

At: Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir

Dyddiad: 29 Tachwedd 2022

Rhif Union: 01824706141

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **CYNGOR SIR, DYDD MAWRTH, 6 RHAGFYR 2022** am **10.00 am** yn **YN SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN A THRWY GYNHADLEDD FIDEO**.

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams
Swyddog Monitro

AGENDA

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

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD (Tudalennau 5 - 6)

Aelodau i ddatgan cysylltiad personol neu sy'n rhagfarnu mewn unrhyw fusnes sydd i'w ystyried yn y cyfarfod hwn.

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

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

4 DYDDIADUR Y CADEIRYDD (Tudalennau 7 - 8)

Nodi ymrwymadau dinesig a ymgwymerwyd gan Gadeirydd y Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

5 COFNODION (Tudalennau 9 - 16)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd ar 11 Hydref 2022 (copi ynghlwm).

6 CYNLLUNIAU AMDDIFFYN YR ARFORDIR CANOL Y RHYL A CHANOL PRESTATYN (Tudalennau 17 - 92)

Derbyn adroddiad gan y Rheolwr Asedau a Risg (**sy'n cynnwys dau atadiad cyfrinachol**) (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth i fynd ymlaen i gam adeiladu'r ddau gynllun.

7 CYTUNDEB CYFLAWNI DIWYGIEDIG Y CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL NEWYDD (Tudalennau 93 - 182)

Derbyn adroddiad gan yr Uwch Swyddog Cynllunio (copi ynghlwm) yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth o Gytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig y CDLI Newydd i'w gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru am gymeradwyaeth.

8 ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL Y PWYLLGOR SAFONAU (Tudalennau 183 - 190)

Derbyn adroddiad gan y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democraidd Dros Dro / Dirprwy Swyddog Monitro (copi ynghlwm) i gyflwyno gwaith y Pwyllgor a'i ganfyddiadau a'i arsylwadau, i holl Aelodau'r Cyngor fel rhan o ymgyrch y Pwyllgor i wella safonau ymddygiad moesegol ac i gydymffurfio â Chod Ymddygiad yr Aelodau.

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR (Tudalennau 191 - 198)

Ystyried Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor (copi ynghlwm).

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Y Cynghorydd Arwel Roberts
(Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorydd Pete Prendergast (Is-
Gadeirydd)

Joan Butterfield
Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones
Ellie Chard
Kelly Clewett
Ann Davies
Karen Edwards
Pauline Edwards
Gwyneth Ellis
James Elson

Paul Keddie
Diane King
Geraint Lloyd-Williams
Julie Matthews
Jason McLellan
Barry Mellor
Terry Mendies
Raj Metri
Win Mullen-James

Chris Evans
Hugh Evans
Justine Evans
Bobby Feeley
Gill German
Jon Harland
Elen Heaton
Huw Hilditch-Roberts
Martyn Hogg
Carol Holliday
Alan Hughes
Hugh Irving
Alan James
Delyth Jones

Merfyn Parry
Gareth Sandilands
Peter Scott
Rhys Thomas
Andrea Tomlin
Michelle Blakeley-Walker
Cheryl Williams
David Williams
Elfed Williams
Eryl Williams
Huw Williams
Emrys Wynne
Mark Young

COPIAU I'R:

Y Wasg a'r Llyfrgelloedd
Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

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

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(Gweler y nodyn isod)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Eitem Agenda 4

DIGWYDDIADAU WEDI’U MYNYCHU GAN Y CADERYDD/

EVENTS ATTENDED BY THE CHAIRMAN

<u>DYDDIAD/DATE</u>	<u>DIGWYDDIAD/EVENT</u>	<u>LLEOLIAD/LOCATON</u>
<u>HYDREF/OCTOBER</u>		
01.10.22	Gwasanaeth –Wrecsam yn ennill Statws fel Dinas Wrecsam/Wrexham Service – Wrexham achieving City Status	
07.10.22	Cinio Elusennol Maer Wrecsam/Mayor of Wrexham’s Charity Dinner	Wrecsam/Wrexham
09.10.22	Gwasanaeth Dinesig Maer Y Rhyl Mayor of Rhyl’s Civic Service	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
15.10.22	Gwasanaeth St John’s Ambulance Service	Llanelwy/St Asaph
20.10.22	Bore Coffi/Coffee Morning – North Wales Superkids	Yr Wyddgrug/ Mold
23.10.22	Gwasanaeth Dinesig Maer Llanelwy/ Mayor of St Asaph’s Civic Service	Llanelwy/StAsaph
<u>TACHWEDD/NOVEMBER</u>		
19.11.22	Ffair Nadolig y Waen/Waen’s Christmas Fayre	Waen
20.11.22	Gwasanaeth Dinesig y Cadeirydd/Chairman’s Civic Service	Rhuddlan
26.11.22	Ffair Nadolig Rhyl Foodbank Christmas Fayre	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
27.11.22	Ymweld a Preswlydd yn Dolanog - Penblwydd 100oed Visiting a Resident in Dolanog – 100 th Birthday	Y Rhyl/Rhyl
<u>RHAGFYR/DECEMBER</u>		
01.12.22	Noson Wobrwyo – Cynllun Cydnabod Cyflogwyr – Gwobr Aur Presentation Evening - Employers Recognition Scheme - Gold Award	Caerdydd/Cardiff

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

CYNGOR SIR

Cofnodion cyfarfod o'r Cyngor Sir a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun a thrwy gynhadledd fideo, Dydd Mawrth, 11 Hydref 2022 am 10.00 am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorwyr Brian Blakeley, Joan Butterfield, Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones, Ellie Chard, Kelly Clewett, Ann Davies, Karen Edwards, Pauline Edwards, Gwyneth Ellis, James Elson, Chris Evans, Hugh Evans, Justine Evans, Bobby Feeley, Gill German, Jon Harland, Elen Heaton, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Martyn Hogg, Carol Holliday, Alan Hughes, Hugh Irving, Alan James, Delyth Jones, Paul Keddie, Diane King, Geraint Lloyd-Williams, Julie Matthews, Jason McLellan, Barry Mellor, Terry Mendies, Raj Metri, Win Mullen-James, Merfyn Parry, Pete Prendergast (Is-Gadeirydd), Arwel Roberts (Cadeirydd), Gareth Sandilands, Peter Scott, Rhys Thomas, Andrea Tomlin, Michelle Walker, Cheryl Williams, David Williams, Elfed Williams, Emrys Wynne a Mark Young

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Prif Weithredwr (GB); Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Llywodraethu a Busnes (Swyddog Monitro) (GW); Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyllid ac Eiddo (SG); Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Plant (RM); Prif Reolwr Gwasanaethau Cefnogol (AL); Cyd-bennaeth Dros Dro Gwella Busnes a Moderneiddio (NK); Arweinydd Tîm Cynllunio Strategol a Pherfformiad (IMcG); Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd ac Amgylcheddol (TW); Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democrataidd (SP); Gwesteiwr Zoom (KJ) a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgor (SJ)

Ar ran yr aelodau, rhoddodd yr Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Plant a Theuluoedd ei llongyfarchiadau i'r Cynghorydd Kelly Clewett a oedd wedi ennill gwobr fawreddog ac wedi'i henwi yn Hyrwyddwr Menywod mewn Iechyd a Gofal Gwobrau Womenspire Chwarae Teg. Diolchodd i'r Cynghorydd Clewett am ei hymroddiad a'i gwaith caled yn sector Gofal Cymdeithasol yn enwedig yn ystod pandemig Covid. Fe wnaeth yr holl aelodau ei llongyfarch drwy roi cymeradwyaeth iddi.

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr David Williams a Huw Williams.

2 DATGANIADAU O GYSYLLTIAD

Ni chafodd unrhyw gysylltiad ei ddatgan.

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Darparodd y Cadeirydd fanylion i'r aelodau am y digwyddiadau yr oedd o neu'r Is-Gadeirydd wedi'u mynychu ers mis Mai 2022.

Cyfeiriwyd at y canlynol:

- Y digwyddiad cyntaf a fynychwyd gan y Cadeirydd oedd Eisteddfod yr Urdd.
- Nodwyd presenoldeb mewn digwyddiad Eiriolaeth ar ddiwedd mis Mehefin.
- Cynhaliwyd ymweliadau ag ysgolion yn ystod mis Gorffennaf.
- Cynhaliwyd seremoni ragorol i ailenwi'r bad achub yn y Rhyl.
- Mynychwyd pum digwyddiad cofio er cof am y diweddar Frenhines Elizabeth II (cafwyd 30 eiliad o dawelwch er cof amdani).

Diolchodd y Cadeirydd i'r Is-Gadeirydd am fynychu'r digwyddiadau hyn pan nad oedd ar gael.

4 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Gorffennaf 2022.

Cywirdeb - Ni chodwyd unrhyw fater.

Materion yn codi –

Tudalen 11 (eitem 8 - Amserlen y Pwyllgor) - gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Gareth Sandilands am y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ynglŷn ag amser cyfarfodydd. Cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Llywodraethu a Busnes bod adroddiad wedi cael ei gyflwyno i'r pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democraataidd ar ddiwedd mis Medi a oedd yn darparu manylion arolwg a oedd yn pennu dewis yr aelodau o ran amseroedd cyfarfodydd.

PENDERFYNWYD *cadarnhau bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor Llawn a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Gorffennaf 2022 yn gofnod cywir.*

5 CYNLLUN CORFFORAETHOL CYNGOR SIR DDINBYCH 2022 - 2027

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol Polisi, Cydraddoldeb a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol yr adroddiad Cynllun Corfforaethol 2022-2027 (a ddisbarthwyd ymlaen llaw).

Diolchwyd i bawb a oedd wedi bod yn rhan o lunio'r Cynllun Corfforaethol newydd arfaethedig. Roedd ymgynghoriadau eang ac amrywiol wedi cael eu cynnal. Diolchwyd hefyd i'r holl bleidiau gwleidyddol am eu sylwadau cadarnhaol ac adeiladol i helpu i fireinio'r cynllun.

Roedd yn ofyniad statudol bod Awdurdodau Lleol yn cyhoeddi Amcanion Lles, Amcanion Cydraddoldeb, ac yn nodi meysydd ar gyfer Gwelliant Sefydliadol. Roedd Cynllun Corfforaethol Sir Ddinbych 2022-27 yn cyflawni hyn i gyd.

Roedd y cynllun drafft yn amlinellu'r blaenoriaethau a'r weledigaeth o'r hyn yr oedd y Cabinet, gyda chefnogaeth y Cyngor, yn anelu i'w gyflawni dros y 5 mlynedd nesaf.

Roedd yr addewidion allweddol yr oedd yr Awdurdod Lleol wedi ymrwymo i'w cyflawni yn y Cynllun wedi'u trefnu mewn themâu. Roeddent yn bwysig am eu bod naill ai:

- Angen cyllid cyfalaf / refeniw sylweddol e.e. ffyrdd ac ysgolion newydd (ond nid oes angen cyllid ychwanegol ar bopeth);
- Angen newid diwylliannol / sefydliadol sylweddol e.e. i fod yn Sir Ddinbych lle mae'r Iaith Gymraeg a Diwylliant Cymru yn ffynnu, a / neu
- Yn effeithio ar y sir gyfan e.e. sefydlu isadeiledd gwefru cerbydau trydan.

Roedd y Cynllun Corfforaethol yn ddogfen bwysig i ddangos gweledigaeth ar y cyd y byddwn i gyd yn gweithio tuag ati gyda'n gilydd. Roedd y cynllun yn canolbwyntio ar wella lles cymunedau a thrigolion Sir Ddinbych drwy greu amodau da yn y gymuned. Roedd hefyd yn canolbwyntio ar ansawdd y gwasanaethau a oedd yn cael eu cynnig i'r rhai hynny a oedd angen cymorth.

Roedd y cynllun wedi cael ei rannu i naw thema allweddol a byddai pob un ohonynt yn cael eu dyrannu i Aelodau Cabinet er mwyn eu goruchwylio. Roedd pob thema yn disgrifio'r amcanion rydym yn gobeithio eu cyflawni dros y 5 mlynedd nesaf. Roedd y blaenoriaethau a amlinellwyd yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol wedi cael eu llunio drwy broses fanwl a chlir o gasglu a dadansoddi tystiolaeth ac ymgynghoriad manwl gyda chymunedau.

Nid oedd y Cynllun Corfforaethol yn cynrychioli holl fusnes y Cyngor ac ni fwriadwyd iddo wneud hynny. Roedd llawer iawn o waith pwysig yn cael ei wneud y tu allan i gwmpas y cynllun.

Nod y cynllun yw bod yn hyblyg gydag unrhyw newidiadau angenrheidiol yn cael eu hadrodd i'r Cyngor.

Wrth drafod, codwyd y materion canlynol:

- Pe bai'r cynllun yn cael ei gymeradwyo, byddai gwaith ymchwil yn cael ei gynnal i nodi'r gwaith a fyddai angen ei wneud i gyflawni pob un o'r addewidion. Ar y cam hwnnw byddai swyddogion a'r Aelod Arweiniol yn gallu nodi beth oedd modd ei gyflawni a phryd o ystyried yr adnoddau, amser a chyllid sydd ar gael.
- Yn ystod yr amser a gymerwyd i ddatblygu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol drafft, roedd y sefyllfa ariannol wedi dirywio. Roedd y rhagolwg ariannol ar gyfer y ddwy flynedd nesaf wedi newid ers dechrau'r flwyddyn. Roedd diweddariad Cyllid i gael ei gyflwyno yng Ngweithdy nesaf y Cyngor a fyddai'n rhoi manylion am y newidiadau. Byddai trafodaethau ag aelodau am newidiadau a chynlluniau arbed mewn perthynas â'r gyllideb yn cael eu cynnal unwaith i ffigyrau'r gyllideb gael eu cyhoeddi.
- Roedd nifer o'r prosiectau a oedd wedi'u cynnwys yn y cynllun eisoes wedi cael eu cymeradwyo neu wrthi'n cael eu cymeradwyo ac wedi'u cynnwys yn y gyllideb.
- Fel awdurdod, nid oedd benthyca at ddibenion buddsoddi yn cael ei awdurdodi.
- Roedd teithio llesol a defnyddio llwybrau cerdded a llwybrau beicio yn cael eu hannog o dan thema rhif 5 y cynllun.
- Bu i oddeutu 1300 ymateb yn ystod y cyfnodau ymgynghori. Roedd gwaith i annog cyfranogiad wedi cael ei gynnal. Roedd ansawdd y drafodaeth yn ffocws wrth ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd. Cadarnhawyd bod fersiwn all-lein o

ohebiaeth wedi cael ei chynnig i'r rhai hynny a oedd yn dymuno ymateb. Roedd y pwysigrwydd o siarad â'r cyhoedd wedi'i gynnwys yn thema rhif 9.

- Roedd teitl y cynllun ysgolion yr 21ain ganrif wedi cael ei newid i Raglen Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Dysgu Llywodraeth Cymru ac roedd wedi cael ei gynnwys yn y cynllun.
- Roedd cynlluniau uchelgeisiol ar gyfer tai wedi cael eu cynnwys yn y cynllun. Byddai nifer o gyfarfodydd yn y dyfodol yn mynd i'r afael â rhai o faterion a phryderon y cynllun a pholisi tai. Pwysleisiwyd y pwysigrwydd o allu bod yn agored a thryloyw am gynlluniau i'r dyfodol.
- Roedd gan yr awdurdod nifer o ffioedd a thaliadau gwahanol sy'n cynhyrchu incwm. Mae rhai o'r ffioedd yn statudol ac wedi'u gosod ac mae ffioedd eraill yn fwy hyblyg.

