r adroddiad hwn cyn iddo gael ei gyflwyno i'r Cabinet.

9 Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

- 9.1 Mae a wnelo Rheoli Trysorlys ag edrych ar ôl symiau sylweddol o arian parod, felly mae'n rhan hanfodol o waith y Cyngor. Mae'n gofyn am strategaeth gadarn a rheolaethau priodol i ddiogelu arian y Cyngor, er mwyn sicrhau enillion rhesymol ar fuddsoddiadau a bod dyled yn cael ei reoli'n effeithiol ac yn ddoeth.
- 9.2 Ym mis Hydref 2017 cymeradwyodd y Cyngor y Cynllun Corfforaethol newydd ar gyfer 2017 i 2022. Mae pob cynnig newydd wedi'i ystyried yn y Strategaeth Rheoli Trysorlys am ei bod yn hanfodol bod gan y Cyngor swyddogaeth rheoli trysorlys gadarn ac effeithiol i danategu'r buddsoddiad a'r holl weithgareddau eraill.

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

- 10.1 Mae Rheoli Trysorlys ynddo'i hun yn risg, ond mae'r Cyngor yn monitro ac yn rheoli'r risgiau hyn fel yr amlinellir yn y prif adroddiad. Fodd bynnag, mae'n amhosibl cael gwared ar y risgiau hyn yn gyfan gwbl. Caiff strategaeth a gweithdrefnau rheoli trysorlys y Cyngor eu harchwilio'n flynyddol ac mae adolygiad yr archwiliad mewnol diwethaf yn gadarnhaol heb unrhyw fater sylweddol yn codi.

11 Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

- 11.1 Mae Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Cyllid Cyfalaf a Chyfrifyddu) (Cymru) yn ei gwneud hi'n ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol ystyried Cod Ymarfer Sefydliad Siartredig Cyllid Cyhoeddus a Chyfrifyddiaeth ar Reoli Trysorlys sy'n penderfynu ar y gofyniad i'r Cabinet dderbyn adroddiad blynyddol ar weithgareddau'r trysorlys yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 1

DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT 2020/21

Steve Gadd
Head of Finance & Property

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	Annex B – Compliance with Prudential Indicators 2020/21
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1. Background

- 1.1 The Council's treasury management activity is underpinned by CIPFA's Code of Practice on Treasury Management ("the Code"), which requires local authorities to produce Prudential Indicators annually and a Treasury Management Strategy Statement on the likely financing and investment activity. The Code also recommends that members are informed of treasury management activities at least twice a year. Reports are presented twice a year to the Governance and Audit Committee which is the committee with responsibility for the scrutiny of the Council's treasury policy, strategy and activity, as well as the annual report made to cabinet and the report to full council for approval of the annual treasury strategy.
- 1.2 Treasury management is defined as: "The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."
- 1.3 The Council has borrowed and invested substantial sums of money and is therefore exposed to financial risks including the loss of invested funds and the revenue effect of changing interest rates. This report covers treasury activity and the associated monitoring and control of risk.

2. Economic Background

- 2.1 The coronavirus pandemic dominated 2020/21, leading to almost the entire planet being in some form of lockdown during the year. The start of the financial year saw many central banks cutting interest rates as lockdowns caused economic activity to grind to a halt. The Bank of England cut Bank Rate to 0.1% and the UK government provided a range of fiscal stimulus measures, the size of which has not been seen in peacetime.
- 2.2 Some good news came in December 2020 as two COVID-19 vaccines were given approval by the UK Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA). The UK vaccine rollout started in earnest; over 31 million people had received their first dose by 31st March.
- 2.3 A Brexit trade deal was agreed with only days to spare before the 11pm 31st December 2020 deadline having been agreed with the European Union on Christmas Eve.
- 2.4 The Bank of England (BoE) held Bank Rate at 0.1% throughout the year but extended its Quantitative Easing programme by £150 billion to £895 billion at its November 2020 meeting. In its March 2021 interest rate announcement, the BoE noted that while GDP would remain low in the near-term due to COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, the easing of these measures

means growth is expected to recover strongly later in the year. Inflation is forecast to increase in the near-term and while the economic outlook has improved there are downside risks to the forecast, including from unemployment which is still predicted to rise when the furlough scheme is eventually withdrawn.

3. Borrowing Activity

3.1 The table below shows the level of the Council's borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) at the start and the end of the year.

	Balance at 01/04/2020 £000	Maturing loans £000	Premature repayments £000	New Borrowing £000	Balance at 31/03/2021 £000
Fixed rate loans – Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	228,097	8,091	0	0	220,006
Total borrowing	228,097	8,091	0	0	220,006

3.2 The Council has been accessing temporary borrowing from other local authorities at very low rates to cover short-term cash flow requirements.

3.3 As a result of this borrowing, the average rate on the Council's debt increased from 3.82% at 1 April 2020 to 3.95% at 31 March 2021.

3.4 Annex A shows how interest rates for borrowing have moved over the course of the year.

4. Investment Activity

4.1 The Council held cash balances of £17.8m at the end of 2020/21. These represent the Council's Balances and Reserves (after internal borrowing and working cash balances are accounted for) and also where money has been borrowed before capital expenditure is incurred.

4.2 The Welsh Government's Investment Guidance requires local authorities to focus on security (keeping the money safe) and liquidity (making sure the Council never runs out of cash) as the primary objectives of a prudent investment policy. The Council's aim was to achieve a return on investments in line with these principles. The return is important but is a secondary consideration and the priority is the security of the sums invested.

- 4.3 The table below shows the level of the Council's investments at the start and the end of the year.

	Balance at 01/04/2020 £000	Investments Raised £000	Investments Repaid £000	Balance at 31/03/2021 £000
Investments	28,900	541,400	552,500	17,800

- 4.4 Security of capital remained the Council's main investment objective. This was maintained by following the Council's counterparty policy as set out in its Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2020/21 which defined "high credit quality" organisations as those having a long-term credit rating of A- or higher if domiciled in the UK or a foreign country with a sovereign rating of AA+ or higher.

Unsecured Bank Deposits

- 4.5 Conventional bank deposits have become riskier because of a lower likelihood that the UK and other governments will support failing banks. As the Banking Reform Act 2014 was implemented in the UK from January 2015, banks were no longer able to rely on government bail-outs if they got into difficulty. They would be required instead to bail themselves out by taking a proportion of investors' deposits to build up their capital. This new risk has been termed 'bail-in' risk and is potentially a greater risk to investors than the 'bail-out' risk of the past.
- 4.6 Given the increasing risk and continued low returns from short-term unsecured bank investments, the Council has only held a minimal amount of investments for short-term cash flow purposes and has placed a far greater emphasis on investing with the UK Government's Debt Management Office and other local authorities in order to minimise these risks.

Credit Risk Management

- 4.7 Counterparty credit quality was assessed and monitored with reference to the following:
- credit ratings (minimum long-term counterparty rating of A- across rating agencies Fitch / S&P / Moody's);
 - analysis of funding structure and susceptibility to bail-in;
 - credit default swap prices;
 - financial statements;
 - information on potential government support;
 - share prices.

Liquidity Management

- 4.8 In keeping with the WG's Guidance on Investments, the Council maintained a sufficient level of liquidity through the use of overnight deposits and instant access call accounts. The Authority uses purpose-built cash flow forecasting software to determine the maximum period for which funds may prudently be committed.

Yield

- 4.9 The Council sought to achieve the best return balanced against its objectives of security and liquidity. The UK Bank Rate remained at 0.1% for 2020/21. Short term money market rates also remained at very low levels which had a significant impact on investment income.
- 4.10 All investments made during the year complied with the Council's agreed Treasury Management Strategy, Prudential Indicators, Treasury Management Practices and prescribed limits. Maturing investments were repaid to the Council in full and in a timely manner.

5. Compliance with Prudential Indicators

- 5.1 The Council can confirm that it has complied with its Prudential Indicators for 2020/21, which were set in February 2020 as part of the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement. Details can be found in Annex B.
- 5.2 In compliance with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice this report provides members with a summary report of the treasury management activity during 2020/21. None of the Prudential Indicators have been breached and a prudent approach has been taken in relation to investment activity with priority being given to security and liquidity over yield.

6. Money Laundering Update

- 6.1 The Council is alert to the possibility that it may become the subject of an attempt to involve it in a transaction involving the laundering of money. Accordingly, it has a Money Laundering Policy and maintains procedures for verifying and recording the identity of counterparties and reporting suspicions, and will ensure that relevant staff are properly trained. This policy is due to be reviewed and updated in view of new regulations.
- 6.2 The Section 151 Officer is the Money Laundering Reporting Officer with the Deputy Section 151 Officer as the Deputy. There haven't been any cases of money laundering reported since the start of Denbighshire to date and the risk to the Council is considered to be minimal.

Interest Rates 2020/21

Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) borrowing rates and UK Money Market rates during the year were:

Example PWLB Borrowing rates (The rate at which the Council could borrow money from the Government)

Start Date	Length of Loan		
	1yr %	19½-20 yrs %	49½-50 yrs %
01-Apr-20	2.09	2.73	2.52
30-Sep-20	1.96	2.71	2.60
31-Mar-21	0.99	2.34	2.19

Example Bank Rate, Money Market rates (The rate at which the Council could invest with banks)

Date	Bank Rate %	7-day Investment Rates %	1-month Investment Rates %	6-month Investment Rates %
01-Apr-20	0.10	0.00	0.11	0.59
30-Sep-20	0.10	-0.08	-0.08	-0.04
31-Mar-21	0.10	-0.08	-0.08	-0.01

Compliance with Prudential Indicators 2020/21

1 Estimated and Actual Capital Expenditure

- 1.1 This indicator is set to ensure that the level of proposed investment in capital assets remains within sustainable limits and, in particular, to consider the impact on the Council Tax and in the case of the HRA, housing rent levels.

Capital Expenditure	2020/21 Estimated February 2020 £000	2020/21 Revised February 2021 £000	2020/21 Outturn March 2021 £000
Non-HRA	43,668	42,391	37,513
HRA	19,172	14,876	9,734
Total	62,840	57,267	47,247

- NB The figures for the February estimate were produced early in January but due to the nature of capital expenditure, some of the major schemes have slipped and this expenditure will now be incurred in 2021/22.

2 Estimated and Actual Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

- 2.1 This is an indicator of affordability and demonstrates the revenue implications of capital investment decisions by highlighting the proportion of the revenue budget required to meet the borrowing costs associated with capital spending. The financing costs include existing and proposed capital commitments.

Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream	2020/21 Estimated February 2020 £000	2020/21 Revised February 2021 £000	2020/21 Outturn March 2021 £000
Financing Costs	13,681	13,824	13,854
Net Revenue Stream	208,301	208,301	208,301
Non-HRA Ratio	6.57%	6.64%	6.65%
Financing Costs	6,352	6,432	5,836
Net Revenue Stream	16,527	16,258	16,258
HRA Ratio	38.43%	39.56%	35.90%

3 Capital Financing Requirement

- 3.1 The Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) measures the Council's underlying need to borrow for a capital purpose. In order to ensure that over the medium term net borrowing will only be for a capital purpose, the Council ensures that net external borrowing does not, except in the short term, exceed the CFR in the preceding year plus the estimates of any additional CFR for the current and next two financial years. Performance during 2020/21 is demonstrated in the following table:

Capital Financing Requirement	2020/21 Estimated February 2020 £000	2020/21 Revised February 2021 £000	2020/21 Outturn March 2021 £000
Non-HRA	229,422	221,751	215,700
HRA	80,173	75,147	68,611
Total	309,595	296,898	284,311
Borrowing	266,506	250,006	235,006

NB The outturn figures are taken from the pre-audited Statement of Accounts 2020/21 so they may be subject to change.

4 **Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary for External Debt**

Summary Table:

2020/21	31/03/2021 £000
External Borrowing	235,006
Internal Borrowing	49,305
Operational Boundary	265,000
Authorised Limit	270,000

- 4.1 **Operational Boundary:** This limit is set to reflect the Council's best view of the most likely prudent (i.e. not worst case) levels of borrowing activity.
- 4.2 **Authorised Limit:** This is the maximum amount of external debt that can be outstanding at one time during the financial year. The limit, which is expressed gross of investments, is consistent with the Council's existing commitments, proposals for capital expenditure and financing and with its approved treasury policy and strategy and also provides headroom over and above for unusual cash movements.
- 4.3 The levels of debt are measured on an ongoing basis during the year for compliance with the Authorised Limit and the Operational Boundary. The Council maintained its total external borrowing and other long-term liabilities within both limits; at its peak this figure was £256.1m. In addition to external borrowing, the Council uses its own reserves and balances to fund capital expenditure and this is known as internal borrowing as shown in the table above.

5 Upper Limits for Fixed Interest Rate Exposure and Variable Interest Rate Exposure

- 5.1 These indicators allow the Council to manage the extent to which it is exposed to changes in interest rates. The exposures are calculated on a net basis i.e. fixed rate debt net of fixed rate investments. The upper limit for variable rate exposure allows for the use of variable rate debt to offset exposure to changes in short-term rates on the portfolio of investments.

	2020/21 Estimated %	2020/21 Actual Peak Exposure %
Upper Limit for Fixed Rate Exposure	100	100
Upper Limit for Variable Rate Exposure	40	0

6 Maturity Structure of Fixed Rate borrowing

- 6.1 This indicator is to limit large concentrations of fixed rate debt needing to be replaced at times of uncertainty over interest rates and is designed to protect against excessive exposures to interest rate changes in any one period, in particular in the course of the next ten years.
- 6.2 It is calculated as the amount of projected borrowing that is fixed rate maturing in each period as a percentage of total projected borrowing that is fixed rate.

Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing	Upper limit %	Lower limit %	Actual Borrowing as at 31/03/2021 £000	Percentage of total as at 31/03/2021 %
under 12 months	30	0	25,301	10.77
12 months and within 24 months	30	0	7,563	3.22
24 months and within 5 years	30	0	22,122	9.41
5 years and within 10 years	30	0	31,453	13.38
10 years and above	100	50	148,567	63.22
Total			235,006	100.00

7 Total principal sums invested for periods longer than 364 days

- 7.1 This indicator is set in order to allow the Council to manage the risk inherent in investments longer than 364 days. For 2020/21 this limit was set at £10m. The Council did not have any investments which exceeded 364 days during 2020/21.

