

# Pecyn Dogfen Cyhoeddus



At: Aelodau'r Cabinet

Dyddiad: 13 Hydref 2021

Rhif Union: 01824712568

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Annwyl Gynghorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CABINET, DYDD MAWRTH, 19 HYDREF 2021 am 10.00 am TRWY CYFRWNG FIDEO.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams  
Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd

## AGENDA

### 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 BRYN

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

### 4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 5 - 14)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 21 Medi 2021 (copi ynghlwm).

### 5 SYSTEM BRYNU DDEINAMIG FFRAMWAITH DYLUNIO GRAFFEG AC ARGRAFFU (Tudalennau 15 - 32)

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd, (copi'n amgaaedig) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i gael eu cynnwys ar y fframwaith Prynu Ddeinamig ar gyfer dylunio ac argraffu.

**6 DULL ARFAETHEDIG I DENDRO AR GYFER CONTRACT CAM 2 GORSAF TROSGLWYDDO GWASTRAFF CYNGOR SIR DDINBYCH, YSTÂD DDIWYDIANNOL COLOMENDY, DINBYCH (Tudalennau 33 - 54)**

Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Brian Jones, Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff, Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i gyflawni'r ymarfer tendro arfaethedig i ddewis prif gontractwr i ddarparu Cam 2 Gorsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff yn Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Colomendy, Dinbych.

**7 DYFARNU CONTRACT A NEWIDIADAU POLISI AR GYFER CONTRACT NEWYDD I REOLI EIN CANOLFANNAU AILGYLCHU GWASTRAFF Y CARTREF (Tudalennau 55 - 118)**

Ystyried adroddiad (**sydd yn cynnwys atodiad cyfrinachol**) gan y Cynghorydd Brian Jones, Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff, Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i awdurdodi dyfarnu contract i reoli Canolfannau Ailgylchu Gwastraff y Cartref yn dilyn proses gaffael ar y cyd gyda Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, ynghyd â mabwysiadu Polisi Canolfan Ailgylchu Gwastraff y Cartref ar y Cyd gyda Chonwy ac atodlen codi tâl 2022/23.

**8 ADRODDIAD CYLLID (Tudalennau 119 - 170)**

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.

**9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CABINET (Tudalennau 171 - 174)**

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

**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

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

## DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,  
(enw)

\*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o  
(\*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

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

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)\*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

## CABINET

Cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd trwy gyfrwng fideo gynhadledd ddydd Mawrth, 21 Medi 2021 am 10.00am.

## YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Hugh Evans, Arweinydd ac Aelod Arweiniol yr Economi a Llywodraethu Corfforaethol; Bobby Feeley, Aelod Arweiniol Lles ac Annibyniaeth; Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd; Brian Jones, Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff, Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd; 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.

**Arsylwr:** Y Cyngorydd Meirick Davies

## HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Y Prif Weithredwr (GB); Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Cymunedau (NS); Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth: Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd (GW), Cyllid ac Eiddo (SG) a Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol (PG); Prif Archwilydd Mewnol (LL); Swyddog Arweiniol - Eiddo Corfforaethol a Stoc Dai (DL); Rheolwr Datblygu Tai (MD) a Gweinyddwyr y Pwyllgor (KEJ & SLW [Gweddarlledwr])

## PWYNT HYSBYSIAD - PROFEDIGAETH

Roedd yn ddrwg iawn gan y Cabinet glywed bod Edna Pomeroy wedi marw'n ddiweddar ac yn dymuno cyfleu eu cydymdeimlad llwyraf â'i theulu.

### 1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Ni chafwyd unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

### 2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw gysylltiad.

### 3 MATERION BRYD

Ni chodwyd unrhyw fater brys.

### 4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 27 Gorffennaf 2021.

**Materion yn Codi –**

Eitem 5 Cynllun Gwella Heol y Castell Llangollen 2020 (tudalen 9) – Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd Brian Jones y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar yr awgrym y dylai'r man llwytho newydd arfaethedig ar Heol y Castell y tu allan i neuadd y dref fod yn adeiladwaith pantio. Er ymdrechu'n galed, yn dilyn ymchwiliadau a thrafodaethau technegol â budd-ddeiliaid, darganfuwyd na fyddai'n bosibl i'r man llwytho bantio mwy oherwydd yr effaith andwyol ar y goeden sydd ar y safle a'r angen i ailosod y gwasanaethau cyfleustodau, fyddai'n costio'n afresymol. Fodd bynnag roedd y cynllun cyffredinol wedi cael ei addasu pan oedd yn briodol, a byddai Llangollen yn elwa o'r buddsoddiad a'r gwelliannau sylweddol a fyddai'n dod yn sgil y prosiect.

Roedd y Cynghorydd Meirick Davies wedi holi a ddylid newid y cyfeiriad at LIC (Llywodraeth Cymru) yn yr adroddiad Cymraeg i Senedd (tudalen 11). Eglurodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd wahanol rolau'r Senedd a Llywodraeth Cymru a chytunodd i wirio'r cyd-destun priodol yn y ddogfen.

***PENDERFYNWYD*** *derbyn cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 27 Gorffennaf 2021 a'u cadarnhau fel cofnod cywir.*

## **5 STRATEGAETH AR GYFER ATAL A CHANFOD TWYLL, LLYGREDIGAETH A LLWGRWOBRWYAETH A'R CYNLLUN YMATEB I DWYLL**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill yr adroddiad yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar y Strategaeth ddiwygiedig ar Atal a Chanfod Twyll a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll cysylltiedig. Cafodd y Strategaeth a'r Cynllun eu hystyried gan y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio ar 28 Gorffennaf 2021 a argymhellodd i'r Cabinet eu mabwysiadu.

Roedd y Strategaeth a'r Cynllun 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. Roedd yn cynnwys polisiau a gweithdrefnau wedi'u targedu'n benodol at atal twyll a llygredigaeth ac yn darparu offeryn rheoli i sicrhau cynnydd a thryloywder o ran gweithgareddau gwrth-dwyll. Amlinellwyd pwysigrwydd cadw strategaethau a chynlluniau gwrth-dwyll cyfredol i sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â chyfreithiau a rheoliadau. Er nad oedd gofyniad i gyflwyno'r dogfennau er cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet, ystyriwyd y byddai hyn o fudd er mwyn codi ymwybyddiaeth o'r mater.

Cydnabu'r Cabinet bwysigrwydd y Strategaeth a'r Cynllun ac roeddent yn awyddus i glywed mwy am y cynlluniau i ymgysylltu a chodi ymwybyddiaeth yn fewnol ac allanol a sut byddai canlyniadau'n cael eu monitro a'u gwerthuso. Dywedodd yr Aelod Arweiniol a'r swyddogion bod codi ymwybyddiaeth yn digwydd drwy brosesau democrataidd y Cyngor a chyhoeddi'r Strategaeth a'r Cynllun ar wefan y Cyngor. Os bydd y Cabinet o blaid cymeradwyo'r dogfennau, gallai'r Aelod Arweiniol drefnu iddynt gael eu dosbarthu i bob aelod fel bo'n briodol. Roedd modiwl e-ddysgu i staff yn cael ei ddatblygu gyda chynlluniau i'w ehangu i aelodau, yn benodol ar gyfer y Cyngor newydd y dilyn yr etholiadau ym mis Mai 2022 er mwyn codi ymwybyddiaeth yn gynnar. Ar gyfer partneriaid strategol allweddol, goruchwyliwyd y trefniadau hynny fel rhan o waith archwilio mewnol gyda phwyslais ar fesurau gwrth-dwyll. Roedd pecyn gwaith partneriaeth hefyd oedd angen hunanasesiad blynyddol ar agweddau fel monitro ariannol, llywodraethu a

chydymffurfio; cadarnhawyd y byddai Hamdden Sir Ddinbych Cyfyngedig yn ymwybodol o'r trefniadau oedd ar waith. O ran rhannu pryderon, roedd y polisi wedi cael ei ddiweddarau'n ddiweddar ac roedd yn dal i gael ei hyrwyddo i sicrhau y gellid codi pryderon a delio â nhw'n briodol. Roedd adroddiad blynyddol yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio i fonitro gweithrediad y polisi rhannu pryderon ac ystyried canlyniadau.

***PENDERFYNWYD*** bod y Cabinet yn cefnogi'r Strategaeth ddiwygiedig ar gyfer Atal a Chanfod Twyll, Llygredigaeth a Llwgwrwobraeth a'r Cynllun Ymateb i Dwyll cysylltiedig a darparu cymorth i sicrhau bod y mesurau yn cael eu sefydlu ar draws y sefydliad.

## **6 ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS 2020/21**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Julian Thompson-Hill adroddiad yn diweddarau'r aelodau ar berfformiad y swyddogaeth rheoli trysorlys ac sy'n dangos cydymffurfriad â chyfyngiadau'r trysorlys a'r Dangosyddion Darbodus yn ystod 2020/21.

Wrth grynhoi'r adroddiad, cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd Thompson-Hill at bwysigrwydd rheoli'r trysorlys, a'r cefndir economaidd a'i effaith ar weithgareddau rheoli'r trysorlys. Amlygodd y prif bwyntiau ar gyfer aelodau yn nhermau gweithgareddau benthyca a buddsoddi a chadarnhaodd eu bod yn cydymffurfio â phob dangosydd darbodus a nodwyd, gan fynd â'r aelodau drwy'r dangosyddion hynny fel y manylir yn Atodiad B gan gadarnhau cymarebau addas o ariannu costau a lefelau benthyca o fewn terfynau. Nodwyd bod y Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio yn monitro'r swyddogaeth rheoli'r trysorlys a'u bod wedi derbyn yr adroddiad. Diben yr adroddiad oedd rhoi sicrwydd o ran gweithgareddau rheoli trysorlys y Cyngor.

Yn ystod y drafodaeth ddilynol, ymatebodd y Pennaeth Cyllid i gwestiynau am y swyddogaeth rheoli'r trysorlys yn y dyfodol. Oherwydd bod y Cyngor yn awdurdod benthyca roedd y swyddogaeth rheoli trysorlys yn canolbwyntio ar y cydbwysedd rhwng ariannu uchelgeisiau cyfalaf a sicrhau llif arian digonol i dalu cyflogau a chyflenwyr. O ran cyfraddau llog, nid oedd arwydd y byddent yn cynyddu sy'n golygu y byddai cyfraddau llog benthyca yn parhau'n isel a byddai angen gwneud penderfyniadau yn y dyfodol ynghylch beth oedd yn fforddiadwy, gan gynnal y cydbwysedd rhwng darparu gwasanaethau o ddydd i ddydd a buddsoddi mewn prosiectau cyfalaf. O ran casgliadau'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les, roedd y Cynghorydd Mark Young yn teimlo nad oedd y sgôr ar gyfer cynaliadwyedd (2 seren allan o 4), yn cynnwys carbon isel a bioamrywiaeth, yn adlewyrchu'n gywir y gwaith caled oedd wedi'i wneud. Eglurodd y Pennaeth Cyllid y rhesymeg y tu ôl i'r fethodoleg sgorio a bod agwedd ofalus wedi'i chymryd, ac er bod y swyddogaeth rheoli trysorlys yn hwyluso prosiectau penodol, roedd yr asesiadau unigol ar gyfer y prosiectau penodol hynny wedi cynnwys y cyfeiriadau hynny. Fodd bynnag, cytunwyd i adolygu'r dull yn ystod y broses asesu nesaf yn sgil sylwadau'r Cynghorydd Young. Cadarnhaodd yr Arweinydd y gellid cael sicrwydd o'r adroddiad gan ailadrodd y cydbwysedd ariannol rhwng delio â swyddogaethau craidd a phwysau sy'n codi ag uchelgeisiau'r Cyngor.

Cyfeiriodd y Prif Weithredwr at y gwaith sy'n dechrau ar ddatblygu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol newydd a'r blaenoriaethau ar gyfer buddsoddi yn y dyfodol. Credai, er

y dylai'r Cyngor gadw ei uchelgeisiau, fod rhaid iddynt fod yn fforddiadwy i sicrhau bod swyddogaethau craidd a phwysau cysylltiedig yn cael eu hariannu'n briodol. Rhoddodd deyrnged hefyd i'r gwaith agos rhwng yr Aelod Arweiniol a'r Pennaeth Cyllid, a staff cyllid am yr holl waith a wnaed sy'n rhoi sicrwydd a hyder yn rheolaeth ariannol y Cyngor. Cytunodd yr Arweinydd â hyn gan gydnabod gwaith y tîm cyllid.

**PENDERFYNWYD** y byddai'r Cabinet yn –

- (a) *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 yr adroddiad), a*
- (b) *cadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, wedi deall ac wedi ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

## **7 FFRAMWAITH GWELLIANNAU ALLANOL AC ARBED YNNI TAI'R CYNGOR A DYFARNU CYSTADLEUAETH FECHAN**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas yr adroddiad yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i ddyfarnu'r fframwaith gwelliannau allanol a dendrwyd yn ddiweddar i chwe contractwr ac i dendro'r ddwy gyfres cyntaf o'r fframwaith drwy gystadleuaeth fechan.

Roedd y Cabinet wedi cymeradwyo tendro'r fframwaith ym mis Mai 2021 i gaffael gwasanaethau sydd eu hangen i gyflawni gwaith atgyweirio allanol sylweddol i stoc dai'r Cyngor a chynnal cyflwr y stoc dai yn unol â Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru. Byddai'r rhaglen gyfalaf pedair blynedd yn darparu gwelliannau a byddai'r 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 ble bynnag y mae hynny'n bosibl. Rhoddwyd manylion y cynnig i ddarparu 2 gyfres yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol bresennol yn cynnwys cyfuno gwelliannau cynnal a chadw cynlluniedig a gwaith ôl-osod. Oherwydd amseru'r terfynau amser cadarnhau, rhyddhau a gwario cyllid grant, cynigiwyd i dendro Cyfres 1 a 2 ar y sail y gellid gosod y contract gwaith cynlluniedig yn seiliedig ar waith gwella yn unig (gwerth a ragwelir o £1m yr un), gydag unrhyw waith ôl-osod yn cael ei ychwanegu yn amodol bod cyllid ar gael a phroffil gwariant a allai fynd â'r prosiect dros y trothwy £2m sydd angen cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet. Roedd awdurdod dirprwyedig hefyd yn cael ei geisio i hwyluso unrhyw gynnydd yng ngwerth y contract dros y trothwy o £2m.

Canmolodd y Cabinet y gwaith gwella a wnaed i'r stoc dai yn y blynyddoedd diweddar gan gefnogi'r gwaith gwella cynlluniedig yn llawn i'r dyfodol a'r disgwyliad o gyllid pellach i ôl-osod gan Lywodraeth Cymru i ddarparu cynlluniau arbed ynni er budd trigolion. Darparodd y Prif Swyddog - Eiddo Corfforaethol a Stoc Dai yr atebion canlynol i gwestiynau -

- roedd y cais i hepgor y weithdrefn galw i mewn ar gyfer penderfyniadau'n ymwneud â'r tendr ar gyfer Cyfres 1 yn unig er mwyn cyflymu'r broses honno o ystyried yr amserlenni



- gyda blociau o fflatiau gyda deiliadaethau preifat a chyngor, cyfrifoldeb y landlord oedd atgyweirio'r gwelliannau allanol ac felly gallai gwaith a wnaed i denantiaid y cyngor fod o fudd i denantiaid preifat hefyd
- gweithiodd yr awdurdod gyda Busnes Cymru yn ystod y broses dendro a cheisiodd weithio gyda'r holl gontractwyr a fynegodd ddiddordeb cyn y tendr, a gellid rhoi adborth i'r rhai aflwyddiannus ar gais
- yn unol â rheolau caffael, roedd yn rhaid tendro drwy'r porth caffael GwerthwchiGymru, oedd yn broses caffael nad oedd yn gyfyngedig i gwmnïau lleol
- mewn ymateb i ymholiadau gan y Cyngorydd Brian Jones am y rhesymeg y tu ôl i'r diffyg contractwyr lleol a gyflwynwyd ar gyfer y fframwaith a'r meini prawf ariannol a osodwyd gan GwerthwchiGymru a allai effeithio ar allu contractwyr lleol i gymryd rhan yn broses, cytunwyd y byddai'r Swyddog Arweiniol yn ymchwilio i'r materion hyn ac yn adrodd yn ôl yn uniongyrchol i'r Cyngorydd Jones
- dilynodd y meini prawf ar gyfer ailwampio'r stoc dai arolwg cyflwr ac roedd yn seiliedig ar raglen gyfalaf hirdymor ar gyfer gwelliannau allanol a gwaith mewnol i sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru
- gallai rhywfaint o'r anfonlonrwydd a fynegwyd gan denantiaid hirdymor fod oherwydd y pwyslais ar waith unedau gwag yn sgil y safon dderbyniol uchel ar gyfer gosod a'r pwyslais ar gartrefi o ansawdd oedd yn haws ei wneud pan oedd eiddo'n wag gan ei bod yn anodd gwneud gwaith o'r fath pan oedd tenantiaid yno; bu oedi gyda gwaith mewnol hefyd oherwydd y cyfyngiadau coronafeirws ond byddai'n ailddechrau cyn bo hir
- mewn ymateb i faterion a godwyd yn uniongyrchol â'r Cyngorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts am y diffyg gwaith ailwampio a wnaed i denantiaid presennol yn ei ward, tynnodd sylw at yr angen am well cyfathrebu. Cytunwyd i ddarparu ymateb yn y newyddlen i denantiaid yn rhoi syniad cyffredinol am y rhaglenni ailwampio ac i ddarparu ymateb penodol i'r tenantiaid yn ardal Rhuthun oedd wedi mynegi pryderon penodol.

**PENDERFYNWYD** bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo –

- (a) *dyfarnu'r contract fframwaith i chwe contractwr fel y manylir isod a oedd yn llwyddiannus yn cyflawni'r meini prawf gofynnol yn dilyn ymarfer 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*
- (b) *i dendro'r ddwy gyfres gyntaf o'r fframwaith trwy gystadleuaeth fechan y flwyddyn ariannol hon ar sail pris yn unig, o ystyried bod yr holl gontractwyr wedi bodloni'r meini prawf gofynnol, gan hepgor y cyfnod galw mewn pum diwrnod (cyfres 1 yn unig) er mwyn caniatáu i gyfres 1 y fframwaith gael ei hysbysebu ar unwaith a lleihau oedi pellach i'r contract, a*

- (c) *dirprwyo'r penderfyniad i gynyddu gwerthoedd contract Cyfres 1 a Chyfres 2 os bydd Cyllid Ôl-Osod er mwyn Optimeiddio Llywodraeth Cymru yn llwyddiannus, ac os bydd gwerth diwygiedig y contract y tu hwnt i £2m i'r Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Swyddog Monitro a'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid, Perfformiad ac Asedau Strategol.*

## **8 ADEILADU 15 RHANDY AR GYFER RHENT CYMDEITHASOL YN Y DELL, PRESTATYN – DYFARNU CONTRACT**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Tony Thomas yr adroddiad (oedd yn cynnwys atodiad cyfrinachol gyda manylion yr ymarfer gwerthuso) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i ddyfarnu'r contract i godi 15 rhandy rhent cymdeithasol yn y Dell ym Mhrestatyn.

Roedd y Cabinet wedi cymeradwyo adeiladu rhandai yn y Dell ym Mhrestatyn ym mis Gorffennaf 2019 ac roedd yr adroddiad yn crynhoi'r broses a gynhaliwyd yn ystod yr ymarfer caffael oedd wedi arwain at gyflwyno pedwar tendr. Yn dilyn ymarfer gwerthuso gan ddefnyddio methodoleg sgorio gyda phwysoliad o 70% ar gyfer y pris a 30% ar gyfer ansawdd, dewiswyd contractwr a'i argymhell i'r Cabinet. Cyfanswm amcangyfrif o'r gost a gyflwynodd y cynigiwr a argymhellwyd oedd £3,021,361.96 oedd o fewn y gyllideb ar gyfer y prosiect yng Nghynllun Busnes y Stoc Dai. Nodwyd yr oedi gyda'r datblygiad oherwydd y pandemig coronafeirws.

Roedd y Cabinet yn llwyr gefnogi'r datblygiad, fyddai'n helpu i ymdrin â'r angen am dai a chyfrannu at Flaenoriaeth Gorfforaethol y Cyngor i sicrhau bod pawb yn cael eu cefnogi i fyw mewn tŷ sy'n bodloni eu hanghenion, a'r Strategaeth ar Newid Hinsawdd a Newid Ecolegol drwy adeiladu eiddo carbon isel.

**PENDERFYNWYD** y byddai'r Cabinet yn –

- (a) *cymeradwyo dyfarnu'r contract i RL Davies & Sons Limited yn ôl Adroddiad Argymhelliad Dyfarnu Contract (Atodiad 1 yr Adroddiad), a*
- (b) *cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, wedi deall ac wedi ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

## **9 ADRODDIAD CYLLID**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd 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 referniw net ar gyfer 2021/22 oedd £216.818 miliwn (£208.302 miliwn yn 2020/21)
- rhagwelir y byddai gorwariant o £0.835 miliwn mewn cyllidebau gwasanaeth a chorfforaethol
- manylion arbedion ac arbedion effeithlonrwydd y cytunwyd arnynt 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 ar gyfer achos busnes i ddatblygu cyn safle llyfrgell Prestatyn yn dilyn adroddiad llafar i'r Cabinet yn y cyfarfod diwethaf.

Rhoddodd y Pennaeth Cyllid ddiweddariad ar geisiadau cyllido Llywodraeth Cymru a rhai elfennau oedd yn dod i ben. Er na ragwelwyd newidiadau sylweddol o ran rhagamcaniadau, byddai effaith ar wasanaethau a fyddai'n gorfod ariannu'r elfennau hynny yn y dyfodol a allai arwain at gynnydd mewn gorwariant neu ostyngiad mewn tanwariant mewn rhai meysydd gwasanaeth. Cyfeiriwyd hefyd at adroddiad diweddar yr adolygiad o wariant 3 blynedd a chyllideb yr hydref fyddai'n cael ei chyhoeddi ym mis Hydref, oedd yn gam positif gan fod posibilrwydd y byddai Llywodraeth Cymru mewn sefyllfa i ddarparu ffigurau dangosol 3 blynedd ar gyfer y grant cynnal refeniw yn ogystal â chyhoeddiad penodol ar gyfer setliad y flwyddyn nesaf.

Codwyd y materion canlynol wrth drafod –

- roedd yr aelodau'n falch o nodi'r posibilrwydd o gael cyllidebau 3 blynedd gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn y dyfodol, roedd yr Arweinydd a'r Dirprwy Arweinydd wedi bod yn galw amdanynt i helpu â chynllunio ariannol gwell, darparu mwy o sicrwydd i'r dyfodol a chaniatáu hyblygrwydd wrth osod y gyllideb i hwyluso cyflawni prosiectau mwy ac arbedion o ran costau
- byddai cefnogaeth ariannol gan Lywodraeth y DU o ran y cynllun ffyrlo a'r cynnydd mewn Credyd Cynhwysol yn dod i ben cyn bo hir, a thynnodd y Cynghorydd Mark Young sylw at yr effaith ariannol ar deuluoedd a holodd am y prosesau oedd yn eu lle o ran Treth y Cyngor a rheolaeth ariannol. O ran casglu Treth y Cyngor a'r economi ehangach, eglurwyd bod awdurdodau lleol wedi bod yn cyflwyno ffurflenni misol i Lywodraeth Cymru er mwyn monitro'r sefyllfa'n ofalus. Roedd gan y Cyngor gynlluniau a phrosesau cadarn yn eu lle ac roedd y gwaith yn parhau, yn cynnwys dynodi pwysau ar wasanaethau i lywio'r Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig. Roedd llawer yn dibynnu ar y setliad llywodraeth leol oedd yn anodd ei ragfynegi, ond rhagwelwyd y gellid gosod cyllideb wedi'i mantoli ar gyfer y flwyddyn nesaf heb fod angen arbedion mawr na thoriadau i wasanaethau er y byddai setliadau'r blynyddoedd sydd i ddod yn debygol o fod yn anoddach. O ran cyflenwyr nwy, roedd ffigurau ar gyfer cynnydd a ragwelir mewn prisiau yn cael eu hystyried ac oherwydd bod llawer o gostau rhedeg swyddfeydd wedi gostwng oherwydd bod staff yn gweithio o gartref, y gobaith oedd y gellid ail neilltuo'r cyllidebau i gynnwys y cynnydd mewn costau. Pan fydd y setliad drafft wedi ei dderbyn gan Lywodraeth Cymru, bydd cynigion ar gyfer y gyllideb yn cael eu dwyn ymlaen i aelodau eu hystyried
- ymatebodd swyddogion i gwestiynau am ailddatblygu hen safle llyfrgell Prestatyn gan gadarnhau bod angen systemau draenio cynaliadwy i gydymffurfio â safonau/arferion presennol a darparu gwanhad ar y safle, ac roedd yr adeilad wedi cael ei ddylunio mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Tîm Cadwraeth i

sicrhau ei fod yn ategu at yr adeiladau presennol yn yr ardal. Roedd y cynnig ar gyfer adeilad 3½ llawr er mwyn cael lle i ddwy aelwyd ychwanegol yn yr atig. Roedd y datblygiad wedi cael caniatâd cynllunio

- ymatebodd yr aelodau arweiniol a swyddogion i gwestiynau gan y Cynghorydd Meirick Davies am y prosiect Ailfodelu Gwasanaeth Gwastraff yn cynnwys y trefniadau llywodraethu cadarn oedd ar waith a'r cynnydd hyd yma, gan gadarnhau bod y prosiect ar y trywydd iawn i gael ei gyflawni o fewn yr amserlen gyffredinol a'r gyllideb. Roedd gan bob prosiect sy'n para sawl blwyddyn elfennau o ail-broffilio'r gyllideb a llithriant posibl mewn gwariant yn ystod oes y prosiect. Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Brian Jones ei fod yn galw am Gyfarfod Briffio/Gweithdy i'r Cyngor ar y prosiect i roi cyfle i ddiweddarau aelodau ac ateb cwestiynau'n fwy manwl.