Diolchodd y Prif Weithredwr i'r aelodau a'r swyddogion am y drafodaeth fanwl. Yn ei farn ef, roedd y drafodaeth wedi bod yn gadarnhaol ac fe gynigodd ei gefnogaeth o'r cynllun dros y 5 mlynedd. Dywedwyd wrth yr aelodau y byddai adolygiad blynyddol rhwng y Tîm Arwain Strategol a'r Cabinet yn cael ei gynnal i adolygu cynnydd. Anogwyd yr aelodau i gysylltu ag Aelodau Arweiniol gydag unrhyw gwestiynau sydd ganddynt yn ystod y cynllun 5 mlynedd.

Cafwyd cynnig gan y Cynghorydd Mark Young, wedi'i eilio gan y Cynghorydd Cheryl Williams.

PENDERFYNWYD:

- *Bod yr aelodau'n cymeradwyo drafft terfynol Cynllun Corfforaethol 2022-27 er mwyn gallu cyfieithu a chyhoeddi'r ddogfen.*
- *Bod yr Aelodau'n cadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Aseiad o Effaith ar Les fel rhan o'u hystyriaethau.*

Ar y pwynt hwn (11.32am) cafwyd egwyl o 15 munud.

Ailddechreuodd y cyfarfod am 11.48am.

6 PENODI CADEIRYDD Y PWYLLGOR GWASANAETHAU DEMOCRATAIDD

Ceisiwyd enwebiadau i benodi aelod yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro nad oedd Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor yn cael bod yn aelod o blaidd gwleidyddol a oedd yn cael ei chynrychioli ar y Cabinet.

Bu i'r Cynghorydd Peter Scott enwebu'r Cynghorydd Martyn Hogg yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd ar gyfer blwyddyn 2022/23 y Cyngor, ac fe eiliwyd y cynnig hwn gan y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews.

Ni chafwyd unrhyw enwebiadau eraill.

Felly,

PENDERFYNWYD penodi'r Cynghorydd Martyn Hogg yn Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd ar gyfer blwyddyn 2022/23 y Cyngor.

7 PENODI AELOD LLEYG I'R PWYLLGOR SAFONAU

Cyflwynodd y Swyddog Monitro'r adroddiad (a ddosbarthwyd ymlaen llawn), yn atgoffa'r aelodau bod proses recriwtio agored wedi cael ei chynnal i recriwtio aelodau lleyg i'r Pwyllgor Safonau.

Roedd y Cyngor eisoes wedi enwebu panel penodiadau arbennig y Pwyllgor Safonau. Roedd y panel yn cynnwys y Cyngorwyr Sir Bobby Feeley, Peter Scott ac Arwel Roberts, ynghyd â'r Cynghorydd Cymuned Gordon Hughes a chynrychiolydd annibynnol Noela Jones, i gyfweld darpar aelodau lleyg ar gyfer y sedd wag ar Bwyllgor Safonau'r Cyngor.

Bu i'r panel argymhell i'r Cyngor Llawn y dylid penodi Mr Samuel Jones yn aelod o Bwyllgor Safonau'r Cyngor.

Cynigodd y Cynghorydd Arwel Roberts y dylid penodi Mr Samuel Jones fel aelod lleyg i'r Pwyllgor Safonau, ac eiliwyd y cynnig hwn gan y Cynghorydd Peter Scott. Roedd yr holl aelodau yn gytûn.

Felly,

PENDERFYNWYD y dylid penodi Mr Samuel Jones fel Aelod Lleyg i Bwyllgor Safonau Sir Ddinbych.

Ar y pwynt hwn cytunwyd i amrywio trefn y rhaglen.

8 ADRODDIAD AR SEFYDLOGRUYDD Y FARCHNAD YNG NGOGLEDD CYMRU - ADRODDIAD DRAFFT 2022

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol yr adroddiad ar Sefydlogrwydd y Farchnad Gogledd Cymru (a ddosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw) ynghyd â'r Aelod Arweiniol Addysg, Plant a Theuluoedd.

Roedd Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014 yn rhoi dyletswydd newydd ar awdurdodau lleol a byrddau iechyd i lunio asesiad ar y cyd o ddigonolrwydd a chynladwyedd y farchnad gofal cymdeithasol. Roedd yr adroddiad wedi cael ei gynhyrchu gan Fwrdd Partneriaeth Rhanbarthol Gogledd Cymru ac roedd yn ystyried y canfyddiadau o Asesiad o Anghenion Poblogaeth Gogledd Cymru 2022.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn asesu digonolrwydd gofal a chymorth o ran bodloni'r anghenion a'r galw am ofal cymdeithasol, fel y nodir yn yr asesiad o anghenion y boblogaeth a sefydlogrwydd y farchnad ar gyfer gwasanaethau a reoleiddir.

Nod yr adroddiad oedd cynorthwyo'r rhanbarth i gomisiynu a chefnogi darparwyr gwasanaethau iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol yn effeithiol i ateb y galw gan y boblogaeth. Byddai'r adroddiad yn sail i gynlluniau a phenderfyniadau yn y dyfodol.

Cymeradwywyd yr adroddiad gan y Pwyllgor Craffu Perfformiad ar 14 Gorffennaf 2022.

Dangoswyd yn yr adroddiad yr heriau a wynebwyd gan ofal cymdeithasol nid yn unig yn Sir Ddinbych ond ar draws Cymru Gyfan. Byddai gwasanaethau Sir Ddinbych yn parhau i weithio'n galed i gynnig cefnogaeth i unigolion, teuluoedd a phlant lle bo angen.

Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol dros dro fod gan Gyngor Sir Ddinbych fewnbwn sylweddol fel awdurdod lleol wrth greu'r adroddiad.

Wrth drafod, codwyd y materion canlynol:

- Roedd Bwthyn y Ddôl yn dîm amlddisgyblaethol yn gweithio gyda phlant ar draws Sir Ddinbych a Chonwy. Nod y tîm yw darparu ymyrraeth ddwys i blant ar ffiniau gofal gyda'r bwriad o gefnogi'r teulu cyfan. Roedd canolfan asesu hefyd yn cael ei hadeiladu i gynnig cefnogaeth a seibiant i deuluoedd a phobl ifanc Bydd yn caniatáu i'r plant aros yn lleol yn ystod y gefnogaeth i'r teulu.
- Caiff unigolion eu hasesu mewn ysbytai ar adegau gwahanol, gwneir hyn weithiau cyn i unigolyn gael ei ryddhau o'r ysbyty. Roedd cydweithio agos gyda chydweithwyr iechyd i alluogi unigolion i fynd adref cyn gynted â phosibl yn parhau. Roedd angen sefydlu'r pecyn gofal neu sefydliad cywir ar gyfer yr unigolyn cyn iddynt gael eu rhyddhau o'r ysbyty.
- Mae nyrsys ardal yn cael hyfforddiant i roi I.V. yn y gymuned, ond pwysleisiwyd mai dim ond math penodol o wrthfotig oedd nyrsys ardal yn cael ei ddarparu.
- Roedd pryderon ynglŷn â recriwtio a chadw staff yn fater parhaus. Pwysleisiwyd bod hwn yn bryder cenedlaethol ac nid yn Sir Ddinbych yn unig. Sawl ffordd arloesol i annog unigolion i ymuno â'r tîm gofal cymdeithasol.
- Roedd cydweithio agos gyda'r bwrdd iechyd i sefydlu unrhyw anghenion gofal yn parhau pan roedd unigolion yn gadael yr ysbyty.

Cafwyd cynnig gan y Cyngorydd Bobby Feeley, wedi'i eilio gan y Cyngorydd Brian Blakely.

PENDERFYNWYD:

- *Bod yr Aelodau'n cymeradwyo Adroddiad ar Sefydlogrwydd y Farchnad Gogledd Cymru 2022; a*
- *Bod yr Aelodau'n cadarnhau eu bod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb fel rhan o'u hystyriaethau.*

9 RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR SIR

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Llywodraethu a Busnes, Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor ynghyd â Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Gweithdy'r Cyngor (a ddosbarthwyd ymlaen llaw).

Cadarnhawyd y byddai cynlluniau amddiffyn arfordir Canol y Rhyl a Phrestatyn, canlyniadau o'r arolwg Aelodau ynglŷn ag amser cyfarfodydd a chymeradwyaeth y cynllun deiseb yn cael eu cyflwyno yn y cyfarfod ym mis Rhagfyr 2022.

Atgoffwyd yr Aelodau y byddai Gweithdy'r Cyngor yn cael ei gynnal ar 24 Hydref i drafod adolygiad y Tîm Arwain Strategol.

Trefnwyd bod hyfforddiant Cod Ymddygiad yn cael ei gynnal ar ôl y cyfarfod yn Siambr y Cyngor, Rhuthun i'r Aelodau nad oeddent wedi cael yr hyfforddiant o'r blaen.

Nodwyd bod Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol Gweithdy'r Cyngor wedi cael ei chynnwys yn y pecyn. Roedd yn rhestru'r adroddiadau a awgrymir i'r aelodau eu trafod. Anogwyd yr Aelodau i adrodd unrhyw argymhellion a awgrymir yn ôl i swyddogion.

Atgoffwyd yr Aelodau bod cyfarfodydd Cyngor Sir yn gorff sy'n gwneud penderfyniadau, ac felly dylai eitemau sy'n gofyn am benderfyniad gael eu cyflwyno gerbron yr aelodau i'w trafod a'u penderfynu. Trefnwyd Gweithdai'r Cyngor i roi cyfle i'r aelodau gael cyd-destun a thrafodaeth fanwl ar y pwnc perthnasol.

PENDERFYNWYD, yn amodol ar yr uchod, y dylid cymeradwyo a nodi Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cyngor a Gweithdy'r Cyngor.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12.25 p.m.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cyngor Llawn
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	6 Rhagfyr 2022
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor, Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant / Tony Ward, Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol
Awdur yr adroddiad	Tim Towers, Rheolwr Risg ac Asedau
Teitl	Cynllun Amddiffyn Arfordir Canol y Rhyl a Phrestatyn

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ymwneud â dau gynllun amddiffyn arfordir posibl ar gyfer Canol y Rhyl a Chanol Prestatyn.

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

- 2.1. Oherwydd lefel yr ymrwymiad ariannol sy'n ofynnol gan y Cyngor, gofynnir am gymeradwyaeth i symud ymlaen i gam adeiladu'r ddau gynllun.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Cyngor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi ystyried cynnwys yr Asesiadau o Effaith ar Les ar gyfer pob cynllun (sydd wedi eu hatodi fel Atodiad 3a ac Atodiad 3b).
- 3.2. Bod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r cynnig i symud cynllun Amddiffyn Arfordir Canol y Rhyl yn ei flaen i'r cam adeiladu, gan ddefnyddio'r model cyllid cymorth grant a nodir gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae hyn yn amodol ar Lywodraeth Cymru yn cymeradwyo'r Achos Busnes Llawn a chytuno i ddarparu 85% o'r gost fenthyca i ariannu'r cynllun.
- 3.3. Bod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r cynnig i symud cynllun Amddiffyn Arfordir Canol Prestatyn yn ei flaen i'r cam adeiladu, gan ddefnyddio'r model cyllid cymorth

grant a nodir gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae hyn yn amodol ar Lywodraeth Cymru yn cymeradwyo'r Achos Busnes Llawn a chytuno i ddarparu 85% o'r gost fenthyca i ariannu'r cynllun.

- 3.4. Bod y Cyngor yn dirprwyo awdurdod i Fwrdd Prosiect Amddiffyn yr Arfordir gyflawni'r cynlluniau.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1. Prestatyn: Mae'r amddiffynfeydd arfordirol presennol ar hyd tu blaen Cwrs Golf y Rhyl oddeutu 70 mlwydd oed ac mewn cyflwr gwael, sy'n golygu bod y Cyngor eisiau sicrhau eu bod yn cael eu gwella ddigon buan. Pe byddai'r amddiffynfeydd presennol yn methu yn y fan hon, byddai'r perygl o lifogydd mewn dros 2,000 o adeiladau yn ardal Prestatyn yn cynyddu'n sylweddol. Mae hyn oherwydd y bydd tir isel y tu ôl i'r amddiffynfeydd yn caniatáu i unrhyw ddŵr llifogydd morol orlifo dros ardal eang. Ar ôl gwerthuso'r dewisiadau, y dewis a ffeirir (cost ddangosol £26 miliwn, gydag 85% o'r costau wedi eu hariannu gan Lywodraeth Cymru) yw arglawdd tir sydd wedi'i osod yn ôl o reng flaen yr amddiffynfeydd ar hyd ffin Clwb Golf y Rhyl. Wrth i ddŵr lifo dros yr amddiffynfeydd rheng flaen presennol yn ystod tywydd stormus, bydd llifddwr yn cael ei gadw ar dir y clwb golff nes iddo gael ei ryddhau yn ôl i'r môr. Mae graddfa'r cynllun a llun o'r dyluniad i'w weld yn Atodiad 1.

Cafodd y cynllun ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio ar 13 Gorffennaf 2022, a rhoddwyd caniatâd cynllunio. Gosodwyd nifer o amodau cyn dechrau, ac mae tîm y prosiect yn hyderus y gellir eu cyflawni. Cafodd trwydded forol ar gyfer y cynllun ei chaniatáu gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar 9 Tachwedd 2021.

Cyflwynwyd Achos Busnes Llawn ar gyfer y cynllun i Lywodraeth Cymru (LIC) ddiwedd mis Tachwedd 2022. Mae'r Cyngor wedi gweithio'n agos gyda LIC yn ystod datblygiad y cynllun ac mae'n rhagweld y ceir cymeradwyaeth gan LIC erbyn diwedd mis Rhagfyr 2022.

Mae asesiad o effaith carbon wedi ei gynnal sy'n dangos, dros oes y cynllun, bod effeithiau carbon yn debyg iawn i'r buddion carbon, sy'n golygu bod y cynllun yn garbon niwtral.

Mae'r cynllun yn effeithio ar Glwb Golff y Rhyl, sy'n prydlesu Cwrs Golff y Rhyl gan y Cyngor. Mae trafodaethau gyda'r clwb yn parhau ac yn symud ymlaen yn gadarnhaol.

- 4.2. Canol y Rhyl: Caiff ardal ganolog y Rhyl (rhwng Splash Point a Pharc Drifft) ei gwarchod ar hyn o bryd gan amddiffynfeydd môr sy'n dirywio. Mae'r Cyngor eisiau sicrhau bod yr amddiffynfeydd presennol yn cael eu newid ymhell o flaen llaw, er mwyn amddiffyn y rhan boblogaidd yma o arfordir y Rhyl rhag llifogydd ac erydu arfordirol. Pe byddai'r amddiffynfeydd presennol yn methu yn y fan hon, byddai'r perygl o lifogydd mewn dros 600 o adeiladau yn ardal y Rhyl yn cynyddu'n sylweddol. Disgwylir i'r cynllun gostio oddeutu £66 miliwn, gydag 85% o'r costau yn cael eu hariannu gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r cynllun yn golygu: Gosod creigiau a deunyddiau i atal erydu, wedi'u claddu o dan y tywod presennol, ac atgyweiriadau concriid i'r morglawdd presennol tuag at ochr ddwyreiniol ardal y cynllun arfaethedig; wal gynnal goncriid i amsugno egni'r tonau, gan gynnwys grisiau mynediad i'r traeth a ramp mynediad mawr i'r traeth rhwng y Parc Drifft a SeaQuarium y Rhyl; promenâd uwch newydd a wal amddiffyniad môr yng nghefn y promenâd, rhwng y Parc Drifft a SeaQuarium y Rhyl; lledu'r promenâd gerllaw Pentre'r Plant. Mae graddfa'r cynllun a llun o'r dyluniad i'w weld yn Atodiad 2.