8 Adoption of the CIPFA Treasury Management Code

- 8.1 The Council confirms its adoption of the CIPFA Code of Treasury Management at its Council meeting on 26 March 2002. The Council has incorporated the changes from the revised CIPFA Code of Practice into its treasury policies, procedures and practices.

GLOSSARY - Useful guide to Treasury Management Terms and Acronyms

BANK OF ENGLAND	UK's Central Bank
BANK RATE	Bank of England Interest Rate (also known as Base Rate)
CPI	Consumer Price Index – a measure of the increase in prices
RPI	Retail Price Index – a measure of the increase in prices
DMO	Debt Management Office – issuer of gilts on behalf of HM Treasury
FSA	Financial Services Authority - the UK financial watchdog
GDP	Gross Domestic Product – a measure of financial output of the UK
LIBID	London Interbank Bid Rate - International rate that banks lend to other banks
LIBOR	London Interbank Offer Rate – International rate that banks borrow from other banks (the most widely used benchmark or reference for short term interest rates)
PWLB	Public Works Loan Board – a Government department that lends money to Public Sector Organisations
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee - the committee of the Bank of England that sets the Bank Rate
LONG TERM RATES	More than 12 months duration
SHORT TERM RATES	Less than 12 months duration
BOND (GENERAL)	An investment in which an investor loans money to a public or private company that borrows the funds for a defined period of time at a fixed interest rate
GOVERNMENT BOND	A type of bond issued by a national government generally with a promise to pay periodic interest payments and to repay the face value on the maturity date
CORPORATE BOND	A type of bond issued by a corporation to raise money in order to expand its business

COVERED BOND	A corporate bond issued by a financial institution but with an extra layer of protection for investors whereby the investor has recourse to a pool of assets that secures or “covers” the bond if the financial institution becomes insolvent
GILT	A bond that is issued by the British government which is classed as a low risk investment as the capital investment is guaranteed by the government
REPO	A repurchase agreement involving the selling of a security (usually bonds or gilts) with the agreement to buy it back at a higher price at a specific future date For the party selling the security (and agreeing to repurchase it in the future) it is a REPO For the party on the other end of the transaction e.g. the local authority (buying the security and agreeing to sell in the future) it is a reverse REPO
FTSE 100	Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 - An index composed of the 100 largest companies listed on the London Stock Exchange which provides a good indication of the performance of major UK companies

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Annual Treasury Management Report 2020/21

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:	148
Brief description:	A review of the Treasury Management activities for 2020/21
Date Completed:	03/09/2021 12:05:08 Version: 19
Completed by:	Rhys Ifor Jones
Responsible Service:	Finance
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Proposals have little or no direct impact on the vast majority of residents as the strategy involves managing the Council's investments and borrowing.
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


 (2 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 23 / 36.

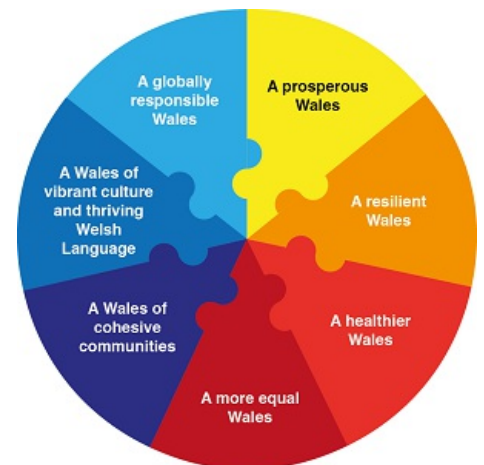
Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area.
Prevention	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area.
Integration	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area.
Collaboration	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area.
Involvement	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

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



Main conclusions

An effective Treasury Management strategy ensures that the Council's investment and borrowing decisions will contribute towards the goal of maximising income and minimising costs which supports efficient service delivery.

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	An effective Treasury Management strategy ensures that the Council's investment and borrowing decisions will contribute towards the goal of maximising income and minimising costs which supports efficient service delivery.
Further actions required	Sound financial planning and efficient long term treasury management strategies ensure that the positive impact of this report on the County's prosperity is maximised.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	Financial planning and decision making ensures that proper consideration of the long term impact of financial decisions is given, including the payback period and whole life costs of capital investment decisions, properly impact assessed budget proposals and long term debt and investment (treasury management) strategies.
Economic development	The Treasury Management strategy and Prudential Indicators ensure that the Council's cash is safeguarded as much as possible by making investments in banks recommended in the annual strategy statement.
Quality skills for the long term	The strategy ensures that the Council's borrowing is monitored and is within set limits and is affordable. It identifies current financing requirements for the Capital Plan and estimates the proposed capital requirements for the next three financial years.
Quality jobs for the long term	Sound investment and borrowing decisions relating to the Council's cash will maximise the Council's income within the guidelines set in the Treasury Management strategy.
Childcare	The Prudential Indicators are a statutory requirement which demonstrate the affordability of our plans and contribute towards the overall financial wellbeing of Denbighshire.

Negative impacts identified:

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

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive	Tudalen 71
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Justification for impact	A sound Treasury Management strategy ensures that the Council's cash is secure and new borrowing is affordable. It also enables the Council to react quickly to market volatility by continual monitoring of the financial institutions throughout the year.
Further actions required	Good investment decisions will help the Council to develop more efficient working practices which will use less resources which will help to maximise the positive impact of this report on the County's resilience.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	
Biodiversity in the built environment	
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Good investment decisions will help the Council to develop more efficient working practices which will use less resources.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	The strategy is set at the start of the financial year but it is monitored carefully throughout the year to ensure that the Council reacts quickly to any market volatility and the impact on the banking institutions.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	
Flood risk management	

Negative 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	

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	Proposals have little or no direct impact on the vast majority of residents as the strategy involves managing the Council's investments and borrowing.
Further actions required	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area so this is not applicable.

Positive 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	The strategy contributes to the overall financial health of Denbighshire and therefore supports the delivery of the annual budget.

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
Justification for impact	A good treasury management strategy contributes to the overall financial resilience of the Council and supports the on-going work of the Authority without impacting on residents.
Further actions required	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area so this is not applicable.

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	
People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes	An efficient treasury management strategy contributes to the financial resilience of the Council and supports service delivery.
Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage	

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	
People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes	
Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage	

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	A good treasury management strategy contributes to the overall financial resilience of the Council and supports the on-going work of the Authority without impacting on residents.
Further actions required	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area so this is not applicable.

Positive impacts identified:

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

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	A good treasury management strategy contributes to the overall financial resilience of the Council and supports the on-going work of the Authority. It has no direct impact on the language and the culture because any treasury management decisions are based on the treasury strategy and advice from financial consultants.
Further actions required	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area so this is not applicable.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
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Promoting the Welsh language	
Culture and heritage	

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	A good treasury management strategy contributes to the overall financial resilience of the Council and supports the on-going work of the Authority. It has no direct impact on the local area.
Further actions required	The impact of this report is neutral in this particular area so this is not applicable.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	
Human rights	All investments are undertaken from national institutions in line with the strategy and financial advice. The strategy determines the institutions with the minimum credit rating which the Authority is permitted to invest with.
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	All borrowing is undertaken from central Government as detailed in the strategy and in line with other local authorities.
Reducing climate change	

Negative impacts identified:

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

Adroddiad i'r Cabinet

Dyddiad y cyfarfod 21 Medi 2021

Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog Y Cyngorydd Tony Thomas / Steve Gadd

Awdur yr Adroddiad Glyn Forsdick

Teitl Fframwaith Gwelliannau Allanol ac Effeithlonrwydd Ynni ar Gyfer Tai'r Cyngor, a Chystadleuaeth Fach

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Ceisio cymeradwyaeth er mwyn dyfarnu'r fframwaith gwelliannau allanol i gaffael gwasanaethau angenrheidiol er mwyn cyflawni gwaith atgyweirio sylweddol i stoc dai'r Cyngor, a dendrwyd yn ddiweddar, a cheisio cymeradwyaeth hefyd i dendro dwy gyfran gyntaf y fframwaith drwy gynnal cystadleuaeth fach.

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

2.1 Mae angen gwneud penderfyniad o ran dyfarnu'r fframwaith 4 blynedd sy'n angenrheidiol er mwyn caffael contractau gwelliannau allanol i gynnal cyflwr stoc dai'r Cyngor yn unol â Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru, a thendro dau gam cyntaf (cyfrannau 1 a 2) rhaglen y fframwaith. (Gweler Atodiad A).

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Dyfarnu contract y fframwaith i'r chwe chontractwr a nodir isod, a fu'n llwyddiannus wrth fodloni'r meini prawf gofynnol yn dilyn ymarferiad tendro diweddar.

- **Sustainable Building Services (UK) Ltd**
- **Bell Decorating Group Limited**
- **Novus Property Solutions Limited**
- **ParkCity Multitrade Ltd**
- **Gareth Morris Construction Ltd**
- **Pave Aways Ltd**

3.2 Tendro dwy gyfran gyntaf y fframwaith drwy gystadleuaeth fach yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol hon ar sail pris yn unig gan fod yr holl gontractwyr wedi bodloni'r meini prawf ansawdd gan ganiatáu eithriad i gael hepgor y cyfnod galw i mewn o bum diwrnod (Cyfran 1 yn unig) er mwyn caniatáu i Gyfran 1 y fframwaith gael ei hysbysebu ar unwaith a lleihau oedi wrth fwrw ymlaen gyda chontractau yn y dyfodol. 3.3 Dirprwyo'r penderfyniad i gynyddu gwerth contract Cyfran 1 a Chyfran 2, pe enillid Cyllid Ôl-osod er mwyn Optimeiddio gan Lywodraeth Cymru a phe bai gwerth diwygiedig y contract yn fwy na £2miliwn, i Bennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Swyddog Monitro ac Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1. Mae Tai Sir Ddinbych yn berchen ar oddeutu 3,400 o gartrefi/eiddo'r Cyngor, ac yn eu rheoli. Ers 2004 mae nifer o atgyweiriadau sylweddol wedi eu gwneud i'r stoc dai er mwyn bodloni Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru.
- 4.2. Mae angen inni sicrhau bod y stoc dai yn parhau i gydymffurfio â safonau cyfredol Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru, a'r safon ddiwygiedig newydd a ddisgwylir yn 2021.
- 4.3. Hefyd, yn ddiweddar (2020) lansiodd Llywodraeth Cymru Raglen Ôl-osod er mwyn Optimeiddio sy'n hwyluso cynnwys datrysiadau sy'n effeithlon o ran ynni a datrysiadau ynni sydd oddi ar y grid. Yn ystod y rownd ddiwethaf o welliannau allanol, sicrhodd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych oddeutu £2miliwn mewn arian grant, a chyflwynwyd rhaglen o ôl-osod gosodiadau ar 55 eiddo yng Ngallt Melyd.
- 4.4. Fel rhan o'r rhaglen gyfalaf bedair blynedd arfaethedig nesaf, bydd gwelliannau allanol yn cael eu gwneud mewn meysydd eraill o'r stoc dai lle mae angen buddsoddi. Bydd y gwaith yn gyffredinol yn ailadrodd y rhaglen flaenorol o ran y gwelliannau allanol, gyda gwaith ôl-osod yng nghyswllt arbed ynni'n cael ei wneud lle bynnag y mae hynny'n bosibl.
- 4.5. Bydd y fframwaith newydd hefyd yn darparu mantais gymunedol i'r economi leol, yn cynnwys cyfleoedd hyfforddi a phrentisiaethau o fewn pob cyfran.
- 4.6. Rydym yn cynnig cyflawni 2 gyfran o'r fframwaith newydd yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol bresennol gan fabwysiadu'r arferion newydd hyn. Bydd y gyfran gyntaf yn gyfrifol am sicrhau gwelliannau i 50 eiddo ar stad Rhydwen Drive yn y Rhyl ac, os

bydd cais pellach am grant yn llwyddiannus, bydd 50 eiddo ychwanegol sy'n anodd eu gwresogi yn cael eu gwella ar draws sawl ardal o'r stoc dai. Cyn dechrau ar gam nesaf y gwaith, rydym wedi gosod cyfarpar monitro ynni yn y rhan fwyaf o gartrefi er mwyn caniatáu inni adrodd ar fuddion y gwaith ôl-osod ac er mwyn cadw llygad ar welliannau cyn ac ar ôl y gwaith. Rydym yn un o ddim ond ychydig o awdurdodau lleol sy'n defnyddio'r dechnoleg hon ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru.

4.7 Yn seiliedig ar lwyddiant gwaith ôl-osod blaenorol, mae arian grant ychwanegol gan y Rhaglen Ôl-osod er mwyn Optimeiddio wedi ei ddyfarnu dros dro i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych er mwyn cyflawni gwelliannau i'n stoc, a bwriedir gweithredu mewn dull tebyg o ran cyfuno'r gwelliannau hyn gyda'n gwaith cynnal a chadw arfaethedig yng Nghyfran 1. Hefyd, gwneir cais pellach er mwyn sicrhau rhagor o arian gan y Rhaglen Ôl-osod er mwyn Optimeiddio er mwyn gwella gwaith arfaethedig Cyfran 2.

4.8 Nid yw terfynau amser cadarnhau, rhyddhau a gwario'r arian grant yn gyson â'n hangen i symud ein gwaith gwelliannau yn ei flaen, ni waeth a fydd cyllid y Rhaglen Ôl-osod er mwyn Optimeiddio ar gael neu beidio. Disgwylir i'r ddwy gyfran fod yn werth £1 miliwn yr un.

4.9 Bwriedir tendro Cyfran 1 a Chyfran 2 ar y sail y gellir gosod y contract gwaith arfaethedig yn seiliedig ar y gwaith gwella yn unig, gydag unrhyw waith a gyllidir gan y Rhaglen Ôl-osod er mwyn Optimeiddio'n cael ei ychwanegu yn ddarostyngedig i argaeledd cyllid a phroffil gwario cyflawnadwy. Os bydd cyllid gan y Rhaglen Ôl-osod er mwyn Optimeiddio ar gael, byddai'n cynyddu costau'r prosiect yn sylweddol, a gallai fynd â phob prosiect dros y trothwy £2 miliwn, a byddai angen cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet.