**PENDERFYNWYD** y byddai'r Cabinet yn –

- (a) *nodir cyllidebau a bennwyd ar gyfer 2021/22 a'r cynnydd yn erbyn y strategaeth y cytunwyd arni ar gyfer y gyllideb, ac yn*
- (b) *cymeradwyo achos busnes ar gyfer datblygu hen safle llyfrgell Prestatyn fel yr argymhellir gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol (fel y manylir yn Adran 6.7 yr adroddiad ac Atodiadau 5 a 6 yr Adroddiad).*

## 10 **BLAENRAGLEN WAITH Y CABINET**

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

- Cynllun Amddiffyn Rhag Llifogydd Prestatyn – i gael ei symud o fis Rhagfyr i fis Ionawr
- Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig y CDLI Newydd ac Asesiad o Effaith Covid ac Adrodd yn ôl ar yr Ymgynghoriad Strategaeth a Ffeirir ar y CDLI Newydd – wedi eu tyngu o fis Hydref, dyddiad i'w gadarnhau.

**PENDERFYNWYD** nodi Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet.

## **Gwahardd y wasg a'r cyhoedd**

**PENDERFYNWYD** gwahardd y Wasg a'r Cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer yr eitemau busnes canlynol, dan ddarpariaethau Adran 100A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, ar y sail y byddai gwybodaeth eithriedig yn debygol o gael 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**

Cyflwynodd y Cynghorydd Bobby Feeley adroddiad cyfrinachol yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i estyniad dros dro i gontractau a'r broses ar gyfer ail-dendro contractau mewn perthynas â Chynlluniau Byw â Chymorth Anableddau Dysgu Sir Ddinbych.

Roedd y Cabinet eisoes wedi cymeradwyo estyniad i'r contractau fel trefniant dros dro i aros am ddatblygiad Fframwaith Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer Byw â Chymorth ond oherwydd oedi, yn cynnwys effaith Covid-19, nid oedd y gwaith wedi mynd yn ei flaen mor gyflym â'r disgwyl. O'r herwydd, ceisiwyd cymeradwyaeth am estyniad pellach i'r 35 contract hyd at 31 Mawrth 2023 fan bellaf ynghyd â'r broses at gyfer tendrau bychain ar gyfer 41 contract. Roedd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys costau manwl yn cynnwys yr amserlen arfaethedig a manylion y contract.

Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau gan y Cynghorydd Meirick Davies, rhoddodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, AD a Democrataidd wybod am yr arfer presennol o gwblhau'r ffurflenni angenrheidiol yn defnyddio llofnodwyr digidol gyda thrywydd e-bost fel tystiolaeth o awdurdodiad. Cytunodd i ofyn am i enwau swyddogion gael eu teipio dan y llofnodwr er tryloywder.

***PENDERFYNWYD*** y byddai'r Cabinet yn cymeradwyo cyflwyno estyniadau dros dro i 35 o gontractau Byw â Chymorth anabledd dysgu am gyfnod hyd at 31 Mawrth 2023 a chymeradwyo'r broses o gynnal tendrau bychain ar gyfer 41 o gontractau o dan Fframwaith Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru ar gyfer Byw â Chymorth (mae manylion yr amserlen arfaethedig a manylion contract wedi'u cynnwys yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad).

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 11.55 am.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

**Adroddiad i'r** Cabinet

**Dyddiad y cyfarfod:** 19 Hydref 2021

**Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog:** Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Gwasanaethau Plant ac Ymgysylltu â'r Cyhoedd / Pennaeth Gwasanaeth Cymunedau a Chwsmeriaid

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:** Prif Swyddog – Cyfathrebu, Marchnata ac Ymgysylltu

**Teitl** Fframwaith Dylunio Graffeg ac Argraffu

## 1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Mae'r adroddiad yma'n sôn am fframwaith dylunio graffeg ac argraffu. Ar 23 Mawrth 2021 rhoddwyd caniatâd i hysbysebu System Brynu Ddeinamig ar gyfer dylunio graffeg, argraffu, baneri ac arwyddion, lifrai cerbydau ac argraffu arbenigol, mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth i ymrwymo i gontract gyda'r cyflenwyr a werthuswyd.

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

2.1. Mae angen cymeradwyaeth contract i gynnwys cyflenwyr ar y System Brynu Ddeinamig newydd ar gyfer dylunio ac argraffu sydd yn cynnwys argraffu, dylunio graffeg, baneri ac arwyddion, lifrai cerbydau ac argraffu arbenigol.

## 3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Cymeradwyo rhestr o gyflenwyr sydd wedi cael eu gwerthuso ar gyfer fframwaith System Brynu Ddeinamig.

## 4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

### Cefndir

Mae gan Sir Ddinbych fframwaith caffael dylunio ac argraffu ar hyn o bryd, i sicrhau bod Sir Ddinbych yn cael gwasanaethau dylunio ac argraffu o ansawdd ardderchog i sicrhau'r gwerth gorau am arian.

Dyma fframwaith sy'n cael ei rannu gyda Chyngor Sir y Fflint.

Diweddarwyd y Fframwaith ddiweddaf yn 2017. Dim ond cyflenwyr yn y fframwaith hwn y dylid eu defnyddio, gan eu bod wedi'u dewis yn dilyn proses gaffael drylwyr. Mae'n rhaid defnyddio'r cytundebau prynu corfforaethol hyn ac mae eu defnyddio'n gywir, fel y nodwyd gan y Tîm Caffael Corfforaethol, yn ddigonol i sicrhau bod swyddogion yn bodloni eu cyfrifoldebau cydymffurfio.

Caiff y gwaith yma ei gydlynu gan y Tîm Cyfathrebu Corfforaethol, a bydd swyddog cyfrifol yn brif gyswllt rhwng dylunwyr/argraffwyr a'r gwasanaethau corfforaethol. Mae'r dull yma, yn galluogi'r Cyngor i gadw rheolaeth agos dros ddefnyddio'r brand corfforaethol, sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth â Safonau'r Gymraeg a sicrhau gwerth am arian.

### Y Cynnig

Mae'r cyflenwyr a restrir isod wedi cyflwyno ceisiadau sydd wedi cael eu gwerthuso a dyma'r cyflenwyr rydym yn dymuno eu penodi ar gyfer pob Lot.

Y pump 'lot' caffael

- Lot 1: Argraffu

Fineline, The Eagles, 23 Stryd Clwyd, Rhuthun (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Lexon, Rush Drive, Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Pen Y Fan, Crumplin, Caerffili (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Visual Print and Design, Unit 1, Checkpoint Court, Lincoln

Design 2 Print, Builder Street West, Llandudno (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

- Lot 2: Dylunio Graffeg



Elevator Design, 35 West Bute Street, Upper Level Suite 8, Caerdydd (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Fineline, The Eagles, 23 Stryd Clwyd, Rhuthun (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

JPDS, Trydydd Llawr, Tŵr Rhydfudr, Wrecsam (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Lawn Creative, 22 Parkfield Road, Aigburth, Liverpool (roeddynt at y fframwaith blaenorol)

Lexon, Rush Drive, Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Pen Y Fan, Crumplin, Caerffili (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

White Fox, The Studio, 24 Maes Celyn, Llaneurgain (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

View Creative, 37 Rhos Road, Bae Colwyn (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Design 2 Print, Builder Street West, Llandudno (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Worldspan Creative, Commodore House, Parc Busnes Gogledd Cymru, Abergele

- Lot 3: Baneri ac Arwyddion

Fineline, The Eagles, 23 Stryd Clwyd, Rhuthun (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Rymack, PFI Signs, Unit 5, Orion Trade Park, Trafford Park (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Design 2 Print, Builder Street West, Llandudno (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Lexon, Rush Drive, Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Pen Y Fan, Crumplin, Caerffili (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

- Lot 4: Lifrai Cerbydau

Cwmni cenedlaethol mawr oedd yr unig ymgeisydd llwyddiannus ar gyfer y lot yma.

*PVL Uk Limited, Unit 24, Victoria Way, West Sussex*

Rydym wedi penderfynu annog cyflenwyr lleol i dendro am hwn a chontractau Cymreig eraill drwy gefnogaeth gan dîm Datblygu Economaidd a Busnes

- Lot 5: Cyhoeddiadau Arbenigol

Lexon, Rush Drive, Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Pen Y Fan, Crumplin, Caerffili (roeddynt ar y fframwaith blaenorol)

Gellir ychwanegu at y System Brynu Ddeinamig yn ystod ei oes o 6 mlynedd, mae'n rhaid i gyflenwyr wneud cais a bydd angen i'r Cyngor werthuso pob cais a gyflwynir o fewn 10 diwrnod gwaith, yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth. Os nad yw cwmni'n bodloni'r meini prawf, gall edrych eto dros ei gais ac ail gyflwyno'r ddogfennaeth ar gyfer adolygiad arall. Byddai angen cynnal yr adolygiad yma o fewn 10 diwrnod gwaith ar ôl derbyn y cais.

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

Bydd y fframwaith arfaethedig yn darparu gwasanaeth sydd yn werth am arian trwy ragor o gystadleuaeth a dewis sydd ar gael i wasanaethau'r Cyngor. Bydd hefyd yn parhau i ddarparu cyfleoedd i fwy o gwmnïau lleol gael eu cynnwys yn y fframwaith ddiwygiedig.

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

Bydd y costau'n cael eu hysgwyddo drwy gomisiynu gwasanaethau i fodloni eu hanghenion marchnata.

Nid oes yna gostau i gydlynu'r fframwaith mewn cysylltiad â'r adnoddau yn y Tîm Cyfathrebu Corfforaethol

Bydd cymeradwyo'r cyflenwyr yma'n darparu gwerth am arian, yn lleihau'r perygl o gamgymeriadau gan arwain at fod angen ail argraffu neu ail ddylunio.

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

Mae'r prosiect yn annog arfer orau mewn nifer o feysydd nod lles, ac nid oes unrhyw effeithiau negyddol. Gallwn arddangos hyn drwy ddefnyddio'r fframwaith yn effeithiol gyda Chyngor Sir y Fflint dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Mae gennym dystiolaeth o arferion da i gefnogi hyn. (Gweler Atodiad 2).

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

Cynhaliwyd trafodaethau gyda thîm Cyfathrebu Cyngor Sir y Fflint, fel partner allweddol yn y Fframwaith.

Mae tîm caffael Sir Ddinbych a Sir y Fflint ar y cyd wedi bod yn rhan o'r System Brynu Ddeinamig.

Mae'r Tîm Datblygu Economaidd a Busnes wedi bod yn rhan o hyrwyddo'r cyfle i gyflenwyr lleol a chael cefnogaeth iddynt ymgeisio lle bo angen.

## **9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid**

Mae hi'n bwysig bod unrhyw wariant yn y maes yma'n cael ei gynnwys o fewn cyllidebau presennol gwasanaethau fel y cynlluniwyd. Nid oes rheswm i awgrymu na fydd hyn yn digwydd a bydd y fframwaith yn helpu i sicrhau cysondeb o ran dull. Mae'r argymhelliad yn cael ei gefnogi.

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

10.1. 10.1. Bydd gadael niferoedd diderfyn o gwmnïau ar y fframwaith yn arwain at fwy o gystadleuaeth a llai o waith yn bosibl i'r cyflenwyr presennol ar ein rhestr o ddarparwyr. Serch hynny, bydd cyflwyno System Brynu newydd yn golygu bod mwy o gwmnïau lleol yn gallu cyflwyno (ac ail gyflwyno) ceisiadau i weddu eu hanghenion ac nid oes angen iddynt arall am y broses dendro nesaf, all gymryd pum mlynedd.

## **11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad**

11.111.1 Gan y byddai'r System Brynu Ddeinamig yn waith ar y cyd gyda Sir y Fflint, y rhagamcan yw y bydd gwariant y contract dros £4 miliwn. Mae'r CPR angen yr awdurdodiad canlynol. (Gweler Atodiad 1).

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

5.5.4 Yn achos contractau o fwy na £250,000, lle bydd cost y contract a ddyfernir yn fwy na'r hyn a gymeradwywyd o dan [RhGC 2.7](#) (beth bynnag oedd canran y cynnydd), rhaid cael cymeradwyaeth i ddyfarnu contractau yn y modd canlynol:

- i. **£250,001 i £1,000,000:** drwy gael cytundeb ysgrifenedig gan bennaeth y gwasanaeth lle mae'r gweithgarwch caffael yn digwydd, y Swyddog Adran 151, a'r Swyddog Monitro. Gall unrhyw un o'r unigolion hyn gyfeirio'r penderfyniad i sylw'r Cabinet os yw'n credu bod materion perthnasol sy'n ymwneud â dyfarnu'r contract sy'n golygu y dylid ei ystyried yn benderfyniad allweddol o dan gynllun dirprwyo Aelodau'r Cabinet;
- ii. **£1,000,001 i £2,000,000:** gan yr Aelod Cabinet perthnasol drwy'r cynllun dirprwyo sydd wedi'i ddisgrifio yng nghyfansoddiad y Cyngor, a fydd hefyd yn galw am gytundeb gan bennaeth y gwasanaeth lle mae'r gweithgarwch caffael yn digwydd, y Swyddog Adran 151, a'r Swyddog Monitro. Bydd yr Aelod Cabinet, neu unrhyw un o'r swyddogion eraill a nodwyd uchod, yn gallu cyfeirio'r penderfyniad i'r Cabinet os yw'n credu bod materion perthnasol sy'n ymwneud â dyfarnu'r contract sy'n golygu y dylid ei ystyried yn benderfyniad allweddol o dan gynllun dirprwyo Aelodau'r Cabinet;
- iii. **£2,000,001 a mwy:** gan y Cabinet.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

# Design and Print Procurement Framework

## 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:                               | 912   |
| Brief description:                               | A replacement for the current DCC/ FCC design and print procurement framework   |
| Date Completed:                                  | 11/03/2021 10:12:31 Version: 1  |
| Completed by:                                    | Sian Owen   |
| Responsible Service:                             | Customers, Communications & Marketing   |
| Localities affected by the proposal:             | Whole County,   |
| Who will be affected by the proposal?            | Current and potential suppliers to the council Teams who procure design and print services for the council Flintshire County Council who are our partners in this framework |
| 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 : 26 / 36.

## Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Long term</b>     | This project has already been in existence for a number of years and has worked well. Therefore we believe this a an effective long term approach   |
| <b>Prevention</b>    | Through the active consideration and management of the most appropriate use of design and print, we will avoid the use of unnecessary printed materials.  |
| <b>Integration</b>   | The project is an enabler for other projects in the council so has a limited impact on development  |
| <b>Collaboration</b> | The existing framework is already in operation, has already generated savings and is a good example of cross LA working as the partnership has worked really well. the project has also developed good working relationships across teams within the council to ensure consistency, quality and the good use of resources |
| <b>Involvement</b>   | This is a purchasing framework, with commercial impacts on existing and future suppliers and impacts on Flintshire County Council. FCC will also be taking this through their Council processes. This project has also been developed together with our internal partners   |

## Summary of impact

### Well-being Goals

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



## Main conclusions

This project encourages best practice in a number of the well-being goal areas, and has no negative impacts. We can demonstrate this through the effective application of the framework with Flintshire CC over recent years. We have evidence of good practice back this up

## Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

We have consulted published research to guide the information to 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

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | By using a framework the corporate teams in DCC and FCC can assure that the correct mechanism of communications is used and all aspects are considered early on. The use of prompts to encourage local businesses to join the framework will also impact on the prosperity of the council |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | N/A   |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>A low carbon society</b>                                 | Encouraging services to consider other alternatives before print and also to consider recycled materials                                |
| <b>Quality communications, infrastructure and transport</b> | The project is designed to improve the quality and consistency of our communications materials  |
| <b>Economic development</b>                                 | Local businesses are encouraged to join the framework in a dynamic process  |
| <b>Quality skills for the long term</b>                     | Local businesses are encouraged and find it easy to join the framework. This will encourage the creation of quality jobs in this sector |
| <b>Quality jobs for the long term</b>                       | Local businesses are encouraged and find it easy to join the framework. This will encourage the creation of quality jobs in this sector |
| <b>Childcare</b>  | N/A   |

### Negative impacts identified:

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

## A resilient Denbighshire

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | As this project does not have physical impact on the environment the impact is minimal. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | N/A   |

**Positive impacts identified:** Tudalen 26

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Biodiversity and the natural environment</b>               | N/A   |
| <b>Biodiversity in the built environment</b>                  | N/A   |
| <b>Reducing waste, reusing and recycling</b>                  | Better quality of communications materials, and the selection of the right communications channels will reduce the likelihood of the wasted production of printed materials |
| <b>Reduced energy/fuel consumption</b>                        | N/A   |
| <b>People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity</b> | N/A   |
| <b>Flood risk management</b>                                  | N/A   |

#### **Negative impacts identified:**

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

### **A healthier Denbighshire**

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | This project is an enabler for other projects within the councils to achieve the healthier Denbighshire goals |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | N/A   |

#### **Positive impacts identified:**

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being</b> | N/A |
| <b>Access to good quality, healthy food</b>   | N/A |
| <b>People's emotional and mental well-being</b>   | N/A |
| <b>Access to healthcare</b>   | N/A |

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>Participation in leisure opportunities</b> | N/A |
|---|-----|

**Negative impacts identified:**

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

**A more equal Denbighshire**

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | This project will ensure that effective design and print contributes positively to getting messages to all communities equally |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | N/A  |

**Positive impacts identified:**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>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</b> | N/A  |
| <b>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</b>   | N/A  |
| <b>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</b>  | Good quality printed materials can be used to reach those who have little or no access to digital forms of communication |
| <b>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</b>  | Good quality printed materials can be used to reach those who have little or no access to digital forms of communication |

**Negative impacts identified:** Tudalen 28

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>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</b> | N/A |
| <b>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</b>   | N/A |
| <b>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</b>  | N/A |
| <b>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</b>  | N/A |

## A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | This project is an enabler for other projects within the council to achieve the cohesive communities goals. the effective use of communications materials will support these projects |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | N/A   |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>Safe communities and individuals</b>       | N/A |
| <b>Community participation and resilience</b> | N/A |
| <b>The attractiveness of the area</b>         | N/A |
| <b>Connected communities</b>                  | N/A |
| <b>Rural resilience</b>                       | N/A |

### Negative impacts identified:

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>Safe communities and individuals</b>       | N/A |
| <b>Community participation and resilience</b> | N/A |

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>The attractiveness of the area</b> | N/A |
| <b>Connected communities</b>          | N/A |
| <b>Rural resilience</b>               | N/A |

## A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | The process proposed will automatically ensure that all design and print materials take into consideration the duties place on us by the Welsh Language standards and will encourage best practice in this area. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | N/A  |

### Positive impacts identified:

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>People using Welsh</b>           | All materials procured through the framework in Denbighshire will be checked for compliance with the Welsh Language standards as part of the process |
| <b>Promoting the Welsh language</b> | N/A  |
| <b>Culture and heritage</b>         | N/A  |

### Negative impacts identified:

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>People using Welsh</b>           | N/A |
| <b>Promoting the Welsh language</b> | N/A |
| <b>Culture and heritage</b>         | N/A |

## A globally responsible Denbighshire

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | All of the suppliers are local to the UK but the majority are within Wales, and some within Denbighshire. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | N/A   |

### Positive impacts identified:

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Local, national, international supply chains</b>              | By encouraging and supporting local businesses to join the framework |
| <b>Human rights</b>  | N/A  |
| <b>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</b> | By encouraging and supporting local businesses to join the framework |
| <b>Reducing climate change</b>                                   | N/A  |

### Negative impacts identified:

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>Local, national, international supply chains</b>              | N/A |
| <b>Human rights</b>  | N/A |
| <b>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</b> | N/A |
| <b>Reducing climate change</b>                                   | N/A |

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



**Adroddiad i'r** Cabinet

**Dyddiad y Cyfarfod** 19 Hydref 2021

**Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog:** Y Cyng. Brian Jones: Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff,  
Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd / Tony Ward: Pennaeth Priffyrdd,  
Cyfleusterau a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol

**Awduron yr Adroddiad:** Peter Clayton, Rheolwr Prosiect a Tony Ward, Pennaeth  
Priffyrdd, Cyfleusterau a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol

**Teitl** Dull arfaethedig i Dendro am Gam 2 Gorsaf Trosglwyddo  
Gwastraff newydd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, Stad Ddiwydiannol  
Colomendy, Dinbych

## 1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnig cynnal proses dendro i ddewis prif gontractwr i gyflenwi Cam 2 o Orsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff newydd i GSDd yn Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Colomendy, Dinbych. Mae angen Gorsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff arfaethedig i gefnogi'r newid gwasanaeth sydd wedi'i gynllunio ar gyfer casglu gwastraff o aelwydydd.

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

2.1. Mae angen penderfyniad i roi cymeradwyaeth i gynnal proses dendro arfaethedig i ddewis prif gontractwr i gyflenwi Cam 2 o Orsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff newydd i GSDd yn Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Colomendy, Dinbych.

## 3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo i gynnal y broses tendro arfaethedig

**SYLWCH:** Bydd adroddiad pellach yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cabinet i gael cymeradwyaeth ar gyfer Dyfarnu'r Contract ar ôl y broses dendro, a fydd hefyd

yn cadarnhau trefniadau rheoli'r contract, costau cyflwyno tendr a manylion y contract.

- 3.2. Bod y Pwyllgor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 1) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.

## 4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1. Mae manylion ynglŷn â'r amserlen amlinellol ar gyfer y broses dendro arfaethedig i'w cael isod. O ystyried gwerth y gwaith posib, mae amserlenni Cyfnodolyn Swyddogol Yr Undeb Ewropeaidd (OJEU) yn berthnasol. Wrth sefydlu a chynnal proses dendro bydd y swyddogion yn gweithio gyda (ac yn cael cyngor gan) Y Gyfraith a Chaffael. Bydd y tendr yn cael ei gyflwyno trwy Gwerthwchi Gymru drwy ddefnyddio'r system Proactis. Mae cerrig milltir allweddol a dyddiadau targed ar gyfer y broses dendro i'w gweld isod:

| Dyddiad targed | Carreg Filltir   |
|----------------|--|
| 29/10/2021     | Caffael / Cyfreithiol yn cytuno ar delerau terfynol, manyleb a methodoleg gwerthuso'r contract |
| 01/11/2021     | Hysbysebu'r tendr  |
| 10/12/2021     | Cau'r tendr i ymatebion, dechrau gwerthuso   |
| 18/02/2022     | Gorffen gwerthuso (dechrau cyfnod segur o 10 diwrnod ar ôl cyflwyno'r llythyrau dyfarnu)       |
| 30/03/2022     | Dyfarnu'r contract   |
| 25/04/2022     | Contract yn dechrau (Gwaith)   |

- 4.2. Disgwylir i'r contract fod gwerth oddeutu £5.25M sydd o fewn y gyllideb bresennol wedi'i ddyfarnu ar gyfer cyflenwi'r GTG newydd i gefnogi'r gwaith o ailfodelu'r gwasanaeth gwastraff arfaethedig yn ehangach.