Oherwydd lefelau cost y cynllun hwn, mae'r Cyngor yn gweithio'n agos gyda'r contractwr i chwilio am opsiynau i leihau'r costau, o bosibl drwy hepgor / addasu rhai elfennau ohono heb amharu ar y manteision amlwg y bydd y gwaith o greu amddiffynfeydd yn eu darparu. Yn anffodus, mae'r terfynau amser i gymeradwyo'r cynllun yn parhau i fod yn dynn iawn, felly gofynnir am gymeradwyaeth y Cyngor er nad yw'r gostyngiadau costau posibl wedi eu gwerthuso'n llawn. Yn fyr, byddai'r gymeradwyaeth newydd yn seiliedig ar y gost uchaf o £66 miliwn ar gyfer y gwaith terfynol. Yr ydym yn anelu at ostwng hyn yn y pen draw.

Cafodd y cynllun ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio ar 13 Gorffennaf 2022, a rhoddwyd caniatâd cynllunio. Gosodwyd nifer o amodau cyn dechrau, ac mae tîm y prosiect yn hyderus y gellir eu cyflawni. Cafodd trwydded forol ar gyfer y cynllun ei chaniatáu gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar 9 Tachwedd 2021.

Cyflwynwyd Achos Busnes Llawn ar gyfer y cynllun i Lywodraeth Cymru (LIC) ddiwedd mis Tachwedd 2022. Mae'r Cyngor wedi gweithio'n agos gyda LIC yn ystod datblygiad y cynllun ac mae'n rhagweld y ceir cymeradwyaeth gan LIC erbyn diwedd mis Rhagfyr 2022.

Mae asesiad o effaith carbon wedi ei gynnal sy'n dangos, dros oes y cynllun, bod effeithiau carbon yn debyg iawn i'r buddion carbon, sy'n golygu bod y cynllun yn garbon niwtral.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi bod yn rhan o drafodaethau cadarnhaol gyda busnesau yr effeithir arnynt gan y cynllun.

Mae tîm y prosiect yn gweithio'n agos gyda thîm prosiect Adfywio'r Rhyl, i wneud yn siŵr bod cynllun amddiffyn yr arfordir a'r cynllun adfywio yn cael eu cydlynu'n agos i sicrhau cyn lleied ag sy'n bosibl o darfu o ganlyniad i'r prosiectau adeiladu sylweddol hyn.

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

5.1. Mae dwy flaenoriaeth yng Nghynllun Corfforaethol Cyngor Sir Ddinbych (2017-22) sydd yn berthnasol yn yr achos yma; Yr Amgylchedd a Phobl Ifanc. Bydd cynnydd y cynlluniau yma'n bodloni uchelgais o dan flaenoriaeth yr Amgylchedd i amddiffyn preswylwyr rhag llifogydd. Dylai profiad gwaith a chyfleoedd gwaith i bobl ifanc fod ar gael yn ystod y camau adeiladu yn y dyfodol.

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

6.1. Mae cost gyfunol y ddau gynllun oddeutu £92 miliwn. O'r gost hon, caiff 85% ei ariannu gan Lywodraeth Cymru fel cymorth grant, sy'n cael ei dalu i'r Cyngor dros gyfnod o 25 mlynedd drwy'r Grant Cynnal Refeniw.

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

7.1. Crynodeb am Brestatyn: Nod y prosiect yw lleihau'r perygl o lifogydd ym Mhrestatyn. O gymryd bod y nod yma'n cael ei gyflawni, bydd yn arwain at Sir

Ddinbych sydd yn fwy ffyniannus, gwydn, iach, cyfartal ac sy'n gyfrifol yn fyd-eang. Gweler Atodiad 3a ar gyfer yr asesiad llawn.

- 7.2. Crynodeb am Ganol y Rhyl: Nod y prosiect yw lleihau'r perygl o lifogydd yng nghanol y Rhyl. O gymryd bod y nod yma'n cael ei gyflawni, bydd yn arwain at Sir Ddinbych sydd yn fwy ffyniannus, gwydn, iach, cyfartal ac sy'n gyfrifol yn fyd-eang. Gweler Atodiad 3b ar gyfer yr asesiad llawn.

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

- 8.1. Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad eang ar gyfer y ddau gynllun, gan gynnwys yr un a gynhaliwyd fel rhan o'r broses gynllunio ffurfiol. Roedd ymgynghoreion yn cynnwys preswylwyr a busnesau lleol, cynghorwyr sir, cynghorwyr tref a chyrrff statudol.
- 8.2. Cyflwynwyd adroddiad i Bwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar 8 Medi 2022. Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor argymell cyflwyno'r cynlluniau i'r Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol, y Cabinet a'r Cyngor yn olynol ar gyfer cymeradwyaeth.
- 8.3. Cyflwynwyd achos busnes ar gyfer pob cynllun i Fwrdd y Gyllideb ar 20 Medi 2022. Penderfynodd y bwrdd argymell symud y cynlluniau yn eu blaenau i'r cam adeiladu, yn amodol ar gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet a'r Cyngor, a chymeradwyo grant Llywodraeth Cymru (mae copiâu o'r achosion busnes wedi eu cynnwys fel Atodiad 4 ac Atodiad 5). Ar 22 Tachwedd 2022, argymhellodd y Cabinet gyflwyno'r ddau gynllun i'r Cyngor ar gyfer penderfyniad ynglŷn â symud ymlaen.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

- 9.1. Os caiff ei gymeradwyo, byddai'n ymrwymiad ariannol sylweddol gan y Cyngor ar adeg o ansicrwydd economaidd sylweddol. Yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth a ddarparwyd yn Adran 6, mae'r cynlluniau arfaethedig angen cyfraniad o £13.8 miliwn gan y Cyngor. Model ariannu Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer cynlluniau o'r fath yw i gynghorau fenthyg yr arian i dalu am y cynllun cyfan ac i'r Llywodraeth ad-dalu cost flynyddol benthyc 85% ohono i'r cynghorau drwy'r Grant Cynnal Refeniw. Y gost refeniw i'r Cyngor o fenthyca ei gyfran yw tua £0.8 miliwn mewn

blwyddyn lawn ar ôl cwblhau. Bydd y gost wirioneddol yn dibynnu ar swm terfynol y contract a chyfraddau llog ar y pryd (ac mae disgwyl iddynt barhau i gynyddu ar hyn o bryd). Mae hyn yn golygu ymrwymiad mawr ar adeg ofidus iawn i'r Cyngor yn ariannol, ac os caiff ei gymeradwyo, byddai felly yn cynyddu'r arbedion neu'r toriadau mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor eu gwneud ym mhob un o'r blynyddoedd hynny neu bydd angen codi Treth y Cyngor ymhellach i'r hyn sydd eisoes yn cael ei amcangyfrif yn 1.3%. Mae angen i'r Aelodau fod yn hyderus mai dyma'r flaenoriaeth gywir a'r cynllun cywir i gyfiawnhau'r baich ariannol hwn.

10. Risgiau

10.1. Y risg mwyaf sylweddol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r prosiect yw y bydd telerau benthyciad Llywodraeth Cymru yn arwain at faich referniw hirdymor (25 mlynedd) i'r Cyngor, a fyddai'n effeithio ar ddarpariaeth gwasanaethau eraill. Hefyd, mae yna risg na fydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn cynyddu'r dyfarniad grant i gynnwys unrhyw gynnydd mewn cost yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu. Lliniarwyd y risg hwn trwy ddewis opsiwn caffael sydd wedi arwain at lefel uchel o sicrwydd cost.

10.2. Mae maint a lleoliad cynllun Canol y Rhyl yn golygu y bydd tarfu sylweddol yn debygol yn ystod y cyfnod adeiladu o tua dwy flynedd a hanner. Gwneir pob ymdrech i reoli a lleihau'r tarfu gymaint â phosibl a rhoddir cynllun cyfathrebu ac ymgysylltu â budd-ddeiliaid ar waith. Er y bydd y cynllun yn anochel yn tarfu, mae'r buddion hirdymor yn llawer mwy na'r effaith tymor byr.

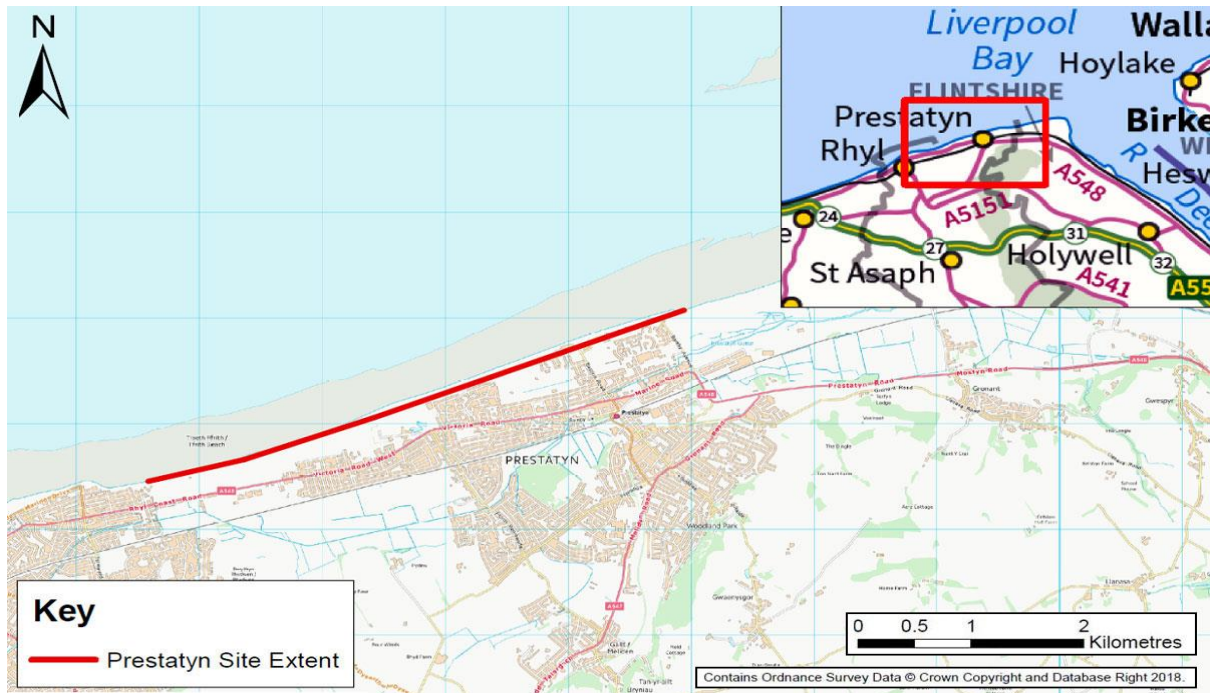
11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

11.1. Mae'r pŵer i wneud penderfyniad wedi'i gynnwys yn Adran 2 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000, ac Adran S111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

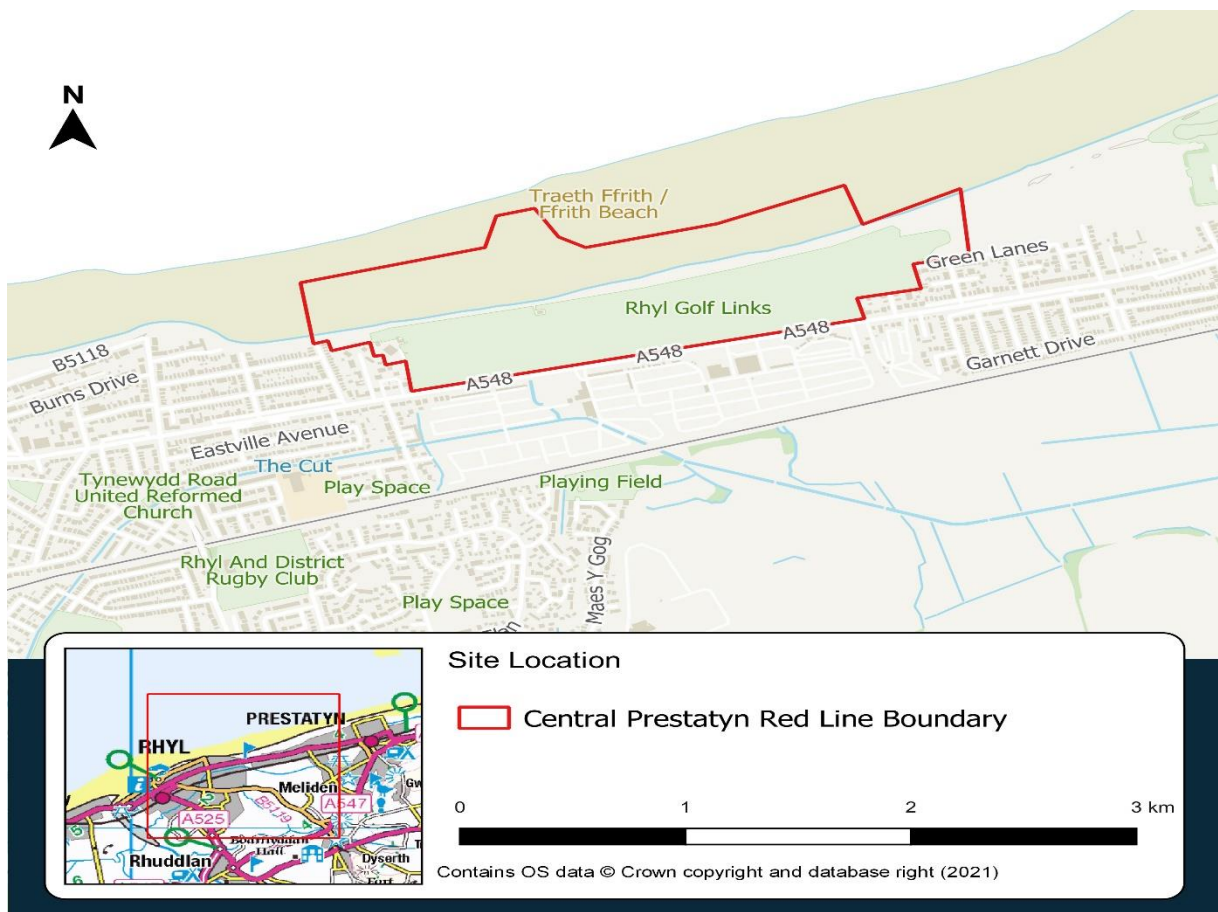
11.2. Yn ychwanegol, mae gan y Cyngor bŵer i wneud gwaith cynnal a chadw a gwelliannau i'w amddiffynfeydd arfordirol dan Ddeddf Amddiffyn y Glannau 1949.