4.10 Er mwyn hwyluso'r angen i weithredu'n gyflym o ran cynnwys y gwaith corfforol ychwanegol (PV solar integredig, cynyddu inswleiddiad waliau drwy inswleiddio waliau allanol a gosod technoleg batris er mwyn harneisio manteision solar) yn y rhaglenni sy'n bodoli eisoes a bodloni terfynau amser gwario Llywodraeth Cymru (o fewn blwyddyn ariannol y dyfarnu, fel rheol), gofynnir i'r Cabinet ddirprwyo unrhyw gynnydd yng nghostau'r prosiect i Bennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo, mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Swyddog Monitro ac Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol pe bai gwerth pob Cyfran (1 a 2) yn mynd y tu

hwnt i £2miliwn. Nid yw hyn ond yn berthnasol i Gyfrannau 1 a 2 y Fframwaith arfaethedig.

4.11 Bydd y fframwaith newydd yn sicrhau ein bod mewn lle da yn strategol i fanteisio ar unrhyw grantiau gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn y dyfodol gan y bydd gennym fecanwaith yn ei le er mwyn cyflawni cynlluniau yn ôl y fanyleb angenrheidiol.

4.12 Bydd ymgorffori gwaith arbed ynni posibl yn y fframwaith fel rhan o'r rhaglen gwelliannau allanol hefyd yn creu cynnydd sylweddol o ran gwella ein data Tystysgrif Perfformiad Ynni. Mae pob eiddo o'r cam diwethaf yng Ngallt Melyd bellach wedi ennill Tystysgrif Perfformiad Ynni â sgôr o A neu B, targed a ailadroddir gyda'r prosiect hwn.

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

5.1 Mae cyflawni atgyweiriadau arfaethedig mawr yn cyfrannu'n helaeth at gynyddu effeithlonrwydd ynni yn stoc dai'r cyngor gan fod gwaith y cynllun cyfalaf wedi'i ddylunio i sicrhau bod pob eiddo yn llwyddo i ennill Tystysgrif Perfformiad Ynni C69 yn unol â'r targed corfforaethol cyfredol.

5.2 Mae cyflawni atgyweiriadau arfaethedig mawr hefyd yn cyfrannu at y flaenoriaeth dai lle cefnogir pawb i fyw mewn cartref sy'n diwallu eu hanghenion.

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

6.1 Disgwylir i gyfanswm y pedwar fframwaith fod yn £10M. Fodd bynnag, disgwylir i gyfran o'r gwariant hwn gael ei dalu gan Grant Ôl-osod Llywodraeth Cymru.

6.2 Mae costau disgwylidig y gwaith ailwampio yn gynyddedig yng nghynllun busnes 30 mlynedd y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai a bydd unrhyw waith ychwanegol yr ymgwymerir ag ef yn ddarostyngedig i argaeledd grantiau.

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

7.1 Y prif gasgliadau: Lleihau carbon yn y stoc dai, cynnydd mewn cyfleoedd gwaith, cynnydd mewn cyfleoedd hyfforddi, buddiannau i BBaCh a'r gadwyn gyflenwi leol, datblygu sgiliau, ymgysylltu â thenantiaid, ac ymgysylltu â'r gymuned.

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

8.1 Mae tîm caffael y Cyngor wedi bod yn ymwneud â'r gwaith o ddatblygu a thendro'r fframwaith. Ymgynghorir â'r Aelodau Lleol perthnasol ym mhob ward cyn dechrau ar waith gwella penodol a rhoddir adborth ynghylch gwybodaeth ystadegol i'r adran gorfforaethol ac i Lywodraeth Cymru'n rheolaidd.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Bydd yr argymhelliad i ddyfarnu'r fframwaith pedair blynedd ar gyfer contractau gwelliannau allanol yn cynorthwyo i sicrhau y gallwn gynnal cyflwr stoc dai'r Cyngor yn unol â Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru yn y dyfodol. Mae'r gwariant arfaethedig wedi'i gynnwys yng Nghynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai, y cynllun gwariant presennol a chynllun gwariant y dyfodol.

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

10.1 Her gyfreithiol o ran y broses gaffael: fe'i rheolir trwy fewnbwn cyngor cyfreithiol/prisio arbenigol o ran y broses a llunio'r ddogfennaeth angenrheidiol.

10.2 Perfformiad y contractwr yn wael: bydd monitro Dangosyddion Perfformiad Allweddol o fewn y contract yn rheolaidd yn sicrhau bod sancsiynau ar gael i'r Cyngor er mwyn mynd i'r afael â pherfformiad gwael.

10.3 Contractwyr yn tynnu'n ôl o'r Fframwaith / yn cael eu diddymu: dylai'r contractwyr sy'n weddill yn y Fframwaith allu rheoli'r llwyth gwaith.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

11.1 Mae'r pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad wedi'i gynnwys yn Adran 2 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000, Adran 111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, Rheoliad 33 Rheoliadau Contractau Cyhoeddus 2015.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

LOT 1 - Rhydwen Drive

3044000010		1	RHYDWEN CLOSE	RHYL
3044000020		2	RHYDWEN CLOSE	RHYL
3044000040		4	RHYDWEN CLOSE	RHYL
3044000060		6	RHYDWEN CLOSE	RHYL
3044000070		7	RHYDWEN CLOSE	RHYL
3044000080		8	RHYDWEN CLOSE	RHYL
3044050050		5	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050070		7	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050080		8	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050090		9	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050100		10	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050130		13	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050140		14	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050160		16	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050180		18	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050190		19	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050200		20	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050230		23	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050240		24	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050250		25	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050270		27	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050280		28	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050290		29	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
304405029A	29A		RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050300		30	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
304405031A	31A		RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050320		32	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050330		33	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050340		34	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050350		35	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
304405035A	35A		RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050370		37	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050380		38	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050390		39	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050400		40	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050410		41	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050420		42	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050430		43	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050440		44	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050450		45	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050460		46	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050480		48	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050490		49	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050500		50	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050510		51	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050520		52	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050530		53	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050540		54	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL

3044050550	55	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL
3044050560	56	RHYDWEN DRIVE	RHYL

LOT 2 Hard to Heat Properties

3060500020	2	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500050	5	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500060	6	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500070	7	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500080	8	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500100	10	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500110	11	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500130	13	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500150	15	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500160	16	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500170	17	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500210	21	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500220	22	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500250	25	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500260	26	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500300	30	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500310	31	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500320	32	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3060500330	33	CANOL Y DRE	RUTHIN
3086450010	1	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450030	3	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450050	5	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450060	6	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450070	7	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450100	10	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450110	11	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450120	12	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450130	13	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450150	15	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450160	16	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450190	19	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086450200	20	LLOYD AVENUE	DENBIGH
3086850010	1	MAES HYFRYD	DENBIGH
3086850020	2	MAES HYFRYD	DENBIGH
3086850030	3	MAES HYFRYD	DENBIGH
3086850040	4	MAES HYFRYD	DENBIGH
3086850050	5	MAES HYFRYD	DENBIGH
3077650010	1	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077650020	2	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077650030	3	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077650040	4	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077650050	5	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G

3077650060	6	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077650070	7	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077650090	9	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077650110	11	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077650120	12	BRO GWERFIL	BETWS G G
3077660010	1	BRYN ALWEN	BETWS G G
3050200120	12	FRON HAUL	ST ASAPH
3050200160	16	FRON HAUL	ST ASAPH

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

External Enveloping Contract for Council Housing

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:	930
Brief description:	Capital works to the council housing stock to deliver major capital repairs and energy efficiency works
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Facilities, Assets & Housing
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Tenants and residents
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 : 32 / 36.

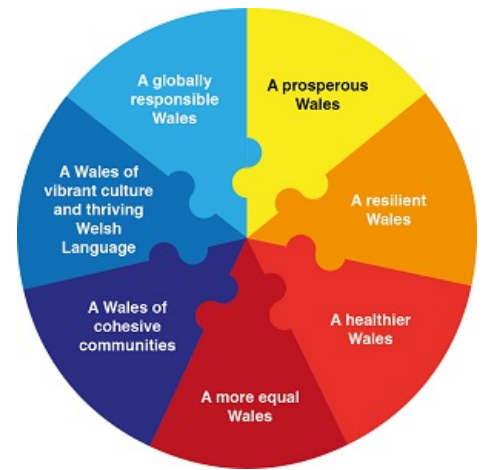
Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term	The project will deliver priority repairs as identified as part of our asset management plan which are resilient and sustainable. The project has considered lifetime costs and aims to reduce waste by incorporating recyclable materials for future use. The project will increase the EPC values of our homes, thus removing people from fuel poverty and ensure homes become more efficient, The project will improve the health and well being of residents as homes will become warmer and healthier places to live. The project will ensure that future maintenance is limited and help to develop and increase construction related training opportunities as part of the the delivery programme.
Prevention	The project will embrace sustainability as its core value, a number of renewable technologies are proposed which will be of considerable benefit to residents and reduce the carbon foot print of the councils housing stock. SAP scores will increase in line with local targets and the Welsh Governments decarb target. Reduced fuel bills for residents will help towards overall promoting good health and well being thus reducing the stain on our public health services. This may also contribute towards improving peoples mental health as the project will reduce fuel costs for residents which may currently be creating increased anxiety for some. The project aims to reduce on grid electricity use via renewable technology that can harnessed using battery technology.
Integration	The project will help to sustain the existing housing stock for future generations
Collaboration	The project has been developed with relevant stakeholder input and designed in accordance with national regulation using professional personnel from within the council.
Involvement	Required stakeholder consultation and national engagement principals will be adopted within the development of the project as far as is practicably possible.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

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



Main conclusions

Carbon reduction to the housing stock
Increased employment opportunities
Increased training opportunities
SME and local supply chain benefits
Skill development
Tenant engagement
Community involvement

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 project will develop a sustainable housing stock and in doing so develop new skills within the construction sector
Further actions required	Negative impacts are minimal, continuity of work will hopefully be resolved by future similar work schemes to other parts of the housing stock under a new future framework,

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	Installation of Solar panels and EWI to homes , reduced need for grid electricity to our homes
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	Solar PV will generate electricity for day time use and can also be harnessed by incorporating battery technology
Economic development	Increased employment opportunities Increased training opportunities Use of local supply chain
Quality skills for the long term	New skills developed in the renewable sector and retrofit industry, increased integration with local colleges
Quality jobs for the long term	Job creation for the duration of the framework for local SMES New sector jobs in a growing industry of renewable technology
Childcare	Not applicable

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	There are no negative perceived impacts in this regard
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	There are no negative perceived impacts in this regard
Economic development	There are no negative perceived impacts in this regard
Quality skills for the long term	There are no negative perceived impacts in this regard
Quality jobs for the long term	Job creation may not extend beyond the framework
Childcare	Not applicable

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The impact will have a long term positive impact as the environmental will be aesthetically improved as a result of the work and provide a platform for biodiversity to thrive. The project will entice local SME's therefore reduce carbon by maintaining local supply links

Further actions required	Encouraging the use of locally sourced materials where ever possible. Offsetting carbon creation by planting trees via a community benefit scheme during the lifetime of the project.
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Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Wildlife habitats will be preserved and enhanced by the work by installing temporary bird/bat boxes which will encourage biodiversity
Biodiversity in the built environment	As above , similar arrangements will be Incorporated for the built environmental as well as the natural environment
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Site waste material will be recycled and subject to contractor KPI
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	The contract will entice local SME's, thus reducing fuel and transport costs, the local supply chain will be favored to procure building materials
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	Contractor training increased integration with colleges Resident information enhanced
Flood risk management	New rainwater goods and drainage systems will channel rainwater more effectively thus reducing flooding risk

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Some habitats will be impacted for a short duration of time while works are underway.
Biodiversity in the built environment	Some habitats will be impacted for a short duration of time while works are underway.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Some hazardous material will have to be disposed of in accordance with the law which may go to landfill
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Some materials are not manufactured locally, therefore some carbon will be created from their supply
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	There no negative impacts in this regard
Flood risk management	There no negative impacts in this regard

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Overall the benefits of improved housing standards create a positive impact on peoples health and well being and less demand on other public services including the NHS.
Further actions required	There are no negative impacts resulting from the project which require mitigation.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	The project will deliver homes that are fit for purpose, fuel efficient, warm and healthier places to live
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Access to good quality, healthy food	The reduction in energy costs for residents will reduce fuel poverty therefore allowing tenants to have more money to spend on good quality food.
People's emotional and mental well-being	Lower levels of fuel poverty will reduce anxiety therefore potentially have a positive impact on mental well being,
Access to healthcare	Improved housing will improve peoples health therefore create less strain on the healthcare system
Participation in leisure opportunities	More money in peoples pockets from reduced household bills could be invested into leisure opportunities for families living in social housing.

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Access to good quality, healthy food	There are no negative impacts in this regard
People's emotional and mental well-being	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Access to healthcare	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Participation in leisure opportunities	There are no negative impacts in this regard

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The impact for a more equal Denbighshire is significant as homes will become more standardised, efficient and more desirable places to live. Training opportunities could also potentially be offered to tenants who express an interest in the project to learn new skills which potentially will have a direct positive socio-economic advantage within the region.
Further actions required	There are no negative impacts to mitigate in this regard.

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	The work will ensure our homes are future proofed for all people in the protected groups ensuring they feel safe and settled in their surroundings
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People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	The project will generate homes which are neutral for all protected groups to benefit from in terms of low cost housing accommodation.
People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes	The project will develop existing housing stock in deprived areas therefore creating a more equal society.
Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage	The work will encourage healthier lifestyles as homes improve so does peoples general health and well being, new skills can be developed with residents who could directly benefit from training opportunities as part of the project.