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

- 5.1. Er heb ei grybwyll yn uniongyrchol o fewn y Cynllun Corfforaethol presennol, mae'r newidiadau a gynlluniwyd ar gyfer casglu gwastraff o aelwydydd yn cael effaith bositif ar Flaenoriaeth Corfforaethol, "Yr Amgylchedd: Deniadol ac wedi'i Ddiogelu, gan gefnogi lles a ffyniant economaidd". Bydd yn cynyddu nifer ac ansawdd y system ailgylchu a gesglir o aelwydydd, ac yn cynyddu cyfleoedd ar gyfer ailgylchu dolen gaeedig. Bydd hefyd yn galluogi i ehangu busnesau lleol o bosib, gan arwain at gyfleoedd cyflogaeth a thwf economaidd.

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

- 6.1. Cost y broses dendro arfaethedig yn bennaf fydd amser y swyddog a fydd yn gwneud y gwaith. Fel y nodwyd eisoes, bydd angen derbyn cymeradwyaethau pellach gan y Cabinet ar gyfer y penderfyniad o Ddyfarnu Contract i'r contractwr llwyddiannus ar ddiwedd y broses dendro.

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

- 7.1. Yn syml mae'r Adroddiad yn gofyn am gymeradwyaeth i gyflwyno Gwahoddiad i Dendro, gweler Atodiad 1 am wybodaeth bellach ar yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les sy'n cael ei gyflawni ar gyfer yr holl Ailfodelu Gwasanaeth Gwastraff lle mae'r datblygiad ar gyfer Gorsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff newydd yn elfen allweddol i gefnogi'r model ar gyfer gwasanaethau newydd arfaethedig. Mae canlyniad terfynol yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les yn bositif.

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

- 8.1. Mae **Grŵp Ardal Aelodau Dinbych** wedi hysbysu ar y cynnydd o ran datblygu'r safle fel eitem sefydlog ar y rhaglen ar gyfer pob cyfarfod.

- 8.2. Ymgynghorwyd gyda, a diweddarwyd yr Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff, Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd a'r Aelod Arweiniol Cyllid ynghylch eu safle ar y **Bwrdd Prosiect**. Mae'r Bwrdd Prosiect wedi'i gadeirio gan Bennaeth Priffyrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol sy'n gweithredu fel Swyddog Gweithredol Prosiectau ac yn cyfarfod tua unwaith y mis, ac ym mhob Bwrdd Prosiect mae'n diweddarau ar y Risg ac mae'r safle bresennol o ran Costau yn cael eu cyflwyno i'w hadolygu a'u gweithredu fel bo'r angen.
- 8.3. Cafodd yr egwyddor gyffredinol o ddatblygu Gorsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff newydd i gefnogi'r gwasanaeth casglu gwastraff cyffredinol ei gymeradwyo'n wreiddiol gan y **Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol a'r Cabinet** yn Rhagfyr 2018 a chyflwynwyd diweddariadau dilynol ar gynnydd ym **Mhwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau** yn Hydref 2019 a Mai 2021 a **Briffio'r Cabinet** ym Mawrth 2021. Hefyd, cyflwynwyd y dewis a ffefrir sef prynu tir yng Ngholomendy, Dinbych a datblygu'r Gorsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff ar y tir hwnnw i'r **Cyfarfod Cyffredinol** ym Mawrth 2019. Cyflwynwyd Cam 1 – Contract Galluogi Gwaith, dull Gwahoddiad i Dendro a Dyfarnu Contract wedi hynny sy'n cael ei gyflenwi ar y cyd rhwng 4 o fusnesau ar Ystâd Ddiwydiannol Colomendy i'r **Cabinet** i gael ei gymeradwyo yn Hydref 2020 (dull Gwahoddiad i Dendro) ac Ebrill 2021 (Dyfarnu Contract).
- 8.4. Wedi ymgynghori â'r Prif Swyddog Ariannol – gweler yr ymateb isod:

## 9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

- 9.1. Mae'r broses dendro a fydd yn helpu i gyflenwi'r gwaith o ddatblygu Gorsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff newydd i gefnogi'r newid yn y gwasanaeth casglu gwastraff cyffredinol wedi cael ei gymeradwyo mewn egwyddor. Mae'r dyfarniad contract ei hun yn destun adroddiad pellach. Ar sail hynny mae'r adroddiad yn cael ei gefnogi.

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

10.1. Mae'r Prif Risgiau, y tebygolrwydd iddyn nhw ddigwydd a'r camau gweithredu i leihau'r risgiau hynny wedi'u rhestru isod:

| <b>Prif Risgiau</b>   | <b>Effaith Tebygol</b> | <b>Camau i Leihau'r Risg</b>   |
|---|------------------------|--|
| Dim ymatebion i'r tendr   | Uchel                  | Annhebygol yn y sefyllfa sydd ohoni  |
| Pwysau marchnad barhaus ar brisiau a chyflenwad deunyddiau  | Uchel                  | Mae Cam 2 wedi'i adolygu ac yn amcangyfrif ac yn cymryd i ystyriaeth y pwysau marchnad presennol mor bell ymlaen ag sy'n bosib |
| Ymatebion gan ymgeiswyr sydd o bosib ddim yn addas neu'n ansefydlog yn ariannol oherwydd yr hinsawdd ariannol presennol | Uchel                  | Bydd gwiriadau ariannol yn cael eu cyflawni, y swm tendro yn cael ei adolygu, a chostau isel yn cael eu cwestiynu              |
| Coronafeirws  | Isel                   | Gwaith adeiladu i gael ei gynllunio i fynd i'r afael ag unrhyw sefyllfa  |

## 11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1. Deddf Diogelu'r Amgylchedd 1990 Rhan II

11.2. a111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

11.3. a120 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

# **OPTION 5 (Preferred) - Weekly Kerbside Sort (including food waste), 4- weekly residual, AHP service**

## **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: | 407  |
| Brief description: | <p>This assessment is required as the Council needs to fundamentally change the way we collect household waste to further improve recycling in the County as part of strategy to meet Welsh Government 70% recycling target by 2024/25 and to address on-going budget pressure expected to rise to £900,000 by 2019/20 due to the current cost of sending our mixed blue bin recycling for further separation at a Materials recovery Facility. In Option 5 (preferred) the comingled blue recycling 240l bin would be replaced with a TrolliBocs System, where residents present sorted waste into separate stackable containers. The Trollibocs and the existing food waste caddy would be collected weekly on the same vehicle, resulting in resource revenue savings from the provision of higher quality, pre-sorted recycling. . Residual waste would be collected every 4 weeks in a 240l black bin (as opposed to fortnightly in a 140/180l bin) which is projected to reduce the amount of waste that could have been recycled going in the black bin (currently 51% of items in the black bin could have been recycled on our other kerbside services). An optional human hygiene waste service would be offered to remove "smelly waste" from the residual bin where required. New recycling waste streams would be targeted, including batteries, small electrical, electronic equipment (WEEE) and textiles and collected on the same day as the recycling, but every fortnight. Currently residents put paper, card, wax cartons, plastic containers/bottles, can and glass bottles/jars altogether in a 240litre blue bin which is collected fortnightly.</p> |
| Date Completed:    | 19/10/2018 08:29:46<br><div style="text-align: center;"> <b>Page 43 39</b> </div>  |


|  |  |
|--|--|
| Completed by:                                    | Tara Dumas   |
| Responsible Service:                             | Highways & Environmental Services  |
| Localities affected by the proposal:             | Whole County,  |
| Who will be affected by the proposal?            | All Residents / Households in Denbighshire; Operational Waste Team as new model rolled out |
| 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 : 27 / 30.

## Implications of the score

Implementing the preferred option will align DCC to the Welsh Government waste collection blueprint, meaning that we are operating to a consistent approach to other Welsh LA's in order to maximise the quantity and quality of recyclable household waste we collect. The preferred option seeks to restrict residual capacity further than the blueprint by The Welsh Government have carried out relevant sustainability and economic appraisals on their blue print (Independently reviewed in March 2016 by Eunomia) to determine it to be the most economically and environmentally practical approach to managing household waste.

## 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                           | Positive |



## Main conclusions

Overall the proposed project to Remodel the Waste Service Collection should have positive impacts in terms of a prosperous and resilient and a globally responsible Denbighshire as the new service will increase recycling performance by at least 3%. The higher quality recyclable stream will support the adoption of EU Circular Economy measures and the Welsh Economic Action Plan. The model is also the most cost efficient of all options considered, bringing in a new income stream that protects other council services from further resource reductions. There is a neutral impact on equality due to the introduction of a new service to deal with hygiene waste sometimes produced by young families and the elderly. We have reviewed (currently in draft) our waste policies to ensure exemptions can be awarded to households that struggle to participate fully in the recycling service for genuine physical or mental health reasons. There are no health implications for the new service. Residual waste will be collected less frequently but smelly waste such as nappies and food waste will be collected weekly. There is a neutral impact on vibrant culture and welsh language as all communications will be available in Welsh and English. There will be a significant focus on community engagement throughout and post implementation, encouraging intergenerational learning (young people as ambassadors) and motivational communications. There is a neutral impact on cohesive

communities as the new waste model supports and strengthens a social enterprise operating model for the collection and re-use of textiles, and the service changes are supported through a new (draft) household waste collection policy, to support the regulation of the new operating model.

### **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

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | The new waste service will secure the long term future of the service and associated jobs and importantly contribute to increasing recycling rates in the County which will minimise residual waste generated by the County's residents. There is an overall reduction in the Council's carbon footprint through enhanced capture of recycling, especially food waste. Materials recycled are of higher quality which will help stimulate growth in the manufacturing industry within the UK.   |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | Maximising the positive impacts from higher recycling rates will be dependant on undertaking a comprehensive communication campaign and ongoing education strategy that provides both instructional and motivational information to encourage people to take the extra effort to recycle more and separate their household waste items into various containers. A YouGov Survey stated that 70% of people want to know what happens to their rubbish and 32% would be more likely to separate their materials if they knew what happened to them. the Viridor Recycling Index 2017 (consumer survey) showed that only a quarter of people believed their waste was properly recycled and showed a clear need for better education, with seven in ten (69%) people feeling frustrated about not having enough education materials on recycling. There is an opportunity to re-engage with Denbighshire citizens to provide the information that will inform and influence pro-environmental behaviours. Consideration to reducing manual handling concerns will be given when specifying the new kerbside recycling vehicles, including consultation with Unions and the workforce. W and R team to investigate introduction of a "ready for work" programme to train up new operatives (workforce succession planning) and career pathways opportunities for existing employees to upskill. |

### Positive impacts identified:

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>A low carbon society</b> | <p>Application of the waste hierarchy, enhanced opportunity for closed loop recycling, greater quantities of waste recycled, less vehicle passes to each households over a 4 week period, vehicle haulage movements as recycling is bailed locally - so overall greater environmental benefits. Increased in recycling performance of 3.1% projected. There is a wide evidence base to show that Kerbside Sort yields a lower carbon footprint than co-mingled collections. The carbon impacts of different methods of collection and post collection sorting were shown by the ADAS report for London Borough of Camden which stated that: "The carbon footprint of the whole process for the co-mingled collection, transfer and MRF is 77% greater than for the kerbside sorted recycle collection system."</p> <p>High quality materials are more likely to be used in closed loop recycling where glass bottles and jars are recycled into similar products, paper into paper and so on. The carbon benefits of the closed loop recycling of glass were demonstrated in a 2006 paper "The impact of the carbon agenda on the waste management business", Grant Thornton, Oakdene Hollins. The reduced carbon impact of kerbside sort vehicles compared to large Refuse Collection Vehicles currently used to collect recycling in DCC are considerably lower, as supported by the following paper "Kerbside Recycling in Wales: Environmental Costs, Waste and Resources action Programme (WRAP) 2014".</p> |
|-----------------------------|--|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>Quality communications, infrastructure and transport</b></p> | <p>All new waste collection rounds will undertake route optimisation analysis to reduce unnecessary mileage and optimise efficiency, as well as round risk assessments to avoid traffic congestion where practical. The changes will be supported by a communications plan, to include face to face public engagement, a schools education package, and revised instructional material. Option 5 will result in significant capital investment in local authority depots (North Wales) and new waste containers. There may be an opportunity to combine the provision of salt barns with the depot bulking facilities at one of the sites, improving the way we manage winter maintenance resources.</p>   |
| <p><b>Economic development</b></p>                                 | <p>Collected recycling will be of adequate quality to be reprocessed in the UK (as opposed to being shipped overseas), encouraging home grown manufacturing industries to develop/expand. Collecting high quality recycling through source segregation is a priority for Welsh Government as they recognise the opportunities the EU "Circular Economy" package brings to helping Wales grow its own economy, and in a more sustainable way (www.gov.wales news article "Wales leading the way towards becoming a circular economy" 28th June 2018. Positive impacts of the circular economy on economic growth are also recognised in the Welsh Government's Economic Action Plan.</p> <p>The paper by the Resources Association "Putting quality recycling at the heart of a circular economy" August 2015 concludes that mandatory source separation of recyclables, including biowaste, would reduce recycling contamination and create new economic opportunity. By example, an article by Simon Weston (LetsRecycle.com 17th July 2017) director of raw materials (Confederation of Paper Industries) states "Recent work conducted by the Confederation of Paper Industries (CPI) estimates that an increase of one percentage point in contamination would increase costs by about £8 million per annum across the entire UK mill system. For a large paper reprocessor this could equate to as much as £1.25 million per percentage point increase for each 100,000 tonnes of raw material procured. These sorts of additional costs undermine the viability of domestic re-processors when compared with foreign competitors using other material streams, and could lead to plant closures and job losses."</p> <p>Kerbside Sort systems yield very low contamination rates (1% Friends of the Earth, compared to Commingled recycling schemes that rarely achieve contamination rates below 5% and often in excess of 10%). Hygiene waste will be collected separately in the Option. It is possible that this waste stream can be recycled and future discussions with Welsh Government are anticipated over the opportunity for this waste to be re-processed in Denbighshire. This would created further jobs through the construction and operation of a new facility.</p> |
| <p><b>Quality skills for the long term</b></p>                     | <p>Waste operatives will require enhanced manual handling training. In addition, the service will be modernised to closely monitor recycling habits of individuals through enhanced data capture of weight based information. Team members will be trained to use route optimisation software. DCC's waste technical team will be trained to collate and report on a wider range of performance data. The team will be required to deliver behaviour change messages to a wide range of audiences, including to school groups and private/social landlords. Increased procurement skills and experience will also be required. The service change would be supported through the adoption of an environmental enforcement policy which the team will be required to adopt. Whilst the existing enforcement team have all existing knowledge and skills, wider adoption by the rest of the team will be required.</p>   |

|                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Quality jobs for the long term</b> | <p>All waste operatives will be required to become "recycling ambassadors" as their acceptance/rejection of presented material will be fundamental to providing weekly feedback to the residents about what can and can not be collected on the kerbside sort scheme. Expected that Waste team jobs will be secured, may be need for additional Waste Team members depending on future operational model - to be confirmed as part of further development of Business Case. The baseline is unaffordable and jobs across other council service are at risk should we not change the way we deliver our services.</p> <p>This option will secure at least 9 full time jobs in a local Social Enterprise, and support at least 18 people with learning disabilities, through the collection, sorting , cleaning and resale of textiles.</p> |
| <b>Childcare</b>                      | There are no known increased benefits arising from changing from the baseline to Option 5. Working hours are not modelled to change.  |

### Negative impacts identified:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>A low carbon society</b>                                 | <p>approx. 35,000 Blue recycling bins and 30,000 grey residual bins will become redundant but recovered bins will be collected and sent for recycling. Recovered plastic is often recycled into new waste containers. procurement of new containers will specify some recycled content (whilst maintaining strength / life expectancy of the container).</p> <p>Option 4 and 5 include the option to direct deliver recycling from the North of the County to a Conwy facility (additional 6-8 miles round trip)increasing the distance travelled by affected vehicles. This is yet to be decided.</p>   |
| <b>Quality communications, infrastructure and transport</b> | Option 4 and 5 include the option to direct deliver recycling from the North of the County to a Conwy facility (additional 6-8 miles round trip)increasing the distance travelled by affected vehicles.  |
| <b>Economic development</b>                                 | None - the current receiver of comingled recycling would prefer source segregated material, due to higher quality of paper.  |
| <b>Quality skills for the long term</b>                     | It is envisaged that the increased manual handling requirements on the kerbside sort option will lead to a number of operatives seeking redeployment or retirement. This will produce a knowledge gap in the service for which we must prepare over the next 2 years.  |
| <b>Quality jobs for the long term</b>                       | The manual handling implications of the kerbside sort system may present as a barrier to older operatives or operatives with pre-existing conditions that limit repetitive lifting operations. A key HR work stream has been set up to identify redeployment opportunities for staff who may not be able to carry out the new duties and jobs will be re-evaluated to reflect the change in operations. The Service has already identified the Council's Career Pathways programme as a strategy to deliver succession planning and develop skills of existing employees. They are also proactively engaged in promoting career opportunities externally, such as attending job fairs. |
| <b>Childcare</b>  | There are no known increased implications arising from changing from the baseline to Option 5.   |

## A resilient Denbighshire

|                       |          |
|-----------------------|----------|
| <b>Overall Impact</b> | Positive |
|-----------------------|----------|

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Overall, despite potential for negative consequences due to potential increase in collection vehicle mileage and possible negative behaviour reactions by disgruntled residents who may take against recycling agenda as a consequence overall it is felt the overall message will raise awareness of the importance of recycling and the new model will support the capacity to further increase domestic recycling rates |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | Negative behaviour issues will be tackled through targeted communications on the benefits of the change to collection model to try to get all residents on board. As far as is possible new collection vehicles will be the most fuel efficient models affordable to reduce fuel consumption and emissions as far as practical to mitigate this issue.   |

**Positive impacts identified:**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Biodiversity and the natural environment</b>               | This option enables the reprocessing industry to operate closed loop recycling solutions, saving the need to use virgin materials extracted from the natural environment across the world. More recycling will be recovered than the baseline option. Evidence suggest that people adopting pro-recycling behaviours on a kerbside sort system become more supportive of wider environmental issues.  |
| <b>Biodiversity in the built environment</b>                  | Currently around 10,000 households are receiving a sack collection for residual/recyclable waste. Sacks are ripped open by scavenging animals (seagulls, rats and foxes) providing an unnatural source of food, leading to unhealthy increases in populations of some species that may displace other species. This option will seek to reduce the number of households on a sack collection and provide a more regulated system that will prohibit residents placing food waste into sacks. The Trollibocs system does help contain litter as it must be presented lidded but will require enforcement to ensure boxes are not presented off the trolley and without lids. |
| <b>Reducing waste, reusing and recycling</b>                  | Option will improve and increase domestic recycling performance and produce cleaner material more suitable for closed loop recycling.   |
| <b>Reduced energy/fuel consumption</b>                        | Food waste is co-collected on the same recycling vehicle as dry material and the number of residual collection passes per month are reduced. Overall this results in less vehicle movements.  |
| <b>People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity</b> | New collection model will further raise awareness of need to and issues around recycling. A communications Strategy has been developed and includes an Education Campaign to promote pro-recycling behaviours in young people, and encourage them to take home important messages.  |
| <b>Flood risk management</b>                                  | Any changes in use to the Lon Parcwr depot to receive waste will require enhanced flood mitigation due to proximity of river. This option is still being considered and will be revisited if this depot will be used.   |

**Negative impacts identified:**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Biodiversity and the natural environment</b> | Any development at the Lon Parcwr Depot could have an adverse effect on the local environment (Salmon River adjacent) and therefore consultation with NRW and Planning will inform depot options appraisal. As a result of the service change around 35,000 blue wheeled bins and up to 30,000 black wheeled bins will become redundant. These will be collected for recycling into new bins. To partially offset the environmental impact, new containers will contain the optimum recycled content whilst maintaining durability. Residents will be asked to request a larger black bin only if they need it, in order to reduce wastage and cost. |
|---|--|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Biodiversity in the built environment</b>                  | Development of a waste transfer facility could impact, depending on location, yet to be determined.   |
| <b>Reducing waste, reusing and recycling</b>                  | May encourage negative behaviour from disgruntled Residents who take against new arrangements and deliberately reduce recycling efforts. Many local authorities have restricted residual waste capacity and reduced collections to 3 weekly. there is no evidence to suggest an increase in fly tipping in these authorities. However, it is necessary to support these service changes with fair but firm household waste collection policy and resource enforcement activities adequately to ensure that dumping of rubbish and deliberately cross contaminating waste streams is appropriately regulated.  |
| <b>Reduced energy/fuel consumption</b>                        | New collection model may generate additional distance travelled that may increase fuel consumption - to be confirmed once new collection model analysed in detail and location of tipping facilities are confirmed. Initially, households may take extra journeys to the household recycling parcs to dispose of excess waste. Overall, capacity for their waste will be increased by 57litres each week. Therefore as long as waste is segregated it should be able to be managed kerbside. The household waste collection policy will specify that households will qualify for additional capacity as long as they can demonstrate they recycle all they can, and capacity is a regular issue. Residents taking "black bag" type waste to the Recycling Parcs will be asked to segregate recyclables or the bags will be rejected. Therefore encouraging the correct behaviours at home, negating the need for additional journeys. |
| <b>People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity</b> | May encourage negative behaviour from disgruntled Residents who take against new arrangements and deliberately reduce recycling   |
| <b>Flood risk management</b>                                  |   |

## A healthier Denbighshire

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Neutral overall as few relevant impacts, where potential impacts do exist they are likely to be minimal                              |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | Positives on engaging people in a positive way will be stressed and highlighted as part of communications during/post implementation |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being</b> | This option requires the householder to do more to manage their waste responsibly. More support will be offered to residents to comply and a sustained and focussed environmental campaign will offer opportunities for social norming and intergenerational learning, where schools and their pupils encourage their communities to recycle more.  |
| <b>Access to good quality, healthy food</b>   | NONE  |
| <b>People's emotional and mental well-being</b>   | Engaging people further in the need and activity of increasing recycling will engage them in a positive activity that can improve their sense of participation and doing good. There is evidence that people using a kerbside sort system are more "bought into" recycling as they believe more strongly the material is going to be made into new products. There is also evidence to suggest engaged recyclers are more likely to engage or be supportive of wider environmental initiatives. |

|   |      |
|---|------|
| <b>Access to healthcare</b>                   | NONE |
| <b>Participation in leisure opportunities</b> | NONE |

### Negative impacts identified:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being</b> | There is a risk that those residents who do not currently engage with DCC's waste collection system will find the new system more challenging. therefore incidents of alleyway dumping may increase if not managed. DCC will introduce a new enforcement policy and increased communications programme to mitigate these risks. |
| <b>Access to good quality, healthy food</b>   | NONE  |
| <b>People's emotional and mental well-being</b>   | Possible issues with the change upsetting residents and affecting their well being due to change and the need to adapt to new arrangements which they may feel antagonism towards, or be fearful they will not be able to cope with the new system.   |
| <b>Access to healthcare</b>   | NONE  |
| <b>Participation in leisure opportunities</b>   | NONE  |

### A more equal Denbighshire

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Most protected groups should be unaffected by the new waste model as households already present and segregate their rubbish. There may be a negative impact on residents with disability or who are elderly/infirm but variants to the main system will be put in place to recognise and manage this.   |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | Recycling rates in areas with poor economic circumstances is often lower than in other areas. More targeted communications, such as roadshows, School visits and door to door support will be required to ensure residents in these areas fully understand the new system and take care to store their waste and recycling containers on their own properties so they are not abused or stolen. |

### Positive impacts identified:



|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>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</b></p> | <p>The new Service will include a free separate collection of nappy/incontinence waste upon request, helping households with young children, or residents with medical needs cope better with the Waste Collection Service. This is an improvement to the existing service. Where possible discreet but accessible collection points from inside the household property boundary may be requested for those requiring the services due to medical conditions.</p>  |
| <p><b>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</b></p>   | <p>NONE</p>  |
| <p><b>Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes</b></p>   | <p>All trollibocs and new waste containers will be provided free of charge during the service change, even though the Council has a right to charge for them.</p> <p>W and R department will liaise with the Council's troubled families team and other appropriate outreach workers to ensure that waste requirements are understood and passed on to households, should waste issues or questions arise.</p> <p>A schools Education programme will be launched to support the new waste model, and priority focus will be given to schools in derived areas. The new waste model will increase the opportunities for employment and "ready to work" schemes.</p> |
| <p><b>People in poverty</b></p>  | <p>People in poverty often produce more waste - especially food waste and packaging waste. The new model provides greater capacity overall, on a 4 weekly basis to manage and contain waste.</p>   |