Appendix 1 Prestatyn coastal flood alleviation scheme location, design and consultation timeline

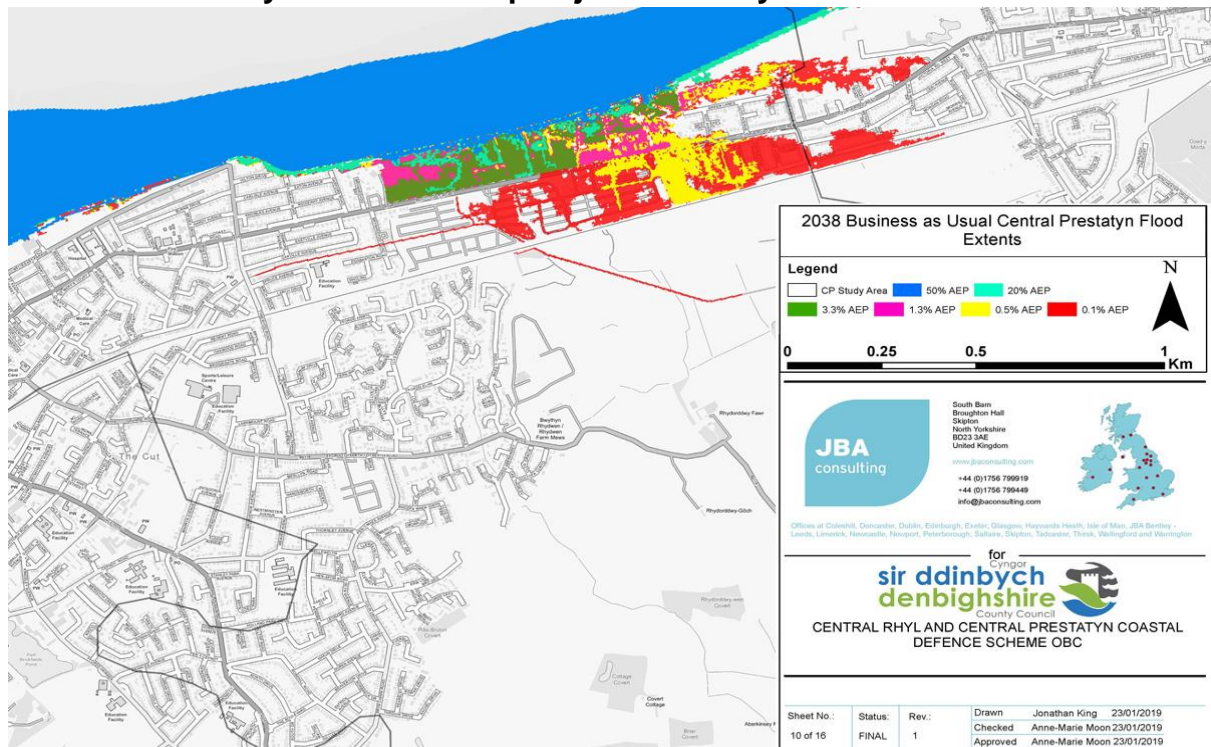
1a Prestatyn frontage



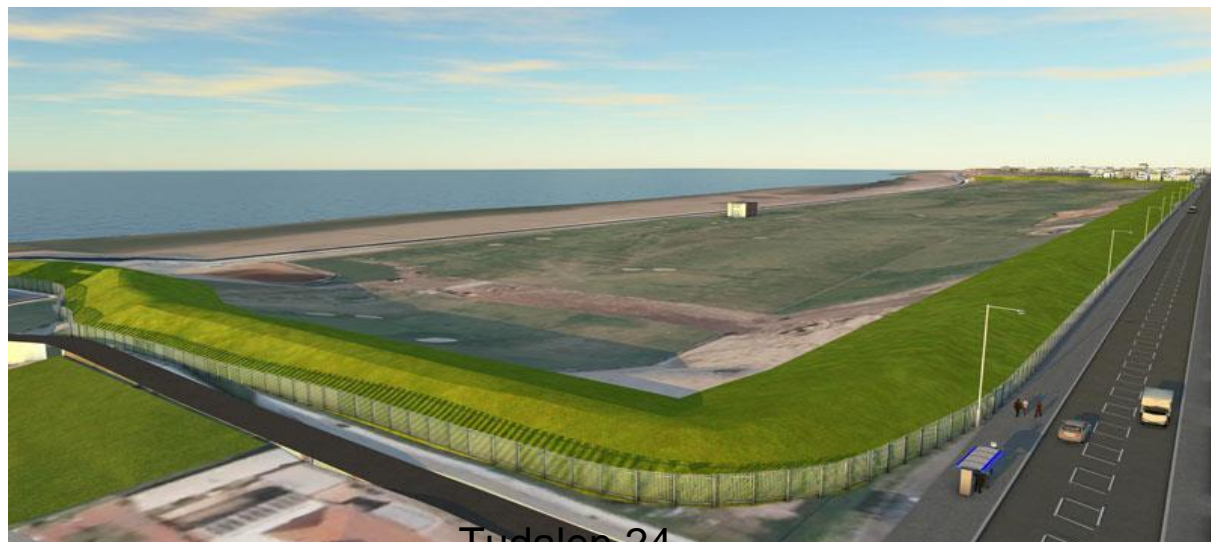
Although the entire frontage (shown by the red line in the location plan above) will eventually need improvements, the Central Prestatyn Coastal Defence Scheme focuses on the area of most immediate concern, adjacent to Rhyl Golf Club: see below



1a Contd Prestatyn flood risk map adjacent to Rhyl Golf Club



1b Prestatyn coastal flood alleviation design



1c Prestatyn stakeholder engagement timeline

The below details key engagement in 2021 up to the submission date for scrutiny, 25th Nov 2021.

Incidences of where an adaptive approach to design and consultation are highlighted in bold

Date	Stakeholder	Reason	Response
10/12/21	Scrutiny	Advice on consultation	Engage with local MAG's
01/03/21	Cabinet Briefing	Update on schemes and decision to proceed to planning	Proceed to planning application stage with no guarantee of funding of the schemes. Future cabinet briefing update required
19/04/21	Prestatyn MAG	Presentation on the scheme design and issues	More information required on the reasoning for the location of the scheme. A special MAG meeting to be scheduled for June
27/05/21	Rhyl Golf Club	Discuss the design option and construction methodology	RGC understood the need for the design but require more info on the methodology and how it will affect the club. Joint press release issued on how DCC and RGC are working together. Regular meetings put in place and Councillors Tony Thomas and Barry Mellor were updated about the meeting.
30/06/21	Special Prestatyn MAG	Special meeting to go through technical aspects of the design	Low attendance, those raising issues previously were not present. Design and information were sent to non-attendees but no responses received.
31/08/21	Rhyl Golf Club	Discuss the construction method of the scheme	RGC were made aware that the construction method would require closure of the club at certain times. RGC asked for work to start in Oct / Nov rather than in the Spring. This has been taken on board.
20/09/21	Rhyl MAG	Update on Prestatyn scheme	Rhyl members received the presentation and understood the nature of the project.
28/10/21	Rhyl Golf Club	Ongoing discussions	DCC continues to have productive discussions with RGC
16/11/21	Prestatyn MAG	Update on Prestatyn scheme	Future meeting

Future planned engagement includes: Cabinet Briefing 06/12/21, SIG 14/12/21, Cabinet 18/01/22 and Full Council 22/02/22

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix 2 Central Rhyl coastal flood alleviation scheme location, design and consultation timeline

2a Central Rhyl frontage and location of the 3km+ scheme (blue / green below)



2b Central Rhyl design comparing existing infrastructure with proposed visualisations of the scheme



Looking east towards SeaQuarium

Existing



Proposed



Looking east at the transition to existing West Rhyl Coastal Defences

Existing



Proposed



Looking east past SC2

Existing



Proposed





2c Central Rhyl stakeholder engagement timeline

The below details key engagement in 2021 up to the submission date for scrutiny, 25th Nov 2021.

Incidences of where an adaptive approach to design and consultation are highlighted in bold

Date	Stakeholder	Reason	Response
10/12/20	Scrutiny	Advice on consultation	Engage with local MAG's
01/03/21	Cabinet Briefing	Update on schemes and decision to proceed to planning	Proceed to planning application stage with no guarantee of funding of the schemes. Future cabinet briefing update required

20/04/21	Rhyl MAG	Presentation on the scheme design and issues	Rhyl MAG noted the proposals, but made no particular comments.
10/05/21	Planning and Public Protection	Meeting looking for synergy between Central Rhyl flood defence scheme and the Central Prom project.	The Central Rhyl flood defence scheme will design in an access point onto the beach that will complement the future Central Prom landscaping project
19/05/21	Rhyl Regeneration Board Meeting	Update on the design and the synergies with other Rhyl projects	The meeting recognised the Central Prom and Central Rhyl flood defence schemes are different in nature but will work together to provide better links to accessing the beach. A future Rhyl Regen board meeting will be attended to update on the future of the rock revetment on the beach as this was raised as a concern.
13/07/21	Kiosk lease holders	Jones Redfearn notify kiosk lease holders that leases will cease if the scheme goes ahead	Kiosk lease holders have instructed an intermediary to enter negotiations with Jones Redfearn, who are acting on DCC's behalf.
21/07/21 to 11/08/21	Online and postal public consultation	Receive views on the design for Central Rhyl	Public and Rhyl Town Council concerned over the design particularly access to the beach and impacts on tourism. The feedback updated the design. The rock armour was removed from a 500m section of the design, subject to review and WG approval, as the current beach level can provide protection. A visualisation model of the design was developed and will be shown to Denbighshire Leisure and a joint meeting of Rhyl Town Council and Rhyl MAG
08/10/21	Denbighshire Leisure / Cllr Booby Feely	Walk the site of proposed scheme and talk through implications to the SC2 building	Positive talks but final response from DL dependant on the construction programme and the affects to accessing SC2.
14/10/21	Combined Rhyl Town Council / MAG	Present the visualisation of the scheme and answer questions on the design to alleviate	Visualisation was well received and attendees were very supportive of the scheme.

		issues received from the online consultation	
17/11/21	Rhyl Regen Board	To update on the scheme	Future meeting

Future planned engagement includes: Cabinet Briefing 06/12/21, SIG 14/12/21, Cabinet 18/01/22 and Full Council 22/02/22

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Coastal defence works at Prestatyn

Well-being Impact Assessment Report


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

Assessment Number:	983
Brief description:	Coastal defence works at Prestatyn to reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion.
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Highways & Environmental Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Prestatyn,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	The residents and business owners of Prestatyn will be positively impacted as the proposed flood defence scheme will safeguard their homes and businesses.
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	No

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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

Score for the sustainability of the approach


 (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 29 / 36.

Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

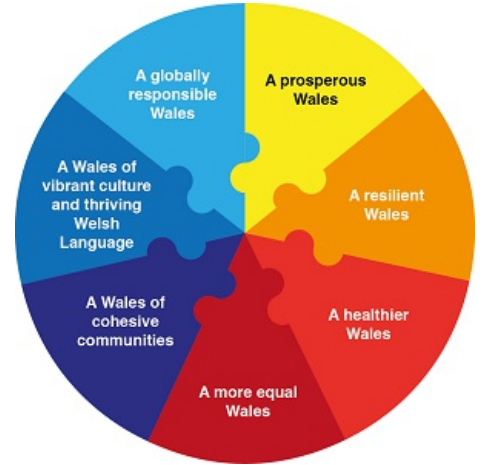
Long term	<p>The project will be carried out in a way that ensures that are minimal negative impacts on the natural environment. There may be opportunities to improve biodiversity in the built environment. Flooding of properties creates a large amount of contaminated, non-recyclable waste. Post flood clear up operations use a considerable amount of energy/fuel, therefore this project will reduce this risk. There are strong links between flooding and climate change (sea level rise). The project will draw these issues to the attention of Denbighshire residents. Flood risk is understood to have a negative impact on the economic prosperity of communities, Therefore, reducing flood risk will have a positive impact. The project involves heavy civil engineering work which will provide an opportunity for local employment in that sector. Reduced flood risk will encourage potential future employers to invest in the area. Coastal engineering is a specialism and the project has the potential to enable to development of local skills in this field. By developing this scheme it will protect as many properties as possible to the highest economically achievable standard.</p>
Prevention	<p>Coastal defence works at Prestatyn will reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion. The project will make Prestatyn more resilient to future flood events. The current and ongoing risk of flooding of properties has a significant negative impact on the prosperity of the county, as demonstrated by the floods that affected the region in 2012 and 2013. Therefore, the project will have a positive impact on the community. The project will have the greatest positive impact on the most vulnerable members of the community. People with protected characteristics are our most vulnerable residents during a flood event. Reducing the risk of flooding will improve their well-being. One of the consequences of flooding is high insurance costs, which could result in poverty. The project could make properties cheaper to insure for residents.</p>
Integration	<p>The existing beach at this location is sometimes floods the coastal path and over onto the Golf Course. Whilst the project won't stop this happening it should reduce this likelihood of flooding the surrounding properties. Peoples concerns and fears of being flooded have a significant impact on their emotional and mental well-being. The project will significantly reduce this likelihood.</p>
Collaboration	<p>We have consulted with the Council's Countryside Service team and Natural Resources Wales. We have consulted with Local councillors, Prestatyn Golf Club, MAG and the community. The project involves heavy civil engineering work which will provide an opportunity for local employment in that sector. Reduced flood risk will encourage potential future employers to invest in the area. Coastal engineering is a specialism and the project has the potential to enable to development of local skills in this field. By reducing the risk of flooding it will reduce the need to drain resources from the emergency services once a flood clean up is needed.</p>

Involvement	We have consulted with local members in Prestatyn, Prestatyn Golf Club, community groups, local businesses and are keeping the public up to date with regular communications in the local newspapers.
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Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

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



Main conclusions

The aim of the project is to reduce flood risk in Prestatyn. Provided this aim is fulfilled, the result will be a more prosperous, resilient, healthy, equal and globally responsible Denbighshire.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

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

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The positives to this proposal way outweighs any short terms negatives. The opportunities for work experience, training, apprenticeships and the use of local businesses is positive.
Further actions required	The main negative in this proposal is the need to use lorries for transporting the materials to site. Although we cannot mitigate these impacts as the lorries are not Electric, the need to use them is relatively short lived.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	If there is less risk of flooding then more people can cycle, walk. Reducing the risk of flooding will reduce the need to use emergency services and their large fire engines/ambulances/boats etc reducing the carbon emissions.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	Our project will put Denbighshire in better stead for operating in more extreme and frequent weather events as it will reduce the risk of flooding due to rising sea levels.
Economic development	The project could help lower house insurance premiums for residents. Through community benefits, there will be a number of work experience places to be taken by local young adults who may want a career within civil engineering.
Quality skills for the long term	As young adults have work experience opportunities then hopefully they will go on to qualify in their chosen fields and take forward quality skills for their futures, and possibly for their families futures. A positive outlook on employment will bring positive health and well being.
Quality jobs for the long term	Local community benefits will see the need for local young adults to engage with work experience and apprenticeship opportunities.
Childcare	The Welsh Government have a scheme called Childcare Offer in Wales which financially helps parents of 3/4 year olds with childcare needs. Some employers offer childcare voucher schemes in which the government help with childcare costs.

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	The initial use of lorries transporting materials to site will necessitate the need to use roads and carbon emissions from the lorries.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	
Economic development	
Quality skills for the long term	
Quality jobs for the long term	

Childcare	More young adults who gain employment may need access to affordable childcare.
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A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project will make Prestatyn more resilient to future flood events.
Further actions required	Through consultation with the Council's Countryside Service team and Natural Resources Wales.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	The project will be carried out in a way that ensures that are minimal negative impacts on the natural environment.
Biodiversity in the built environment	There may be opportunities to improve biodiversity in the built environment.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Flooding of properties creates a large amount of contaminated, non-recyclable waste. The project will reduce this likelihood.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Post flood clear up operations use a considerable amount of energy/fuel, this project will reduce that.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	There are strong links between flooding and climate change (sea level rise). The project will draw these issues to the attention of Denbighshire residents.
Flood risk management	The project will reduce the likelihood of flooding in Prestatyn.

Negative impacts identified:

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

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project will have a beneficial impact on the mental well-being of residents currently at risk of flooding.

Further actions required	By working with local residents and community groups as the project develops to ensure that residents fears and concerns are recognised and addressed.
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Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	The coastal path will be re routed if it is subject to flooding to take it around the Golf Course then back on to the Promenade. This is used for walking and cycling etc.
Access to good quality, healthy food	N/A
People's emotional and mental well-being	Peoples concerns and fears of being flooded have a significant impact on their emotional and mental well-being. The project will significantly reduce this likelihood.
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	If there is a future need to re-route the coastal path around the current Golf course then this will continue the coastal path for residents that use it for physical activity.