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	There are no negative impacts in this regard
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	There are no negative impacts in this regard
People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage	There are no negative impacts in this regard

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project will deliver over £10M worth of investment in to warmer homes with reduced on grid energy reliance and significantly improve the visual aesthetics of our housing estates.
Further actions required	There are no required mitigation works in this regard to consider.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	The project will deliver safe housing within Denbighshire fully compliant with the WHQS
Community participation and resilience	Tenants will be informed and engaged with as part of the scheme to ensure their voices are heard and training provided where necessary

The attractiveness of the area	The work will dramatically improve the aesthetics and desirability of the county's housing estates
Connected communities	The project will engage and encourage connected communities via community benefit schemes and integration with local community groups
Rural resilience	The project will deliver off grid power supplies and reduced on grid energy demand, which has a positive impact to homes currently not connected to the gas network as alternative heating systems will now be viable as a direct result of the works.

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Community participation and resilience	There are no negative impacts in this regard
The attractiveness of the area	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Connected communities	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Rural resilience	There are no negative impacts in this regard

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	As the project is construction related project only a neutral impact is deemed achievable, however improvements in this area will be discussed with successful contractors during each phase of the project.
Further actions required	This will be reviewed throughout the lifetime of the project and improvements adopted in negotiation with each successful contractor.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	Contractors selected for the project will offer all communication bilingually therefore encouraging people to embrace the language
Promoting the Welsh language	The project will endeavor to promote the Welsh language through tenant liaison and contractor involvement
Culture and heritage	Home will be improved taking into consideration the local area and will be sympathetic to original designs

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Promoting the Welsh language	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Culture and heritage	There are no negative impacts in this regard

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project aims to deliver homes which reduces carbon and improves energy efficiency to meet both corporate and national WG decarb targets for social housing.

Further actions required	Carbon off setting by planting trees through community benefit schemes will be promoted during the life time of the project as well as other suitable innovative mitigation measures during the project.
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Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	The use of local supply chains will be encouraged to reduce carbon wherever possible .
Human rights	Contractors will be obliged to ensure they remain within the law when conducting construction related actives for the council
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	No, broader services will not be affected as a direct result of this project.
Reducing climate change	The project centers around energy efficiency and carbon reduction across the housing stock .

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	Some materials can only be purchased via national/global supply routes.
Human rights	N/A
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	There are no negative impacts in this regard
Reducing climate change	There are no negative impacts in this regard

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r Cabinet

Dyddiad yr adroddiad 21 Medi 2021

Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog: Y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas
Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau
Y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill
Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol

Awdur yr Adroddiad Mark Dixon

Teitl Adeiladu 15 rhandy ar gyfer rhent cymdeithasol yn The Dell,
Prestatyn – Dyfarnu Contract

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1 Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn crynhoi'r broses a gynhaliwyd yn ystod yr ymarfer caffael, ac yn argymhell dyfarniad contract er mwyn penodi Prif Contractwr i adeiladu 15 rhandy ar gyfer rhent cymdeithasol yn The Dell, Prestatyn.

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

2.1 Mae angen penderfyniad gan y Cabinet er mwyn dyfarnu'r contract i RL Davies & Sons Cyf, ar gyfer adeiladu 15 rhandy rhent cymdeithasol yn The Dell, Prestatyn.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Bod y Cabinet yn dyfarnu Contract i RL Davies & Sons Cyf, yn unol â'r Adroddiad Argymhelliad Dyfarniad Contract yn Atodiad 1.

3.2 Bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2) fel rhan o'u hystyriaethau.

4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

4.1. Yn dilyn penderfyniad y Cabinet ar 30 Gorffennaf, 2019, mae Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn dymuno penodi Contractwr i adeiladu 15 rhandy rhent cymdeithasol yn The Dell, Prestatyn.

4.2. Cyhoeddwyd hysbysiad o gontract gyda gwerth o oddeutu £4,100,183.71 ar borth caffael Gwerthwchigymru ar 26 Ionawr, 2021, gyda dyddiad cau o 2 Mawrth, 2021. Yn dilyn sylwadau gan nifer o gynigwyr, cafodd y dyddiad cau ei ymestyn i 19 Ebrill, 2021.

4.3. Derbyniwyd 4 cais am dendr.

4.4. Yn dilyn ymarfer gwerthuso gan ddefnyddio methodoleg sgorio gyda phwysoliad o 70% ar gyfer y pris a 30% ar gyfer ansawdd, dewiswyd contractwr. Gellir canfod manylion pellach yn Adroddiad Argymhelliad Dyfarniad Contract yn Atodiad 1.

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

5.1. Mae Cynllun Corfforaethol y Cyngor yn cynnwys blaenoriaeth i sicrhau y cefnogir pawb i fyw mewn cartrefi sy'n diwallu eu hanghenion. Mae Thema 2 Strategaeth Tai a Digartrefedd a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor Sir yn ei gyfarfod ar 8 Rhagfyr 2020 yn ymwneud â chreu cyflenwad o gartrefi fforddiadwy, ac mae'n cynnwys camau i hwyluso'r gwaith o adeiladu cartrefi'r Cyngor, a darpariaeth llety sy'n gweddu proffil demograffig hŷn poblogaeth y sir. Bydd y penderfyniad hwn yn cyfrannu at gyflawni Strategaeth Tai a Digartrefedd y Cynllun Corfforaethol gan alluogi gwaith adeiladu cartrefi hygyrch ar gyfer rhent cymdeithasol.

5.2. Bydd y datblygiad arfaethedig yn cyfrannu tuag at gyflawni'r Strategaeth Newid Hinsawdd ac Ecoleg a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor Sir ar 23 Chwefror, 2021, trwy adeiladu safle newydd i'r Cyngor a fydd yn gweithredu'n garbon isel gan gynnwys ynni adnewyddadwy a thechnolegau gwres. Caiff hyn ei gyflawni drwy osgoi defnyddio hydrocarbon ar gyfer gwresogi'r gofod a'r dŵr o fewn y datblygiad.

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

6.1. Cyfanswm amcangyfrif o'r gost a gyflwynodd y cynigiwr llwyddiannus, RL Davis & Sons Cyf oedd £3,021,361.96. Mae hyn o fewn y gyllideb ar gyfer y prosiect yng Nghynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai.

6.2. Byddai datblygu'r safle yn galluogi rheoli materion rheoli o ran y tir sydd wedi wynebu Gwasanaeth Cefn Gwlad y Cyngor i fynd i'r afael â nhw gan y bu'n

Ileoliad ar gyfer ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol a thipio anghyfreithlon, yn ogystal â bod yn gartref i fermin.

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

7.1. Mae prif gasgliadau'r aseiad yn nodi y bydd y cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar yr holl nodau lles drwy ddarparu cartrefi newydd sy'n addas ar gyfer pobl â nodweddion a ddiogelir mewn lleoliad a fydd yn eu galluogi i fanteisio ar wasanaethau ar droed neu ar feic a bydd yn lleihau tloidi tanwydd ymysg preswylwyr o ganlyniad i arbed ynni; bydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar yr economi drwy gyfrannu at fywiogrwydd canol tref Prestatyn; bydd yn cynyddu cydlyniant cymunedol drwy wella ardal neilltuedig a oedd yn arfer atynnu ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol; a bydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar fioamrywiaeth drwy alluogi gwelliannau i gynefinoedd yn ardal Prestatyn.

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

- 8.1. Mae tîm Caffael adran y Gyfraith, AD a Gwasanaethau Democrataidd y Cyngor wedi cael eu cynnwys drwy gydol yr ymarfer tendr.
- 8.2. Cymeradwyodd Grŵp Ardal Aelodau Prestatyn yr egwyddor o ddatblygu safle ar gyfer tai cymdeithasol yn ei gyfarfod ar 17 Hydref, 2017.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Cymeradwyodd y Cabinet y prosiect ym mis Gorffennaf 2019 yn dilyn argymhelliad gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol. Fel a nodwyd yn Adran 6, mae amcangyfrif o'r gost yn aros o fewn cyllideb y prosiect yng Nghynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai. Mae'r argymhelliad i ddyfarnu'r contract ar y seiliau y manylir arnynt yn yr adroddiad hwn yn cael ei llwyr gefnogi.

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

10.1. Y prif risg sy'n weddill ar gyfer cyflawni'r cynllun yw gwario tu hwnt i'r costau, ac mae hyn wedi cael ei liniaru drwy estyn gwahoddiad i gynigwyr ar gyfer adeiladu cynllun yr oedd dyluniad technegol eisoes wedi cael ei gwblhau ar ei gyfer.

11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad?

11.1 Mae Adran 9 Deddf Tai Lleol 1985 yn rhoi pŵer i awdurdodau tai lleol ddarparu cartrefi ddrwy adeiladu tai, trawsnewid adeiladau yn dai, neu drwy ennill tai.

Yn rhinwedd Paragraff(au) 14 Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A
Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Document is Restricted

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Development of new apartments for social rent off The Dell in Prestatyn

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:	432
Brief description:	Construction of fifteen apartments to provide homes for social rent which are either adaptable and accessible, or alternatively are designed to meet the requirements of wheelchair users
Date Completed:	13/12/2018 13:46:30 Version: 5
Completed by:	Mark Dixon
Responsible Service:	Facilities, Assets & Housing
Localities affected by the proposal:	Prestatyn,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	The proposal will have a positive impact upon disadvantaged people with protected characteristics on the single housing register by providing energy efficient new homes for social rent.
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 : 30 / 36.

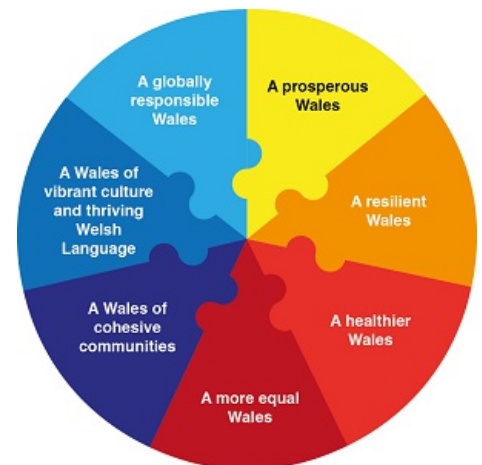
Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term	
Prevention	
Integration	
Collaboration	
Involvement	

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

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



Main conclusions

The main conclusions of the assessment are that the proposal will have a positive impact on all of the well being goals through the provision of new homes suitable for people with protected characteristics which are situated in a location which will enable them to access services on foot or by cycling and which will reduce fuel poverty amongst residents as a consequence of their energy efficiency; it will have a positive impact on the economy by contributing towards the vitality of Prestatyn town centre; it will increase community cohesiveness by improving a secluded area which has previously attracted anti social behaviour; and it will have a positive impact upon biodiversity by enabling habitat improvements in the Prestatyn area.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

- We have consulted published research or guides that inform us about the likely impact of the proposal
- We have involved an expert / consulted a group who represent those who may 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 overall impact of the proposal is positive because it will help to minimise carbon emissions through the provision of energy efficient homes; it will help to minimize flood risk through the introduction of surface water drainage to the area; it will help to develop the county's economy by enhancing the vitality of Prestatyn town centre as a consequence of increased footfall; and it will help to raise skills levels by enabling the provision of training in the construction sector.
Further actions required	Positives can be maximised by ensuring that the design includes the highest levels of energy efficiency which are feasible; by enabling businesses to promote the services available in the adjacent town centre to residents; and by including social clauses in contracts to provide skills in the construction sector.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	The proposal involves the construction of new homes which will require very little energy for their operation thereby minimising carbon emissions from energy generation.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	The proposal will improve infrastructure by providing surface water drainage to the area thereby minimizing flood risk.
Economic development	The proposal will help to enhance the vitality and viability of Prestatyn town centre by enabling additional households to live within walking distance of the town centre thereby increasing footfall and potentially increasing the profitability of retail businesses in the town centre.
Quality skills for the long term	The proposal will help to provide quality skills for the long term by providing tasters of the construction sector and apprenticeships through social clauses in the construction contract.
Quality jobs for the long term	Not applicable
Childcare	Not applicable

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	None
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	None
Economic development	None
Quality skills for the long term	None
Quality jobs for the long term	None
Childcare	None

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact of the proposal is positive because the habitat improvements being undertaken off site compensate for loss of habitat on site and will be of better quality; residents will be provided with facilities to recycle more waste; biodiversity in the urban environment will be enhanced through the inclusion of soft landscaping in the development; residents of the development will be able to access town centre services without having to travel by car thereby saving fuel; and it will improve flood risk by providing surface water drainage for the site.
Further actions required	The Council's Countryside service has advised that the habitat on the development site is of low value and that biodiversity in the area would be enhanced by the investment of commuted sums from the development in improving habitat elsewhere in the vicinity of the development.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Not applicable
Biodiversity in the built environment	The proposal will enhance biodiversity in the built environment by the inclusion of soft landscaping in the development.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	The proposal will help to encourage recycling by residents through the provision of a communal bin store which will incorporate appropriate facilities.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	The proposal will reduce fuel consumption by enabling people to live near town centre services thereby reducing the need to travel by car.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	Not applicable
Flood risk management	The proposal will improve flood risk through the installation of surface water drainage on the site.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Construction on a previously undeveloped area of land could potentially result in the loss of habitat.
Biodiversity in the built environment	None
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	None
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	None
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	None
Flood risk management	None

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
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Justification for impact	The overall impact of the proposal is positive because the health and well being of residents will be improved by being able to walk or cycle to access services; residents' access to healthcare will be improved by locating new homes close to the town's new healthcare facility; and participation in leisure opportunities will be increased by locating new homes close to existing leisure facilities.
Further actions required	Positives can be maximised by enabling town centre services, health services and leisure facilities to promote awareness of their offer to tenants by for example providing a notice board in the common areas of the building.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	The proposal will encourage and support health and well being by providing homes which are located near services which can be accessed by pedestrians or by cycling.
Access to good quality, healthy food	Not applicable
People's emotional and mental well-being	Not applicable
Access to healthcare	The proposal has the potential to improve residents' access to healthcare by providing new homes within easy reach of the new Healthy Prestatyn Iach primary health care facility in the town centre.
Participation in leisure opportunities	The proposal has the potential to improve participation in leisure opportunities through the provision of new homes close to facilities such as Prestatyn Leisure Centre and the King's Hall.

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	None
Participation in leisure opportunities	None

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact is positive because the well being of people with protected characteristics will be improved by the provision of additional accessible homes, and because poverty will be reduced by providing homes which minimize the amount which residents spend on energy.