**Negative impacts identified:**

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <p><b>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</b></p> | <p>People with some disabilities may find the new way of presenting waste more challenging, due to the need to separate waste into more containers, and due to the fact that they may need a larger residual bin, which could be heavier to manoeuvre. Consultation with disability user group representatives has also identified that the new Trollibocs system requires more "bending" that could prevent or put off some infirm residents from using the service. For this reason a range of container options will be offered to infirm or disabled residents and the Trolliboc design will take account of feedback received through consultations. DCC operate an assisted collection service so if a household find their residual bin too heavy due to size can either be given a smaller bin (subject to having capacity) two smaller bins, or may apply to be on the assist list where we collect the bin from the curtilage of their property. The new DCC waste enforcement policy will allow for households to be listed as exempt from recycling some or all materials if a disability and/or lack of support genuinely prevents them from doing so (e.g. sheltered accommodation with occupants with dementia). Trollibocs can be provided with braille stickers where needed and all associated instructional material will be provided in appropriate mediums for sight impaired occupants.</p> <p>Opportunities for upskilling and redeployment will be provided to employees who are unable to manage the new manual handling requirements of the collection service</p> |
| <p><b>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</b></p>   | <p>If a household has suffered discrimination from sections of their community in the past, they are more likely to be reported to us if they struggle to comply with the new system. The DCC enforcement policy will always include an initial educational step before enforcement action is taken to help residents to adjust to the new requirements.</p>   |
| <p><b>Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes</b></p>   | <p>Recycling rates in areas with poor economic circumstances is often lower than in other areas.</p>   |
| <p><b>People in poverty</b></p>  | <p>The Council has the right to issue a fixed penalty to residential occupants for failing to recycle, or dumping black bag waste. In order for the new scheme to work longer term, it will be necessary to monitor activities of non-compling households more rigorously, that could lead to FPN's being issued. However, the revised Council enforcement procedure will ensure that every household will be given the opportunity to correct behaviours. In addition, an early payment option with a reduced fine level can also be included.</p>  |

## A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

|                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <p><b>Overall Impact</b></p> | <p>Neutral</p> |
|------------------------------|----------------|

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | <p>Overall positive impact as new collection model offers opportunities to raise awareness of need to and increase ability to recycle for residents and benefit this may bring to engagement and reducing littering but is small risk it may also lead to feeling that change being done to residents and an associated problem of littering and fly tipping may result however this is thought to be low risk. The new system will be better regulated to identify non-compliance quickly and target behaviour change processes efficiently. There will be less (no) abandoned contaminated bins on the streets in the future preferred model.</p> <p>The Recycle More Waste Less Survey showed that households are currently more likely to have space in their residual black bin on collection day than their recycling bins, evidencing that the new model, to increase recycling capacity by 57litres per week and reducing residual capacity by 10litres per week is manageable. This, combined with the fact that on average 51% of the waste in the black bins could be recycled on our existing services supports a move to shift the focus and resources to collecting more recyclable waste.</p> |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | <p>There is a perception that a reduced residual collection frequency could attract pests. The new model will offer a weekly opt-in service for human hygiene waste and the weekly food waste service will continue and be expanded to all houses, meaning waste most likely to attract pests and vermin should not be in the residual bin. Households remaining on a sack collection will be provided with gull-proof sacks to contain their disposal pink sacks. This will keep waste and odours contained and enable the Council to regulate the capacity given to sack customers so that recycling behaviours are still incentivised.</p>  |

**Positive impacts identified:**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Safe communities and individuals</b>       | <p>All wheeled bins and Trollibocs will be assigned to individual properties, encouraging ownership so they are not left out on the highway where they pose a fire risk. Currently there are excessive numbers of abandoned blue recycling bins on the public highway due to them becoming contaminated. This will not be an issue in the new model.</p>   |
| <b>Community participation and resilience</b> | <p>All residents have had the opportunity to be surveyed about the changes and will have the opportunity to raise concerns they may have already that can be addressed via the proposed changes or concerns they may have in relation to the new change that can influence its design e.g. frequency of nappy collections.</p> <p>A sustained schools education programme will result in a significant number of young people becoming recycling ambassadors, and offering learning /recycling opportunities within their communities.</p> |
| <b>The attractiveness of the area</b>         | <p>With improved recycling it may be that this leads to a reduction in litter / waste as more recyclable material is captured via the new collection arrangements. Sack collections and on street solutions (currently abused) will be phased out wherever possible. Enhanced consultation with HMOs and private landlords will seek to ensure adequate and appropriate provision is made for tenanted properties.</p>   |
| <b>Connected communities</b>                  | <p>Intention to use social norming as a way to promote pro-recycling behaviours and identify recycling champions.</p>  |

**Negative impacts identified:**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Safe communities and individuals</b>       | Residents who fail to comply with the new system and dump their waste will lower the environmental quality where they live - leading to the broken windows effect. The new waste model, however, will have boosted resources to target those individuals with appropriate education and enforcement action. It is not envisaged, however that these issues will increase in number from the baseline model. Areas causing issues now will be visited to ensure the optimal system is put in place to prevent waste escaping into the environment.  |
| <b>Community participation and resilience</b> | Many residents will not have actively engaged during the proposal phase and provide resistance as the service is rolled out.   |
| <b>The attractiveness of the area</b>         | Residents who fail to comply with the new system and dump their waste will lower the environmental quality where they live - leading to the broken windows effect. The new waste model, however, will have boosted resources to target those individuals with appropriate education and enforcement action. It is not envisaged, however that these issues will increase in number from the baseline model. Areas causing issues now will be visited to ensure the optimal system is put in place to prevent waste escaping into the environment.<br>There is a perception that a reduced residual collection frequency could attract pests. |
| <b>Connected communities</b>                  | Initially some recyclers may disengage with the new service if they disagree with the proposals. Mitigate with regular and targeted coms using the Waste Recycling Action Programme's (WRAP's) segmentation research. New scheme must be flexible to address individual needs where appropriate.   |

## A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | There will be a lot of communications material produced to provide instructional and motivational information to target audiences and the public in general. Every opportunity to promote the Welsh Language and cultures will be taken during the development of our campaigns. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | There are no identified negatives.   |

### Positive impacts identified:

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>People using Welsh</b>           | The proposed waste collection system is more aligned to those in the other Welsh authorities. This consistency will assist in general understanding in any language as families and friends communicate beyond County boundaries. All communications, including the survey, media releases and instructional information will be produced in Welsh as well as English.  |
| <b>Promoting the Welsh language</b> | There is an opportunity to display bi-lingual advertisements with simple messages/ catch phrases  |
| <b>Culture and heritage</b>         | In the longer term, once kerbside capture of materials is maximised, there is an opportunity to promote re-use of kerbside materials and carry out campaigns to extend the life of items through repair. This will encourage people to learn traditional skills, such as sewing. There is also an opportunity to appeal to target audiences through tying together traditional activities and recycling/re-use behaviours (e.g. A rugby player recycling his old shirt, a sheep farmer recycling his working dogs' food packaging etc...) |

## Negative impacts identified:

|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| <b>People using Welsh</b>           | NONE |
| <b>Promoting the Welsh language</b> | NONE |
| <b>Culture and heritage</b>         | NONE |

## A globally responsible Denbighshire

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Positive overall as aligns with other North Wales LA's - developing common resident experience and producing higher quality resources that can stimulate local and national manufacturing opportunities.  |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | As part of design and communications around collections model change Denbighshire will learn from experience at Conwy CBC and from all previous service changes in Wales and wider afield, through data held by WRAP (Waste Resources Action Programme) |

## Positive impacts identified:

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Local, national, international supply chains</b>              | The baseline waste model produces low quality recycling which has limited markets, often overseas. This option produces source segregated material which can be used by local and national manufacturing companies.                                    |
| <b>Human rights</b>  | NONE   |
| <b>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</b> | By making the proposed changes the waste collection model in Denbighshire will more closely align with others across North Wales, including specifically Conwy CBC therefore making any option for Service of Council mergers in future a simpler task |

## Negative impacts identified:

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Local, national, international supply chains</b>              | Initially there will be a drop in the volume of some non-target plastic that is currently being marketed but the benefits of producing cleaner material far outweigh this.   |
| <b>Human rights</b>  | To support the introduction of the new scheme, the Council will be reviewing its waste enforcement policies to ensure the scheme is regulated. The Council will, in all cases act in accordance with the Regulators Code (2014). |
| <b>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</b> | NONE   |

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**Adroddiad i'r:** Cabinet

**Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:** 19 Hydref 2021

**Aelod Arweiniol / Swyddog:** Y Cyng. Brian Jones: Aelod Arweiniol Gwastraff, Cludiant a'r Amgylchedd / Tony Ward: Pennaeth Prifffyrdd, Cyfleusterau a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:** Tony Ward / Tara Dumas, Rheolwr Gwastraff ac Ailgylchu

**Teitl:** Dyfarniad Contract a newidiadau polisi ar gyfer contract newydd i reoli ein Canolfannau Ailgylchu Gwastraff y Cartref

## 1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn manylu ar ganlyniadau'r broses gaffael ar y cyd â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy (CBSC) i reoli Canolfannau Ailgylchu Gwastraff y Cartref (CAGC) yn y ddwy sir.

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

2.1. Er mwyn gwireddu'r arbedion mwyaf a gynhrychir o'r caffael, mae'n angenrheidiol i'r cyngor gytuno i ddyfarnu'r contract i'r Cynigydd a Ffebrir. Mae canlyniad y caffael (**Atodiad 1, Adroddiad Gwerthuso Tendr**) wedi'i gategoreiddio fel eitem Rhan II ar y cam hwn o'r broses. Mae rhai o'r arbedion rhagamcanol a gynhrychir oherwydd newidiadau polisi a gynigir wrth redeg y safleoedd CAGC, gan gynnwys cyflwyno taliadau am rai ffyrddiau gwastraff. Felly gofynnir am gymeradwyaeth hefyd ar gyfer mabwysiadu'r polisi CAGC ar y cyd gyda Chonwy (**Atodiad 2**) ac atodlen codi tâl 2022/23 (**Atodiad 3**).

## 3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn awdurdodi dyfarnu'r contract i'r Cynigydd a Ffebrir a nodwyd yn yr Adroddiad Gwerthuso Tendr caffael ar y cyd (**Atodiad 1**), ar ôl dangos ei fod wedi cyflwyno'r tendr mwyaf manteisiol yn economaidd a nodi y bydd y contract yn cael ei ddyfarnu gan Gyngor Conwy fel yr Awdurdod Arweiniol.

- 3.2. Bod yr Aelodau'n cadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 4) fel rhan o'u hystyriaethau ac yn nodi y bydd hwn yn cael ei ddiweddarau yn dilyn dyfarnu'r contract.
- 3.3. Bod polisi CAGC ar y cyd gyda Chonwy (**Atodiad 2**) yn cael ei fabwysiadu o Ddyddiad Cychwyn y contract.
- 3.4. Bod taliadau gwastraff DIY ac Adeiladu (**Atodiad 3**) yn cael eu mabwysiadu'n ffurfiol o Ddyddiad Cychwyn y contract.
- 3.5. Mabwysiadu'r system archebu CAGC ar y cyd, sy'n cael ei datblygu'n fewnol yng Nghyngor Conwy, yn barhaol.
- 3.6. Bod adroddiad yn cael ei ddwyn yn ôl i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Partneriaethau i adolygu blwyddyn gyntaf gweithrediad y 'contract newydd'.
- 3.7. Bod y Cabinet yn nodi bod angen cytuno ar IAA rhwng CBS Conwy a CSDd a gofyn i'r gwasanaeth gael ei gefnogi gan y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol i baratoi hyn.

## 4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

- 4.1. Mae'r Cyngor wedi cynnal ymarfer caffael ar y cyd â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy (CBSC) i sicrhau un gweithredwr ar gyfer pob un o'r pum Canolfan Ailgylchu Gwastraff y Cartref (CAGC) yn y ddwy sir. Bydd y contract yn cael ei osod fel contract "consesiynau" oherwydd lefel yr incwm y mae'r gweithrediadau'n ei gynhyrchu trwy werthu deunyddiau ailgylchadwy, taliadau am wastraff DIY ac Adeiladu ac incwm o'r mentrau siop Ailddefnyddio. Mae'r math hwn o gontract yn ddull cynyddol gyffredin y mae'r Sector Cyhoeddus yn ei ddefnyddio i fod yn bartner gyda gweithredwr economaidd sy'n darparu gwasanaethau y gallant gynhyrchu incwm ohonynt. Mae'r incwm yn gwrthbwyso peth neu'r cyfan o gost y contract i'r corff cyhoeddus. Cydnabyddir contractau consesiwn am hwyluso buddsoddiad newydd a hyrwyddo arloesedd. Mae gan y contract dymor o 7 mlynedd gyda'r opsiwn i ymestyn am hyd at dair blynedd. Cytunwyd/ cymerwyd arbediad referniw blyneddol o £100,000 ar gyfer Cyngor Sir Ddinbych eisoes fel rhan o gyllideb 2021/22 o ganlyniad i gyflwyno taliadau am wastraff DIY ac adeiladu a ddygwyd i safleoedd yn Sir Ddinbych. Bydd y trefniant cytundebol presennol yn dod i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2022, a bydd gan y contract newydd ddyddiad cychwyn o 1 Ebrill 2022.



4.1.1 Bydd Cabinet CBSC yn ystyried argymhelliad y swyddog i ddyfarnu'r contract ar y cyd i'r cynigydd a ffefrir ar 26 Hydref 2021. Mae'n angenrheidiol i'r ddau gyngor gytuno i ddyfarnu'r contract, a rhaid cadw holl fanylion y Cynigydd a Ffefrir yn gyfrinachol ar yr amser hwn.

4.1.2 Cefnogwyd yr ymarfer caffael ar y cyd gan Wood Group UK Ltd, a benodwyd gan WRAP ac a ariannwyd trwy Gronfa Cydweithredu Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae amlinelliad trylwyr o'r broses gaffael, y canlyniadau a'r camau nesaf i'w gael yn **Atodiad 1** y mae'n rhaid iddo aros yn gyfrinachol ar hyn o bryd gan nad yw'r broses gaffael wedi'i chwblhau.

4.1.3 Manylir ar ganlyniad y Gwerthusiad isod. Mae mwy o fanylion ar gael yn Atodiad 1. Cyflwynodd y ddau gynigydd gynigion o ansawdd da heb unrhyw bryderon mawr, ac mae'r ddau gynigydd yn brofiadol mewn rhedeg safleoedd CAGC a mentrau aildefnyddio.

| Cyflenwr   | Sgôr Ansawdd | Sgôr Pris | Cyfanswm Sgôr Cyfun | Safle |
|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|-------|
| Cynigydd 1 | 27.1%        | 65.0%     | 92.1%               | 1     |
| Cynigydd 2 | 27.0%        | 58.6%     | 85.1%               | 2     |

## 4.2. Buddion

Mae'r buddion lefel uchel a nodwyd trwy'r ymarfer caffael ar y cyd fel a ganlyn:

- Buddion ariannol sy'n deillio o arbedion maint, effeithlonrwydd a chyflwyno system codi tâl ar gyfer rhai gwastraff;
- Dull sy'n gyson ag awdurdod cyfagos;
- Ymrwymiad i ddefnydd trawsffiniol rhwng y siroedd, i drigolion allu defnyddio eu canolfan ailgylchu agosaf, pa bynnag sir y mae hi ynddi; a
- Gwneud y mwyaf o ddargyfeirio gwastraff a chyfran arall o incwm trwy addasu model gweithredu'r siop aildefnyddio sydd eisoes yn gweithio'n llwyddiannus ar un o safleoedd CAGC Conwy.

## 4.3 Cynllun codi tâl am wastraff DIY ac adeiladu

Mae gennym ni gyfrifoldeb statudol i ddarparu CAGC i alluogi trigolion i gael gwared â gwastraff o'r cartref am ddim. Fodd bynnag, mae nifer o fathau o wastraff yn cael eu cyfrif fel rhai nad ydynt o'r cartref, ac nid oes rhwymedigaeth ar y Cyngor i dderbyn y mathau hyn o wastraff am ddim. Mae caniatâd i ni godi ar drigolion am gael gwared â nhw.

Mae atodlenni prisio arfaethedig y cynigwyr wedi'u seilio ar atodlenni codi tâl a nodwyd gan yr Awdurdodau ar gyfer derbyn gwastraff DIY ac Adeiladu y daethpwyd i'r safleoedd gan breswylwyr (**Atodiad 3**). Nid yw rwbel adeiladu, briciau, teils a phridd yn cael eu dosbarthu fel gwastraff domestig (hyd yn oed os ydyn nhw'n dod o aelwyd) ac nid oes rheidrwydd arnom i dderbyn y rhain ar ein safleoedd. Rydym yn derbyn cyfeintiau bach, ond dim mwy na 3 bag ar bob ymweliad, ac y dylai trigolion logi sip gan gwmni trwyddedig os oes arnynt angen cael gwared â mwy o'r mathau hyn o wastraff. Bydd y tâl polisi hwn yn caniatáu i drigolion Sir Ddinbych ddod ag unrhyw faint o wastraff o'r fath i'n CAGC yn y dyfodol, er hynny am dâl rhesymol. Felly mae'n rhoi dewis arall addas i breswylwyr yn lle llogi sgip i gael gwared ar wastraff DIY ac Adeiladu yn y dyfodol.

Roedd y £100K y cytunwyd arno eisoes gan y gwasanaeth yn seiliedig ar y rhagdybiaeth y byddai taliadau'n cael eu codi o ddyddiad cychwyn y contract ac y byddai hyn mewn grym am oes y contract. Bydd y cyhoedd yn ymwybodol o'r holl daliadau yn ystod y broses archebu, p'un a yw hyn ar-lein neu trwy'r Ganolfan Gyswllt.

#### **4.4 Incwm Siop Ailddefnyddio**

Nid yw pris y contract na'r arbedion a ragwelir yn cynnwys unrhyw incwm gwarantedig o redeg siop Ailddefnyddio newydd CSDd. Mae'r Cynigydd a Ffefrir wedi cynnig gweithio gyda'r un partner elusennol, Hosbis Dewi Sant, sy'n gweithredu'r siop Ailddefnyddio ar safle Mochdre Conwy. Mae mecanwaith rhannu elw yn y fanyleb. Bydd dau ddeg pump y cant o'r elw net (ar ôl costau rhedeg) ar gyfer siop ailddefnyddio'r Rhyl yn cael ei ddychwelyd i'r cyngor, a bydd 50% o'r elw net yn cael ei ddsbarthu i'r darparwr elusen. Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud amcanestyniad cywir o'r gwerth hwn gan nad yw siop Ailddefnyddio'r Rhyl wedi'i sefydlu'n llawn eto. Defnyddiwyd cyllid Llywodraeth Cymru trwy'r Gronfa Economi Gylchol i brynu, gosod a dodrefnu cyfleuster ail-ddefnyddio yn barod ar gyfer y contract newydd. Mae'r Awdurdod wedi'i warchod rhag unrhyw golled net sy'n deillio o weithgareddau'r siop ailddefnyddio.

#### **4.5 System Archebu**

Ers ailagor safleoedd CAGC ar ôl y cyfnod clo cyntaf Covid, mae CSDd a CBSC wedi gweithredu eu systemau archebu eu hunain. Mae'r Cynigydd a Ffebrir wedi costio eu cyflwyniad ar sail parhad system archebu. Mae system archebu yn galluogi gweithredwr y safle i broffilio adnoddau staffio a gweithgareddau ar y safle yn effeithlon a hefyd yn lleihau'r risg o dagfeydd ar y safle. Felly, byddai dileu'r system archebu yn cael ei ystyried yn newid sylweddol i'r contract a gallai arwain at gostau ychwanegol, y gallai'r Awdurdodau fod yn atebol amdanynt. Mae CBSC yn y camau olaf o ddatblygu system archebu fewnol sy'n cyfateb ac mewn rhai achosion yn rhagori ar allu'r pecynnau cyfredol sy'n cael eu defnyddio yn y ddwy sir. Byddwn yn cyflwyno'r system hon ar draws pob un o'r 5 safle CAGC i ddarparu dull cyson a'r gallu i ddadansoddi defnydd trawsffiniol gan breswylwyr. Bydd arbediad bach o ran ffioedd trwydded blynyddol i'r ddau Awdurdod.

#### **4.6 IAA a Rheoli Contract**

Fel yr awdurdod arweiniol, bydd CBS Conwy yn rheoli mwyafrif y weinyddiaeth, gan gynnwys bod yn rheolwr cyfarfodydd contract a mecanwaith talu. Bellach mae'n rhaid datblygu IAA (Cytundeb Rhyng-awdurdod) rhwng y ddau Awdurdod lle bydd ffi reoli flynyddol yn daladwy i CBSC gan Gyngor Sir Ddinbych. Tynnwyd y ffi hon o'r arbedion a gyflawnwyd trwy'r caffael (a amcangyfrifir ar hyn o bryd). CSDd yw arweinydd y contract ar gyfer y contract gwastraff bwyd gan gynnwys CBSC a Chyngor Sir y Fflint ac mae trefniant tebyg wedi'i sefydlu. Bydd rheoli materion o ddydd i ddydd yn nhri safle Dinbych, archwiliadau safle ac asedau, rheoli perfformiad, rhyngwyneb cwsmeriaid a mentrau lleol yn dal i gael eu rheoli gan dîm Gwastraff ac Ailgylchu Sir Ddinbych.

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

- 5.1. Mae'r cynigion yn cefnogi Blaenoriaeth Gorfforaethol "yr Amgylchedd" trwy wneud darpariaeth gwasanaethau ailgylchu i drigolion Sir Ddinbych yn gadarn (trwy wneud y mwyaf o'u heffeithlonrwydd a'u hargaeledd) a rhoi cyfleoedd i fwy o eitemau dieisiau gael eu haildefnyddio (dargyfeirio gwastraff), gan gefnogi economi gylchol.

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

6.1. Nid oes unrhyw effaith sylweddol ar wasanaethau eraill. Rhagwelir y bydd yr arbedion ar gyfer CSDd o'r contract newydd yn fwy na'r arbediad o £100K y cytunwyd arno eisoes fel rhan o broses gyllideb 2021/22, a chost swyddog troseddau amgylcheddol ychwanegol arfaethedig (sy'n cyfateb i 0.6 FTE Gradd 6) ar gyfer atal ac ymchwilio parhaus i droseddau sy'n gysylltiedig â gwastraff. Er nad oes tystiolaeth i awgrymu bod naill ai system archebu na chyflwyno taliadau yn cynyddu troseddau gwastraff, mae cyfle i wneud gwaith gorfodaeth mwy rhagweithiol i sicrhau bod preswylwyr yn ailgylchu a bod busnes yn cael gwared ar eu gwastraff yn gyfreithlon ledled y sir.

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

7.1 Ar y cyfan mae caffael gwasanaethau'n gydweithredol a'u halinio'n cael effaith positif ar yr Amcanion Lles, gan ddarparu cyfleoedd i wella profiad cwsmeriaid trwy roi mynediad at fwy o gyfleusterau, gwella'r isadeiledd ailddefnyddio gwastraff, gwneud y mwyaf o fuddion cymunedol a chael arbedion maint ac ymagwedd sy'n dibynnu'n fwy ar ddata/tystiolaeth o ddarparu ein gwasanaeth trwy ddefnyddio system archebu. Oherwydd natur bwrpasol yr ymrwymadau, bydd Asesiad o Effaith ar Les wedi'i ddiweddarau yn cael ei gyhoeddi unwaith y bydd y Contract wedi'i ddyfarnu a gall ddim ond ceisio gwella'r sgôr gadarnhaol gyfredol. Mae'r Asesiad o Effaith ar Les cyfredol ynghlwm yn **Atodiad 4**.

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

8.1. 8.1. Cymeradwyodd y Pwyllgor Craffu Partneriaethau y cynnig caffael ar y cyd a chyflwyno taliadau gwastraff DIY ac Adeiladu ar 10 Medi 2020, ar ôl trafod mewn cyfarfod Cabinet anffurfiol ar 28 Gorffennaf 2020.

## 9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Mae'r dyfarniad contract arfaethedig yn sicrhau y cyflawnir gwerth am arian o'r ymarfer caffael hwn. Fel y nodwyd yn yr adroddiad, bydd arbedion yn dod o'r pecyn mesurau a amlygwyd yn yr adroddiad hwn ac yn cynnwys mabwysiadu'r Polisi CAGC ar y cyd gyda Conwy. Cefnogir y pecyn llawn o argymhellion yn llwyr.

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

10.1. Amlygir risgiau o ran caffael yn Adran 1.2.1.8 yn Atodiad 1. Yn ogystal, cydnabyddir bod yn rhaid i'r ddau awdurdod lleol gytuno i ddyfarnu i'r Cynigydd a Ffebrir ac ni ofynnir i Gabinet CBSC wneud y penderfyniad hwnnw tan 26 Hydref. Bydd arbedion ariannol yn cael eu gwireddu gan y ddau Awdurdod Lleol trwy argymhellion y swyddogion, felly ystyrir bod y risg hon yn isel. Amlygir risgiau sy'n benodol i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych yn Atodiad 5.