Negative impacts identified:

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

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project will have the greatest positive impact on the most vulnerable members of the community.
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

<p>Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation</p>	<p>People with protected characteristics are our most vulnerable residents during a flood event. Reducing the risk of flooding will improve their well-being.</p>
<p>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</p>	<p>Reducing the risk of flooding will improve their well-being. Even if the coastal path has to be re-routed in the future then it will still be able to be used for physical exercise and mental well-being</p>
<p>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</p>	<p>One of the consequences of flooding is high insurance costs, which could result in poverty. The project could make properties cheaper to insure.</p>
<p>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</p>	<p>Protecting Prestatyn from possible flooding will help the area's businesses and keep access to services open</p>

Negative impacts identified:

<p>Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation</p>	
<p>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</p>	
<p>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</p>	
<p>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</p>	

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Reducing flood risk will improve the strength and long term viability of the community.
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	Following previous flood events, crime e.g., burglary, has been an issue during the recovery phase. Reducing the likelihood of flooding will have a positive impact.
Community participation and resilience	There is already a strong community in Prestatyn, with a good knowledge of flood risk. The community will be engaged with as the project develops.
The attractiveness of the area	
Connected communities	Any flooding could disrupt the connectivity to broadband and travel infrastructure, therefore reducing the likelihood of flooding will reduce this issue.
Rural resilience	Reducing the likelihood of flooding will help build a resilient rural community.

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	
Community participation and resilience	
The attractiveness of the area	The 3m high bund may be seen as slightly unsightly
Connected communities	
Rural resilience	

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	n/a
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	n/a
Promoting the Welsh language	Welsh policy will be implemented on the construction site
Culture and heritage	n/a

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	Tudalen 40

Culture and heritage	
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A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	n/a
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	It's likely that the project will maximise the use of the local supply chain.
Human rights	Procurement will be carried out with due cognisance of human rights law.
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	n/a
Reducing climate change	n/a

Negative impacts identified:

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Central Rhyl Coastal Defence Works

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:	982
Brief description:	Coastal defence works at Central Rhyl to reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion.
Date Completed:	Version: 0
Completed by:	
Responsible Service:	Highways & Environmental Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Rhyl,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	The residents and business owners of Rhyl will be positively impacted as the proposed flood defence scheme will safeguard their homes and businesses.
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	No

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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

Score for the sustainability of the approach


 (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 33 / 36.

Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

<p>Long term</p>	<p>The project will be carried out in a way that ensures that are minimal negative impacts on the natural environment. There may be opportunities to improve biodiversity in the built environment. Flooding of properties creates a large amount of contaminated, non-recyclable waste. Post flood clear up operations use a considerable amount of energy/fuel, therefore this project will reduce this risk. There are strong links between flooding and climate change (sea level rise). The project will draw these issues to the attention of Denbighshire residents. Flood risk is understood to have a negative impact on the economic prosperity of communities, Therefore, reducing flood risk will have a positive impact. The project involves heavy civil engineering work which will provide an opportunity for local employment in that sector. Reduced flood risk will encourage potential future employers to invest in the area. Coastal engineering is a specialism and the project has the potential to enable to development of local skills in this field. By developing this scheme it will protect as many properties as possible to the highest economically achievable standard.</p>
<p>Prevention</p>	<p>Coastal defence works at Central Rhyl will reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion. The project will make Central Rhyl more resilient to future flood events. The current and ongoing risk of flooding of properties has a significant negative impact on the prosperity of the county, as demonstrated by the floods that affected the region in 2012 and 2013. Therefore, the project will have a positive impact on the community. The project will have the greatest positive impact on the most vulnerable members of the community. People with protected characteristics are our most vulnerable residents during a flood event. Reducing the risk of flooding will improve their well-being. One of the consequences of flooding is high insurance costs, which could result in poverty. The project could make properties cheaper to insure for residents.</p>
<p>Integration</p>	<p>The project is likely to result in improved opportunities for beach based leisure activities and local businesses will also benefit from the project, it will also have a beneficial impact on the mental well-being of residents currently at risk of flooding. The existing beach at this location is occasionally stripped of sand due to coastal erosion. The project should reduce this likelihood and will conserve a sandy beach. There's an opportunity to improve the quality of the existing beach at Central Rhyl, with an access point for all users, which will encourage greater use by residents and tourists. Peoples concerns and fears of being flooded have a significant impact on their emotional and mental well-being. The project will significantly reduce this likelihood.</p>

Collaboration	We have consulted with the Council's Countryside Service team and Natural Resources Wales. We have consulted Rhyl Town Council, Rhyl MAG and the community. We are working with other council projects (Central Prom project) to provide access onto the beach. The project involves heavy civil engineering work which will provide an opportunity for local employment in that sector. Reduced flood risk will encourage potential future employers to invest in the area. Coastal engineering is a specialism and the project has the potential to enable to development of local skills in this field. By reducing the risk of flooding it will reduce the need to drain resources from the emergency services once a flood clean up is needed.
Involvement	We have consulted with local members in Rhyl, community groups, local businesses and are keeping the public up to date with regular communications in the local newspapers and online / paper based consultations.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

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



Main conclusions

The aim of the project is to reduce flood risk in Central Rhyl. Provided this aim is fulfilled, the result will be a more prosperous, resilient, healthy, equal and globally responsible Denbighshire.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

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

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The positives to this proposal far outweighs any short terms negatives. The opportunities for work experience, training, apprenticeships and the use of local businesses is positive.
Further actions required	The main negative in this proposal is the need to use lorries. Main issues might be access into the town and foot access to business during construction. A park and ride alternative will be looked into . Although we cannot mitigate these impacts, the need to use them is relatively short lived.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society	If there is less risk of flooding then more people can cycle, walk. Reducing the risk of flooding will reduce the need to use emergency services and their large fire engines/ambulances/boats etc reducing the carbon emissions.
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	Our project will put Denbighshire in better stead for operating in more extreme and frequent weather events as it will reduce the risk of flooding due to rising sea levels.
Economic development	The project could help lower house insurance premiums for residents. Through community benefits, there will be a number of work experience places to be taken by local young adults who may want a career within civil engineering. The project will safeguard future tourism opportunities in Rhyl.
Quality skills for the long term	As young adults have work experience opportunities then hopefully they will go on to qualify in their chosen fields and take forward quality skills for their futures, and possibly for their families futures. A positive outlook on employment will bring positive health and well being.
Quality jobs for the long term	Local community benefits will see the need for local young adults to engage with work experience and apprenticeship opportunities.
Childcare	The Welsh Government have a scheme called Childcare Offer in Wales which financially helps parents of 3/4 year olds with childcare needs. Some employers offer childcare voucher schemes in which the government help with childcare costs.

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	Main issues might be access into the town and foot access to business during construction. A park and ride alternative will be looked into .
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	
Economic development	Some disruption to local businesses but the scheme will work with businesses to limit disruption
Quality skills for the long term	
Quality jobs for the long term	

Childcare	More young adults who gain employment may need access to affordable childcare.
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A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project will make east Rhyl more resilient to future flood events.
Further actions required	Through consultation with the Council's Countryside Service team and Natural Resources Wales , DCC Climate change project team and the local community of Rhyl .

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	The project will be carried out in a way that ensures that are minimal negative impacts on the natural environment.
Biodiversity in the built environment	There may be opportunities to improve biodiversity in the built environment.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	Flooding of properties creates a large amount of contaminated, non-recyclable waste. The project will reduce this likelihood.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Post flood clear up operations use a considerable amount of energy/fuel, this project will reduce that.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	There are strong links between flooding and climate change (sea level rise). The project will draw these issues to the attention of Denbighshire residents.
Flood risk management	The project will reduce the likelihood of flooding in Central Rhyl.

Negative impacts identified:

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

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
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Justification for impact	The project is likely to result in improved opportunities for beach based leisure activities for all users as an access ramp is proposed to be constructed onto the beach is part of the design and will have a beneficial impact on the mental well-being of residents currently at risk of flooding.
Further actions required	By working with local residents and community groups as the project develops to ensure that residents fears and concerns are recognised and addressed.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	A promenade that has less likelihood of flooding will encourage physical activity on it ie walking, cycling etc.
Access to good quality, healthy food	N/A
People's emotional and mental well-being	Peoples concerns and fears of being flooded have a significant impact on their emotional and mental well-being. The project will significantly reduce this likelihood.
Access to healthcare	N/A
Participation in leisure opportunities	There's an opportunity to improve the access onto the existing beach at Central Rhyl, which will encourage greater use for physical activity by residents and tourists.

Negative impacts identified:

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

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project will have the greatest positive impact on the most vulnerable members of the community.
Further actions required	n/A

Positive impacts identified:

<p>Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation</p>	<p>People with protected characteristics are our most vulnerable residents during a flood event. Reducing the risk of flooding will improve their well-being.</p>
<p>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</p>	<p>They will be able to use the promenade and live in Rhyl without fear of flooding.</p>
<p>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</p>	<p>One of the consequences of flooding is high insurance costs, which could result in poverty. The project could make properties cheaper to insure.</p>
<p>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</p>	<p>Tourism will be better protected without the fear of flooding therefore helping the area of Rhyl's businesses and residents working in Rhyl.</p>

Negative impacts identified:

<p>Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation</p>	
<p>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</p>	
<p>People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes</p>	
<p>Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage</p>	

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Reducing flood risk will improve the strength and long term viability of the community.
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	Following previous flood events, crime e.g., burglary, has been an issue during the recovery phase. Reducing the likelihood of flooding will have a positive impact.
Community participation and resilience	There is already a strong community in Central Rhyl, with a good knowledge of flood risk. The community will be engaged with as the project develops.
The attractiveness of the area	
Connected communities	Any flooding could disrupt the connectivity to broadband and travel infrastructure, therefore reducing the likelihood of flooding will reduce this issue.
Rural resilience	Reducing the likelihood of flooding will help build a resilient rural community.

Negative impacts identified:

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

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	n/a
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	Welsh policy implemented on the construction site
Culture and heritage	

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh	
Promoting the Welsh language	Tudalen 50

Culture and heritage	
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A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	The project will maximise the use of the local supply chain, including employment, skills and materials.
Further actions required	n/a

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	It's likely that the project will maximise the use of the local supply chain.
Human rights	Procurement will be carried out with due cognisance of human rights law.
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	
Reducing climate change	

Negative impacts identified:

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

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

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

Document is Restricted

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Cyngor
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	6 Rhagfyr 2022
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Win-Mullen James - Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Lleol a Chynllunio
Awdur yr adroddiad	Lara Griffiths - Uwch Swyddog Cynllunio
Teitl	Cytundeb Cyflawni Diwygiedig y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol newydd

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi'r Cytundeb Cyflawni Diwygiedig ar gyfer y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol newydd 2018 - 2033. Mae'r Cytundeb Cyflawni yn nodi'r amserlen i symud ymlaen i fabwysiadu'r CDLI newydd ac yn amlinellu pwy, sut a phryd fydd y Cyngor yn ymgynghori ar y camau amrywiol o baratoi'r CDLI. Mae angen Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig yn sgil yr oedi yn yr amserlen gytunedig a ddaeth yn sgil pandemig Covid-19, oedi mewn cyhoeddi'r canllawiau a pholisi perygl llifogydd ac etholiadau lleol. Rhaid i'r Cytundeb Cyflawni Diwygiedig gael ei gymeradwyo gan y Cabinet a'r Cyngor ac yna ei gyflwyno'n ffurfiol i Lywodraeth Cymru i'w gytuno. Mae'r Cytundeb Cyflawni Diwygiedig Drafft wedi'i atodi i'r adroddiad hwn yn Atodiad 1.

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

2.1. Mae angen cymeradwyaeth ar gyfer Cytundeb Cyflawni Diwygiedig y CDLI newydd. Mae'r Grŵp Cynllunio Strategol a'r Cabinet wedi argymhell bod y Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig yn cael ei gyflwyno i dderbyn cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor a'i gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Cyngor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 2) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.
- 3.2. Bod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig yn Atodiad 1 a'i gyflwyno i Llywodraeth Cymru.
- 3.3. Bod y Cyngor yn awdurdodi Aelod Arweiniol Datblygu Lleol a Chynllunio mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Pennaeth Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad i gytuno ar unrhyw newidiadau sydd eu hangen i Gytundeb Cyflawni Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd Sir Ddinbych.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1. Mae angen Cytundeb Cyflawni sydd wedi'i gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor a Llywodraeth Cymru wrth baratoi Cynllun Datblygu Lleol. Mae'r Cynllun Cyflawni yn nodi'r amserlen ar gyfer paratoi'r CDLI a'r trefniadau ymgynghori. Cafodd y Cytundeb Cyflawni presennol ei gymeradwyo ym Mai 2018. Mae'r Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig yn gam allweddol o symud ymlaen gyda'r CDLI newydd ac ni all gamau ymgynghori ffurfiol pellach gael eu cyflawni tan fydd y Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig wedi ei gymeradwyo.
- 4.2. Roedd y gwaith ar y CDLI newydd yn datblygu'n dda ac yn unol â'r Cytundeb Cyflawni a gymeradwywyd cyn i bandemig Covid-19 gyrraedd yn gynnar yn 2020. Mae oedi i'r amserlen wreiddiol wedi cael ei achosi yn sgil nifer o ffactorau gan gynnwys:
 - Aelodau o'r tîm CDLI yn cael eu had-leoli er mwyn cynorthwyo â'r ymateb i'r pandemig
 - Oedi mewn cyhoeddi polisi TAN newydd a chanllawiau ar berygl llifogydd
 - Gwaith ychwanegol ar yr Asesiad o Ganlyniad i Llifogydd Strategol
 - Gwaith ychwanegol ar Asesiadau Canol Trefi
 - Effaith ffosffadau ar y CDLI
 - Etholiadau Llywodraeth Leol

4.3. Mae'r Cynllun Cynnwys y Gymuned yn nodi'r trefniadau ymgynghori ar gyfer camau amrywiol o baratoi'r CDLI. Mae hwn hefyd wedi cael ei addasu ychydig er mwyn adlewyrchu datblygiad porth Ymgynghori'r Sir. Cyfeirir hefyd at y Siarter Cyngor Dinas, Tref a Chymuned diwygiedig.

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

5.1. Mae'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yn gwneud cyfraniad sylweddol tuag at weithredu'r blaenoriaethau Cyngor canlynol fel y nodwyd yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol 2022 - 2027:

- Thema 1: Tai o ansawdd yn Sir Ddinbych sydd yn bodloni anghenion pobl
- Thema 2: Sir Ddinbych ffyniannus
- Thema 3: Sir Ddinbych iachach, hapusach a gofalus
- Thema 4: Sir Ddinbych sydd yn dysgu a thyfu
- Thema 5: Sir Ddinbych sydd wedi cysylltu'n well
- Thema 6: Sir Ddinbych mwy gwyrdd
- Thema 7: Sir Ddinbych mwy teg, diogel a chyfartal.
- Thema 8: Sir Ddinbych â diwylliant bywiog lle mae'r Gymraeg yn ffynnu
- Thema 9: Cyngor sy'n cael ei gynnal yn dda ac sy'n uchel ei berfformiad

5.2. Bydd y CDLI newydd yn cynnwys polisiau a dyraniadau tir a ddylai wneud cyfraniad cadarnhaol tuag at darged y Cyngor i ddod yn Ddi-garbon Net ac Ecolegol Gadarnhaol erbyn 2030.