Further actions required	Positives can be maximised by incorporating the latest thinking on implementing Part M of the Building Regulations into the design of the building and instructing new tenants on how to minimise energy consumption in their homes.
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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	The proposal will improve the well being of people with protected characteristics by providing apartments which meet the requirements of Categories 2 and 3 of Part M of the Building Regulations for adaptable and accessible dwellings and wheelchair users respectively.
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	Not applicable
People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes	The proposal will help to tackle poverty by providing highly energy efficient homes which will minimize the proportion of residents' income spent on fuel.
Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage	Not applicable

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	None
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	None
People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes	None

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage	None
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A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact will be positive because community safety will be improved by developing an area which previously attracted anti social behaviour; community participation will be improved through engagement in the design process, and the attractiveness of the neighbourhood will be improved by replacing an overgrown area with a contemporary development with soft landscaping, and because we will ensure that existing homes are not overlooked.
Further actions required	The new building has been sited as far away as possible from existing homes and well in excess of the acceptable separation in the adopted Supplementary Planning Guidance, and at the lowest possible elevation to ensure that existing homes are not overlooked.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	The proposal will improve community safety by developing an area which was previously a location for anti social behaviour screened from public view by dense undergrowth.
Community participation and resilience	The proposal will encourage community participation through engagement in the design process during the pre-Planning application consultation for a major development.
The attractiveness of the area	The proposal will improve the attractiveness of the neighbourhood by replacing an overgrown area with a new building of contemporary design in an area of well maintained soft landscaping.
Connected communities	Not applicable
Rural resilience	

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	None
Community participation and resilience	None
The attractiveness of the area	The proposal will involve the construction of a new building on a green field site and the residents of the existing homes might be concerned that they will be overlooked by the new development.
Connected communities	None
Rural resilience	

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact is positive because use of the Welsh language will be promoted through the provision of bilingual signage on the development.
Further actions required	Positives can be maximised by installing bilingual signage throughout the building.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	Not applicable
Promoting the Welsh language	The proposed development will promote the use of the Welsh language by incorporating bilingual signage both during the works and on a permanent basis following its completion.
Culture and heritage	Not applicable

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	None
Promoting the Welsh language	None
Culture and heritage	None

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact will be positive because local supply chains will potentially be able to benefit from the works procured.
Further actions required	Positives can be maximised by ensuring that work packages are offered to the market in a way which is accessible to local suppliers.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	The proposal will benefit local supply chains by enabling locally based SMEs to submit tenders for the works.
Human rights	Not applicable
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	Not applicable
Reducing climate change	

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	None
Human rights	None
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	None
Reducing climate change	

Adroddiad i'r Y Cabinet

Dyddiad y cyfarfod: 21 Medi 2021

Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog: Julian Thompson Hill

Awdur yr Adroddiad Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo

Teitl Adroddiad Cyllid (Awst 2021/22)

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

Mae'r adroddiad yn rhoi manylion am gyllideb refeniw ac arbedion y Cyngor fel y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer 2021/22. 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 2021/22.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1 Bod yr Aelodau'n nodi'r cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2021/22 a'r cynnydd ar y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni.

3.2 Bod yr Aelodau yn cymeradwyo'r achos busnes i ddatblygu safle hen lyfrgell Prestatyn fel yr argymhellwyd gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol (gweler Adran 6.7 ac Atodiadau 5 a 6)

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 £216.818 miliwn (£208.302 miliwn yn 20/21). Rhagwelir y bydd gorwariant o £0.835 miliwn ar wasanaethau a chyllidebau corfforaethol (£0.748

miliwn fis diwethaf). Amlinellir y naratif o amgylch y risgiau a'r rhagdybiaethau presennol sy'n sail i'r asesiad hwn yn Adran 6.

Roedd cyllideb 2021/22 yn gofyn am ddod o hyd i a chytuno ar arbedion gwasanaeth ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd o £4.448 miliwn fel y nodir isod:

- Mae Ffioedd a Thaliadau wedi bod yn destun chwyddiant yn unol â'r polisi Ffioedd a Thaliadau a gytunwyd (£0.462 miliwn).
- Mae arbedion effeithlonrwydd gweithredol (£690,000) wedi eu nodi yn bennaf gan wasanaethau drwy gydol y flwyddyn ac o fewn cyfrifoldeb a ddirprwywyd i Benaethiaid Gwasanaeth mewn ymgynghoriad ag Aelodau Arweiniol.
- Mae arbedion o £0.781 miliwn hefyd wedi eu nodi sy'n newid darpariaeth gwasanaeth mewn ffordd a chawsant eu rhannu mewn manylder gyda'r Cabinet a'r Cyngor yn sesiynau briffio mis Rhagfyr.
- 1% (£0.733 miliwn) Targed effeithlonrwydd ysgolion o Gyllideb Ddirprwyedig yr Ysgolion.

Tybir bod y cynyddiadau ffioedd a chostau a'r arbedion corfforaethol eisoes wedi'u cyflawni a dirprwywyd arbedion yr ysgolion i'r cyrff llywodraethu i'w monitro a'u cyflawni.

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:

6.1 Effaith y Coronafeirws – Mae'r strategaeth o weithio mewn partneriaeth gyda Llywodraeth Cymru wedi helpu i sicrhau dros £23 miliwn o gymorth ariannol uniongyrchol y llynedd. Dylai cyhoeddiadau cyllid pellach yn ddiweddar sicrhau fod pwysau Covid ar

gyfer chwe mis cyntaf 2021/22 yn cael eu bodloni. Cadarnhawyd y bydd y system hawliadau gwariant misol a hawliadau colled incwm chwarterol yn parhau. Ni chafwyd cadarnhad ar gyfer gweddill y flwyddyn hyd yma. Hyd yma, mae pedwar hawliad gwariant wedi cael eu cyflwyno ar gyfer mis Ebrill i Orffennaf, sy'n gyfanswm o £2 filiwn. Mae hawliad incwm o £1.9 miliwn ar gyfer chwarter 1 hefyd wedi ei gyflwyno. Disgwylir y bydd yr hawliadau incwm yn dechrau gostwng yn awr gan fod y cyfyngiadau Covid ehangach wedi gostwng, fodd bynnag mae hawliadau gwariant yn debygol o barhau.

6.2 Cyllidebau Corfforaethol – rhagwelir yn bresennol y byddant yn cyrraedd sefyllfa gytbwys. Fodd bynnag nodwyd y risgiau canlynol yn y misoedd blaenorol, rhai o'r rhain bellach wedi eu datrys. Gallai hyn ganiatáu ar gyfer rhyddhau arian at raid i helpu i ariannu gorwariant gwasanaeth.

- Effaith parhaus Covid ar Incwm o'r Dreth Gyngor – mae hyn dal yn risg er bod perfformiad yn y maes hwn yn gwella
- Effaith barhaus ar y Cynllun Gostwng Treth y Cyngor – ar hyn o bryd mae'r gyllideb ychwanegol a gytunwyd fel rhan o 21/22 yn ddigon i ariannu'r gwariant a ragwelwyd yn y maes hwn – fodd bynnag mae hyn yn parhau i fod yn faes bregus a effeithir gan y sefyllfa economaidd ehangach
- Setliad cyflog ar gyfer 2021/22 – gall y cynnig diweddar ynghylch gweithwyr llywodraeth leol a'r cyhoeddiad ynghylch cyflog athrawon gael eu hariannu o fewn y pwysau sydd wedi eu cynnwys yng nghyllideb 21/22.

Bydd y sefyllfa yn parhau i gael ei monitro'n ofalus dros y misoedd nesaf.

6.3 Ysgolion – Roedd y gyllideb a gytunwyd gan y Cyngor ar gyfer 2021/22 yn cynnwys cyfanswm buddsoddiad ychwanegol net o ychydig dros £2.5 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 2022/23 yw balans credyd net o £3.936 miliwn, sy'n cynrychioli gostyngiad o £1.734 miliwn yn y balansau sydd wedi'u dwyn ymlaen i 2021/22 o £5.670 miliwn. Mae gorwariant bychan o £124,000 ar gyllidebau nad ydynt wedi eu dirprwyo. Mae'r symudiad yn ymwneud yn bennaf â grantiau Covid unigryw a gafwyd yn y flwyddyn ariannol ddiwethaf a gynyddodd arian wrth gefn ysgolion ac a drefnwyd bellach i'w gwario yn y flwyddyn ariannol hon ar y rhaglen dal i fyny ac adferiad Covid mewn ysgolion.

6.4 Y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (CRT) Mae'r sefyllfa refeniw ddiweddaraf yn tybio y bydd gostyngiad o £1.315 miliwn mewn balansau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn, sydd £0.662 miliwn yn fwy na'r £653,000 pan gymeradwywyd y gyllideb. Mae'r Gyllideb Gyfalaf o £20.7 miliwn yn cael ei rhannu'n bennaf rhwng gwelliannau arfaethedig i'r stoc dai bresennol (£6.7 miliwn) a chaffaeliadau a datblygiadau tai newydd (£14 miliwn).

Rheoli'r Trysorlys – Ar ddiwedd mis Awst, roedd cyfanswm benthyciadau'r Cyngor yn £231.4 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 3.94%. Roedd y balansau buddsoddi yn £13.8 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 0.01%.

6.6 Mae crynodeb o **Gynllun Cyfalaf** y Cyngor ynghlwm yn Atodiad 3. Swm y cynllun cyfalaf a gymeradwywyd yw £54.69 miliwn, ac mae'r gwariant hyd yma'n £9.83 miliwn. Mae Atodiad 4 yn cynnwys diweddariad ar y prif brosiectau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Cyfalaf cyffredinol.

6.7 Yn ddiweddar bu i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol adolygu achos busnes ar gyfer ailddatblygu hen lyfrgell Prestatyn ac argymhellir ar gyfer cymeradwyaeth gan y Cabinet. Bydd yr ailddatblygiad arfaethedig yn golygu dymchwel yr hen lyfrgell ac adeiladu 14 rhandy un ystafell wely ar gyfer rhent cymdeithasol a 2 uned fasnachol llawr gwaelod. Amcangyfrif o gost y cynnig yw £4.317 miliwn gyda chymysgedd o gyllid trwy'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai (£2.892 miliwn) a Grant Tai Cymdeithasol Llywodraeth Cymru (£1.425 miliwn). Mae'r achos busnes wedi ei gynnwys fel atodiad 5 ac mae'r Aseiad o Effaith ar Les yn atodiad 6. Cyflwynwyd yr eitem i'r Cabinet ym mis Gorffennaf fel eitem ar lafar a rhoddwyd cymeradwyaeth i gychwyn y broses gaffael ar yr amod fod yr Achos Busnes Llawn yn cael ei gyflwyno i'w gymeradwyo ym Medi.

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

Cafodd Aseidiadau o'r Effaith ar Les ar gyfer y cynnydd yn Nhref y Cyngor eu cyflwyno i'r Cyngor ar 26 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 Arwain Strategol, cyfarfodydd Briffio'r Cabinet, Arweinwyr Grŵp a chyfarfodydd 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. Mae'r pandemig Covid-19 wedi effeithio ar y lefel o ymgynghori ac ymgysylltu gyda'r cyhoedd. Ond er hynny mae cynlluniau mewn grym i ymgysylltu'n gynnar gyda'r holl fudd-ddeiliaid yn ystod proses gyllidebol 2022/23.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

Rydym yn falch ein bod yn dechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol hon mewn sefyllfa well nag yr oeddem wedi'i ofni diolch i'r dull o weithio mewn partneriaeth gyda Llywodraeth Cymru, a dylid cofio bod CSDd wedi derbyn dros £23 miliwn o gyllid uniongyrchol gan LIC i helpu'r Cyngor. Gobeithir y bydd y cymorth ychwanegol a nodwyd am y 6 mis cyntaf o 2021/22 yn sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn gallu cynllunio i'r dyfodol mewn modd cadarnhaol. Mae gwaith monitro cynnar wedi dangos pwysau yn y meysydd arferol; Digartrefedd a Gwasanaethau Plant. Rydym wedi buddsoddi'n sylweddol yn y meysydd hyn dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf a disgwylir y bydd yr angen yn parhau. Mae pwysau cychwynnol eisoes wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig a chaiff y rhain eu hadolygu'n rheolaidd.

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

Mae'n parhau i fod yn gyfnod heriol yn ariannol ac mae ansicrwydd mewn perthynas ag effaith barhaus Covid-19, Brexit a strategaeth ariannol Llywodraeth y DU wrth ymdrin â'r effaith ariannol hirdymor ar gyllid cyhoeddus yr ymateb Covid. Er bod y rhagolygon ariannol yn ymddangos yn ansicr, mae ein sefyllfa ariannol yn iach ac mae proses gyllideb 3/5 blynedd gadarn wedi cael ei chymeradwyo gan y Tîm Arwain Strategol, y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, y Cabinet ac yn cael ei chraffu gan y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio.