10.2. Bydd cofrestr risg lawn ar y cyd yn cael ei datblygu unwaith y bydd y Contract wedi'i ddyfarnu a'i fonitro'n rheolaidd trwy gyfarfodydd contract.

## 11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad

11.1. Mae gan Gyngorau Sir ddyletswydd statudol (Deddf Diogelu'r Amgylchedd 1990, adran 51) i ddarparu safleoedd lle gall preswylwyr gael gwared ar eitemau o *wastraff y cartref* yn ddi-dâl. Fodd bynnag, diffinnir peth gwastraff sy'n deillio o weithgaredd DIY y cartref fel *gwastraff diwydiannol* (Rheoliadau Gwastraff Rheoledig 2021, Atodlen 1 [3]). Mae gan gyngorau y disgrisiwn ynghylch a ydynt yn derbyn y gwastraff hwn ai peidio, a'r pŵer i godi tâl rhesymol os ydynt yn eu derbyn.

11.2. Adran 5.5.4 Rheolau Gweithdrefn Contractau Cyngor Sir Dinbych.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

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

Document is Restricted

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag





**Conwy County Borough Council  
and  
Denbighshire County Council**

**Household Recycling Centre Policy  
2022**

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Previous Version(s):

| <b>Version</b> | <b>Date</b>   | <b>Officer</b>    | <b>Local Authority</b> | <b>Amendment</b>                    |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2              | November 2017 | Jon Eastwood      | CCBC                   | Original policy document            |
| 2.2            | October 2020  | Abigail Gilbert   | CCBC                   | Additional of booking system        |
| 2.3            | October 2021  | Danielle Richards | CCBC                   | HRC CCBC & DCCcollaborative changes |

## HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING CENTRE POLICY

### 1.0 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Under *Section 51* of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Conwy County Borough Council and Denbighshire County Council have a statutory duty to provide facilities where householders can deposit their domestic **household waste**.
- 1.2 The Council will provide well managed Household Recycling Centres (HRCs) that are accessible, safe and meet the requirements of householders in Conwy and Denbighshire.
- 1.3 The Council's waste strategy is to re-use, recycle and compost as much recoverable waste as is practicable at its Household Recycling Centres.
- 1.4 Conwy County Borough Council currently provides two Household Recycling Centres at Mochdre and at Gofer (Abergele).
- 1.5 Denbighshire County Council currently provides three Household Waste Recycling Centres at Rhyl, Denbigh and Ruthin.
- 1.6 Waste material classified as **Non-household waste** (as defined in EPA 1990 and Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012) will be subject to a reasonable charge to cover the costs of transportation, treatment and disposal.

### 2.0 ELIGIBILITY

- 2.1 Each household in Conwy and Denbighshire paying standard Council Tax will be entitled to use any of the Council's Household Recycling Centres as listed in 1.4 and 1.5 to dispose of their own domestic household waste.
- 2.2 Places of religious worship, registered charity shops and community halls (where no business activity takes place for profit) shall be entitled to the same service offered to householders.

### 3.0 OPERATIONAL HOURS OF HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING CENTRES

All year round (except Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day)

|  | Summer (April to Oct) | Winter (Nov to March) |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Monday to Friday</b>                          | 9:00 to 17:00         | 09:00 to 16:00        |
| <b>Saturday</b>                                  | 9:00 to 17:00         | 09:00 to 16:00        |
| <b>Sunday</b>                                    | 9:00 to 16:00         | 09:00 to 16:00        |
| <b>27 to 31 December and 2 January inclusive</b> |                       | 09:00 to 18:00        |

**Ruthin Household Recycling Centre is closed every Friday.**

**Denbigh Household Waste Recycling Centre is closed every Thursday.**

### 4.0 MATERIALS ACCEPTED AT HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING CENTRES

**4.1** Household Recycling Centres are provided to allow Conwy and Denbighshire residents to deposit small quantities of domestic waste (waste from a resident's own household). Items of waste that a typical household would be expected to discard in the normal course of everyday living will be accepted.

**4.2** In the interest of fair service usage, some materials will be restricted in terms of quantities accepted (see 6.0)

**4.3** Some types of waste accepted at the Household Recycling Centres are classified as non-household waste for which a reasonable charge will be made to cover the costs of transporting, treating and disposing these materials (see 7.0).

**4.4** The following materials will be accepted at Household Recycling Centres from householders free of charge;

- **Clothing and textiles**
- **Cardboard, newspapers and magazines**
- **Glass bottles and jars**
- **Furniture** (household furniture only)
- **Food and drink cans**
- **Scrap metal items** (ferrous and non-ferrous)
- **Mixed soft plastics (plastic bottles and containers)**
- **Tetrapaks** (Drinks cartons)
- **Electrical goods (domestic appliances)** such as cooker, fridge, freezer, TV, computer, stereos
- **Hard plastics** (such as children's toys, garden furniture)

- **Green garden waste** (originating from the householder's address only)

Unusually large amounts of the above items or multiple loads of the same item(s) may not be accepted.

## 5.0 APPOINTMENTS

- 5.1 Visits to Household Recycling Centres are by appointment only.
- 5.2 Each household is allowed up to 6 visits to the sites every two calendar months, to make sure that everyone who wants to use the centres can get an appointment.
- 5.3 Conwy County residents - Appointments can be made using the booking form on the Conwy County Borough Council website <https://www.conwy.gov.uk/en/Resident/Recycling-and-Waste/Recycling-banks-and-household-recycling-centres/Book-an-appointment-for-the-Household-Recycling-Centre.aspx> or if there is no access to internet then by calling the Advice Team on 01492 575337.
- 5.4 Denbighshire County residents - Appointments can be made using the booking form on the Denbighshire County Council website <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/bins-and-recycling/waste-parks/recycling-and-waste-disposal.aspx> or if there is no access to internet then by calling the Contact Centre on 01824 706000.
- 5.5 Arrive as close to the allocated time slot as possible to avoid queues. Stay in car with your windows up until staff direct to drive in to the centre. Appointment slots are 10 minutes long, all waste will need to be unloaded within this time. Waste will need to be sorted before arriving on site to make sure it can be unloaded correctly within the 10 minute slot.

## 6.0 MATERIALS WITH RESTRICTION (accepted free of charge)

- 6.1 **General waste (non-recyclable waste) in bags or boxes:** waste that cannot be re-used, recycled or composted. Anyone bringing black bags or boxes of mixed waste to the site will be requested by attendants to open them and sort waste into recyclable materials and non-recyclable materials. Gloves and hand wash facilities will be available. The aim is to reduce the amount of waste going for disposal and to achieve this, site users will be required to sort their waste and will not be permitted to dispose of recyclable waste in the residual waste containers.
- 6.2 **Animal waste:** only animal waste from domestic animals is accepted. **A maximum of two bin liners can be deposited per household within any one fortnight** - waste must be double bagged before disposal. Please inform

site staff of the waste type before placing in the household waste bin for final disposal. Waste from livestock, breeding, boarding, stabling or exhibiting of animals is not accepted. Households who generate more than two bin liners of animal waste per fortnight are required to contact their local council as detailed in 5.3 and 5.4. Flexibility in the maximum number of bags of animal waste taken to the sites is up to the discretion of the local council.

**6.3 Fluorescent light tubes (maximum of 5 per annum).**

**6.4 Car batteries (maximum of 2 per annum).**

**6.5 Paints:** all paint must be brought to Household Recycling Centres in suitable sealed containers. There will be a restriction on the quantity of paint **(15 units per year)** based on container size that can be deposited per year:  
less than 2.5 litre can = 1 unit  
2.5 to 5 litre can = 2 units  
more than 5 litre to 10 litre can = 4 units  
Assessment based on size of can whether near empty or full.

**6.6 Mattresses (maximum of 2 mattresses per annum).**

**6.7 Engine oil and cooking oil (maximum of 10 litres per annum).**

**6.8 Carpets – the equivalent of 6 rooms per year** (with hall, landing and stairs counting as 1 room).

**6.9 Fuel containers** – small flammable fuel containers will only be accepted if already cut in two or more pieces (to make sure that there is no fuel liquid or vapours present.)

**6.10 Hazardous household wastes** that can be accepted at the HRCs in small quantities (and clearly labelled for identification) are:

- chemicals such as brake fluid or print toner
- household batteries
- solvents
- pesticides
- equipment containing ozone depleting substances, such as fridges

## **7.0 CHARGEABLE MATERIALS AND ITEMS**

**7.1** The council only has a legal obligation to provide recycling centre facilities for household waste (which is waste arising from the day to day running of a household). However, items from the repair or improvement of houses (such as DIY type waste) is classified as construction waste and there is no requirement for the Council to provide any service for the disposal of this material or accept it free of charge.

**7.2** It is recognised that facilities are still needed for local residents to dispose of small amounts of DIY type waste (especially just for a few bags of waste when it is not worth hiring a skip) and tyres, and so rather than taking the drastic measure of withdrawing this discretionary service completely, such waste will be accepted for a charge.

**7.3** Household waste and non household waste (including construction waste) are defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012.

**7.4** Charges will apply for accepting:

- **Construction and demolition waste (soil, rubble & DIY waste):** including but not limited to DIY waste, bricks, concrete or cement, rubble, building blocks, paving slabs, hardcore, toilets, basins, showers, baths, kitchen or bathroom units, fence panels or posts, insulation materials, guttering, PVC door or window frames, and sectional buildings. PLEASE NOTE: soil and rubble should be brought to site in bags or buckets so that it can be tipped into the right container. There will not be specific machinery on-site to empty loose contents in a vehicle or trailer.
- **Plasterboard (Gypsum):** includes plaster and gypsum related products
- **Asbestos:** specific conditions on acceptance will apply in terms of safely delivering material and presentation – it must be double wrapped in tough plastic and completely sealed. Householders are required to phone site in advance to ensure adequate resources are available to accept material. (It cannot be guaranteed that material will be accepted without prior appointment being arranged). Householders requiring to dispose of very large sheets or quantities of asbestos should contact a specialist contractor.
- **Wood and timber:** applies to general construction waste such as timber doors (internal and external), wooden sheds, fence panels and posts, fitted kitchen or bathroom cupboards and fitted wardrobes, leftover building timber and chipboard (for avoidance of doubt, wooden furniture is treated as bulky waste and would be accepted free of charge).
- **Tyres (motor vehicles and motorbikes):** commercial and agricultural tyres will not be accepted. No charge for bicycle tyres.
- **Gas bottles**

**7.5** A list of charges for the current financial year will be published on the individual Council's website and available in leaflet format for the following locations:

- Abergele Household Waste Recycling Centre
- Mochdre Household Waste Recycling Centre
- Rhyl Household Waste Recycling Centre
- Denbigh Household Waste Recycling Centre
- Ruthin Household Waste Recycling Centre

Information can be provided in other formats (such as Braille or CD) upon request.

**7.6** Householders with large amounts of this kind of material to dispose of should contact a licensed skip company. Householders with a larger volume of construction and demolition waste to dispose of will need to contact an alternative waste management company.

## **8.0 MATERIALS THAT WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED AT HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING CENTRES**

**8.1 Green garden waste: invasive species:** surplus green garden waste (originating from the householder's address only) can be deposited at the Household Recycling Centres, however poisonous weed and invasive species (including but not limited to Japanese Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam & Common Ragwort) will not be accepted.

**8.2 Commercial type fridges and freezers**

**8.3 Hazardous waste:**

- Petrol and diesel
- Ammunition
- Fireworks and marine flares
- Other explosive materials
- Clinical waste
- Medicines
- Animal carcass

**8.4 Large or difficult waste will not be accepted at the Household Recycling Centres,** such as discarded vehicles, trailers, sheds, caravans, large tree stumps, large stones or boulders, engines, animal carcasses, flammable liquids and explosives.



## **9.0 HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING CENTRE VISITOR CONDITIONS**

- 9.1** Users of the Household Recycling Centres must comply with the instructions given by the personnel on site, health and safety law and guidelines, any signage, speed limits, and specified waste sorting and segregation policy.
- 9.2** Waste brought to a Household Recycling Centre on behalf of a householder that has been created or transported by paid tradesperson(s) working at their property will be accepted upon production of a valid Waste Carrier Licence and Waste Transfer Note, containing information regarding the source of waste and a signature of the householder that the waste has originated from (in compliance with the law).
- 9.3** In respect of the above (7.4), chargeable materials and items must be paid for at the time of disposal. For avoidance of doubt, when a paid tradesperson creates and transports waste on behalf of a householder, the tradesperson(s) will need to pay the site charges upon transfer of waste. Any arrangement by the tradesperson(s) to charge the householder will be a private matter between both parties.
- 9.4** Vehicle type and size restrictions will apply at Household Recycling Centres (see 11.7).
- 9.5** No person under the age of 16 years will be allowed access to a Household Recycling Centre unless supervised by a responsible adult. Children under 16 years of age must remain in the vehicle.
- 9.6** No domestic pets will be allowed onto a Household Recycling Centre. Pets must remain in the vehicle.
- 9.7** It is the responsibility of the householder to deposit their own waste in the appropriate location or container at a Household Recycling Centre (as instructed by the site personnel). Householders may request the assistance of site personnel to help with manual handling if necessary.
- 9.8** Site staff will not tolerate any abusive or aggressive behaviour.
- 9.9** The Council will have the right to reject any person from a Household Recycling Centre if it suspects they have contravened any of the conditions highlighted within the Household Recycling Centre Policy.

## **10.0 TRADE WASTE**

- 10.1** The Council's Household Recycling Centres do not accept trade, commercial or business waste, which can be defined as waste from premises used wholly or mainly for the purposes of a trade or business or for the purpose of sport, recreation, education or entertainment. The only exception will be in relation to waste brought to a Household Recycling Centre on behalf of a householder that has been created or transported by paid tradesperson(s) working at their

property as described in 9.2. All site rules and conditions of the Household Recycling Centre Policy will apply.

**10.2** The Council will continuously monitor trade waste abuse at its Household Recycling Centres. If a visitor is suspected of taking trade waste to a Household Recycling Centre, site personnel will question the individual regarding the source of the material. If necessary, the site visitor will be required to fill in a Declaration Form confirming the details regarding the consignment of waste. Following on from this information, the Council will investigate and this could result in one of the following actions:

- i. Give advice regarding compliance
- ii. Issue a written warning letter
- iii. Bar individual(s) from using site
- iv. Issue an enforcement notice
- v. Issue a Formal Caution
- vi. Pursue a prosecution through the courts
- vii. Refer the issue to another body for enforcement action such as Natural Resources Wales, Health and Safety Executive, Trading Standards or the Police.

**10.3** The Council will monitor trade waste abuse by using closed circuit television and automatic number plate recognition.

**10.4** The Council will have the right to reject any person from a Household Recycling Centre if it suspects they have contravened any of the conditions of the Household Recycling Centre Policy.

## **11.0 DOMESTIC VAN PERMIT SCHEME AND SINGLE USE PERMIT SCHEME**

Household Waste Recycling Centres are provided for householders to dispose of their waste safely and conveniently. Some traders use the Household Recycling Centres to illegally dispose of their waste. These disposal costs are funded by Conwy and Denbighshire taxpayers.

Unauthorised trade use also leads to safety issues associated with larger vehicles and adds to waiting times for other legitimate users.

Some residents own a van or a small commercial type vehicle and will want to use them to visit Household Recycling Centres with their own household waste.

A permitting scheme is the fairest way to ensure that residents can use their own vehicles to visit the sites, whilst deterring unlawful use by traders.

The Council operates a Domestic Van Permit and Single Use Permit Scheme. All users must comply with the following conditions:

## 11.1 PERMIT TYPES

### Domestic Van Permit (DVP)

- Applicable for most householders who own a van or commercial type vehicle (non sign-written) to dispose of domestic waste from their own household.
- Householders paying standard Council Tax in Conwy or Denbighshire who wish to use a van or small commercial-type vehicle to dispose of their own household waste will be entitled to apply for 20 **Domestic Van Permits** (20 visits) every 12 months in order to enter a Household Recycling Centre (HRC)
- A maximum of 20 permits (allowing 20 visits to HRCs) in total will be issued per household per year.

### Single Use Van Permit (SUVP)

- For householders who wish to dispose of domestic waste from their own household using a hired, borrowed or works van or vehicle, and for any type of vehicle that is sign-written.
- A maximum of 2 Single Use Van Permits (allowing 2 visits to Household Recycling Centres) in total will be issued per year.

## 11.2 PERMIT CONDITIONS

- No re-issuing of permits will occur before the 12-month period has ended, unless exceptional circumstances apply. A householder can choose when to use the permits - all in one month or spread over the year.
- Permits issued apply to a vehicle at a specific Conwy or Denbighshire address and not the waste, therefore, even with a permit the site staff at Household Recycling Centres are still able to turn away anybody suspected of bringing in waste of a commercial nature.
- Householders paying standard Council Tax in Conwy or Denbighshire will be entitled to apply for permits by fully completing an application form

Householders will be required to provide the following information:

- Name of applicant
- Address
- Telephone number
- Vehicle registration number
- Vehicle make and colour
- Type of Vehicle: van, pick-up, trailer, sign written vehicle
- Details of wording on vehicle (if sign written)

- Signature to confirm acceptance of Terms and Conditions of the Household Recycling Centre permitting scheme
- Permits will be issued against the following criteria:
  - vehicle registration
  - household address
- Every fully completed application form must be accompanied by the following proof that the householder owns the vehicle and lives in either Conwy or Denbighshire:
  - Vehicle Registration Document (V5/V5C) (not required for single use permits)
  - Proof of residency (two recently received utility bills or bank statements (council tax bill, tenancy agreement or rent book, utility bill, driving licence.) All documentation must include name and address and dated within the last 3 months from the date of application
  - Photograph of the vehicle being registered
- Permits will only be issued to vehicles at the address on the V5 registration document and must match proof of residency document. (Exceptions will be made for long-term private lease agreement vehicles where it can be verified that the lease holder is a resident of Conwy or Denbighshire or when single use permits for hire vehicles are being applied for).
- See 11.3 and 11.4 for permit application requirements in relation to hiring vehicles, sign written vehicles and using or borrowing works vehicles to apply for a Single use Permit.
- For Conwy residents, a fully completed application form together with supporting documents (vehicle registration, proof of residency) may be emailed to [erf@conwy.gov.uk](mailto:erf@conwy.gov.uk) or posted to Environment, Roads & Facilities, PO Box 1, CONWY, LL30 9GN, where the details will be checked and verified by a Council staff member.
- For Denbighshire residents, a fully completed application form together with supporting documents (vehicle registration, proof of residency) may be uploaded through the online portal <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/bins-and-recycling/waste-parks/recycling-and-waste-disposal.aspx> or posted to “Permits at Waste and Recycling Department”, Kinmel Park Depot, Engine Hill, Bodelwyddan, Denbighshire, LL18 5UX where the details will be checked and verified by a Council staff member.
- Permits will only be issued to individual addresses once per annum - maximum of 20 permits per household per annum (for Domestic Van permit) or maximum of 2 Single use Van Permits per annum. If a household has more

than one small commercial-type vehicle at their home address they will have to decide which vehicle is most suitable for their use.

- Vehicles cannot be issued permits against multiple addresses.
- There is no distinction made between which householder drives the vehicle.
- When booking appointments for Household Recycling Centres the permit number must be entered at the time of the booking.
- A permit is only valid for the vehicle described on the permit.
- Permits are valid at all of the Council's Household Recycling Centres in Conwy and Denbighshire.
- If a householder changes their address or vehicle they must notify the Council before reapplying with new details. Amended permits will invalidate the old permit..
- If any permits are lost or damaged the householders should:

For Conway residents:

Email Environment, Roads & Facilities [erf@conwy.gov.uk](mailto:erf@conwy.gov.uk) or call **01492 575337** for further details.

For Denbighshire residents:

Visit <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/contact-us/contact-us.aspx> to complete the online form or telephone 01824706000

- The council reserves the right to cancel permits or amend the operation of the Household Recycling Centre Domestic Van Permit scheme at any time.
- Householders who turn up at a Household Recycling Centre site without a permit for their van or small commercial-type vehicle will be turned away.
- Large commercial type vehicles which do not meet the size acceptance criteria will not be entitled to enter Household Recycling Centres and will not be eligible for any permits. See 11.7

### **11.3 HIRING A VAN OR COMMERCIAL TYPE VEHICLE (SINGLE USE PERMIT)**

- A householder using a hired van to deposit their own household waste, may apply for a Single Use Permit. The householder will be required to provide the vehicle hire agreement in the following ways:

For Conway residents:

[erf@conwy.gov.uk](mailto:erf@conwy.gov.uk) or posted to Environment, Roads & Facilities, PO Box 1, CONWY, LL30 9GN, where the details will be checked and verified by a Council staff member.

For Denbighshire residents:

Upload through the online portal

<https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/contact-us/contact-us.aspx> or post a photocopy to “Permits at Waste and Recycling Department”, Kinmel Park Depot, Engine Hill, Bodelwyddan, Denbighshire, LL18 5UX where the details will be checked and verified by a Council staff member.

- All vehicle restrictions still apply to gain entry to the site -if the vehicle does not meet the vehicle sizing or type requirements it will not be allowed access onto the Household Recycling Centre site.

#### **11.4 BORROWING OR USING A WORKPLACE OR COMPANY VAN AND COMMERCIAL TYPE VEHICLE (INCLUDING ANY SIGN WRITTEN VEHICLE) (SINGLE USE VAN PERMIT)**

- Householders may use their employer’s van or commercial type vehicles (subject to the vehicle complying with 11.7 size restrictions) to deposit their own household waste at Household Recycling Centres subject to a maximum of 2 Single Use Van Permits per year. However, the householder will require a letter from the owner (or their representative) on company notepaper giving permission to the applicant to use the vehicle to move their own domestic waste, which will be used in place of the Vehicle Registration Document V5 for verification purposes (proof of residency will still be required by the householder).
- Householders cannot use a permit to bring in any waste that relates to the business activity that the vehicle is normally used for. For avoidance of doubt, for example, if the vehicle was predominantly used for grass cutting services, the site would not be able to accept any grass cuttings, however small amounts of other household waste (in compliance with the Policy) would be accepted.

#### **11.5 VEHICLES AND TRAILERS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE A PERMIT**

- The permit scheme will not affect the majority of site users including the following vehicles:
  - standard sized cars
  - 4x4s (excluding pick up 4x4s which will require permits, see 11.6)
  - people carriers
  - single axle trailers

### **11.6 VANS AND COMMERCIAL TYPE VEHICLES THAT WILL REQUIRE A PERMIT**

- A HRC household permit will be required by Conwy and Denbighshire householders to access Household Recycling Centres using vans or a commercial-type vehicle which are **no longer than 5 metres in length or no higher than 2.0 metres** (inclusive of any external fixtures and fittings such as roof racks, ladders etc.). Commercial type vehicles are defined as a vehicle with one or more of the following features:
  - No rear windows
  - No rear side windows
  - No rear seats
  - Has an open back, or back which is separate to the main cab (closed cab pick-ups)
  - Any vehicle type (including cars and 4x4 vehicles) with external sign writing advertising a commercial business (Single Use Permit only).

### **11.7 LARGE COMMERCIAL TYPE VEHICLES THAT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO ACCESS THE HOUSEHOLD RECYCLING CENTRE SITES**

- The Household Recycling Centres have vehicle size restrictions in place due to environmental permit conditions, traffic management, health and safety and to control trade waste abuse.
- Large commercial type vehicles over 5.0 meters in length or over 2.0 meters high (inclusive of any external fixtures and fittings such as roof racks, ladders etc.) are not allowed to access the Household Recycling Centre sites.
- In addition to the size of a vehicle, the following specific vehicle types will not be allowed to access the Household Recycling Centre sites;
  - long wheel base vans
  - high-top vans (Luton box vans)
  - flatbed trucks
  - tipper vehicle
  - tractors and similar agricultural plant or vehicles (such as telehandlers )
  - Large trailers (with a double-axle) are restricted (Single Use Permit).

### **11.8 NON CONWY AND DENBIGHSHIRE RESIDENTS**

- Permits will only be issued to Conwy and Denbighshire households. (Only households in Conwy and Denbighshire paying standard Council Tax are entitled to use the Council's Household Recycling Centres).

## **11.9 TRADE WASTE DISCLAIMER FORMS**

- A permit provides permission to enter the Household Recycling Centre only and is not a permit to deposit waste. Any material (types and quantities) brought into sites will still be subject to this Household Recycling Centre Policy and householders may be required to verify that waste is from their own household.
- Trade waste disclaimer forms will continue to be in use, where the site staff cannot distinguish that the waste is the result of trade or domestic activity, as the vehicle is being permitted and not the waste. Depending on the frequency of visits or type of waste being deposited, permit holders may be asked to complete a disclaimer form to confirm that the waste is from a household source (their own home), and is not being carried for profit or in relation to some commercial activity. Records and photographs will be maintained for monitoring purposes and if appropriate will be used as evidence in any breach of site rules or legislation, for example fly tipping.
- Household Recycling Centres are strictly for household waste only and trade waste is not permitted. Trade waste is defined as waste arising from any trade, business, industrial or commercial activity. Anyone who has received any payment for carrying waste or produces waste from their work cannot take this waste to a Household Recycling Centre.