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

6.1. Ni fydd cymeradwyo'r Cytundeb Cyflawni yn golygu costau ychwanegol nac yn effeithio ar wasanaethau eraill.

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

7.1. Mae'r casgliadau yn niwtral neu'n bositif. Mae'r Cytundeb Cyflawni yn nodi amserlen ar gyfer ymgysylltu ac ymgynghori a sut y gwneir hyn. Bydd nifer o'r canlyniadau yn dibynnu ar natur y deunydd sy'n destun ymgynghoriad ond mae'r Cytundeb Cyflawni yn ceisio sicrhau y gall pawb ddweud eu dweud ac y byddwn yn ymateb i'w sylwadau. Mae'r asesiad llawn i'w weld yn Atodiad 2

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

8.1. Cafodd y Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig ei adrodd i'r Grŵp Cynllunio Strategol ar 19 Hydref 2022, lle argymhellwyd iddo fynd i'r Cabinet a'r Cyngor ar gyfer cymeradwyaeth. Trafododd y Cabinet y Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig ac argymell ei fod yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cyngor i'w gymeradwyo ar 22 Tachwedd 2022.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Mae'r gwasanaeth wedi cadarnhau y gall unrhyw adnoddau ychwanegol gael eu cynnal o fewn yr adnoddau presennol. Cefnogir yr argymhellion.

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

10.1. Os na fydd y Cytundeb Cyflawni diwygiedig yn cael ei gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor yna bydd oedi sylweddol yn natblygiad y CDLI newydd. Bydd angen Cytundeb Cyflawni cyfredol, wedi'i gymeradwyo cyn i unrhyw gamau ymgynghori statudol pellach ddigwydd. Bydd y Cyngor yn dibynnu'n gynyddol ar bolisi cenedlaethol yn hytrach na pholisi lleol wrth benderfynu ar geisiadau cynllunio a fydd yn erydu penderfyniadau lleol.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

11.1 Deddf Cynllunio a Phrynu Gorfodol 2004

Deddf Cynllunio (Cymru) 2015

Denbighshire Replacement Local Development Plan 2018 – 2033 Revised Delivery Agreement October 2022

Strategic Planning & Housing October 2022

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Draft

Introduction

1.1. Background

- 1.1.1 Section 69 (S69) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires a Local Planning Authority (LPA) to undertake a review of a Local Development Plan (LDP) and report to the Welsh Government at such times as prescribed. To ensure that there is a regular and comprehensive assessment of whether plans remain up-to-date or whether changes are needed, an authority should commence a S69 full review of its LDP at intervals not longer than every 4 years from initial adoption and then from the date of the last adoption following a review under S69 (Regulation 41).
- 1.1.2 As part of the LDP process, Denbighshire County Council (the Council) prepared a Review Report which has identified a requirement to undertake a full revision of its Development Plan. The issues considered within the report are of sufficient significance to support the preparation of a revised LDP.
- 1.1.3 The Review Report drew upon the published Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR), evidence gathered through updated survey evidence, and pertinent contextual indicators to support this conclusion.
- 1.1.4 The current adopted Denbighshire LDP 2006 – 2021 will remain the statutory development plan until it is replaced by a revised version of the LDP. The letter dated the 24th September 2020 from the Minister for Housing and Local Government confirmed that adoption of the current LDP prior to 4 January 2016 makes provision for it to remain the basis for determining planning applications until replaced by the emerging replacement LDP.
- 1.1.5 The replacement LDP will take a positive role in identifying opportunities for growth and investment, including the allocation of appropriate sites for development in a manner which is balanced against the protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment. It will also consider the linguistic, social and cultural nature of the County's communities.

1.2. Purpose of the revised Delivery Agreement

- 1.2.1 As a requirement of the regulations set out above, the Council is obliged to prepare and approve a Delivery Agreement (DA) for the preparation of the replacement LDP. This must then in turn be approved by the Welsh Government (WG).
- 1.2.2 The DA is a public statement of the Council's commitment to the preparation of the replacement LDP, and also how and when stakeholders, interested parties and communities can contribute to its preparation. The DA represents a key statutory stage in the preparation of the Plan, and adherence to its agreed contents represents one of the tests of the soundness (See section 1.7) at the public examination stage.
- 1.2.3 The original Delivery Agreement for the replacement LDP was approved in May 2018 and work was progressing well in-line with the agreed timetable. The onset of the global pandemic and a number of other factors have caused a significant delay in the progression of the replacement LDP. Given the time period that has elapsed there is a need to prepare a revised Delivery Agreement that includes both a new timetable and Community Involvement Scheme.

The Delivery Agreement has two main parts:

- **The Timetable:** this sets out the timeframe for producing the replacement Local Development Plan and accompanying Sustainability Appraisal. Definitive dates are provided up to the Deposit Stage with indicative dates for subsequent stages.
- **The Community Involvement Scheme:** this outlines the approach to community engagement; whom; how, and when we intend to engage and how the Council will respond to representations.

- 1.2.4 The DA forms an important and statutory component in the preparation of a revised LDP. In this respect it is noted that at the Examination into the LDP, any deviations from the DA that have not been agreed with the WG will form an important test into the 'soundness' of the Plan. The DA, its timetable, and the methods which the Council utilise during the Plan's preparation are fundamental in ensuring the Plan is prepared in an appropriate, timely, and inclusive manner.

1.3 Revised Delivery Agreement

1.3.1 The Council is required to keep the Delivery Agreement under regular review and any revision must be approved by resolution of the Council and agreed by Welsh Government. The Delivery Agreement should be publicised and made available for inspection in line with LDP Regulation 10. It is recognised that only exceptionally should a revised timetable be considered during plan preparation. However, in her letter of the 7th July 2020, the Minister for Housing and Local Government recognised that a revised Delivery Agreement will be required where the impact arising from Covid-19 means that an authority cannot adhere to the previously agreed timetable. This has been further compounded by the impacts associated with the publication of the Natural Resources Wales Guidance on Phosphates in Rivers designated as Special Areas of Conservation (SAC); delays to carrying out fieldwork in relation to Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments and delays to the publication of Technical Advice Note 15: Development, flooding and coastal erosion.

1.3.2 In developing the Revised Delivery Agreement, the Council is required to:

- Prepare a draft Revised Delivery Agreement;
- Consult on the Draft Delivery Agreement with the Welsh Government and a draft timetable with Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) (formerly Planning Inspectorate Wales), Cadw and Natural Resources Wales (NRW);
- Consider, and where appropriate revise, the draft DA's content following its consultation; and,
- Submit to Welsh Government for agreement.

1.3.3 Once agreed by Welsh Government, the revised Delivery Agreement will be published on the Council website www.denbighshire.gov.uk .

1.4 Impact of Covid-19

- 1.4.1 The Covid 19 outbreak and pandemic has had a significant impact on everybody's life and on the way the Council and its employees operate and deliver services. All Council meetings were temporarily suspended and then reconvened in a virtual format which has had an impact on decision making. Responding to the pandemic was rightly a priority for the Council and staff from the Planning Policy team were seconded to different roles in the Council to work directly on the pandemic response. This has caused inevitable delays to the progress of the replacement LDP resulting in the need for a revised Delivery Agreement.
- 1.4.2 On the 7th July 2020, the Minister for Housing and Local Government sent a letter to Local Authority Leaders and Chief Executives. In this letter the Minister reiterated the role of up to date, agile development plans as the cornerstone of the planning system. The letter requires local planning authorities to reflect on the impact of the pandemic on their areas and consider the consequences for LDPs under review or being implemented. Those LDPs currently undergoing review, which had not yet been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate (now PEDW) for examination, should undertake an assessment of the evidence base, strategy, and policies in terms of sensitivity to the consequences of the pandemic. This assessment has been prepared in conjunction with this Revised DA and can be found at Appendix 4.
- 1.4.3 A key component of a DA is the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS), which sets out whom, when and by what means communities and other stakeholders will be engaged in the plan preparation process. It is recognised that the Covid-19 pandemic has influenced how we access and use public buildings and participate in consultations/engagements. Careful consideration will be given to future Governmental advice in this regard, together with the use of virtual consultation methods to enable plan preparation to progress.

1.5 Other Factors contributing to need for revision

- 1.5.1 There have been a significant number of other contributory factors that have led to the need to revise the Delivery Agreement. Some are linked to the Covid 19 pandemic but not all.
- 1.5.2 **Phosphate levels in Riverine Special Areas of Conservation (SACs).** On 21st January 2021, Natural Resources Wales (NRW) set new phosphate standards for the nine Welsh riverine Special Areas of Conservation (SACs). NRW carried out an assessment of compliance which has shown that over 60% of relevant waterbodies are failing against the new standards, including the River Dee in Denbighshire. The objective is to improve the water quality by reducing the phosphate load through defining new targets, which are about 50 to 80% lower than the previous standards.
- 1.5.3 These failures have significant consequences for the Local Planning Authorities (LPA). For the Council the main impacts relate to development and land use changes in the River Dee and Bala Lake SAC. The “River Dee and Bala Lake SAC” is an internationally designated site for nature conservation and benefits from legal protection under ‘The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)’ (Habitats Regulations 2017). Habitats Regulations 2017, Part 6 ‘Assessment of plans and projects’, puts the duty on the Council as ‘Competent Authority’ (i.e., the decision maker) to test, whether a project or plan - either alone or in combination - is likely to have a significant effect on a European site in view of that site’s conservation objectives, before deciding to give permission or authorisation. This includes the determination of planning applications and the production of the replacement Local Development Plans. The River Dee runs west to east in the southern part of Denbighshire but the HRA duties also include the tributaries that drain into the Dee. This has resulted in many planning applications being held in abeyance or refused on grounds of non-compliance with the Habitats Regulations 2017.
- 1.5.4 Whilst NRW published advice to local planning authorities, DCC have not been provided with any information on how to calculate additional phosphate loads from new developments and the application of any potential avoidance, mitigation or cancellation measures to offset additional phosphate loads. NRW and Welsh Government have left local planning authorities to identify solutions that address the consequences of new environmental targets. Additional resources and evidence are required to ensure that the replacement LDP complies with the Habitats Regulations 2017. The publication of

the NRW advice to planning authorities has directly impacted on the progress of the replacement LDP and its ability to be prepared in accordance with the previously agreed timetable. In this respect the impact of phosphates in protected Rivers requires that the draft Plan, its supporting documents and its evidence base must be reviewed to ensure compliance with the Habitats Regulations 2017 and can accord with the Tests of Soundness.

1.5.5 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA)- The GTAA forms part of the required evidence base for the replacement LDP. The prescribed methodology requires face to face interviews with Gypsy and Traveller households to assess their accommodation needs. In a letter from on 26th March 2020 Welsh Government imposed a moratorium on face to face interviews as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic and placed a halt on work on the GTAA, this moratorium was lifted on 6th May 2021. The deadline for submission of GTAAs was extended by 12 months by Welsh Government. The Council approved GTAA was submitted to Welsh Government in December 2021 and final approval is awaited.

1.5.6 Technical Advice Note 15: Flooding, development and coastal erosion – a revised revised draft TAN 15 was published in September 2021 with an implementation date of 1st December 2021. The new guidance and maps are fundamental to the LDP spatial strategy and the assessment of candidate sites as land in Denbighshire is susceptible to flood risk. Work on assessing candidate sites was delayed in anticipation of the new advice note being issued as flood risk is considered a fundamental constraint. Prior to the implementation date the new TAN 15 was suspended pending further work by Councils on Strategic Flood Consequence Assessments. These revised assessments are required to be submitted to Welsh Government by November 2022. An updated TAN 15 and flood maps are due to be issued in June 2023. This has caused a considerable delay in confirming the LDP Preferred Strategy and the assessment of candidate sites.

1.5.7 Bodelwyddan Strategic Site – The draft Preferred Strategy for the replacement LDP included a strategic site at Bodelwyddan. The mixed use site had been allocated in the current LDP and benefitted from an outline planning consent at the time the original Delivery Agreement and draft Preferred Strategy were approved. Subsequently the

outline planning consent has lapsed and the developer has divested their interest in the site. The site requires significant infrastructure investment to proceed and prolonged discussions and efforts have now concluded that the investment required is in excess of any funding that can be obtained. These extensive efforts to secure the necessary infrastructure funding have also contributed to a delay in reporting back on the draft Preferred Strategy which has in turn impacted on the timetable.

1.5.8 Local Government Elections – In May 2022 local government elections were held. Local elections have a considerable impact on decision making for the Council. The pre-election period, although officially commencing in March 2022 in reality started much sooner and there was concern that no potentially controversial items should be reported prior to the elections. In Denbighshire there was a significant change in elected members with around 50% of those returned, being new to the Council. The political make-up of the council changed significantly with a new Leader and entirely new Cabinet, including a new member with responsibility for progressing the LDP. New nominations had to be sought for the Strategic Planning Group and the first meeting of the group could not be held until September 2022. In total around 9 months was lost due to the elections.

1.6 Revision Procedure and the Soundness Tests

1.6.1 The Review Report summarises the main topic areas where the current Local Development Plan is not considered to be performing; where it is out of date due to contextual changes and which parts of the plan therefore require revision. Based on the significance of the changes required, it was concluded that the Council needed to produce a Replacement Local Development Plan.

1.6.2 When preparing or revising a Local Development Plan the Council must ensure that it is prepared correctly and it meets the 3 Tests of Soundness outlined within the Local Development Plan Manual (Edition 3) 2020

- Does the Plan fit? (i.e. is it clear that the Local Development Plan is consistent with other Plans?)
- Is the Plan appropriate? (i.e. is the Local Development Plan appropriate for the area in light of the evidence?)
- Will the Plan deliver? (i.e. is it likely to be effective?)

See Appendix 1 for further detail on the Soundness Tests and their application at Examination.

1.7 Supplementary Planning Guidance and Site Development Briefs

1.7.1 Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) has an important role in complementing the Local Development Plan strategy, policies and allocations by providing more detailed, technical advice. A series of revised / additional Supplementary Planning Guidance will be proposed to support the Replacement Local Development Plan. The details of Supplementary Planning Guidance which may be required for the Replacement Local Development Plan will be identified at the pre-deposit/deposit stages and can be added to after adoption. A number of key sites may have Site Development Briefs prepared to inform planning decisions.

1.7.2 Community involvement will vary according to the content of each individual Supplementary Planning Guidance Note and site development brief. The consultation stage at which comments on the guidance can be made will be widely publicised. This will include information on the Council web site, press releases and notification being sent to all contacts on the Local Development Plan database. Officers will be available

to discuss issues via telephone, email or video chat. Information on how to respond and the deadline for any representations will be made clear in any publicity material.

1.7.3 All comments made during consultation on supplementary guidance will be made publically available following consultation and attributed to the person, group or organisation making the representation.

1.7.4 **Feedback –**

- All duly made comments will be acknowledged by email or letter.
- All duly made comments will be reported to the Strategic Planning Group and **Planning Committee** following consultation. A summary of the comments along with a suggested Council response and any recommended changes will be made publically available.
- Any petitions received will be acknowledged to the proposer of the petition.

1.8 **Strategic Environmental Assessment, Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment.**

1.8.1 The Replacement Local Development Plan is subject to an assessment of its sustainable development and environmental effects:

- Sustainability Appraisal assesses the environmental, social and economic implications of the emerging plans' strategies and policies.
- Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) requires a rigorous assessment of the environmental, and to a lesser extent social, effects of the plans. This is intended to ensure environmental considerations are taken into account in the production of the plans.
- 'The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)' (Habitats Regulations 2017) provides legal protection for habitats and species of European importance. At its heart, the precautionary principle ensures that there are no significant effects on the qualifying features caused by proposals contained within a Local Development Plan before it is adopted by the local planning authority. Being an iterative process, the emerging Local Development Plan will be subject to a Habitats Regulations Assessment at all stages in the plan-making process.