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 2021/22

Aug-21	Net Budget	Budget 2021/22			Projected Outturn							Variance
	2020/21	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	3,325	4,548	-1,287	3,261	5,295	-2,033	3,262	747	-747	0	0.00%	0
Education and Children's Service	17,145	32,970	-15,182	17,788	24,646	-6,263	18,383	-8,324	8,919	595	3.34%	526
Business Improvement and Modernisation	4,309	5,716	-1,121	4,595	6,113	-1,555	4,558	397	-434	-37	-0.81%	-84
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	2,384	3,988	-1,622	2,366	3,966	-1,642	2,324	-22	-20	-42	-1.78%	-26
Finance and Property	4,664	10,290	-4,603	5,687	10,131	-4,444	5,687	-159	159	0	0.00%	0
Highways and Environmental Services	17,074	30,875	-15,162	15,713	26,256	-10,221	16,035	-4,619	4,941	322	2.05%	314
Planning and Public Protection	9,748	16,790	-7,183	9,607	17,890	-8,283	9,607	1,100	-1,100	0	0.00%	0
Community Support Services	38,118	57,266	-17,399	39,867	54,391	-14,524	39,867	-2,875	2,875	0	0.00%	22
Leisure - Retained Budgets	3,346	3,272	0	3,272	3,269	0	3,269	-3	0	-3	-0.09%	-4
Total Services	100,113	165,715	-63,559	102,156	151,957	-48,965	102,992	-13,758	14,593	835	0.82%	748
Corporate	16,231	47,756	-29,271	18,485	47,766	-29,281	18,485	10	-10	0	0.00%	0
Precepts & Levies	4,899	5,060	0	5,060	5,060	0	5,060	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Capital Financing	13,724	15,176	0	15,176	15,176	0	15,176	0	0	0	0.00%	0
Total Corporate	34,854	67,992	-29,271	38,721	68,002	-29,281	38,721	10	-10	0	0.00%	0
Council Services & Corporate Budget	134,967	233,707	-92,830	140,877	219,959	-78,246	141,713	-13,748	14,583	835	0.59%	748
Schools & Non-delegated School Budgets	73,335	85,117	-9,176	75,941	86,568	-9,017	77,551	1,451	159	1,610	2.12%	2,060
Total Council Budget	208,302	318,824	-102,006	216,818	306,527	-87,263	219,264	-12,297	14,742	2,445	1.13%	2,808
Housing Revenue Account	213	17,606	-16,953	653	17,796	-16,481	1,315	190	472	662		515

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	0	0	No Variances to report at this stage.
Education and Children's Service	526	595	69	This Pressure all relates to high cost residential and Independent Fostering placements. The increase from the figure previously reported relates to an increase in residential costs. Minor variances account for the remaining change. The figures are still very volatile at this stage. All residential and independent fostering placements have been costed to realistic timescales however no allowance has been made for any further new placements throughout the year. We are also awaiting funding requests from other Local Authorities relating to Denbighshire pupils at the start of the new academic year.
Business Improvement and Modernisation	-84	-37	47	Underspend due to a vacancy savings. The movement from last month is a result of two posts being filled earlier than previously projected. It is anticipated that the underspend will be placed in the new reserve set up to help fund future improvements to the heritage offer at Ruthin Gaol.
Legal, HR and Democratic Services	-26	-42	-16	The underspend relates to the net effect of the detailed monitoring (eg vacancies). The increase in the underspend relates to a decreased projection for legal agency costs.
Finance and Property	0	0	0	There are ongoing pressures within this service relating to the ongoing reduction in the Housing Benefit Administration Grant - currently we are hoping to identify one-off funding to once again mitigate this pressure.
Highways, Facilities and Environmental Services	314	322	8	The reported overspend relates to ongoing pressures in Waste Service relating to increases in costs and decreases in income received for recyclable waste. The figure reported assumes that we will continue to be able to claim for Covid related costs.
Planning and Public Protection	0	0	0	Although currently showing a break even position there are risks in the service concerning School Transport and Heritage. The position with school transport will not be clear until the contracts for September school re-opening are finalised. The insurance claim with regard to the flooding at Ruthin Gaol is ongoing and should be regarded as a risk until that is finalised. Planning income is still down on pre-pandemic levels but it is hoped this will increase over the coming months.
Community Support Services	22	0	-22	Although an additional pressure of £2.4m was included in the budget for 2021/22 Homelessness in particular remains an area of pressure. There is an SLT working group which is tasked with identifying and providing in-house provision which will improve the level of service and reduce costs in the future. A report detailing this work was presented to Cabinet Briefing on 10th May. There is a great deal of uncertainty around grant funding for pressures in the sector which will be monitored closely over the coming months.
Leisure - ADM	-4	-3	1	The movement relates to minor variances.
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 the final outcome is known. Any spare capacity this year is likely to be required to fulfill the investment target in Highways agreed by Council.
Council Services & Corporate Budget	748	835	87	

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwrriadol wag

Denbighshire County Council - Capital Plan 2021/22 - 2024/25

APPENDIX 3

Position to end August 2021

Tudalen 123

Capital Expenditure

Total Estimated Payments - Other

Total Estimated Payments - Major Projects:

Housing Improvement Grants

Rhyl, New 3-16 Catholic School

Ysgol Llanfair, New School

Ysgol Carreg Emlyn, New School

Highways Maintenance

East Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme

Rhyl Waterfront and Waterpark

Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment

Waste Service Remodelling

Contingency

Total

Capital Financing

External Funding

Receipts and Reserves

Prudential Borrowing

Unallocated Funding

Total Capital Financing

	2021/22 ORIGINAL ESTIMATE £000s	2021/22 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2022/23 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2023/24 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s	2024/25 LATEST ESTIMATE £000s
Total Estimated Payments - Other	24,699	34,956	3,339	350	
Total Estimated Payments - Major Projects:					
Housing Improvement Grants	1,200	1,575			
Rhyl, New 3-16 Catholic School	366	391			
Ysgol Llanfair, New School		75			
Ysgol Carreg Emlyn, New School		50			
Highways Maintenance	2,960	4,622			
East Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme	8,150	7,250	5,575		
Rhyl Waterfront and Waterpark		24			
Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment	3,128	3,145	2,630	121	
Waste Service Remodelling	13,472	2,103	11,428		
Contingency	500	500	500	500	500
Total	54,475	54,691	23,472	971	500
External Funding	28,332	31,135	10,276	6,036	6,036
Receipts and Reserves	6,610	11,316	4,879	121	
Prudential Borrowing	19,533	12,240	13,853	350	
Unallocated Funding	0	0	(5,536)	(5,536)	(5,536)
Total Capital Financing	54,475	54,691	23,472	971	500

Note: 2021-22 Original Estimate is the position as approved by Council on 23rd February 2021

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Appendix 4 - Major Capital Projects Update – August 2021

21st Century Schools Programme – Ysgol Llanfair	
Total Budget	£4.964m
Expenditure to date	£4.950m
Estimated remaining spend in 21/22	£0.014m
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 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 still currently progressing. Agreement of the exchange has now been agreed and the completion and exchange of sites will be reached shortly, once the final documentation has been executed by Legal.</p> <p>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 21/22	£0.075m

21st Century Schools Programme – Glasdir	
Total Budget	£11.714m
Expenditure to date	£11.541m
Estimated remaining spend in 21/22	£0.173m
Future Years estimated spend	£0.000m
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. The final account has now been settled.</p> <p>The work to create an additional school yard for Rhos Street School started on the 21st of June and was completed in August 2021 ready for the start of the autumn school term.</p> <p>The costs of the works, will be less than the pre tender estimate of £200k, and 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 21/22	£0.174m

21st Century Schools Programme – Rhyl, Christ the Word School	
Total Budget	£23.440m
Expenditure to date	£23.056m
Estimated remaining spend in 21/22	£ 0.384m
Future Years estimated spend	£ 0.000m
Funding	WG £5.541m; DCC £17.899m
Narrative:	
<p>This scheme is within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme.</p> <p>Further snagging works were completed over the summer holidays both internally and externally. However there are still some issues with the roof and internal doors at the school which are currently being discussed with the contractor and for these to be rectified within the contract. An independent survey has been carried out on the roof and we await the contractors response to this report. We are also closely monitoring the small football pitch at the front of the site as we have refused hand over as the current condition of the pitch is unacceptable.</p> <p>The budget continues to be closely monitored as the project comes to an end.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 21/22	£0.391m

Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment	
Total Budget	£10.922m
Expenditure to date	£5.608m
Estimated remaining spend in 21/22	£2.546m
Future Years estimated spend	£2.768m
Funding	WG £7.270m DCC Asbestos £0.252m. DCC £3.400m
Narrative:	
<p>The remaining funding required to deliver Phase 1 was secured from the Council at the September 2020 Cabinet meeting and from the January 2021 Welsh Government Capital Panel.</p> <p>The demolition contractor started on site in January 2021 and due to the identification of additional asbestos was due to complete the works later than expected. Additional asbestos has again been identified and demolition works were temporarily paused until structural concerns were addressed and the contractor was satisfied that they could bring all of the buildings down in a safe manner. Work has now restarted on site to complete all remaining works. The delays will most likely result in works completing in December.</p> <p>Wynne Construction have been appointed through the NWCP framework to deliver Phase 1 and are currently working up the detailed design.</p> <p>Planning permission for the development (full for phase 1, outline for future phases) was secured at the September 8th 2021 Planning Committee and the construction will commence straight after the demolition has completed in December 2021.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 21/22	£3.145m

Waste Service Remodelling	
Total Budget	£16.430m
Expenditure to date	£3.472m
Estimated remaining spend in 21/22	£1.530m
Future Years estimated spend	£11.428m
Funding	WG £9.345m , DCC £7.085m
Narrative:	
<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. The Phase 1 Enabling Works Contract commenced on site on July 5th 2021. Phase 1 will be followed by a further Tender process to appoint a Contractor to deliver Phase 2 works to complete the development of the new Depot by spring 2023 to support a subsequent roll out of the proposed new service model in 2023. • Specification of the new fleet required to support the new model is being 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 late 2021 / early 2022 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 been undertaken, with the new service model and supporting Containers presented to Scrutiny in May 2021. A procurement exercise for the Containers to support the new model will be undertaken in due course with a 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 21/22	£2.103m

East Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme	
Total Budget	£27.528m
Expenditure to date	£16.721m
Estimated remaining spend in 21/22	£5.232m
Future Years estimated spend	£5.575m
Funding	WG £23.400m; DCC £4.128m
Narrative:	
<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. The new rock revetment and sea defence wall is complete, along with three new beach accesses. Work on building the new promenade is around 65% complete and top soiling and landscaping works have commenced.</p>	
Forecast In Year Expenditure 21/22	£7.250m

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:	Redevelopment of former Prestatyn library
Project Reference:	
Project Manager:	Mark Dixon
Workstream/Programme:	Young People & Housing

Head of Service/Project Sponsor	Steve Gadd / Dave Lorey	Lead member:	Tony Thomas
Service:	Finance & Property	LM Portfolio:	Housing & Communities
Form completed by:	Mark Dixon	Date:	21 st June 2021
Service Accountant:	Clare John	Date:	21 st June 2021

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 recommend the redevelopment of the former Prestatyn library to provide apartments and ground floor commercial space to Cabinet for approval
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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

Background

The Local Housing Market Assessment for Denbighshire has identified Prestatyn as having the second highest unmet need for social housing in the county. The requirement for smaller accessible apartments to meet the needs of an ageing population is particularly strong and the current supply of this type of accommodation in the town is very limited.

The supply of suitable sites for residential development in the town is constrained because of;

- the limited allocation of greenfield land for this purpose in the Local Development Plan;
- the lack of brownfield sites for redevelopment; and
- the inclusion of large areas in the TAN15 Development Advice Zone for Coastal Flood Risk.

The former Prestatyn library outlined in red on the plan in Appendix 1 was identified as potentially being suitable for redevelopment to address the identified need because;

- it was already owned by the Council;
- it is within the settlement boundary and not allocated for any specific purpose in the Local Development Plan;
- the majority of the site is outside the TAN15 Development Advice Zone for Coastal Flood Risk; and
- it is close to town centre services.

The Prestatyn Member Area Group were keen that the proposed development on the site should include commercial space at the ground floor level to accommodate uses which would draw footfall from the Shopping Park towards the High Street. This is fortuitous because the flood risk on the northern extremity of the site makes the ground floor unsuitable for residential use and this suggestion will provide a productive use for what otherwise would have been an under-utilised space.

Project description

The project involves;

- the demolition of the former library;
- the construction of 14 no. one bedroom accessible apartments for social rent with lift access and 2 no. ground floor commercial units; and

- improved access, parking and outdoor amenity space to be shared with residents of the existing Llys Bodnant flats.

The development will aim to achieve the highest energy performance rating and lowest carbon emissions which are reasonably possible by eliminating the use of hydrocarbon fuels from the development, using energy efficient insulation materials, installing Ground Source Heat Pumps, and generating electricity from photovoltaic cells to be stored in batteries.

Benefits

The key benefits will be;

- the provision of new homes to help to address the unmet need for accessible social housing in the town;
- removal of an eyesore from a prominent location in the town centre;
- minimum carbon emissions from a new development;
- increased biodiversity in an urban area;
- the provision of new commercial units in a prime trading location in the town centre; and
- an increase in footfall and expenditure in the town centre.

Estimated costs

The estimated costs of the proposal are as follows.

Item	Estimated cost
Construction	£2,948,000
Green energy features	£505,000
Sustainable drainage	£68,000
Professional Fees	£444,000
Contingency	<u>£352,000</u>
Total	£4,317,000

Funding

The proposed sources of funding are as follows.

Source	Amount
Denbighshire Housing Revenue Account	£2,892,000
Welsh Government Social Housing Grant	<u>£1,425,000</u>
Total	£4,317,000

The Council's funding for the development is already included in the 30 Year Housing Stock Business Plan.

The projected rental income of £31,500 per annum from the commercial units will be retained in the Housing Revenue Account and will contribute towards the delivery of the 30 Year Housing Stock Business Plan.

BUSINESS OPTIONS

Analysis and reasoned recommendation for the base business options of: do nothing / do the minimal or do something. You must include an environmentally enhanced (net carbon zero/ecologically positive compatible) option. If your project is a business development project, then this may not be relevant.

Option 1:	Do nothing - maintain the existing situation				
Please provide brief details:					
<p>This option would involve;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not redeveloping the former library for social housing and commercial space. 					
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	✓		Is quicker to deliver	✓
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality	✓		Worsens benefits	✓
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
<p>This option has not been pursued because;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the opportunity to deliver much needed affordable housing and commercial space to connect the Shopping Park with the High Street would be lost. 					

Option 2:	Environmentally enhanced (“zero carbon”) option				
Please provide brief details:					
<p>This option would involve;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> designing the properties to achieve a SAP rating of 100 or higher. 					
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			Is quicker to deliver	
Quality	Improves the quality	✓	Benefits	Improves benefits	✓
	Is the same quality			No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality			Worsens benefits	
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
<p>This option has not been pursued because;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the cost of the low carbon measures already proposed exceeds the premium for non-fossil fuels allowed by Welsh Government in its financial model for the development of affordable homes. <p>The preferred option will however enable the properties to be built at an acceptable cost, avoid the use of hydrocarbon fuels, achieve the highest possible Energy Performance Certificate rating of “A” and emit as little carbon as is reasonably possible.</p>					

Option 3:	Minimum Option				
Please provide brief details:					
<p>This option would involve;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • selling the site for another party to develop. 					
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	✓		Is quicker to deliver	
Quality	Improves the quality		Benefits	Improves benefits	
	Is the same quality	✓		No impact on benefits	
	Is a lower quality			Worsens benefits	✓
What is the main reason this option has not been selected?					
<p>This option has not been pursued because there would be uncertainty;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as to the timescale for delivering the development as the property had failed to sell when marketed previously; and • the nature of any development proposal which might not include social rented homes. 					