## **11.10 SITE RULES**

Householders will be asked to comply with the site rules and Household Waste Recycling Centre Policy for the Household Recycling Centres in Conwy in relation to use of Domestic Van Permits or Single Use Permits.

## **11.11 MONITORING AND ADMINISTRATION**

The Domestic Van Permit scheme will be administered by the Council. Domestic Van Permits and up to 2 Single Use Permits will be issued electronically and permit numbers must be entered in to the booking form when making an appointment to visit a Household Recycling Centre.

Monitoring to prevent illegitimate applications or use of the permit will take place as following:

- via the application form by administration staff at the Council
- each permit will have a unique permit number
- by the site staff at the Household Recycling Centre validating each permit referenced on the appointment booking vehicles entering the site
- Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) camera software records all



vehicles entering the sites. Number of visits recorded on the ANPR system will be cross referenced against number of permits issued and used at all Household Recycling Centres in Conwy and Denbighshire.

- CCTV at both Household Recycling Centres
- Trade waste disclaimer forms
- Visits will be recorded and information will be kept by the Council for monitoring purposes.
- Further crosschecking will be done with the trade waste disclaimer forms and any disputes over the 12-month period will be recorded.
- If a householder changes address, or their vehicle details, the householder must notify the Council to update their details and be issued with new permits. The new information may be provided in the following ways:

For Conwy residents, emailed to [erf@conwy.gov.uk](mailto:erf@conwy.gov.uk) or posted to Environment, Roads & Facilities, PO Box 1, CONWY, LL30 9GN, where the details will be checked and verified by a Council staff member. Householders will only be issued new permits based upon the amount of permits that have not been used to date during their current 12 month limitation. Previous permits will be invalid and must be handed back to the Council. Should unused permits not be handed back, the Council will treat this situation the same as if a householder has lost their permits.

- For Denbighshire Residents Upload through the online portal <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/contact-us/contact-us.aspx> or post a photocopy to “Permits at Waste and Recycling Department”, Kinmel Park Depot, Engine Hill, Bodelwyddan, Denbighshire, LL18 5UX where the details will be checked and verified by a Council staff member.
- The Council will monitor visits to prevent and control duplicated requests for replacement of lost or stolen permits, that is, householders that continue to use the supposedly lost permits, after receiving new ones.
- The Council will monitor visits to identify any permits that have been copied or faked.
- The Council will have the right to reject any person from a Household Recycling Centre if it suspects they have contravened any of the conditions highlighted within the Household Recycling Centre Policy.



## ~~SPECIFICATION APPENDIX D~~

### DIY WASTE CHARGING SCHEME

The Authority will charge to accept certain domestic wastes that are classed as Non-Household.

A reasonable charge can be made for items to cover the costs associated with managing, treating and disposing of these wastes. As a general guide if the waste is an item usually found in a residential house and it is not fixed to the house or if outside it is not fixed to the ground, it will generally be household waste. If the waste item is not usually found within a residential house, or it is fixed to (within) a residential house, or if outside it is fixed to the ground, it will generally not be household waste.

The relevant charges are tabled below.

| Materials   | Charge   | Description   |
|---|--|---|
| Hardcore & Rubble<br>DIY Construction Waste<br>Soil | £2.00 per bag* (£20 per trailer**)<br><br>One bag per customer free (up to 20kg)                                   | Includes items such as: breeze blocks, bricks, ceramics, concrete, tiles, flagstones, gravel, slate, soil, sand, stones and tarmac. |
| Wood and timber                                     | £4.00 per bag (5kg – 20kg)<br><br>£30.00 per trailer load<br><br>Less than 5kg free of charge                      | DIY or construction wood includes: fitted furniture, doors and kitchen cabinets; fences, sheds, flooring and decking                |
| Asbestos (Bonded asbestos only).                    | £12.50 per bag or sheet***   | Asbestos must be double bagged/wrapped in plastic. Residents advised not to break into smaller pieces or cut/saw it.                |
| Plasterboard  | £12.00 per bag or sheet***<br>(£30 per trailer**)  | Plasterboard should be dry, and not mixed with other materials  |
| Gas canisters                                       | £6.00 each up to 10kg<br><br>£11.00 each 10kg – 20kg<br><br>£35.00 each larger than 20kg specialist gas canisters. | Completely empty gas bottles only.  |
| Tyres (Motor Vehicles & Motorbikes only)            | £4.00 each   | Commercial and agricultural vehicle tyres will not be accepted. No charge for bicycle tyres.  |
| Plastic Windows                                     | £3.00 each   | With or without glass. Single pane window only (double charge for multiple pane plastic windows).                                   |
| Plastic Door or Doorframe                           | £3.00 each   | With or without glass. Single door or door frame only (double charge for double door).  |

| Materials                             | Charge  | Description   |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Bath or shower tray                   | £3.00 per item                                | Single bath or shower tray only (plastic, fibre or composite).                        |
| Insulation Material                   | £3.00 per bag                                 | Per bag or bag equivalent.<br>Products such as mineral wool and fibreglass insulation |
| Roofing Felt                          | £3.00 per bag                                 | Per bag or bag equivalent   |
| Plastic downpipe, guttering or fascia | £3.00 up to 5 pieces<br>£6.00 up to 10 pieces |   |

*\*a bag is equivalent to a small, plastic, sand/aggregate bag from standard DIY stores (or similar) that can be safely lifted by one person (5kg – 30kg).*

*\*\* per trailer – standard small single axle trailer estimated max load 750 kg.*

*\*\*\* a sheet is treated as equivalent of one bag*

The Authority process for reviewing fees and charges is an annual process and any request to review should be undertaken as part of this process. In the event that the Contractor wishes to propose an annual Price adjustment (which could be an increase or a decrease), the Contractor shall make such proposals in accordance with the Variation procedure set out in Schedule 6.

In addition to the information required in Schedule 6 any request to increase Prices must be demonstrated to be linked to a change in commercial circumstances for example material prices, competitive pressures or volume of trade.

In the event that the Authority unilaterally imposes a reduction in charges below those previously agreed in writing, then the Contractor shall be entitled to claim annual compensation for the resulting loss in revenue. Any such claim must be evidenced with respect to actual tonnages handled.

# Future Household Waste Recycling Centre Services Provision - joint procurement with Conwy Council

## 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:                               | 821   |
| Brief description:                               | To jointly procure the operators for Denbighshire and Conwy recycling parcs - three of which currently serve the county of Denbighshire, situated in Rhyl, Denbigh and Ruthin. The joint procurement requires the alignment between the two councils of a range of policies that govern access to the facility, waste streams accepted and any charges and restrictions associated with the use of the facilities. It is the impact of any changes to Denbighshire's current "service offer" that will be assessed. |
| Date Completed:                                  | 25/08/2020 14:12:01 Version: 2  |
| Completed by:                                    | Tara Dumas  |
| Responsible Service:                             | Highways & Environmental Services   |
| Localities affected by the proposal:             | Whole County,   |
| Who will be affected by the proposal?            | All adult householders residing in Denbighshire. Charitable bodies with charity shops in the Denbighshire area. Current operators of the HWRCs in Denbighshire.   |
| 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.

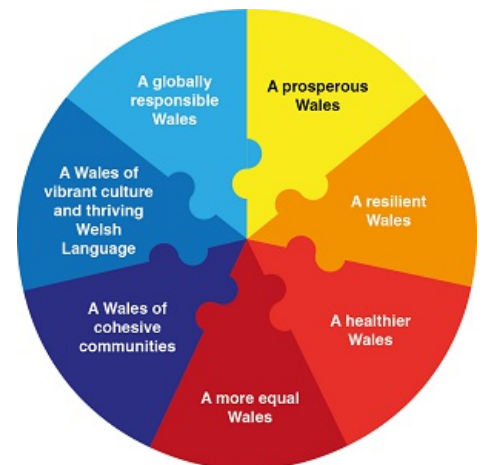
## Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Long term</b>     |  |
| <b>Prevention</b>    |  |
| <b>Integration</b>   |  |
| <b>Collaboration</b> |  |
| <b>Involvement</b>   |  |

## 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                           | Positive |



## Main conclusions

It will be necessary to update the well being impact assessment once policies and charging structures have been agreed between both Councils. Overall the collaborative procurement and alignment of services has a positive impact across the Well Being Goals, providing opportunities to enhance the customer experience through access to more facilities, improve the waste re-use infrastructure for household waste arisings, optimise community benefits and deliver efficiencies arising from economies of scale and a more data led / evidenced based approach to our service provision through the use of a booking system currently under trial.

## 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

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Increased carbon benefits through reduced car journeys and application of the waste hierarchy   |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | Residents without access to the online booking system will be able to book a slot by telephoning the contact centre. DCC to provide information to residents to help them make sensible choices when engaging private waste collection firms to remove large amounts of DIY/Construction waste. |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>A low carbon society</b>                                 | <p>Cross boundary access to all HWRC sites in DCC and CBCC available to site users should reduce car mileage.</p> <p>Introduction of re-use shops on at least one DCC site prevents wastage.</p> <p>Contractor economies of scale may open up more material markets for gaining better diversion rates for waste materials (e.g. Wood). Contact specification will set out recycling / diversion targets to align with statutory requirements.</p> <p>Residents more likely to hire skips for large DIY projects than make several journeys to the tip - reducing road travel.</p> <p>There s a possiblility that the cross boundary use of sites could be enable the rationalisation of provision across the counties - with the relocation of one site to serve the south of the counties - subject to a suitable location being identified and discussion with neighbouring authorities. This would mean shorter journey times for some residents.</p> |
| <b>Quality communications, infrastructure and transport</b> | <p>Cross boundary working enables most efficient journeys to be planned by residents in Conwy and Denbighshire.</p> <p>Proposal to implement online booking system to monitor usage between LA's and design opening times, and staffing levels around demand.</p>   |
| <b>Economic development</b>                                 | <p>Whilst not developed in thinking yet - there is a clear opportunity to engage and work with the charitable / third sectors to optimise re-use projects, through the supply of good coming into the HWRC's.</p> <p>There is an opportunity to engage with private sector waste companies offering skip hire services - promoting those who are lawfully compliant and apply the waste hierarchy through waste treatment/diversion.</p>  |
| <b>Quality skills for the long term</b>                     | <p>The successful bidder will be expected to set out their training and development plans for employees in their method statement. The preferred operator will be incentivised to maximise re-use and support the development of reuse projects and initiatives within both counties (e.g. bike and furniture repair, re-use shop volunteers).</p>  |
| <b>Quality jobs for the long term</b>                       | <p>The preferred operator will be bound to providing Opportunities for apprentices and involvement in the Working in Denbighshire programmes through community benefit obligations, although it is unlikely that the new contractual arrangement will result in additional employment.</p>  |
| <b>Childcare</b>  | not applicable  |

### Negative impacts identified:

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>A low carbon society</b> | <p>Residents more likely to hire skips for large DIY projects than make several journeys to the tip - potential for less recycling depending on the private contractor chosen by resident</p> |
|-----------------------------|---|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Quality communications, infrastructure and transport</b> | Use of online booking system may not be accessible to those digitally excluded.   |
| <b>Economic development</b>                                 | Currently there are two different contractors operating DCC and CBCC sites. The procurement could see either or both contractors displaced, one of whom is a Denbigh based company. |
| <b>Quality skills for the long term</b>                     | none  |
| <b>Quality jobs for the long term</b>                       | none  |
| <b>Childcare</b>  | not applicable  |

## A resilient Denbighshire

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Overall environmental impacts are positive - maintaining recycling targets, increasing re-use diversion, and improved air quality through the potential to reduce overall miles driven by residents to use the service (this can be monitored in a basic form through the booking system).   |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | There are no negative impacts. Should the opportunity arise to rationalise sites within Conwy of Denbighshire, then it is possible a new site may have to undergo some development. Such development will be subject to a full sustainability appraisal and new Well being assessment, to take account of all positives and negatives. |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Biodiversity and the natural environment</b>               | Air quality will be reduced through reduced car mileage - as residents have a greater choice of sites to use that they can tie in with journeys to work, visiting family, shopping etc...   |
| <b>Biodiversity in the built environment</b>                  | Bidders will be expected to enhance and maintain areas on the HWRC sites with regards to biodiversity management at entrances and in unused pockets on site (e.g, provision of wildflower patches and native tree /shrub planting / bird boxes etc...)  |
| <b>Reducing waste, reusing and recycling</b>                  | The contract specification will have targets set out and terms in place to incentivise waste recycling, reuse and diversion, in alignment with government targets.  |
| <b>Reduced energy/fuel consumption</b>                        | Air quality will be reduced through reduced car mileage - as residents have a greater choice of sites to use that they can tie in with journeys to work, visiting family, shopping etc...   |
| <b>People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity</b> | Throughout the new contract, environmental awareness of the benefits of recycling and re-use will be promoted on site and during the booking process. In addition, through community benefits, it is expected that the operator will allow a set number of school visits, and promote the annual eco-schools awards. Additional prevention work to raise awareness of residents duty of care and risks of using illegitimate private waste companies will also be undertaken. |
| <b>Flood risk management</b>                                  | The bidder for the new contract will be invited to set out additional community benefits when submitting tenders and the option to support tree planning in the Counties will be suggested.   |



### Negative impacts identified:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Biodiversity and the natural environment</b>               | This would only be an issue if a new site was identified in the longer term through site rationalisation - however, development would have to undergo a sustainability impact assessment and land would have to be already designated in the local development plans for the development of a waste facility. |
| <b>Biodiversity in the built environment</b>                  | This would only be an issue if a new site was identified in the longer term through site rationalisation - however, development would have to undergo a sustainability impact assessment and land would have to be already designated in the local development plans for the development of a waste facility. |
| <b>Reducing waste, reusing and recycling</b>                  | none  |
| <b>Reduced energy/fuel consumption</b>                        | none  |
| <b>People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity</b> | none  |
| <b>Flood risk management</b>                                  | none  |

### A healthier Denbighshire

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Greater choice and accessibility to services   |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | As detailed above - ensure contract terms include providing support to elderly and disabled residents accessing facilities. We know from reports from the existing contractor, that some elderly people (who may be isolated) enjoy visiting the HWRC sites on a weekly basis to talk to staff. It should be possible to promote local activities to our elderly site users on site free of charge, and also consider a pensioners only slot - this is something we could explore as part of the enhancement to the project. |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being</b> | The new operator will be expected to develop a safe working system to assist elderly residents , should access to some skips n site be challenging (due to steps, for example).  |
| <b>Access to good quality, healthy food</b>   | n/a  |
| <b>People's emotional and mental well-being</b>   | residents will have a greater choice of facilities to access   |
| <b>Access to healthcare</b>   | n/a  |
| <b>Participation in leisure opportunities</b>   | All bidders will be invited to submit community benefit proposals - It will be suggested that sponsorship of a community based sports team or regular activity throughout the duration of the contract would be a suitable commitment. |

### Negative impacts identified:

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

## A more equal Denbighshire

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Charging for some waste streams brings both positive and negative benefits, depending on choices made by residents as to whether to use the sites or opt for private waste removal, depending on the size of their project. Many of the negative impacts listed above are already being experienced through existing service provision. The potential to review the geographical spread of all sites between both counties is a very positive opportunity/potential benefit, as is the opportunity to address access for the elderly and inform through the contract specification - making this way of working a neutral impact overall. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | Charging policies will be kept under review, and lessons learned from CBCC's existing charging schedules will be taken into account in the setting of charges. It is possible that residents will be allow to bring in limited amounts of some chargeable waste streams before charges apply - yet to be determined and to be reflected in the final WIA once the charging schedule and associated policies has been agreed between the two LA's.   |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>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</b> | The new operator will be expected to develop a safe working system to assist elderly residents , should access to some skips and site be challenging (due to steps, for example). |
| <b>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</b>   | none  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</b> | The introduction of charges for DIY /construction type waste would result in DCC removing a restriction on the amount of rubble that can be deposited at the HWRC's and provide a cost effective way of disposing of larger quantities, compared to private skip hire. |
| <b>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</b>                       | The collaboration with Conwy enables both counties to rationalise provision in the geographical area, which could enhance access to facilities towards the south of both counties (subject to future separate business case).  |

### Negative impacts identified:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>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</b> | none   |
| <b>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</b>   | <p>It will be necessary to have a permanent DCC or CBCC address (and proof of address) to use the site. Travellers passing through the site will not be able to use the facilities. This is the status quo now so the new proposal does not introduce a new negative impact.</p> <p>Site users usually access the HWRC sites in a vehicle. Access by foot to non-car owners is not available at some locations for health and safety reasons, therefore as many people who are likely to suffer discrimination or disadvantage are less likely to have access to a vehicle, there could be some adverse discrimination in who can access some facilities. Again this is the status quo to current service provision so the new service will not provide any further negative impact.</p> |
| <b>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</b>  | <p>The proposal to introduce charges on several waste streams we currently accept for free (Tyres, asbestos, gas bottles, DIY/construction waste). This could put additional pressures on low income families.</p> <p>Site users usually access the HWRC sites in a vehicle. Access by foot to non-car owners is not available at some locations for health and safety reasons, therefore as many people who are likely to suffer discrimination or disadvantage are less likely to have access to a vehicle, there could be some adverse discrimination in who can access some facilities. Again this is the status quo to current service provision so the new service will not provide any further negative impact.</p>   |
| <b>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</b>  |  |

## A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| <b>Overall Impact</b> | Neutral |
|-----------------------|---------|

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Whilst there is a slight risk that fly tipping of single items like tyres, gas cylinders and some rubble is possible, we know that people who already take the time to use HWRCs are not likely to turn to criminal behaviours because of charges being introduced. Opportunities to engage more with communities through re-use initiatives and the siting of a re-use shop on at least one DCC site provide benefits that outweigh the risk of a minor increase in fly tipping. It is the officers view that fly tipping is more likely to occur through unscrupulous traders looking for opportunities to deposit commercial waste free of charge. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | It is proposed that the staffing resources allocated to investigating and preventing fly tips is increased by 0.6 FTE, so that sufficient time can be set aside to ensure fly tippers are deterred and residents are educated to discourage use of "Facebook fly tippers".  |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Safe communities and individuals</b>       | HWRC sites in built up conurbations suffer from regular vandalism and theft. Bidders will be expected to put forward a crime prevention strategy to minimise break-ins (currently experienced).  |
| <b>Community participation and resilience</b> | Future of provision of on-site re-use outlets provides opportunities for volunteering through partner charities. Through community benefit obligations, bidders will set out plans for apprentices, training and work with the council to proactively promote working in the waste sector to school age children through career fairs and work placement opportunities. The Councils and operator will improve links with emerging third sector/community groups to support community grown re-use initiatives (such as bike and furniture repairs). |
| <b>The attractiveness of the area</b>         | The operators will be expected to maintain all HWRC sites and access points and approach road to a minimum grade B (COPLAR street cleanliness standards) standard at all times - though a contract PI, and enhance the attractiveness of the sites through management of biodiversity and grounds maintenance regimes, upkeep of equipment, signage etc..)   |
| <b>Connected communities</b>                  | The booking system will provide rich data on usage to inform site rationalisation proposals, site opening times etc in order to optimise efficiencies of the overall service.  |
| <b>Rural resilience</b>                       | The project will open doors to investigating how we provide HWRC services in a more even geographical spread between the North and south of the counties.  |

### Negative impacts identified:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Safe communities and individuals</b>       | It is possible that DCC could see a small increase in fly tipping as a result of introducing a charging policy for some waste streams. However it is important to note that with correct mitigations, the impact could be significantly reduced. |
| <b>Community participation and resilience</b> | none   |
| <b>The attractiveness of the area</b>         | none   |
| <b>Connected communities</b>                  | none   |
| <b>Rural resilience</b>                       | none   |

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Neutral  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Overall - a neutral rating due to status quo in existence - but these outcomes will be more closely monitored in future through contractual PI's/ benefits realisation (through the procurement process) |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | Encouraging on site staff to greet site users in Welsh.  |

#### Positive impacts identified:

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>People using Welsh</b>           | The service can be accessed through a Welsh language booking system. All signage on site will be provided in Welsh (first)  |
| <b>Promoting the Welsh language</b> | The site operator will be expected to offer access to Welsh language courses to its employees and site based staff to be actively encouraged to learn the welsh language (including key greetings and site based instructions). |
| <b>Culture and heritage</b>         | The site operator will be encouraged to use Welsh outlets for material treatments (recycling) and promote this on site for information to residents - ie Wales circular economy   |

#### Negative impacts identified:

|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| <b>People using Welsh</b>           | none |
| <b>Promoting the Welsh language</b> | none |
| <b>Culture and heritage</b>         | none |

### A globally responsible Denbighshire

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive   |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | Many benefits already exist but the collaborative approach provides an overall more positive outcome than the status quo to improve service provision across two counties and potentially, the wider region. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | DCC and CBCC actively engaged with Welsh government on provision of waste treatment infrastructure and well placed to ensure waste is diverted to future facilities (as is the status quo now)               |

#### Positive impacts identified:

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Local, national, international supply chains</b>              | The operator will be encouraged to market the waste materials locally, regionally and within Wales , where opportunities exist to help develop the Welsh Circular Economy.  |
| <b>Human rights</b>  | Site operator will be required to accept DCC standard Terms and Conditions relating to employment rights etc. Tupe rights apply to existing HWRC staff, should the operator change as a result of the procurement exercise. |
| <b>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</b> | The proposal helps Conwy and DCC meet environmental and financial objectives and opens up opportunities for wider collaboration in the region to optimise said benefits.  |
| <b>Reducing climate change</b>                                   |   |

#### Negative impacts identified:

|   |      |
|---|------|
| <b>Local, national, international supply chains</b> | none |
| <b>Human rights</b>                                 | none |

|  |      |
|--|------|
| <b>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</b> | none |
| <b>Reducing climate change</b>                                   |      |

## Appendix 5

### Risk specific to DCC: HRC Joint Procurement

| Risk Description  | Category  | Rating | Mitigation   |
|---|-----------|--------|--|
| Treatment costs of residual waste arising from HRCs falls to DCC so any increase in residual waste will increase DCC's annual costs.  | Financial | Medium | HRC policies; Contractual KPIs and residual waste inspection protocol  |
| Changes to the HRC User Policy (e.g. removal of booking system or DIY Construction waste charges) will be classified as a material change in the contract and evoke renegotiation of contract price.                      | Financial | Medium | Early consultation via Partnership Scrutiny (September 2020) and formal sign off by Cabinet requested (October 2021).  |
| Contractor's projections on income (through charging for deposit of certain waste streams) could be inaccurate, leading to financial loss for the contractor, leading to under performance and/or termination/withdrawal. | Financial | Medium | Income is 100% Contractor risk. Terms and Conditions protect DCC from loss. Financial checks carried out bidder During tender evaluation. Contractor has experience of charging on another contract to help inform pricing schedule. |
| Information supplied to bidders around TUPE from the incumbent site operator may not be accurate, leading   | Financial | Low    | Clarification was sought from incumbent during the procurement process. Analysis indicated the   |

|   |                           |        |   |
|---|---------------------------|--------|---|
| to increased staffing costs (as per clarification response)   |                           |        | financial risk to be small (Discrepancies between pension contributions paid by the incumbent contractor and minimum requirements).   |
| Change of locally based site operator, well known for excellent customer care and services could be unpopular with DCC residents/communities  | Reputational              | Low    | Site operator did not bid for contract. Range of NEW community benefits and contractual enhancements to be promoted to residents, including free compost and re-use initiatives. Contractor has good track record in promoting positive new stories, and strong focus on staff development. |
| Short mobilisation period could result in delays to the Commencement Date   | Operational/<br>Financial | Medium | Sourcing plant and equipment to take over sites will be challenging but bidder has provided assurances around this. Negotiation to purchase some equipment with incumbent operator possible   |
| Award dependant on CBCC Cabinet Approval 26 <sup>th</sup> October 2021. Failure to appoint the preferred bidder would result in DCC having to retender and a minimum 6 month delay. | Financial                 | Medium | Risk is highly unlikely to occur as both LA's gain financially from the procurement outcome, and quality scores for the 2 bidders were similar, meaning the lowest cost tenderer is the preferred bidder.   |





Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

|                                  |                                      |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Adroddiad i'r</b>             | Cabinet                              |
| <b>Dyddiad y cyfarfod</b>        | 19 Hydref 2021                       |
| <b>Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol</b> | Julian Thompson Hill                 |
| <b>Awdur yr adroddiad</b>        | Steve Gadd, Pennaeth Cyllid ac Eiddo |
| <b>Teitl</b>                     | Adroddiad Cyllid (Medi 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 arnynt 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'n cymeradwyo defnyddio'r Grant Cynnal Ysgolion sydd wedi'i ddyfarnu i'r Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru, fel yr argymhellir gan y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ac a fanylir arno yn yr adroddiad hwn (Adran 6.7) ac atodiadau 5, 6 a 7.