1.8.2 The first two assessments will be contained in the 'Sustainability Appraisal'. The Habitats Regulations Assessments will be reported separately. These assessments will run alongside, and be a part of, the production of the Local Development Plan. The Sustainability Appraisal will be documented in:

- An initial Scoping Report for the assessment of the replacement Local Development Plan. This report will describe the current sustainability issues and a common set of sustainability objectives against which the plans will be judged;
- A full report of the assessment of the replacement Local Development Plan as it emerges. This report will explain how the options and detailed policies considered for the plan are likely to perform with regard to the sustainability objectives set out in the scoping report. This report will also explain how any harmful effects of the replacement Local Development Plan can be avoided or offset, and how the beneficial effects can be maximised;
- A statement explaining how sustainability considerations and the assessments, has been taken into account in the production of the replacement Local Development Plan.

1.9 Potential to Prepare Joint Plans

1.9.1 As part of the Local Development Plan revision process, consideration of the advantages and disadvantages of preparing a joint Local Development Plan with neighbouring local planning authorities is required. The starting point was looking at the individual stages of Plan-preparation that our neighbours have reached as of Sept 2022.

Authority	Local Development Plan Stage
Flintshire CC	Examination
Wrexham CBC	Examination
Conwy CBC	Pre-deposit consultation
Gwynedd Council & Ynys Mon	Review Report Submitted
Powys CC	Review Report Submitted
Snowdonia NPA	Revised LDP adopted 2019

Conwy CBC is the only local planning authority that would offer the potential for preparing a joint Local Development Plan; without causing significant delay to the Delivery Agreements made between the other local authorities and Welsh Government. Both strategic planning teams have developed a comprehensive work- relationship that includes the production of topic-based studies, data gathering, and assessments for their respective Local Development Plan evidence base.

1.9.2 It must however be kept in mind that both local planning authorities are also independent, self-governing bodies. Both Councils have adopted Corporate / Strategic Plans and programmes to address County-specific opportunities, challenges and areas of improvements. Since Local Development Plans have to be prepared in line with those County-specific documents, see 'Tests of Soundness', the emerging Plan is unlikely to be succinct, concise, well-integrated and user-friendly with the need to refer throughout the document to two different sets of Councils' strategies and political objectives. The requirement for the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan that covers the north Wales region partly mitigates the consideration of joint plans. Each local authority will prepare an LDP lite for its area following the adoption of the first SDP in line with Future Wales: the national plan 2040 (2021).

2. TIMETABLE

2.1 Key Stages of Preparation

2.1.1 The timetable for the Local Development Plan is divided into:

- Definitive stages – up to and including the statutory deposit stage, for which definite dates can be included
- Indicative stages – after the deposit stage, for which estimated dates can be included. These will be reconsidered following the deposit stage.

2.1.2 Any slippage from the revised Delivery Agreement timetable or failure to hit key milestones will trigger the need for a new Delivery Agreement.

2.1.3 The original timetable reflected submission of the Review Report to Welsh Government by December 2017. The final Review Report determines the main areas of the Plan where engagement needs to be focussed. The Planning Inspectorate (now PEDW) has previously advised that the binding Inspector's Report can be expected to be received by the Local Authority within approximately one year from submission of the Plan. This revised timetable reflects the delays caused by Covid 19 and the other constraints outlined in sections 1.4 and 1.5 above.

2.1.4 Replacement Local Development Plan Timetable. The following stages were completed prior to the pandemic: Review Report; V1 Delivery Agreement; Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report; Pre-deposit Public Participation and Pre-Deposit Consultation. The remaining stages are set out below. A more detailed timetable can be found at Appendix 2

Definitive Stages

Timescale

Review Report	Completed 2017
Delivery Agreement V1	Completed 2018
SA scoping report	Completed 2017
Pre-Deposit Public Participation	Completed 2019

Pre-Deposit Consultation

Completed 2019

Delivery Agreement V 2

Sept 2022 - Jan 2023

Deposit

Sept 2023 – May 2024

Consultation and consideration
of representations.

Indicative Stages

Timescale

Submission of LDP for Examination

May 2024

Examination in Public

May 2024 – March 2025

Publication of Inspector's Report

June 2025

Adoption of replacement LDP

September 2025

Monitoring and Review

Ongoing post adoption

2.2. Methods of Engagement for each key stage of preparation

2.2.1 The following methods of notification and consultation will be used for each of the definitive and indicative stages set out above.

Website – all documents will be made available on the main Council website www.denbighshire.gov.uk .

Direct Contact - written notification by email/letter to mailing list consultees (including those listed in Appendix 5 – consultation groups)

Social media – notification of consultation stages and methods of engagement will be promoted via the Council's social media accounts. Press releases will also be issued.

Access to documents – access to the on-line documents will be made available via the public web access terminals in the libraries and on-stop shops across the County. Hard copies of the LDP documents will also be made available in these locations.

2.3 Resources

2.3.1 Responsibility for the Local Development Plan preparation sits within the Strategic Planning and Housing Team of Denbighshire's Planning, Public Protection and Countryside Service. The following resources are dedicated to the progress and production of the replacement Local Development Plan:

Head of Service	5%
Strategic Planning and Housing Manager	50%
Senior Planning Officer x2	75%
Planning Officer x1	75%
Strategic Planning & Housing Support Officer	75%
Senior Housing Officer x2	10%

2.3.2 The Strategic Planning and Housing Team also co-ordinate and administer a steering group of elected Members, which meets on a 4-6 weekly basis providing input and a steer on the content and process for the Local Development Plan and any other planning policy documents (e.g. Supplementary Planning Guidance, Site Development Briefs etc.). This steering group is not a decision-making body but makes recommendations to Planning Committee; Cabinet and Council where the process requires formal approval or decisions.

2.4 Risks

2.4.1 There are various risks to the ensuring adherence to the timetable set out above and these are identified in Appendix 3. These risks may be from internal or external sources and include those over which the Local Authority may have limited influence. Possible mitigation measures have been identified for each of the risks.

2.5 Monitoring and Review

2.5.1 The **Delivery Agreement** will be reviewed if:

- The Plan preparation process falls behind the agreed timetable;
- Significant changes are required to the Community Involvement Scheme;
- Significant changes occur in the resources available to continue Plan preparation.

2.5.2 Within three months of the end of the Deposit consultation period, an updated timetable showing definitive dates for the indicative stages of the Plan process will be submitted to Welsh Government for agreement.

2.5.3 **Monitoring** The Council will produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) in October each year following adoption of the replacement Local Development Plan, which will assess how effectively the policies and proposals of the Local Development Plan are performing and highlight any need for modifications. All AMR will be published on the Council's website.

2.5.4 **Review** - Following adoption of the Local Development Plan, a review should take place within 4 years but may commence earlier if significant changes in national policy or local context occur or significant issues arise from the AMR.

3. Community Involvement Scheme

3.1 Principles of Involvement

3.1.1 The active and willing involvement of people, communities and organisations will be fundamental in helping to shape the replacement Local Development Plan for Denbighshire. A greater understanding of the issues facing communities and how they would like to develop in the future is key to producing a replacement plan that best meets these aspirations.

3.1.2 The following principles of community and stakeholder involvement are key to the successful delivery of the replacement plan:

- We will always try to use plain Welsh/English and avoid using technical terms wherever possible;
- We will always provide feedback on the outcomes at each stage in the process;
- We will try to involve all sections of the community, including those who may not traditionally have had an input into the plan preparation process;
- We will always aim to make it clear where decisions can be made at the local level, and where national policy and statutory regulations take precedence;
- We will aim to achieve agreement wherever possible, whilst recognising that we all need to be realistic where viewpoints differ.

3.2 What we expect from others

3.2.1 It is important that anyone wanting to be involved, or provide comments, during the process of preparing the replacement Local Development Plan does so within the publicised timescales set out in the Delivery Agreement. This is vital if you want your views to be taken into account when the Council is developing the Local Development Plan strategy and detailed policies.

3.2.2 It is also important that you inform the Strategic Planning & Housing Team of any change in contact details during the process.

3.3 Bilingual Involvement

3.3.1 Bilingual involvement will be carried out in accordance with the Council's Welsh Language Standards:

- The Council welcomes correspondence in Welsh or English and correspondents will receive a reply in the language of the original contact. Corresponding in Welsh will not lead to delay in processing your comments.
- All standard letters, comments forms and newsletters will be bilingual;
- All Council policy and guidance publications will be bilingual;
- All Council publicity and advertising material will be bilingual;
- All meetings, whether formal or informal, will be conducted bilingually where requested beforehand.

3.4 Who will we involve and how?

3.4.1 We will be involving people in a variety of different ways at each stage in the process as set out in the replacement Local Development Plan timetable. Different methods of engagement may be considered most appropriate for the wide range of consultees who want to be involved in the preparation of the replacement Local Development Plan. We intend to make the process as accessible as possible and people should be able to engage using a method that suits them best.

3.4.2 All stages at which representations on the replacement Local Development Plan can be made will be widely publicised. This will include information on the Council web site; social media; press releases and notification being sent to all contacts on the Local Development Plan database. Information on how to respond and the deadline for any representations will be made clear in any publicity material.

3.4.3 All representations made during the replacement Local Development Plan process will be made publicly available following consultation and attributed to the person, group or organisation making the representation.

3.5 Role of Elected Members (Councillors)

3.5.1 Councillors are the elected representatives of the people of Denbighshire and they take decisions on behalf of their electorate. Elected members will take the final decisions on the form and content of the replacement Local Development Plan at key stages throughout the process.

3.5.2 A Member led Strategic Planning Group (SPG) has been established. This is an internal local authority group of elected members and professional officers from across the Council. The Strategic Planning Group has an agreed membership with voting rights to ensure balance but is open to all Members to attend. The group meets regularly to review and formulate policy and proposals for consideration by the Council. The Strategic Planning Group makes recommendations on the Replacement Local Development Plan but all formal decisions are made by the Council.

3.6 General Public

3.6.1 This can be any member of the public from within Denbighshire and beyond. Anyone can be involved by commenting at the key stages as set out in the replacement Local Development Plan Timetable. These will be, on the draft Review Report and its supporting documentation, draft Delivery Agreement, the Pre-Deposit Consultation, Deposit Plan consultation and at the Examination.

3.6.2 The general public can help the Council develop detailed local knowledge of specific areas within the County. Individuals with detailed knowledge and experience of certain topics relevant for the Local Development Plan can serve as a key source of information. The public will also provide valuable feedback on how draft policies, site allocations and other detailed proposals are developing and the reasons for public support or objection.

3.6.3 For the general public, who do not also fall into any of the groups listed below, the opportunities to engage, and the consultation stages will be publicised via the the

Council website, use of social media and information in all libraries and one-stop shops.

3.7 The Local Development Plan Database

- 3.7.1 During the preparation of the first Local Development Plan an extensive database was developed that included many organisations and individuals who asked to be kept informed at various stages in the process. Anyone can request to be added to or removed from the database at any time and anyone submitting a representation during any of the consultation stages will be added to the database.
- 3.7.2 The preferred method of communication for those on the Local Development Plan Database is via email. Paper copies will be made available on request.

3.8 City Town and Community Councils

- 3.8.1 City, Town and Community Councils provide a vital link between their communities and the Council. They can help in raising awareness of the replacement Local Development Plan process as well as communicating local views and opinions to the Council. All communication, engagement and consultation will be carried out in line with the agreed Charter between City, Town and Community Councils and the Council (2020) <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/your-council/about-the-council/ctcc-charter/ctcc-charter.aspx> Neighbouring town and community councils will be consulted at all statutory stages of the replacement Local Development Plan process. A list of all City Town and Community Councils can be found at Appendix 5.

3.9 Specific Consultation Bodies and UK Government Departments

- 3.9.1 These consultees are set out in the Local Development Plan Manual (Groups B2 and B3 (2015)) and are made up of bodies that have specific functions within Denbighshire such as utility providers, government departments, Betsi Cadwalader University Health Board and Welsh Government. See Appendix 5 for a full list.
- 3.9.2 Bodies included within this group will provide detailed, professional advice on the Replacement Local Development Plan proposals, and the suitability and delivery of development sites. They will be consulted and given the opportunity to comment at

key formal (statutory) stages in the preparation of the replacement Local Development Plan. These consultees may also appear at Examination Hearings when invited by the Inspector, even if they have not raised an objection or indicated they wish to appear.

3.10 General Consultation Bodies and Other Consultees.

3.10.1 General Consultation Bodies include voluntary bodies who are active in the County and represent the interests of various different groups. These can include representatives of different racial; religious; ethnic and disability groups as well as those representing business groups and Welsh language and culture. Many of these will already be on the database but we are happy to add any new groups at any time.

3.10.2 Other consultees are organisations who do not fall into any of the above categories but still have a representative interest in the area, this can include bodies such as the National Trust, Public Health Wales and Civic Societies.

3.10.3 These bodies will be consulted and given the opportunity to comment at key formal (statutory) stages in the preparation of the replacement Local Development Plan. It is likely that many of these groups will also be members of other groups and already be on the Local Development Plan database.

3.11 Developers, Agents and Landowners

3.11.1 Developers, agents and landowners were invited to submit candidate sites for consideration during the Pre-Deposit participation phase. Details of the information required to accompany any candidate site submission were published on the Council website www.denbighshire.gov.uk and made available in hard copy on request. The call for sites was publicised in local newspapers and on the Council website, in addition all contacts on the Local Development Plan database were informed. The opportunity to submit further candidate sites has now closed but additional sites can be put forward at the Deposit consultation stage.

3.11.2 The details of all properly submitted candidate sites have been entered into a Candidate Site Register. This was made public alongside the Local Development

Plan Pre- Deposit Plan consultation and is available to view on the Council website <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/planning-and-building-regulations/local-development-plan/replacement-local-development-plan/replacement-local-development-plan.aspx> . Properties bordering submitted candidate sites, or subsequent land allocations will not be notified individually.

3.12 Feedback

- 3.12.1 All duly made representations at any of the formal consultation stages of the replacement Local Development Plan will be acknowledged by email or letter.

A summary of all duly made representations will be reported to the Strategic Planning Group; Cabinet or the Council following formal consultation stages. A summary of the representations along with a suggested Council response and any recommended changes will be made publicly available. Any petitions received will be acknowledged to the proposer of the petition.

3.13 How will we deal with your representations?

- 3.13.1 The Council will consider all duly made representations made in writing by letter or email received by the specified closing date for any formal consultation period. Reporting of representations will be as set out above.
- 3.13.2 To be considered as 'duly made' at the Pre-Deposit stage each representation should be clear about what it relates to. Please note that representations made at the Pre- Deposit stage are not considered by the Inspector during the Examination in Public. If a concern raised during the Pre-Deposit stage has not been addressed to your satisfaction, an objection should be made at the Deposit Stage.
- 3.13.3 At the Deposit Stage, all duly made representations should set out what matter they relate to, what change(s) are being sought, the grounds on which the objection is being made and, if possible, the Test(s) of Soundness to which they relate. Details of the Tests of Soundness for a Local Development Plan can be found at Appendix 1. Duly made objections at the Deposit Stage can be considered by the Inspector at the Examination in Public.