EXPECTED BENEFITS

The benefits that the project will deliver expressed in measurable terms against the situation as it exists prior to the project. Remember to capture co-benefits (the added benefits we get from this action/project as well as the direct benefits it will realise).

The benefits expressed in measurable terms are;

- 14 social rented homes delivered; and
- 210 sq m of commercial floor space delivered.

EXPECTED DIS-BENEFITS

Outcomes perceived as negative by one or more stakeholders

There are no dis-benefits expected from the proposal.

TIMESCALE

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

Date	Milestone
29 th June 2021	Consideration of business case by Strategic Investment Group
27 th July 2021	Consideration of business case by Cabinet
8 th November 2021	Start on site of redevelopment
12 th August 2022	Completion of redevelopment

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
Professional fees	£84,000
TOTAL	£84,000

Please provide details of the capital funding requirement (not including amount already spent):				
Enter details of cost element below:	2021/22	2022/23	Future Years	All Years Total
Professional Fees	£249,000	£111,000		£360,000
Construction Contract	£1,525,000	£1,908,000	£88,000	£3,521,000
Contingency		£343,000	£9,000	£352,000
TOTAL	£1,774,000	£2,362,000	£97,000	£4,233,000

Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources					
Enter details of funding source	Status:	2021/22	2022/23	Future Years	TOTAL
Housing Revenue Account	Pending	£349,000	£2,362,000	£97,000	£2,808,000
Social Housing Grant	Allocated	£1,425,000			£1,425,000
TOTAL		£1,774,000	£2,362,000	£97,000	£4,233,000

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 is no revenue requirement for the project either during the development phase or following completion. The development will however generate an income stream for the Housing Revenue Account from the 14 no. social rental apartments and from the 2 no. commercial units.

WHOLE LIFE COST

NOTE: THIS SECTION IS CURRENTLY IN DEVELOPMENT AND FURTHER GUIDANCE ISSUED IN DUE COURSE. OFFICERS DO NOT NEED TO COMPLETE THIS SECTION AT THIS STAGE UNLESS THEY HAVE UNDERTAKEN A WHOLE LIFE COSTING EXERCISE ALREADY INDEPENDENTLY WITHIN THEIR PROJECT.

Please provide brief details of the whole life cost impact of this project over a 20-year period. This should be completed for the preferred business option as well as for the environmentally enhanced business option if it is not selected as the preferred option:

- *[guidance to follow]*
- *[guidance to follow]*
- *[guidance to follow]*

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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

The project will be managed by the Housing Development Manager.

The project executive will be the Lead Officer Corporate Property & Housing Stock.

A Housing Programme Executive Group has already been established and will act as the board for the project.

Highlight reports can be provided to the Young People & Housing Programme Board.

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.

Not applicable

CARBON MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Please consult with Council's Principal Energy Manager (robert.jones@denbighshire.gov.uk) and the Council's Climate and Ecological Change Programme Manager (helen.vaughan-evans@denbighshire.gov.uk) before completing this section.

Denbighshire has committed to reducing its carbon emissions from buildings and fleet by at least 15% by 2022, for the Council to be net carbon zero by 2030 (buildings, fleet, waste, business travel, staff commuting, street lighting) and for the Council to reduce its supply chain emissions by 35% by 2030.

The Business Case requires you to make a forecast for the anticipated carbon emissions impact of the project.

Annual Forecasts:	Annual (current)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Annual (Post Project)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon Variance	Comments
Money spent on external goods and services (UNIT= £)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Energy consumption in buildings: (UNIT = kWh)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Energy consumption in Street Lighting: (UNIT = kWh)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fuel consumption of Denbighshire Fleet vehicles: (UNIT = litres/ kWh)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mileage of Business Travel (personal vehicles): (UNIT = miles travelled)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mileage of Staff Commute: (UNIT = miles travelled)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Tonnes of waste produced: (UNIT = tonnes)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
One off Forecasts:			Project cost (£)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)		Comments
Money spent on external goods and services (UNIT= £)	n/a	n/a	n/a	4,233,000	1,566,210	Spend within the construction category with an emission factor of 0.37 kgCO ₂ /£
TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a

Annual Forecasts:	Annual (current)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Annual (Post Project)	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon Variance	Comments
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Annual Forecasts:	Current	Carbon Absorption (kgCO ₂ e)	Post Project	Carbon Absorption (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon Absorption Variance	Comments
Hectare of Grassland (UNIT=ha)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hectares of Forestland (UNIT=ha)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
TOTAL CARBON ABSORPTION		n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a

Please highlight the appropriate cell depending on whether on balance this project helps, hinders or is neutral to the Council's goal to become net carbon zero by 2030 (reducing carbon emissions and increasing carbon absorption).

Net Carbon Zero Council Summary	HELPS	HINDERS	NEUTRAL
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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 and/or via tree planting/land management for the benefit of carbon sequestration.

<p>Emissions from tenanted homes do not form part of the council's own carbon footprint.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the specification for the properties will enable tenants to live in energy efficient newly built homes with the highest possible Energy Performance Certificate rating of "A" thereby minimizing their carbon footprint.</p>

Climate Change Lead Officer statement:

Please provide a statement from the Climate Change Lead Officer. Contact Helen Vaughan-Evans on climatechange@denbighshire.gov.uk.

I agree with the officer's assessment of a 'neutral' impact on the Council's Net Carbon Zero goal due to emissions from social housing and commercial property tenanted out not forming part of the emissions scope for the Council's target.

I strongly support the active inclusion of additional energy and carbon efficiency measures and the adoption of renewable heating contributing to the reduction in Denbighshire's area based emissions. The measures also future proof the property to the desired future state in Wales being without gas boilers and thus the avoidance of retrofitting, at a greater expense, in the coming decade.

I note the element of demolition of the former Prestatyn Library. Principles of circular economy-waste avoidance- should be followed as much as possible and careful selection of contractor for this element of the work be appointed.

DCC's Climate and Ecological Change Strategy has a 'plus' target for reducing carbon from its supply chain by 35% by 2030. This project does represent a significant spend with external suppliers representing kgCO₂e per £ spent. Every effort should be taken within the procurement activity of this spend to specify the works for the benefit of low carbon (e.g. via the use of lower spend lots to open the field to local SME's), to assess the bids from a low carbon consideration (e.g. including quality criteria questions with a scoring weighting) and monitor carbon emission performance of the chosen contractor (e.g. through contract management, provision of data).

Any procurement over £25k should seek Community Benefit's and I would encourage the project manager to focus their negotiations with the contractor around securing additional interventions for the benefit of low carbon, biodiversity improvements, carbon sequestration and/or climate and ecological change education/awareness.

The project manager should continue to engage with their Procurement Business Partner and the Community Benefits Hub (Karen Bellis) early in maximising on low carbon / carbon sequestration opportunities from the supply chain associated with this project.

Supplied by: Helen Vaughan-Evans

Date: 24th June 2021

BIODIVERSITY IMPACT

Please consult with Denbighshire's Biodiversity Lead Officer before completing this section. Contact Joel Walley on joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk.

The Council has a statutory duty to ensure compliance and enforcement of the Habitats Regulations (as amended in 2017). Furthermore, the Environment (Wales) Act, 2016 requires the Council to maintain and enhance biodiversity, and promote the resilience of ecosystems. At this pre-feasibility stage, please determine the anticipated impact of the project on biodiversity, and proposed measures to ensure the project results in an overall biodiversity enhancement.

Please mark a cross in the appropriate box.

Will this project impact on a habitat that supports living organisms (plant or animal), or involve physical works to property or Land?	Yes	✓	No	
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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

IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY	Yes	✓	No	
Has an ecological appraisal or survey of the site or proposals taken place?				
Cofnod eMapper Link:				
Please provide brief summary of survey findings, or provide a copy of the ecological report for review:				
<p>An ecological appraisal for the development was prepared by Indigo Surveys Ltd and an arboricultural impact assessment was undertaken by Shields Arboricultural Consultancy.</p> <p>The ecological appraisal concluded that the proposed works would not have a lasting or significant impact on wildlife.</p> <p>No rare vascular plants were found, and all species recorded were common and widespread.</p> <p>Due to the small size and nature of the site, no birds were observed. It was understood that gulls had previously nested on the roof of the former library building, and the trees also provided potentially suitable habitat for nesting.</p> <p>The former library building was also inspected for its suitability to support roosting bats. This was considered to be negligible, as there were no external crevices or cavities, and certainly no evidence of roosting bats was found.</p> <p>No evidence of Badgers was found, with no signs of Otters or Water Voles.</p>				

Please provide brief details of how the project will avoid harm to biodiversity.

Six trees will be retained and protected.

Please provide brief details of how the project will mitigate and compensate for any harm to biodiversity.

The proposed site layout involves the loss of four trees, three of which are unsuitable for retention and one was categorised as having low amenity value. Mitigation measures include the planting of replacement trees and as a consequence the overall arboricultural impact will be low to very low with potential for significant improvements in the longer term.

Please provide brief details of how the project will enhance biodiversity and restore ecosystem resilience.

The erection of two bat boxes, three bird boxes and a swift box, and shrub planting include nectar rich and native species will significantly enhance wildlife opportunities.

Please highlight the appropriate cell depending on whether on balance this project helps, hinders or is neutral to the Council's goal to become ecologically positive by 2030 (increasing the species richness of land).

Ecologically Positive Council Summary	HELPS	HINDERS	NEUTRAL
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This scheme should be discussed with the County Tree Officer, to determine the appropriate approach to replacement planting.

The inclusion of provision for nesting birds and roosting bats will increase the sites potential to support protected species.

Ecology Officer summary:

Please provide a statement from the Biodiversity Lead Officer. Contact Joel Walley on joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk.

In its current state, the site contains 10 trees, and a small amount of species poor grassland and species poor hedgerow. No protected species were recorded using the site.

The proposals will result in the loss of 4 of the existing trees, 3 of which were recorded as category U trees, and required felling for arboricultural reasons. The scheme will also result in the loss of a single category C tree, which is being removed to facilitate development.

The proposals include the replacement planting of the lost trees, with a total of 5 whitebeam (8-10cm Standards).

Although the category C tree is deemed to be of low quality, it is a substantial tree with a height of 7m and a diameter of 490mm, the loss of which cannot to be mitigated by the planting of an additional 8-10cm Whitebeam, which will never attain this size and structure.

This scheme should be discussed with the County Tree Officer, to determine the appropriate approach to replacement planting.

The inclusion of provision for nesting birds and roosting bats will increase the sites potential to support protected species.

Name: Joel Walley

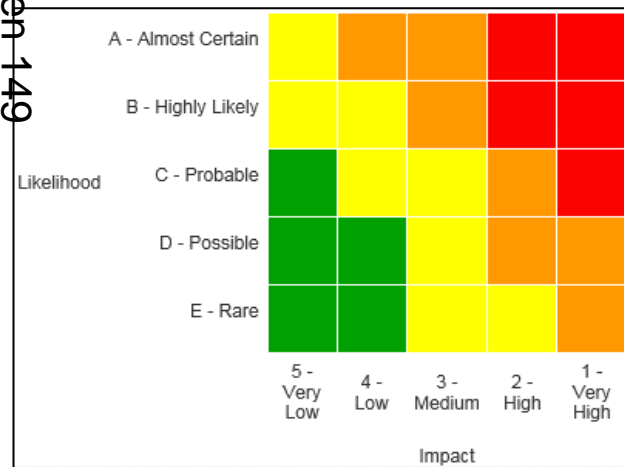
Date: 29th June 2021

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 is provided below:

Title	Inherent Risk	Mitigating Action	Residual Risk
Cost over run	C2	Estimate based on construction industry data and recent tenders for similar developments	E2
Inability to obtain tenants for residential units	D2	Analysis of Single Housing Register	E2
Inability to obtain tenants for commercial space	D2	Latent demand demonstrated by unsolicited enquiries	E2

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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Please list any supporting documents that accompany this Business Case

Appendix 1 - Location Plan

Appendix 2 - Visual of proposed redevelopment

ANNUAL CAPITAL BIDS – BLOCK ALLOCATIONS

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

None

COUNTY LANDLORD STATEMENT

Please provide a statement from the County Landlord and where applicable the recommendation of the Asset Management Group. Contact Tom Booty on tom.booty@denbighshire.gov.uk.

The Corporate Landlord supports the proposed redevelopment of the former Prestatyn library site. Since the development of the new library, the site is no longer required by the council. It has been previously marketed for sale, but at the time there was no market interest in the property. As such, utilising the site to help address some of the housing need in the town is a sensible approach, and the proposed development is appropriate for the size and location of the site.

The Corporate Landlord supports the low carbon approach to the development. Although any carbon emissions from the development are not within the emissions scope for the council's target of becoming Net Carbon Zero by 2030, the learning gained from developing a low carbon building in this instance will help inform future developments the council undertakes.

Similarly, the Corporate Landlord appreciates the efforts that will be made to improve biodiversity on the site, which is consistent with our ambition to become Ecologically Positive by 2030.

Supplied by: Tom Booty

Date: 28th June 2021

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER STATEMENT

Please provide a statement from the Chief Finance Officer. Contact Steve Gadd on steve.gadd@denbighshire.gov.uk.

The proposal seems to support the housing requirements, carbon targets and regeneration principle for the Council. Pending resolution at SIG of a few queries about the management model the project is supported.