## 4. Manylion yr Adroddiad

Mae'r adroddiad yn crynhoi cyllideb refeniw'r Cyngor ar gyfer 2021/22 sydd yn Atodiad 1. Cyllideb refeniw net y Cyngor yw £216.818 miliwn (£208.302 miliwn yn 20/21). Rhagwelir

y bydd gorwariant o £0.656 miliwn ar gyllidebau gwasanaethau a chorfforaethol (£0.835 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 £0.781miliwn hefyd wedi eu nodi sy'n newid darpariaeth gwasanaeth mewn rhyw ffordd a chawsant eu rhannu mewn manylder gyda'r Cabinet a'r Cyngor yn sesiynau briffio mis Rhagfyr.
- 1% (£0.733m) 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 yn sylfaen i waith 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 arwyddocaol 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. Roedd cyhoeddiadau cyllid pellach yn ddiweddar yn sicrhau bod pwysau costau Covid ar gyfer chwe mis cyntaf 2021/22 yn cael eu talu. Cadarnhawyd y bydd y system o

hawliadau gwariant misol a hawliadau colled incwm chwarterol yn parhau am weddill y flwyddyn ac mae LIC wedi dyrannu cyllid ar gyfer y cyfnod hwn. Hyd yma, mae pum hawliad gwariant wedi cael eu cyflwyno ar gyfer mis Ebrill i Orffennaf, am gyfanswm o £3.4 miliwn. 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 llacio, ond mae hawliadau gwariant yn debygol o barhau.

**6.2 Cyllidebau Corfforaethol** – rhagwelir ar hyn o bryd y bydd y sefyllfa'n gytbwys. Fodd bynnag, nodwyd y risgiau canlynol yn y misoedd blaenorol. Mae rhai bellach wedi'u datrys. Gallai hyn ganiatáu rhyddhau arian at raid i helpu i ariannu gorwariant gwasanaeth.

- Effaith parhaus Covid ar Incwm o Dreth y Cyngor – mae hyn dal yn risg er bod perfformiad yn y maes hwn yn gwella.
- Effaith barhaus ar Gynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor – ar hyn o bryd mae'r gyllideb ychwanegol a gytunwyd fel rhan o un 21/22 yn ddigon i ariannu'r gwariant tybiedig yn y maes hwn – fodd bynnag mae hwn 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. Fodd bynnag, dylid nodi bod cynnig tâl rhai nad ydynt yn athrawon eto i gael ei gytuno.

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 i grantiau gan Lywodraeth Cymru). Yr amcanestyniad diweddaraf o falansau ysgol i'w gario ymlaen i 2022/23 yw balans credyd net o £3.829 miliwn – gostyngiad o £1.841 miliwn yn y balansau wedi'u dwyn ymlaen i 2021/22 o £5.670 miliwn. Mae gorwariant bychan o £124,000 ar gyllidebau sydd heb eu dirprwyo. Mae'r symudiad yn ymwneud yn bennaf â grantiau Covid unigryw 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 cyfrif 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).

**6.5 Rheoli'r Trysorlys** – Ar ddiwedd mis Medi, roedd cyfanswm benthyciadau'r Cyngor yn £228.72 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog o 3.92%. Roedd y balansau buddsoddi yn £6.6 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 £55.16 miliwn, ac mae'r gwariant hyd yma'n £13.26 miliwn. Mae Atodiad 4 yn cynnwys diweddariad ar y prif brosiectau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yn y Cynllun Cyfalaf cyffredinol. Fel mae Atodiad 2 yn ei nodi, yn y misoedd blaenorol, roedd yn debygol y byddai angen unrhyw gapasiti sbâr yn y Gyllideb Ariannu Cyfalaf eleni i gyflawni'r targed buddsoddi yn yr Adran Briffyrdd a gytunwyd gan y Cyngor. Bellach, mae modd cadarnhau bod buddsoddiad ychwanegol i Briffyrdd o £900,000 wedi'i gytuno, oherwydd derbyniadau cyfalaf yn ystod y flwyddyn, i gyrraedd y targed o £4 miliwn.

**6.7** Mae'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol wedi adolygu achos busnes yn ddiweddar sy'n ymwneud â'r Grant Cynnal a Chadw Ysgolion, sydd wedi'i ddyfarnu i'r Cyngor gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Gwerth y grant yw £1.716 miliwn a'i nod yw mynd i'r afael â'r ôl-gronid o waith cynnal a chadw cyfalaf mewn ysgolion. Mae swyddogion y Gwasanaeth Addysg a'r Gwasanaeth Eiddo wedi cytuno ar restr o eiddo. Mae'r Achos Busnes wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad 5, y rhestr fanwl fel Atodiad 6 a'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les a gyflwynwyd i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol ar gael yn Atodiad 7. Cytunodd y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol i argymhell cymeradwyo'r cynnig hwn fel y'i nodir uchod i'r Cabinet.

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

Cafodd Asesiadau o'r Effaith ar Les ar gyfer y cynnydd yn Nhreth 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 Cyllidebau Ysgolion 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. 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**

Croesewir bod cymorth ariannol Covid wedi'i gadarnhau ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol gyfan 2021/22 gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Fodd bynnag, dylid nodi bod rhai o'r meini prawf wedi'u tynhau, a allai olygu y bydd yn rhaid i wasanaethau ariannol rhywfaint o bwysau ychwanegol. Mae gwaith monitro'n parhau i ddangos 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 bydd y rhain yn cael eu pennu'n derfynol yn rhan o broses y gyllideb.

## **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 o'r ymateb i Covid. Er bod y rhagolygon ariannol yn ansicr, mae ein sefyllfa ariannol yn iach ac mae proses gyllideb 3/5 mlynedd gadarn wedi cael ei chymeradwyo'n ddiweddar gan y Tîm Arwain Strategol, y Tîm Gweithredol Corfforaethol, y Cabinet ac mae'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio wedi craffu arni.

## **11. Pŵer i wneud y Penderfyniad**

D â'n 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

| Sep-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          | 5,325             | -2,063         | 3,262          | 777            | -777          | 0            | 0.00%        | 0               |
| Education and Children's Service                  | 17,145         | 32,970         | -15,182         | 17,788         | 24,488            | -6,314         | 18,174         | -8,482         | 8,868         | 386          | 2.17%        | 595             |
| Business Improvement and Modernisation            | 4,309          | 5,716          | -1,121          | 4,595          | 6,377             | -1,819         | 4,558          | 661            | -698          | -37          | -0.81%       | -37             |
| Legal, HR and Democratic Services                 | 2,384          | 3,988          | -1,622          | 2,366          | 3,970             | -1,633         | 2,337          | -18            | -11           | -29          | -1.23%       | -42             |
| Finance and Property                              | 4,664          | 10,291         | -4,603          | 5,688          | 10,266            | -4,578         | 5,688          | -25            | 25            | 0            | 0.00%        | 0               |
| Highways and Environmental Services               | 17,074         | 30,958         | -15,245         | 15,713         | 26,334            | -10,281        | 16,053         | -4,624         | 4,964         | 340          | 2.16%        | 322             |
| Planning and Public Protection                    | 9,748          | 16,790         | -7,183          | 9,607          | 17,901            | -8,294         | 9,607          | 1,111          | -1,111        | 0            | 0.00%        | 0               |
| Community Support Services                        | 38,118         | 57,266         | -17,399         | 39,867         | 54,282            | -14,415        | 39,867         | -2,984         | 2,984         | 0            | 0.00%        | 0               |
| Leisure - Retained Budgets                        | 3,346          | 3,273          | 0               | 3,273          | 3,269             | 0              | 3,269          | -4             | 0             | -4           | -0.12%       | -3              |
| <b>Total Services</b>                             | <b>100,113</b> | <b>165,800</b> | <b>-63,642</b>  | <b>102,158</b> | <b>152,212</b>    | <b>-49,397</b> | <b>102,815</b> | <b>-13,588</b> | <b>14,244</b> | <b>656</b>   | <b>0.64%</b> | <b>835</b>      |
| Corporate   | 16,231         | 47,755         | -29,271         | 18,484         | 47,765            | -29,281        | 18,484         | 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               |
| <b>Total Corporate</b>                            | <b>34,854</b>  | <b>67,991</b>  | <b>-29,271</b>  | <b>38,720</b>  | <b>68,001</b>     | <b>-29,281</b> | <b>38,720</b>  | <b>10</b>      | <b>-10</b>    | <b>0</b>     | <b>0.00%</b> | <b>0</b>        |
| <b>Council Services &amp; Corporate Budget</b>    | <b>134,967</b> | <b>233,791</b> | <b>-92,913</b>  | <b>140,878</b> | <b>220,213</b>    | <b>-78,678</b> | <b>141,535</b> | <b>-13,578</b> | <b>14,234</b> | <b>656</b>   | <b>0.47%</b> | <b>835</b>      |
| <b>Schools &amp; Non-delegated School Budgets</b> | <b>73,335</b>  | <b>85,117</b>  | <b>-9,176</b>   | <b>75,941</b>  | <b>87,313</b>     | <b>-9,655</b>  | <b>77,658</b>  | <b>2,196</b>   | <b>-479</b>   | <b>1,717</b> | <b>2.26%</b> | <b>1,610</b>    |
| <b>Total Council Budget</b>                       | <b>208,302</b> | <b>318,908</b> | <b>-102,089</b> | <b>216,819</b> | <b>307,526</b>    | <b>-88,333</b> | <b>219,193</b> | <b>-11,382</b> | <b>13,755</b> | <b>2,373</b> | <b>1.09%</b> | <b>2,445</b>    |
| <b>Housing Revenue Account</b>                    | <b>213</b>     | <b>17,606</b>  | <b>-16,953</b>  | <b>653</b>     | <b>17,796</b>     | <b>-16,481</b> | <b>1,315</b>   | <b>190</b>     | <b>472</b>    | <b>662</b>   |              | <b>662</b>      |

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## 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                | 595                      | 386                      | -209        | This Pressure all relates to high cost residential and Independent Fostering placements. The reduction from last month's figure reported to Cabinet relates to 2 residential placements which have ended prior to the date expected and £40K paid by the hardship fund relating to a further residential placement. 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          | -37                      | -37                      | 0           | 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               | -42                      | -29                      | 13          | The underspend relates the net effect of the detailed monitoring (eg vacancies).  |
| 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 | 322                      | 340                      | 18          | 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                      | 0                        | 0                        | 0           | 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                                   | -3                       | -4                       | -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 outturn is known. Any spare capacity this year is likely to be required to fulfill the investment target in Highways agreed by Council. It can now be confirmed that due to capital receipts received in year that £900k additional investment in Highways has been allocated.  |
| <b>Council Services &amp; Corporate Budget</b>  | <b>835</b>               | <b>656</b>               | <b>-179</b> |   |

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**Denbighshire County Council - Capital Plan 2021/22 - 2024/25**  
**Position to end September 2021**

**APPENDIX 3**

Tudalen 129

**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<br>ORIGINAL<br>ESTIMATE<br>£000s | 2021/22<br>LATEST<br>ESTIMATE<br>£000s | 2022/23<br>LATEST<br>ESTIMATE<br>£000s | 2023/24<br>LATEST<br>ESTIMATE<br>£000s | 2024/25<br>LATEST<br>ESTIMATE<br>£000s |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Total Estimated Payments - Other           | 24,699                                   | 35,430                                 | 4,233                                  | 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                                    |
| <b>Total</b>                               | <b>54,475</b>                            | <b>55,165</b>                          | <b>24,366</b>                          | <b>971</b>                             | <b>500</b>                             |
| <b>External Funding</b>                    | 28,332                                   | 31,184                                 | 11,170                                 | 6,036                                  | 6,036                                  |
| <b>Receipts and Reserves</b>               | 6,610                                    | 11,326                                 | 4,879                                  | 121                                    |  |
| <b>Prudential Borrowing</b>                | 19,533                                   | 12,655                                 | 13,853                                 | 350                                    |  |
| <b>Unallocated Funding</b>                 | 0  | 0                                      | (5,536)                                | (5,536)                                | (5,536)                                |
| <b>Total Capital Financing</b>             | <b>54,475</b>                            | <b>55,165</b>                          | <b>24,366</b>                          | <b>971</b>                             | <b>500</b>                             |

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 – September 2021

| <b>21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme – Ysgol Llanfair</b>  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 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 |
| <b>Narrative:</b>  |                         |
| <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                 |

| <b>21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme – Glasdir</b>  |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| Total Budget  | £11.714m                |
| Expenditure to date   | £11.563m                |
| Estimated remaining spend in 21/22  | £0.151m                 |
| Future Years estimated spend  | £0.000m                 |
| Funding   | DCC £3.066m; WG £8.648m |
| <b>Narrative</b>  |                         |
| <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                 |



| <b>21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme – Rhyl, Christ the Word School</b>   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| 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 |
| <b>Narrative:</b>   |                          |
| <p>This scheme is within the Band A proposals for 21st Century Schools Programme.</p> <p>Further works will be completed during the October half term at the school. There are still some issues with the roof and internal doors at the school which are being discussed with the contractor and for these to be rectified within the contract. We are still waiting for the contractors response to an independent survey that has been carried out on the roof. The football pitch at the front of the school continues to be monitored- this has not been handed over to us yet as we continue to work with the contractor to bring it up to a suitable standard.</p> <p>The programme and budget continues to be monitored closely as the project comes to an end.</p> |                          |
| Forecast In Year Expenditure 21/22  | £0.391m                  |

| <b>Rhyl Queens Market Redevelopment</b>   |  |
|---|--|
| Total Budget  | £10.922m                                     |
| Expenditure to date   | £5.611m                                      |
| Estimated remaining spend in 21/22  | £2.543m                                      |
| Future Years estimated spend  | £2.768m                                      |
| Funding   | WG £7.270m DCC Asbestos £0.252m. DCC £3.400m |
| <b>Narrative:</b>   |  |
| <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 8<sup>th</sup> 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                                      |

| <b>Waste Service Remodelling</b>  |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Total Budget  | £16.430m                 |
| Expenditure to date   | £3.947m                  |
| Estimated remaining spend in 21/22  | £1.055m                  |
| Future Years estimated spend  | £11.428m                 |
| Funding   | WG £9.345m , DCC £7.085m |
| <b>Narrative:</b>   |                          |
| <p>A number of work streams are being taken forward to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 5<sup>th</sup> 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <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                  |

| <b>East Rhyl Coastal Defence Scheme</b>   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| Total Budget  | £27.528m                 |
| Expenditure to date   | £17.001m                 |
| Estimated remaining spend in 21/22  | £4.952m                  |
| Future Years estimated spend  | £5.575m                  |
| Funding   | WG £23.400m; DCC £4.128m |
| <b>Narrative:</b>   |                          |
| <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 75% complete. Top soiling and landscaping works are around 50% complete.</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.*

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Project Name:</b>         | Schools Maintenance Grant – Welsh Government |
| <b>Project Reference:</b>    |  |
| <b>Project Manager:</b>      | Andrew Ward / James Curran                   |
| <b>Workstream/Programme:</b> | Property / Education Support                 |

|  |                                   |                      |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| <b>Head of Service/Project Sponsor</b> | Geraint Davies                    | <b>Lead member:</b>  | Cllr Julian Thompson-Hill /<br>Cllr Huw Hilditch-Roberts |
| <b>Service:</b>                        | Education and Children’s Services | <b>LM Portfolio:</b> | Facilities, Assets & Housing /<br>Education              |
| <b>Form completed by:</b>              | Lisa Walchester                   | <b>Date:</b>         | July 2021  |
| <b>Service Accountant:</b>             |                                   | <b>Date:</b>         |  |

### PROJECT TYPE

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

|              |                                     |               |                          |              |                          |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| <b>SMALL</b> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <b>MEDIUM</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <b>LARGE</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>DECISION SOUGHT FROM SIG:</b> | Approval of outline spending for the Capital Grant received from the Welsh Government. |
|----------------------------------|--|

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

The Council were notified in February 2021 that they had been awarded an additional £1.716m by the Welsh Government (WG) for School Maintenance works. This money was to be spent by the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021 and as per guidance existing works already committed during 2020/2021 were to be allocated against these works.

In 2020 the Council received £1.487m from this same fund from WG.

As with the grant in 2020, the additional £1.716m is funding to assist with the improvement of the school estate and in particular to address issues where additional support is required for the enhancement of facilities. All schools were requested to identify priority areas for support and these are reflected in the proposals. In addition this funding will be used to address the existing maintenance backlog and will complement the funding allocated in the block allocations.

A draft priority list is attached as follows- Appendix 1. This will be developed further over the coming months- all costs are currently estimates.

## BUSINESS OPTIONS

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

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.

|  |                      |   |                 |                           |          |
|--|----------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|
| <b>Option 1:</b>   |                      | <b>Do nothing – maintain the existing situation</b> |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Please provide brief details:</b>   |                      |   |                 |                           |          |
| The authority could reject the grant offer. This would reduce the capital available for investment in the County's School estate and would not address any issues regarding the backlog of maintenance in schools. |                      |   |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:</b>  |                      |   |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Costs</b>   | Costs more           |   | <b>Time</b>     | Takes longer to deliver   | <b>X</b> |
|  | Costs the same       |   |                 | Takes the same to deliver |          |
|  | Costs less           | <b>X</b>  |                 | Is quicker to deliver     |          |
| <b>Quality</b>   | Improves the quality |   | <b>Benefits</b> | Improves benefits         |          |
|  | Is the same quality  |   |                 | No impact on benefits     |          |
|  | Is a lower quality   | <b>X</b>  |                 | Worsens benefits          | <b>X</b> |
| <b>What is the main reason this option has not been selected?</b>  |                      |   |                 |                           |          |
| This option would have no benefits to the local authority.   |                      |   |                 |                           |          |

|   |  |          |                 |                           |          |
|---|--|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|
| <b>Option 2:</b>  | <b>Environmentally enhanced option</b> |          |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Please provide brief details:</b>  |  |          |                 |                           |          |
| This option would ensure all works done under this grant would be carbon neutral and support the Council's goal to become net carbon zero by 2030.  |  |          |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:</b>   |  |          |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Costs</b>  | Costs more                             | <b>X</b> | <b>Time</b>     | Takes longer to deliver   | <b>X</b> |
|   | Costs the same                         |          |                 | Takes the same to deliver |          |
|   | Costs less                             |          |                 | Is quicker to deliver     |          |
| <b>Quality</b>  | Improves the quality                   |          | <b>Benefits</b> | Improves benefits         |          |
|   | Is the same quality                    | <b>X</b> |                 | No impact on benefits     | <b>X</b> |
|   | Is a lower quality                     |          |                 | Worsens benefits          |          |
| <b>What is the main reason this option has not been selected?</b>   |  |          |                 |                           |          |
| This grant covers a diverse range of work areas that will be considered and not all will have an environmentally enhanced options available. The project will impact on numerous sites with minor investments, some of the investment areas are expected to have no significant impact on energy/ carbon emissions. |  |          |                 |                           |          |

|   |  |          |                 |                           |          |
|---|--|----------|-----------------|---------------------------|----------|
| <b>Option 3:</b>  | <b>Include within general Schools Maintenance Budget</b> |          |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Please provide brief details:</b>  |  |          |                 |                           |          |
| The option remains to subsume the allocation within the general allocation for schools maintenance. This option could see other funding displaced and no overall impact made on the condition of school buildings. This would also go against the wishes of the Welsh Government who have requested that this funding is used as additionality to general capital works to the school estate. |  |          |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Please mark with an X how this option compares with the preferred option in terms of Cost, Time, Quality and Benefits:</b>   |  |          |                 |                           |          |
| <b>Costs</b>  | Costs more   |          | <b>Time</b>     | Takes longer to deliver   | <b>X</b> |
|   | Costs the same   |          |                 | Takes the same to deliver |          |
|   | Costs less   | <b>X</b> |                 | Is quicker to deliver     |          |
| <b>Quality</b>  | Improves the quality                                     |          | <b>Benefits</b> | Improves benefits         |          |
|   | Is the same quality                                      |          |                 | No impact on benefits     |          |
|   | Is a lower quality                                       | <b>X</b> |                 | Worsens benefits          | <b>X</b> |
| <b>What is the main reason this option has not been selected?</b>   |  |          |                 |                           |          |
| This option would not meet the spirit of the grant from the Welsh Government and would not make any additional impact on addressing the backlog of maintenance in the school estate.  |  |          |                 |                           |          |

## EXPECTED BENEFITS

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

The use of the £1.716m in the intended form would assist in making improvements to the school estate by addressing existing areas of the maintenance backlog. The Council's approach to the management of the school estate via major works via the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme and through the Maintenance Programme is ensuring investment is targeted in areas of greatest need.

The use of the funding to address other areas of concern in the school estate will also benefit teaching and learning. At present there is no general allocation for refurbishment of areas such as science labs in High Schools and as a consequence the gap between new schools such as Rhyl High and Ysgol Glan Clwyd and schools such as Prestatyn High and Ysgol Brynhyfryd is growing. The use of this funding to address specialist areas not routinely addressed via maintenance works would have a positive impact on teaching and learning.

## EXPECTED DIS-BENEFITS

Outcomes perceived as negative by one or more stakeholders



## TIMESCALE

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

| Date         | Milestone                     |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Oct 2021   | Commencement of Programme     |
| 31 Sept 2022 | Aimed Completion of Programme |
|              |                               |
|              |                               |
|              |                               |

## CAPITAL COSTS – BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

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

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

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

| Please provide details of any capital funding that has already been spent on the project: |  |
|---|--|
| Enter details of cost element below:  | Total                                    |
| Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)   | Please see Appendix 1 for estimate costs |
| Client side project management  |  |
| OTHER (please enter)  |  |
| OTHER (please enter)  |  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |  |

| 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 |
| Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)   |         |         |              |                 |
| Client side project management  |         |         |              |                 |
| ICT infrastructure and hardware   |         |         |              |                 |
| Building alterations  |         |         |              |                 |
| Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)  |         |         |              |                 |
| Furniture   |         |         |              |                 |
| Other professional support (legal, etc)   |         |         |              |                 |
| Marketing/Consultation  |         |         |              |                 |
| External Project Support (gateway review, etc)  |         |         |              |                 |
| OTHER (please enter)  |         |         |              |                 |
| OTHER (please enter)  |         |         |              |                 |

|                      |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| OTHER (please enter) |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER (please enter) |  |  |  |  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>         |  |  |  |  |

| Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources |         |         |         |              |           |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| Enter details of funding source                            | Status: | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | Future Years | TOTAL     |
| Welsh Government School Maintenance Grant                  | Awarded | 300,000 | 900,000 | 516,000      | 1,716,000 |
|  |         |         |         |              |           |
|  |         |         |         |              |           |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |         |         |         |              |           |

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

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

## CAPITAL COSTS – CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

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

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

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

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

| 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 |
| Feasibility (surveys, market research, etc)   |         |         |              |                 |
| Client side project management  |         |         |              |                 |
| Land/property acquisition   |         |         |              |                 |
| Land preparation/remediation  |         |         |              |                 |
| Demolition and/or site security   |         |         |              |                 |
| Construction, refurbishment or maintenance  |         |         |              |                 |
| BREEAM rating of "Excellent"  |         |         |              |                 |
| Security measures (CCTV, door entry, etc)   |         |         |              |                 |
| Fire prevention measures (sprinklers, etc)  |         |         |              |                 |
| External landscaping and other works  |         |         |              |                 |
| Land/property acquisition   |         |         |              |                 |
| Highways work   |         |         |              |                 |
| ICT infrastructure and hardware   |         |         |              |                 |
| Fixtures & fittings   |         |         |              |                 |
| Furniture   |         |         |              |                 |
| Planning/Building Regulation Costs  |         |         |              |                 |
| Design Team Fees (architects, QS, etc)  |         |         |              |                 |
| Legal Costs and Fees  |         |         |              |                 |
| Marketing/Consultation  |         |         |              |                 |
| External Project Support (eg gateway review)  |         |         |              |                 |
| OTHER (please enter)  |         |         |              |                 |
| OTHER (please enter)  |         |         |              |                 |
| OTHER (please enter)  |         |         |              |                 |
| OTHER (please enter)  |         |         |              |                 |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  |         |         |              |                 |

| Please provide details of proposed capital funding sources |         |         |         |              |       |
|--|---------|---------|---------|--------------|-------|
| Enter details of funding source                            | Status: | 2021/22 | 2022/23 | Future Years | TOTAL |
|  |         |         |         |              |       |
|  |         |         |         |              |       |
|  |         |         |         |              |       |
|  |         |         |         |              |       |
|  |         |         |         |              |       |
| <b>TOTAL</b>   |         |         |         |              |       |

**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)   |                         |                             |                   |
| <b>OVERALL REVENUE REQUIREMENT</b>   |                         |                             |                   |

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

- Where revenue savings are forecast, you should detail what is proposed for the saving (e.g. reduction of an existing revenue budget, re-allocation of revenue to alternative services area, etc)
- Where revenue increases are forecast, you should provide details of how the revenue shortfall will be addressed. In this instance you should also append a three year surplus/deficit forecast.
- Details of any one-off revenue cost requirements that may be required post-project implementation (e.g. recruitment, redundancies, etc). DO NOT include any costs detailed in the capital section of this Business Case

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

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

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

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

## **STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS / HEALTH & SAFETY**

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

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

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

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

## CARBON MANAGEMENT IMPACT

Please consult with Council's Principal Energy Manager ([robert.jones@denbighshire.gov.uk](mailto:robert.jones@denbighshire.gov.uk)) and the Council's Climate and Ecological Change Programme Manager ([helen.vaughan-evans@denbighshire.gov.uk](mailto: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 <sub>2</sub> e) | Annual (Post Project) | Carbon (kgCO <sub>2</sub> 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)                            | -                | 1,988,270.47 kg              | -                     | -                            | <b>Neutral (at best)</b> | Difficult to quantify the carbon impact on energy at this stage when works details are in their early stages. The proposals include creation of new spaces or adding energy using function to existing spaces so the carbon impact will be neutral at best. |
| Energy consumption in Street Lighting: (UNIT = kWh)                      | n/a              | n/a                          | n/a                   | n/a                          | n/a                      | Assuming no outdoor lighting involved in the creation of covered outdoor areas  |
| 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 <sub>2</sub> e) |                          | Comments  |

| Annual Forecasts:                                    | Annual (current) | Carbon (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e) | Annual (Post Project) | Carbon (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e) | Carbon Variance | Comments  |
|--|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Money spent on external goods and services (UNIT= £) | n/a              | n/a                          | £1.716 m              | 634,920 kg                   | +634,920kg      | Spend in the category of 'construction' with emissions factor of 0.37 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/£. |
| <b>TOTAL CARBON EMISSIONS</b>                        |                  |                              |                       |                              |                 |   |

| Annual Forecasts:                | Current | Carbon Absorption (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e) | Post Project | Carbon Absorption (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e) | Carbon Absorption Variance | Comments  |
|----------------------------------|---------|---|--------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| Hectare of Grassland (UNIT=ha)   | n/a     | n/a                                     | n/a          | n/a                                     | n/a                        | Assuming no grassland/woodland being removed to create outdoor spaces |
| Hectares of Forestland (UNIT=ha) | n/a     | n/a                                     | n/a          | n/a                                     | n/a                        | Assuming no grassland/woodland being removed to create outdoor spaces |
| <b>TOTAL CARBON ABSORPTION</b>   |         |   |              |   |                            |   |

*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).*

|  |       |         |                |
|--|-------|---------|----------------|
| <b>Net Carbon Zero Council Summary</b> | HELPS | HINDERS | <b>NEUTRAL</b> |
|--|-------|---------|----------------|

*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.*

The project will impact on numerous sites with minor investments, some of the investment areas are expected to have no significant impact on energy/ carbon emissions.

It is difficult to quantify the impact this will have collectively on the school estate.

**Climate Change Lead Officer statement:**



*Please provide a statement from the Climate Change Lead Officer. Contact Helen Vaughan-Evans on [climatechange@denbighshire.gov.uk](mailto:climatechange@denbighshire.gov.uk).*

Difficult to quantify the carbon impact on energy at this stage when works details are in their early stages. The proposals include creation of new spaces or adding energy using function to existing spaces so the carbon impact will be neutral at best. The Project Manager and Project Team should make every effort to go for the highest energy efficiency specification as possible and engage with the Council's Energy Management Team early in the development of these plans.

Ideas for each intervention listed in appendix 1 has been provided to try to make them at Net Carbon Zero compatible as possible e.g. thermal specification of outside doors, energy efficiency rating of equipment installed, installation of LED and controls. Additionally, a challenge has been put to the project manager on whether hedgerows could be planted to satisfy fencing works at site for the benefit of carbon sequestration and ecological improvement.

DCC's Climate and Ecological Change Strategy has a 'plus' target for reducing carbon from its supply chain by 35% by 2030. This project represents a significant spend under the category of 'construction' with an emissions factor of 0.37 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e 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 local environmental improvements which can include measures to increase carbon sequestration. 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: 12.07.21**

## **BIODIVERSITY IMPACT**

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

|   |            |  |           |   |
|---|------------|--|-----------|---|
| <b>Will this project impact on a habitat that supports living organisms (plant or animal), or involve physical works to property or Land?</b> | <b>Yes</b> |  | <b>No</b> | X |
|---|------------|--|-----------|---|

*If you have answered yes to the above question, please complete all the following biodiversity sections. If answered no, please leave blank*

|  |            |  |           |   |
|--|------------|--|-----------|---|
| <b>IMPACTS ON BIODIVERSITY</b>   | <b>Yes</b> |  | <b>No</b> | X |
| <b>Has an ecological appraisal or survey of the site or proposals taken place?</b>                             |            |  |           |   |
| <b>Cofnod eMapper Link:</b>  |            |  |           |   |
| <b>Please provide brief summary of survey findings, or provide a copy of the ecological report for review:</b> |            |  |           |   |
|  |            |  |           |   |

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

|   |
|---|
| <p>It is anticipated that the projects will have little impact on biodiversity. However, there is a possibility that bats and/or nesting birds such as swallows and house martins may be affected by some of the works. As these species are legally protected, measures will be taken to minimise any disturbance and mitigate if necessary, by following best practice and guidance, if any are found whilst project works are being carried out which could disturb them.</p> <p>Where there is the potential for this to occur then any bat and bird surveys will be undertaken if necessary and consultation will take place with the County Ecologist or the County Biodiversity Officer about specifics.</p> |
|---|

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

|   |
|---|
| • |
|---|

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

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

*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).*

|  |       |         |         |
|--|-------|---------|---------|
| <b>Ecologically Positive Council Summary</b> | HELPS | HINDERS | NEUTRAL |
|--|-------|---------|---------|

**Ecology Officer summary:**

*Please provide a statement from the Biodiversity Lead Officer. Contact Joel Walley on [joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk](mailto:joel.walley@denbighshire.gov.uk).*

At this stage of the project, it is difficult to determine the impacts the proposals will have on biodiversity.

The project team have identified the potential need for protected species surveys, and the mitigation/compensation which may be required if protected species are likely to be impacted by the works.

There is a real opportunity to enhance sites for biodiversity, even if the proposed works will not have a direct impact on wildlife. Simple measures such as wildflower/hedge/tree planting, green roof installation, pond creation, or the provision of bat/bird boxes can all be cost effective ways to improve the environment, and should be considered on a cases by case basis at each site impacted by the proposals.

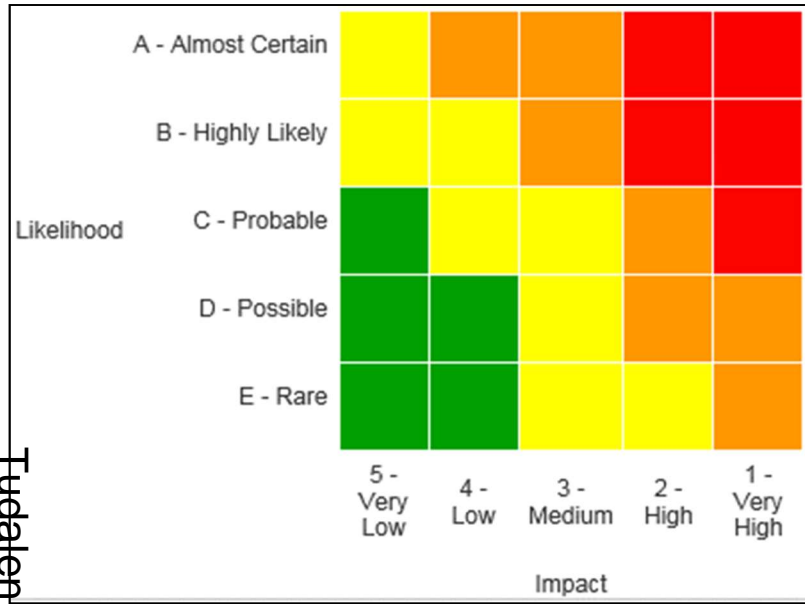
**Name:** Joel Walley                      **Date:** 23/07/2021

## 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                                   |
|--|--|--|---|
| Unforeseen essential maintenance requirements      | Loss of service delivery.                | Dynamic re-prioritisation of works;<br>Closure of buildings/part closure;<br>Relocation of essential service provision | Potential prosecution/fines/reputational damage |
| Lack of resources to deliver maintenance programme | Failure to deliver maintenance programme | Employ agency/temporary contract staff to deliver projects   | Failure to spend allocation                     |
|  |  |  |   |

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## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

*Please list any supporting documents that accompany this Business Case*

Appendix 1- List of priorities  
Appendix 2- Letter from Welsh Government

## ANNUAL CAPITAL BIDS – BLOCK ALLOCATIONS

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

## COUNTY LANDLORD STATEMENT

*Please provide a statement from the County Landlord and where applicable the recommendation of the Asset Management Group. Contact Tom Booty on [tom.booty@denbighshire.gov.uk](mailto:tom.booty@denbighshire.gov.uk).*

The Corporate Landlord supports this proposal. The grant will make a significant contribution to reducing the maintenance backlog on our school buildings, but also offers the opportunity to create enhanced teaching/learning environments in specialist areas such as science laboratories. The Corporate Landlord would encourage the project to try and achieve the highest energy efficiency specifications as possible for schemes carried out under this programme, as recommended by the Climate Change Lead Officer, in order to support the council's aim to become Net Carbon Zero by 2030.

## CHIEF FINANCE OFFICER STATEMENT

*Please provide a statement from the Chief Finance Officer. Contact Steve Gadd on [steve.gadd@denbighshire.gov.uk](mailto:steve.gadd@denbighshire.gov.uk).*

It is welcome that the additional funding will be used on schemes that are aligned and compliment the essential H&S works currently being addressed through the block allocations. The proposals are supported and will ensure that grant funding is maximised and used to fund priority areas that had already been identified.

**Supplied by: Steve Gadd Date: 26/07/21**

**VERIFICATION:**

|                         |  |                  |  |
|-------------------------|--|------------------|--|
| <b>Project Manager:</b> |  |                  |  |
| <b>Project Sponsor:</b> |  |                  |  |
| <b>Name:</b>            |  | <b>Position:</b> |  |
| <b>Signature:</b>       |  | <b>Date:</b>     |  |

**For use by Finance:**

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Result of S.I.G. Review</b> |  |
| <b>Date of Meeting</b>         |  |
| <b>Approval</b>                |  |
| <b>Code</b>                    |  |

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Appendix 1- List of Works

All Costs are estimates only

| School                   | Carbon emissions 19/20 (more representative as not a COVID year) | Works  | Estimate Cost | Priority | Net Zero Carbon Opportunities   |
|--------------------------|--|--|---------------|----------|---|
| St.Brigids               | 124,657.67 kg  | Reinstate lightning protection-                            | £50,000       | 1        |   |
|                          |  | Base protection for mobile classrooms                      | for all       | 1        |   |
|                          |  | Felt roof condition  |               | 1        |   |
| Ysgol Frongoch           | 51,210.98 kg   | External Doors   | £15,000       | 3        | Consider energy efficiency of doors e.g. thermal spec of doors, sensitivity of automation (if any)  |
| Ysgol y Llys             | 74,190.53  | Sheltered area   | £20,000       | 2        |   |
| Ysgol Plas Cefndy        | 84,836.12  | Re-model office/ meeting rooms                             | £50,000       | 1        | Consider energy efficiency measures e.g. lighting controls, led lighting, heating controls, zoning, radiators. Go for recycled furniture instead of buying used |
|                          |  | Re-surface yard  | £15,000       | 1        |   |
|                          |  | Fit cookers in all kitchens                                | £5,000        | 2        | Consider energy efficiency ratings of cookers and associated appliances   |
|                          |  | Replacement of sinks and toilets                           | £25,000       | 2        | Consider water efficiency and possibility of rainwater harvesting   |
|                          |  | Re-establish Shower room                                   | £15,000       | 3        | Consider energy efficiency e.g. energy efficiency ratings of appliances used, heating, lighting controls  |
| Ysgol Henllan            | 46,552.49  | Fencing works  | £5,000        | 1        | Could you use hedgerow planting instead   |
| Ysgol Betws Gwerful Goch | 30,802.54  | Fencing works  | £2,000        | 1        | Could you use hedgerow planting instead   |
| Ysgol Llanbedr           | 18,757.79  | Car park works   | £10,000       | 2        | Could you incorporate EV charging infrastructure? Could you incorporate tree planting?  |
| Ysgol Tremeirchion       | 23,048.88  | Carpets in 2 classrooms                                    | £1,500        | 1        |   |
|                          |  | Re-surfacing outside learning area outside Ystafell Hendre | £10,000       | 2        |   |

|                                  |            |                                      |          |   |   |
|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|----------|---|---|
|                                  |            | Fencing on site                      | £20,000  | 1 | Could you use hedgerow planting instead   |
| Ysgol Caer Drewyn                | 134,741.52 | Hall flooring                        | £10,000  | 2 |   |
|                                  |            | Refurb early year toilets            | £50,000  | 1 | Consider water efficiency and possibility of rainwater harvesting<br>Consider energy efficiency e.g. hand dryers, led lighting, lighting and heating controls |
| Prestatyn High School            | 403,461.43 | Lifts                                | £250,000 | 1 | Consider energy efficiency  |
|                                  |            | Science labs                         | £130,000 | 1 | Consider energy efficiency  |
| Denbigh High                     | 226,357.10 | Creation of meeting rooms            | £30,000  | 3 | Consider energy efficiency e.g. lighting controls, led lighting, heating controls, zoning, radiators.<br>Go for recycled furniture instead of buying used     |
|                                  |            | Outdoor shelters                     | £20,000  | 3 |   |
| Ysgol Bodfari                    | 19,135.54  | Work on cloakroom area               | £10,000  | 3 |   |
| Ysgol y Parc                     | 57,847.22  | Covered areas                        | £20,000  | 3 |   |
| Ysgol Llywelyn                   | 160,727.11 | New external doors from classrooms   | £50,000  | 2 | Consider energy efficiency of doors e.g. thermal spec of doors, sensitivity of automation (if any)  |
|                                  |            | Safe walkway areas around the school | £30,000  | 2 |   |
| Ysgol y Castell                  | 57,613.22  | Section 106 project                  | £120,000 | 1 |   |
| Ysgol Bro Famau, Llanferres site | 32,711.88  | Fencing                              | £5,000   | 1 | Could you use hedgerow planting instead   |
| St.Asaph VP                      | 38,551.60  | Covered outside areas                | £40,000  | 2 |   |
| Ysgol Dinas Bran                 | 358,751.74 | Phase 2 toilets                      | £300,000 | 1 | Consider water efficiency and possibility of rainwater harvesting<br>Consider energy efficiency e.g. hand dryers, led lighting, lighting and heating controls |
|                                  |            | Science labs-phased                  | £240,000 | 2 | Consider energy efficiency  |
| Ysgol Borthyn                    | 44,315.11  | Review needed                        | £40,000  | 1 |   |

|  |   |   |                   |  |  |
|--|---|---|-------------------|--|--|
|  | <b>1,988,270.47 kg</b><br><b>(1,988 tonnes)</b> | <b>Total</b>                                  | <b>£1,568,500</b> |  |  |
|  |   | <b>Balance remaining for contingency etc.</b> | <b>£147,500</b>   |  |  |

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

# School Maintenance Grant

## Well-being Impact Assessment Report


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

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Assessment Number:                               | 679   |
| Brief description:                               | The Council were allocated an additional £1.487m in March 2020 for expenditure on schools building maintenance. The Council has now been allocated an additional £1.716m. |
| Date Completed:                                  | 23/07/2021 10:14:20 Version: 5  |
| Completed by:                                    | Lisa Walchester   |
| Responsible Service:                             | Education & Children Services   |
| Localities affected by the proposal:             | Whole County,   |
| Who will be affected by the proposal?            | Denbighshire schools will benefit from the additional investment in the school estate.  |
| Was this impact assessment completed as a group? | Yes   |

# IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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

## Score for the sustainability of the approach


 ( 2 out of 4 stars ) Actual score : 22 / 36.

## Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| <b>Long term</b>     | This grant funding will impact on numerous sites with minor investments. The grant is towards maintenance on the school estate and these jobs are prioritised on the greatest need and impact the works not being done would have on a school.                  |
| <b>Prevention</b>    | The project will impact on numerous sites with minor investments, some of the investment areas are expected to have no significant impact on energy/ carbon emissions. It is difficult to quantify the impact this will have collectively on the school estate. |
| <b>Integration</b>   | Some works carried out through this grant will ensure pupils have a nicer environment for their learning, other works will be more structural and would not have the same impact although still important for example a new roof.                               |
| <b>Collaboration</b> | The Education department are working closely with the Building Maintenance manager to ensure works are prioritised and actioned as agreed by all parties.   |
| <b>Involvement</b>   | All schools were asked to submit urgent works required and discussions are ongoing with them and building maintenance in moving forward either now or in the future on any actions.   |

## Summary of impact

### Well-being Goals

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



## Main conclusions

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

## **Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment**

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

# THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

## A prosperous Denbighshire

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | The proposed works will improve the efficiency of the school estate and the investment may have a benefit in the short term on the local economy. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | The scale of the works make additional benefits difficult to achieve.   |

### Positive impacts identified:

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

### Negative impacts identified:

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

## A resilient Denbighshire

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Overall Impact</b>           | Positive  |
| <b>Justification for impact</b> | The works to be undertaken in certain areas will assist the reduction of energy and fuel consumption and assist a resilient Denbighshire. |
| <b>Further actions required</b> | The scale of the works make additional benefits difficult to achieve.   |

### Positive impacts identified:

|   |     |             |
|---|-----|-------------|
| <b>Biodiversity and the natural environment</b> | N/A | Tudalen 164 |
|---|-----|-------------|



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

#### **Negative impacts identified:**

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

### **A healthier Denbighshire**

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

#### **Positive impacts identified:**

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

**Negative impacts identified:**

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

**A more equal Denbighshire**

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

**Positive impacts identified:**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>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</b> | Some elements of the works will improve access arrangements for schools. |
| <b>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</b>   | N/A  |
| <b>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</b>  | N/A  |
| <b>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</b>  | N/A  |

**Negative impacts identified:**

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>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</b> | N/A |
| <b>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</b>   | N/A |
| <b>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</b>  | N/A |
| <b>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</b>  | N/A |

## A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

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

### **Positive impacts identified:**

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

### **Negative impacts identified:**

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>Safe communities and individuals</b> | N/A |
|---|-----|

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>Community participation and resilience</b> | N/A |
| <b>The attractiveness of the area</b>         | N/A |
| <b>Connected communities</b>                  | N/A |
| <b>Rural resilience</b>                       | N/A |

## A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

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

### Positive impacts identified:

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>People using Welsh</b>           | N/A |
| <b>Promoting the Welsh language</b> | N/A |
| <b>Culture and heritage</b>         | N/A |

### Negative impacts identified:

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| <b>People using Welsh</b>           | N/A |
| <b>Promoting the Welsh language</b> | N/A |
| <b>Culture and heritage</b>         | N/A |

## A globally responsible Denbighshire

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

### Positive impacts identified:

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

**Negative impacts identified:**

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>Local, national, international supply chains</b>              | N/A |
| <b>Human rights</b>  | N/A |
| <b>Broader service provision in the local area or the region</b> | N/A |
| <b>Reducing climate change</b>                                   |     |

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                   |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| <b>23 Tachwedd</b> | 1                          | Y Wybodaeth Ddiweddaraf ynghylch y Cynllun Corfforaethol: Gorffennaf – Medi 2021 | Monitro cynnydd y Cyngor wrth gyflawni Cynllun Corfforaethol 2017 – 2022   | I'w gadarnhau                              | Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Iolo McGregor            |
|                    | 2                          | Codi'r Gwastad - cymeradwyo cais Dyffryn Clwyd a Gorllewin Clwyd                 | Cymeradwyo'r cais  | Oes  | Y Cyngorydd Hugh Evans / Emlyn Jones / Gareth Roberts       |
|                    | 3                          | Dyfarnu contract – Ailddatblygu'r hen lyfrgell, Ffordd Llys Nant, Prestatyn      | Dyfarnu'r contract adeiladu ar gyfer datblygiad tai cyngor   | Oes  | Y Cyngorwyr Tony Thomas a Julian Thompson-Hill / Mark Dixon |
|                    | 4                          | Diweddariad Meifod   | Ystyried gweithrediad gwasanaethau ym Meifod yn y dyfodol yn dilyn ymarfer ymgysylltu gyda dinasyddion sydd yn mynychu gyda'u teuluoedd  | Oes  | Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley/Phil Gilroy                          |
|                    | 5                          | Pont Llannerch   | Ystyried canlyniad yr ymarfer ymgysylltu cyhoeddus ac astudiaeth ddichonoldeb a gomisiynwyd gan y Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd ac Amgylcheddol | I'w gadarnhau                              | Y Cyngorydd Brian Jones / Tony Ward                         |

## 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         |
|-------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|---|
|                   | 6                          | Adroddiad Cyllid  | Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor   | I'w gadarnhau                              | Y Cyngorydd 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                                  |
| <b>14 Rhagfyr</b> | 1                          | Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg   | Cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg newydd cyn ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru   | I'w gadarnhau                              | Y Cyngorydd Huw Hilditch-Roberts / Carwyn Edwards |
|                   | 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 Cyngorydd Hugh Evans / Russell Vaughan          |
|                   | 3                          | Safon Gofynnol Arfaethedig ar gyfer gwaith Adeiladu Newydd a Phrosiectau Adeiladu Estyniad/Ailwampio Mawr Cyngor Sir Ddinbych | Mae angen penderfyniad ar fabwysiadu a gweithredu safon gofynnol arfaethedig a fyddai'n rhoi dyletswydd ar holl wasanaethau'r Cyngor i sicrhau bod pob prosiect adeiladu newydd a gwaith | Oes  | Y Cyngorydd Brian Jones / David Lorey             |



## 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  |
|------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
|                  |                            |   | ykestyn/ailwampio mawr yn cael eu hadeiladu i fodloni targedau carbon o ran eu defnydd ac o fewn yr adeilad              |  |  |
|                  | 4                          | Adroddiad Cyllid                              | Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor   | I'w gadarnhau                              | Y Cyngorydd Julian Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd  |
|                  | 5                          | Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu                 | Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet   | I'w gadarnhau                              | Cydlynnydd Craffu  |
| <b>18 Ionawr</b> | 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 Cyngorydd Brian Jones / Tony Ward / Wayne Hope / Matthew Hazlewood / Helen Johnson |
|                  | 2                          | 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 Cyngorydd Brian Jones / Tony Ward / Wayne Hope / Matthew Hazlewood / Helen Johnson |
|                  | 3                          | Adroddiad Cyllid                              | Rhoi'r wybodaeth   | I'w  | Y Cyngorydd Julian   |

## 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 |
|----------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
|          |                            |                               | ddiweddaraf i'r Cabinet am sefyllfa ariannol bresennol y Cyngor          | gadarnha<br>u                              | Thompson-Hill / Steve Gadd                |
|          | 4                          | Eitemau o'r Pwyllgorau Craffu | Ystyried unrhyw fater a godwyd gan y Pwyllgorau Craffu at sylw'r Cabinet | I'w<br>gadarnha<br>u                       | Cydlynnydd Craffu                         |
|          |                            |                               |  |  |   |

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### Nodyn i swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau i'r Cabinet

| <i>Cyfarfod</i> | <i>Erbyn pryd</i> | <i>Cyfarfod</i> | <i>Erbyn pryd</i>  | <i>Cyfarfod</i> | <i>Erbyn pryd</i> |
|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <i>Tachwedd</i> | <b>9 Tachwedd</b> | <i>Rhagfyr</i>  | <b>30 Tachwedd</b> | <i>Ionawr</i>   | <b>4 Ionawr</b>   |

Diweddarwyd 12/10/2021 - KEJ

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