Supplied by: Steve Gadd

Date: 28th June 2021

VERIFICATION:

Project Manager:	Mark Dixon		
Project Sponsor:	Dave Lorey		
Name:	Dave Lorey	Position:	Lead Officer Corporate Property & Housing Stock
Signature:	David Lorey	Date:	21 st June 2021

For use by Finance:

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



Location Plan



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Visual of proposed redevelopment



Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Redevelopment of former Prestatyn library site

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:	943
Brief description:	Demolition of former Prestatyn library and redevelopment of the site to provide 14 no. accessible social rental apartments for over 55s and 2 no. ground floor commercial units
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Facilities, Assets & Housing
Localities affected by the proposal:	Prestatyn,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	Prospective tenants of the apartments and commercial units to be provided, occupiers of neighbouring properties and people working in the retail sector in Prestatyn town centre.
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 : 34 / 36.

Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term	The proposal will deliver long term benefits by providing permanent places to live for people who are unable to afford accessible market homes; developing physical assets which will emit low levels of carbon, are free from flood risk and will enhance biodiversity to address this need and thereby achieve community resilience; locating the homes in part of a coastal area which is not at risk of flooding; tackling climate change by maximising the energy efficiency of the new homes; and through a financial model which will create an income stream to ensure future viability.
Prevention	The proposal will prevent problems from occurring through an alternative approach to building independence and resilience through the construction of accessible lifetime homes for older tenants; and maximising the energy efficiency of new homes and enhancing biodiversity in an urban environment.
Integration	The proposal will help to deliver the council's Housing & Homelessness Strategy; and the choice of location for the development and its design has been influenced by the Local Development Plan and the adopted Development Brief for the area around site.
Collaboration	The proposal is a result of collaboration with partners to provide affordable, energy efficient homes to address housing need and commercial units to improve the viability of the town centre to deliver social, environmental and economic outcomes.
Involvement	The local community has been consulted about any concerns they have about the proposal as part of the Planning process. In doing so, we have applied the relevant National Principles for Public Engagement and specifically; 1. Engagement is effectively designed to make a difference; 2. Encourage and enable everyone affected to be involved, if they so choose; 3. Engagement is planned and delivered in a timely and appropriate way; 6. Make it easier for people to take part; 7. Enable people to take part effectively; and 8. Engagement is given the right resources and support to be effective.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

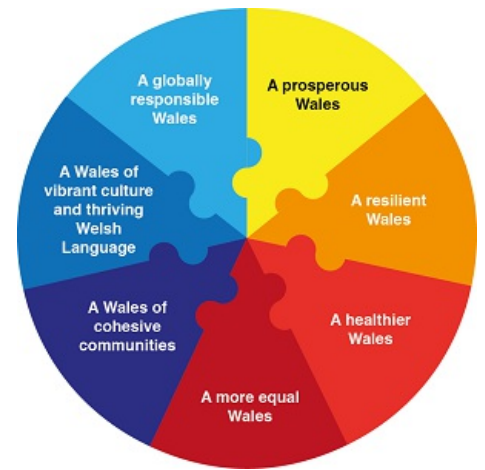
A prosperous Denbighshire	Positive
A resilient Denbighshire	Positive
A healthier Denbighshire	Positive
A more equal Denbighshire	Positive
A Denbighshire of cohesive communities	Positive

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Positive

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Positive



Main conclusions

The main conclusions of the assessment are that the proposal will have a positive impact on all of the well being goals through the provision of new homes suitable for people who acquire protected characteristics which are situated in a location which will enable them to access services on foot and which will minimize the risk of fuel poverty amongst residents as a consequence of their energy efficiency; it will have a positive impact on the economy by contributing towards the vitality of shops and services in Prestatyn town centre and through supply chain opportunities; it will increase health and community cohesiveness by improving the attractiveness of the Conservation Area and providing easy access to primary healthcare and community leisure facilities for residents; it will have a positive impact upon biodiversity through habitat improvements; and it will promote the use of the Welsh language through the use of bilingual signage and information for tenants.

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 overall impact of the proposal is positive because it will help to minimise carbon emissions through the provision of energy efficient homes and commercial premises; it will help to minimize flood risk through the introduction of additional surface water drainage capacity to the area; it will help to develop the county's economy by enhancing the vitality of the shops and services in Prestatyn town centre; it will help to raise skills levels by enabling the provision of training in the construction sector; and it will help to provide quality jobs by providing accommodation for employers.
Further actions required	Positives can be maximised by ensuring that the design includes the highest levels of energy efficiency which are feasible; and by enabling businesses to promote the services available in the town centre to residents.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	The proposal involves the construction of new homes and commercial premises which will require very little energy for their operation thereby minimising carbon emissions from energy generation.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	The proposal will improve infrastructure by providing storm water attenuation tanks thereby minimizing flood risk in the vicinity of the development.
Economic development	The proposal will help to enhance the vitality and viability of the shops and services in Prestatyn town centre by accommodating uses in the commercial space which will attract footfall from the Shopping Park towards the High Street and enabling additional households to live in the town centre which will increase demand for goods and services.
Quality skills for the long term	The proposal will help to provide quality skills for the long term through the provision of training and job opportunities in the construction sector.
Quality jobs for the long term	The proposal will help to provide quality jobs for the long term by accommodating tenants in the commercial spaces which will create employment.
Childcare	Not applicable

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	None
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	None
Economic development	None
Quality skills for the long term	None
Quality jobs for the long term	None
Childcare	None

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact of the proposal is positive because residents will be provided with facilities to recycle more waste; biodiversity in the urban environment will be enhanced through the inclusion of soft landscaping in the development; residents of the development will be able to access town centre shops and services without having to travel by car thereby saving fuel; tenants' awareness of the environment will be raised through the use of low carbon energy sources; and it will improve flood risk by providing storm water attenuation tanks for the site.
Further actions required	The landscaping and planting will compensate for the loss of trees in poor condition which had been identified as having a limited lifespan.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	Not applicable
Biodiversity in the built environment	The proposal will enhance biodiversity in the built environment through the inclusion of landscaped areas, planting and bat and bird boxes in the development.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	The proposal will help to encourage recycling by residents through the provision of communal locations for the different bins required.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	The proposal will reduce fuel consumption by enabling people to live near town centre shops and services thereby reducing the need to travel by car.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	The proposal will raise tenants' awareness of the environment through the use of low carbon energy sources.
Flood risk management	The proposal will reduce flood risk through the installation of storm water attenuation tanks on the site.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	None
Biodiversity in the built environment	None
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	None
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	None
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	None
Flood risk management	None

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
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Justification for impact	The overall impact of the proposal is positive because the health and well being of residents will be improved by being able to walk to access services in the town centre, and access to health care and participation in leisure opportunities will be increased by locating new homes close to existing facilities.
Further actions required	Positives can be maximised by the town's shops and services and health and leisure facilities promoting awareness of their offer to tenants.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	The proposal will encourage and support health and well being by providing homes which are located near shops and services in the town centre which can be accessed by pedestrians.
Access to good quality, healthy food	Not applicable
People's emotional and mental well-being	Not applicable
Access to healthcare	The proposal has the potential to improve access to healthcare for tenants through its location adjacent to the Healthy Prestatyn Primary Healthcare Centre and the Park House Surgery.
Participation in leisure opportunities	The proposal has the potential to improve participation in leisure opportunities through the provision of new homes close to facilities such as Prestatyn Library and the King's Hall community centre.

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	None
Participation in leisure opportunities	None

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact is positive because the well being of people with protected characteristics will be improved by the provision of Lifetime Homes and because poverty will be reduced by providing homes which minimize the amount which residents spend on energy.
Further actions required	Positives can be maximised by advising new tenants on how to minimise energy consumption in their homes.

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	The proposal will improve the well being of people with protected characteristics by providing properties which meet Lifetime Home Standards which will enable residents to continuing living in their homes if they acquire a disability.
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	Not applicable
People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes	The proposal will help to tackle fuel poverty by providing highly energy efficient homes which will minimize the proportion of residents' income spent on fuel.
Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage	Not applicable

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation	None
People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage	None
People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes	None
Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage	None

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact will be positive because community participation will be improved through engagement in the Planning process, and the attractiveness of the Conservation Area will be enhanced through the design of the new building and the provision of soft landscaping and planting.
Further actions required	The retention of healthy mature trees and the replacement of those in a poor condition will help to address concerns about any adverse impact upon the attractiveness of the area arising from the proposal.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	Not applicable
Community participation and resilience	The proposal encouraged community participation through engagement in the design process during the pre-Planning application consultation for a major development.
The attractiveness of the area	The proposal will improve the attractiveness of the Conservation Area through the replacement of an eyesore with a new build which complements the traditional features of adjacent properties. The best mature trees will be retained and those which are in a poor condition will be removed and replaced.
Connected communities	The proposal will improve broadband services through the provision of Fibre to the Premises for the development.
Rural resilience	Not applicable

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	None
Community participation and resilience	None
The attractiveness of the area	Some respondents to the Pre-Planning consultation were concerned about the potential loss of mature trees as a consequence of the development.
Connected communities	None
Rural resilience	None

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The impact of the proposal upon the Welsh language and the Conservation Area was assessed during the Planning process.
Further actions required	Particulars and user guides for tenants will be bilingual.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	Not applicable
Promoting the Welsh language	The proposed development will promote the use of the Welsh language by incorporating bilingual signage during and after construction.
Culture and heritage	The proposal will result in the removal of an eyesore from the Conservation Area and its replacement with a new build which complements Tudalen 162 features of the adjacent properties.

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	None
Promoting the Welsh language	None
Culture and heritage	None

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The overall impact will be positive because local supply chains will potentially be able to benefit from the construction works procured by the Council; and it will help to minimise carbon emissions through the construction of energy efficient homes and commercial units.
Further actions required	Positives can be maximised and negatives minimized by ensuring that the highest levels of energy efficiency which are feasible are specified for the development and avoiding the use of hydrocarbons as an energy source.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	Local SMEs will potentially be able to benefit from the construction works procured by the Council either as the principal contractor or as sub-contractors. .
Human rights	Not applicable
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	Not applicable
Reducing climate change	The new homes and commercial units provided will require very little energy for their operation thereby minimising carbon emissions from energy generation.

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	None
Human rights	None
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	None
Reducing climate change	Some carbon will be emitted from the new homes and commercial units provided.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
19 Hydref	1	Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd ac Asesiad o Effaith Covid	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar gyfer diwygiadau yng Nghytundeb Cyflawni'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd ac asesiad o effaith Covid-19 i'w gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru	Oes	Y Cyng. Mark Young / Angela Loftus
	2	Y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd - Adrodd yn ôl ar ymgynghoriad ynghylch y Strategaeth a Ffefrir	Ymgynghori ynghylch y Strategaeth a Ffefrir ar gyfer y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd a cheisio cymeradwyaeth am ddiwygiadau a gynigir yn sgil hynny yn y Strategaeth a Ffefrir	Oes	Y Cyng. Mark Young / Angela Loftus
	3	Fframwaith Dylunio Graffeg ac Argraffu	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth i ddyfarnu'r tendr i'r cyflenwyr	Oes	Y Cyng. Huw Hilditch-Roberts / Sian Owen / Cheryl Evans
	4	Dyfarnu'r Contract Consesiwn ar gyfer gweithredu Canolfannau Ailgylchu Gwastraff y Cartref (Conwy a Sir Ddinbych)	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth i ddyfarnu'r contract [gan Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy]	Oes	Y Cyng. Brian Jones / Tony Ward / Tara Dumas / Alan L Roberts

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
	5	Dull arfaethedig i dendro ar gyfer contract cam 2 Gorsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, Stad Ddiwydiannol Colomendy, Dinbych	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i'r broses dendro	Oes	Y Cyng. Brian Jones / Tony Ward / Peter Clayton
	6	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
	7	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynedd Craffu
23 Tachwedd	1	Yr Wybodaeth Ddiweddaraf am y Cynllun Corfforaethol: Gorffennaf – Medi 2021	Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor wrth gyflawni Cynllun Corfforaethol 2017 – 2022	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Julian Thompson-Hill / Iolo McGregor
	2	Cam 1 Marchnad y Frenhines – dyfarnu'r contract adeiladu	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth i ddyfarnu contract i gyflawni Cam 1 o Brosiect Adeiladau'r Frenhines yn y Rhyl	Oes	Y Cyng. Hugh Evans / Russell Vaughan
	3	Codi'r Gwastad - cymeradwyo cais Dyffryn Clwyd a Gorllewin			Y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans / Emlyn Jones / Gareth

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
		Clwyd			Roberts
	4	Dyfarnu contract – Ailddatblygu'r hen lyfrgell, Ffordd Llys Nant, Prestatyn	Dyfarnu'r contract adeiladu ar gyfer datblygiad tai cyngor	Oes	Y Cyngwr. Tony Thomas a Julian Thompson-Hill / Mark Dixon
	5	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngwr. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	6	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu
14 Rhagfyr	1	Cynllun Amddiffyn Rhag Llifogydd Prestatyn	Argymhell bod y Cyngor yn cytuno ar y cyllid ar gyfer y cynlluniau ac yn caniatáu i'r gwasanaeth ddechrau'r cam adeiladu	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngwr. Brian Jones / Tony Ward / Wayne Hope / Matthew Hazlewood
	2	Adroddiad Cyllid	Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyngwr. Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd
	3	Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu	Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau	I'w gadarnhau	Cydlynnydd Craffu

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

Tudalen 168

Cyfarfod	Eitem (Disgrifiad / Teitl)		Pwrpas yr Adroddiad	Angen penderfyniad y Cabinet (oes/nac oes)	Awdur – Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
			Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet	u	
	4	Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg	Cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg newydd cyn ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Huw Hilditch-Roberts / Carwyn Edwards
18 Ionawr	1	Cynllun Amddiffyn Rhag Llifogydd Canol y Rhyl	Argymhell bod y Cyngor yn cytuno ar y cyllid ar gyfer y cynlluniau ac yn caniatáu i'r gwasanaeth ddechrau'r cam adeiladu	I'w gadarnhau	Y Cyng. Brian Jones / Tony Ward / Wayne Hope / Matthew Hazlewood
	2	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
	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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Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

<i>Hydref</i>	5 Hydref	<i>Tachwedd</i>	9 Tachwedd	<i>Rhagfyr</i>	30 Tachwedd

Diweddarwyd 06/09/2021 - KEJ

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet.doc

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Yn rhinwedd Paragraff(au) 14 Rhan 4, Atodlen 12A
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