3.14 Late Representations

- 3.14.1 The Council will only consider representations made in accordance with the relevant, specified consultation period. This means sending representations to the Council in writing or by email, by the closing date specified in the consultation publicity. To be logged as 'duly made' as a Local Development Plan representation they must specify the matters to which they relate at Pre-Deposit Consultation stage. At the Deposit Stage they should specify the matters to which they relate and the change being sought, the grounds on which they are made and, wherever possible, the Test(s) of Soundness to which they relate.
- 3.14.2 Duly made objections at Deposit Stage can be considered at the Examination. Representations made at Pre- Deposit Stage are not considered by the Inspector.
- 3.14.3 If a representation is received later than the closing date and there was a clear attempt in good faith to submit in time the submission may still be considered as 'duly made' provided that appropriate objective evidence of posting or delivery is supplied to the reasonable satisfaction of the Authority.
- 3.14.4 Those who have a statutory right to appear before, and be heard by, the examination Inspector (i.e. objectors, those who seek a change to the plan – under Section 64(6) of the 2004 Act) may pursue their objections by using the written representation procedure if they do not wish to appear at the Examination. Objections pursued in this way carry as much weight with Inspectors as those made orally at Examination (Local Development Plan Manual Edition 3 paragraph 6.42).

4. Contact Details

Local Development Plan Team

Strategic Planning and Housing

Planning, Public Protection and Countryside Service

Denbighshire County Council

PO Box 62

Ruthin

Denbighshire LL15 9AZ

Email: planningpolicy@denbighshire.gov.uk

Tel: 01824 706916

Website: <https://www.denbighshire.gov.uk/en/planning-and-building-regulations/local-development-plan/replacement-local-development-plan/replacement-local-development-plan.aspx>

Planning Aid

Planning Aid is a voluntary service linked to the Royal Town Planning Institute, offering free, independent and professional advice on town planning matters to community groups and individuals who cannot afford to employ a planning consultant. The contact details are:

- Ring: 029 2062 5000
- Email via website on <http://www.planningaidwales.org.uk/contact-us/>

Or write: Planning Aid Wales, First Floor, 174 Whitchurch Road, Heath, Cardiff. CF14 3NB

Appendix 1 – Tests of Soundness

The fundamental concept of the Local Development Plan system is that the plan is the product of a thorough and comprehensive process of engagement with the community, where the planning authority has refined the options to produce what it considers to be a Sound plan. The presumption will therefore be that the Local Development Plan is Sound unless it is shown to be otherwise as a result of evidence considered at the Examination.

Consequently, those who object will need to show why the plan is not Sound. Everyone making representations on the Local Development Plan will be encouraged to relate their comments to the Tests of Soundness.

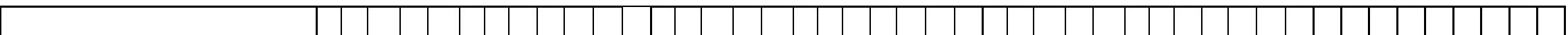
Nonetheless, it is the responsibility of the appointed Inspector at the Examination stage, to consider the Soundness of the Local Development Plan as a whole. Whilst Inspectors will still consider individual objections it will be on the basis of how they address the Local Development Plan's overall Soundness.

The Examination will take the form of a public discussion where the issues to be discussed will be identified in advance by the Inspector and participants invited to contribute. Different types of procedures will be used but mostly round table discussions or hearings. Formal hearings may be used if the Inspector considers this necessary and appropriate. The Inspector will decide on the appropriate procedure with the presumption that it will be informal.

The Tests of Soundness relate to three areas:

1. Does the plan fit? (i.e. is it clear that the Local Development Plan is consistent with other plans?)
2. Is the plan appropriate? (i.e. is the Local Development Plan appropriate for the area in light of the evidence?)
3. Will the plan deliver? (i.e. is it likely to be effective?)

More information on the Tests of Soundness can be found on the Planning and Environment Decisions Wales website <https://gov.wales/local-development-plan-examinations-procedure-guidance>



Draft

Appendix 3 – Timetable Risks

Risks have been categorised according to their likely impact on the timetable and not their probability of occurring.

Low Risks

Availability of financial resources.

There is a reserve in place for Local Development Plan Review and replacement. Costs to be included in future service budgets.

Local/General Elections

It is not anticipated that there will be a further local election during the time period for the preparation of the replacement Local Development Plan. General elections have a more limited impact on local decision making but this will be monitored and any adjustments made accordingly.

Committee Cycles/meeting timetables

Allow for flexibility in the timetable and ensure that replacement Local Development Plan stages are included in the relevant forward work programmes.

PEDW unable to meet timetable

Liaise with PEDW at key stages of Plan preparation.

Legal Challenge

Ensure all statutory requirements are complied with

Changing Legislation, Policy or Guidance

Monitor emerging policy and guidance and respond as appropriate. Maintain dialogue with Welsh Government officials to seek guidance on issues where policy development is being held up.

Medium Risks

Unexpectedly high levels of consultation responses/engagement

Allow for flexibility in the timetable and ensure that administration systems are operational in advance of key stages. Ensure that engagement is comprehensive to minimise objections.

Delays in receiving responses, information or evidence

Ensure early engagement with statutory consultees and programming of evidence gathering.

Lack of Consensus or agreement on key issues

Ensure ongoing engagement with key stakeholders and members.

High Risk

Delays in Printing or Translation

Ensure sufficient notice provided of printing /translation requests.

Staff resources and availability

Seek assistance from other teams/planning authorities and prioritise recruitment if vacancies occur.

Appendix 4 – Covid Impact Tables

REPLACEMENT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018 - 2033

Documents required for Deposit LDP consultation (to accompany LDP)

This document considers the impact that Covid 19 will have on the evidence base required to support the policies of the Replacement Local Development Plan 2018 to 2033.

The assessment of risk is undertaken using a red, amber and green traffic light system based on the following principles:

Key to 'Risk by RAG' (guidance)

Theme / Topic	Focus on local policy subject: changes to national policy, new policy approach required – cancellation, adaptation, mitigation → resilience; colours: green – no change required, amber – introduction of new terminology but no fundamental change to policy thrust, red – entirely new approach to local policy.
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Time	<p>Focus on time-scales (for delivering draft policy with evidence); colours:</p> <p>green – delivery within the next six months without additional (external) resources;</p> <p>amber – delivery in less than twelve months but dependency on external input or updated evidence;</p> <p>red – great uncertainty due to reliance on external evidence, staff or lack of political direction.</p>
Evidence (Base)	<p>Focus on availability of evidence; colours:</p> <p>green – all information is readily available to support local policy;</p> <p>amber – information is obtainable within short period of time but could require minor local policy amendment;</p> <p>red – information is not available, great dependency on third parties with no timescales available, new evidence is required</p>

Key LDP Documents	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
1. Candidate Sites Register	No impact. Register shows sites submitted only.	Green	Green	Green	None	None
2. Initial consultation report	Report on consultation on draft Preferred Strategy which occurred pre-Covid.	Green	Green	Green	Include reference to Covid occurring post consultation and stating that any change in emphasis will be reflected in Deposit LDP.	None
3.1 Initial Sustainability Appraisal for Preferred Strategy	No impact- completed.	Green	Green	Green	No impact.	None
3.2 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment	Base data may have changed and is delayed as a result of Covid. Update needed for data and trends. Framework is still valid.	Green	Amber	Amber	Assess on basis of best data available at time of preparation of deposit plan.	Resource intensive iterative assessment which requires up to date data. Data delayed as a result of Covid. Resources limited as a result of Covid.
4. Habitats Regulations Appraisal	Data may have changed and availability of data is delayed as a result of Covid.	Green	Amber	Amber	Assess on basis of best data available at time of preparation of deposit plan.	Data delayed as a result of Covid. Resources limited as a result of Covid.
5. Health Impact Assessment	HIA already looks at vulnerable groups who may be more adversely impacted by Covid.	Green	Green	Green	If PS changes significantly will be need to revisit HIA, could be done virtually. Unlikely to be significant changes.	None

Key LDP Documents	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
6. Tests of soundness self-assessment	New plans may be published i.e. NDF and evidence base may be updated or subject to change. Publication of the NDF may impact on LDP strategy if NDF is subject to significant change.	Green	Green	Green	Self-Assessment checklist will need updating at Deposit stage.	None
7. Equality Impact Assessment	No impact – needs to be prepared.	Green	Green	Green	Prepare equality impact assessment.	None
8. Well-being Impact Assessment	Little impact as an update or combined assessment needs to be prepared and reference to Well-being runs throughout policies and evidence. Increased importance in public arena. Well-being focus should be improved i.e. active travel promotion although delay in evidence.	Green	Green	Green	Prepare Well-being Assessment with sufficient flexibility to allow for changes in policy focus and evidence.	Lack of evidence may cause delay.

Background Paper	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
9. Growth options – population & household growth	Revised figures delayed by Welsh Government.	Green	Green	Green	None – data received from WG and analysis undertaken by demographer. Growth levels in Preferred	None.

Background Paper	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
					Strategy to be ratified through report back on Preferred Strategy.	
10. Spatial Strategy & distribution of development	Need for accessibility by walking/cycling may have minor impact on strategy in relation to more rural settlements. Town centre assessments may have impact.	Green	Amber	Amber	Re-assess.	Minor re-assessment required.
11. Hierarchy of settlements	Update of settlements hierarchy and boundary reviews awaited until completion of candidate site assessment and which is delayed.	Green	Amber	Green	None – update assessment once deposit plan is clearer and candidate site assessment is complete.	Delay of candidate site assessment has an impact.
12. Candidate Site assessment	Need to place greater emphasis on access by walking/cycling, open spaces	Green	Amber	Green	Review assessment criteria to ensure sustainability and access by walking/cycling are prioritised. Introduce	None

Background Paper	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
	and green infrastructure.				weighting system to assessment?	
	Delays in responses from consultees due to staff redeployment and focus on Covid related issues.	Green	Amber	Amber	Initial sites already sent to key consultees. Request time frame for submission of any outstanding responses.	Delay in responses from key consultees will hold up the site assessment and recommendation process. This will delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
	Increased demand for viable broadband due to home working.	Green	Green	Green	Include additional criterion for broadband strength in assessment matrix?	None
	Landowners may see opportunity to drive down potential planning obligations.	Green	Amber	Amber	Ensure landowners/promoters provide statement of viability including potential impact of a downturn in delivery and viability information required.	May cause minor delays, landowners will require sufficient time to provide detailed information.

Background Paper	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
13. Housing supply & delivery	Implications of furlough and stamp duty holiday unknown in the long term. Sites currently under construction may stall.	Green	Amber	Amber	Ensure early and regular contact with house builders to discuss any issues. Monitor activity and completions. Write to developers to seek assurance on delivery and timescales?	None as we would be requiring information on deliverability under normal circumstances.
	Potential reduction in planning applications and number of units being built if significant down turn in the housing market.	Green	Amber	Amber	Ensure early and regular contact with house builders to discuss any issues. Monitor activity, completions and sales.	None
	Viability, some sites may seek amendments to obligations to continue.	Green	Amber	Green	Ensure only sites with a high degree of certainty are included in housing land supply. Write to developers to seek assurance on delivery and timescales?	None or minor as we would need to do this anyway.
	Increased demand for gardens and outdoor space may impact on achievable densities.	Green	Green	Green	Increased number of housing allocations may be required if average densities are reduced.	None

Background Paper	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
14. Affordable Housing	Affordable housing need may increase if the economy goes into recession.	Green	Red	Red	Update LHMA when revised methodology received.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
	Greater need for social housing may emerge.	Green	Red	Red	Update LHMA when revised methodology received. Use to inform requirements in conjunction with Viability study.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
	AH delivery on market sites may decline due to viability.	Green	Red	Red	Update LHMA when revised methodology received. Use to inform requirements in conjunction with Viability study.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
	Potential increase in AH sites if grant funded, attractive to developers as sales not required.	Green	Green	Green	Consider policy stance on 100% affordable housing schemes. Early and regular liaison with WG and RSLs over potential projects and timescales.	None
	Potential increase in demand for HMO and shared housing. Commitment that homeless will not go	Amber	Green	Green	Review HMO and shared housing policy for Deposit. Review space standards.	None

Background Paper	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
	back on the streets post Covid.				Consider HMO restricted zones?	
15. Gypsy & Traveller Site selection background paper.	Paper will be informed by the GTAA. Delay in completion of GTAA will impact on some aspects of the paper. Aspects relating to the site selection criteria themselves are likely to be unaffected.	Green	Red	Red	Timescales dependent on ability to conduct interviews. Ensure members are fully briefed to ensure any delays in the approval process are minimised.	This will delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
16. Minerals	None.	Green	Green	Green	None.	None.
17. Waste	None.	Green	Green	Green	None.	None.

Background Paper	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
18. Welsh language & culture	The availability of data and developing the evidence base will be delayed. Potential small impact for Welsh learners / Welsh groups being able to meet up in person or in the normal way.	Green	Amber	Amber	No action required.	Delay in data availability and stakeholders' availability.
19. Houses in Multiple Occupation	Housing figures / growth and affordable housing demand may have an impact. People who are homeless have been housed. May be an increased need / demand for HMOs. Data delayed and resource limited. Licensing policy has gone through cabinet, 28 July 2020.	Amber	Amber	Amber	Review HMO policy and liaise further with licensing so quality HMOs are developed and the concentrations are managed.	Delay in data availability and stakeholders' availability.

Evidence Base	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
20. Town Centre Health checks	None.	Green	Green	Green	None as the document was completed in 2018.	None.
NEW: Town Centre Assessment	Introduction of new evidence and policy requirements: town centre assessment and sequential test requirements	Amber	Red	Red	<p>New topic area, including assessment of all potential town centre uses:</p> <p>(1) Identify what is required and what must be included in assessment;</p> <p>(2) Review town centre boundaries in Denbighshire;</p> <p>(3) Review of available premises;</p> <p>(4) Explore ways of working with other Council departments;</p>	<p>Results may have an impact on revised settlement hierarchy and identification of growth towns.</p> <p>Substantial impact on resources: staff, finances and delivery of crucial policy.</p>
21. Retail Capacity Study (County-wide)	Closure of small / independent shops;	Green	Amber	Amber	Appoint consultant to carry out update; establish whether the Covid impact was	Delay in policy formulation and

Evidence Base	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
	Availability of latest figures on expenditures in town centres.				short-term (6 months) or will be long-term.	selection of retail land allocations.
22. LDP viability assessment Viability assessments for key sites?	Potential impact on housing market and wider economy. Higher cost of materials and static or declining house prices & commercial values.	Amber	Red	Red	Undertake revised viability assessment once economic impacts are clearer. Ensure early and regular contact with house builders to discuss any issues. Monitor activity, completions and sales.	Delay. Uncertainty.
23. Local Housing Market Assessment	Potential for higher percentages of households priced out of the market. Temporary blip or longer term structural problem?	Green	Red	Red	Await revised LHMA methodology then update LHMA.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
	Slowdown in house building may decrease AH supply.	Green	Red	Red	Await revised LHMA methodology then update LHMA.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.

Evidence Base	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
	Potentially significant increases in SARTH registrations.	Green	Red	Red	Await revised LHMA methodology then update LHMA.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
24. New Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation Assessment	Delay in completion of GTAA due to inability to conduct interviews with the communities.	Green	Red	Red	Timescales dependent on ability to conduct interviews. Ensure members are fully briefed to ensure any delays in the approval process are minimised.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
	Traditional travel patterns may be disrupted.	Green	Red	Red	Consultant carrying out GTAA will need to inform of any difficulties.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.
	Maybe increased demand for residential sites if families currently in bricks and mortar are more motivated to seek return to traditional accommodation away from built up areas.	Green	Red	Red	Unknown until results of GTAA are received.	This will likely delay progress of the LDP to Deposit.

Evidence Base	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
25. Renewable Energy Capacity Assessment	Increased interest and focus. Policy shift possibly to LAEP. WG liaising with regulator so data capture and monitoring may be improved. Delayed due to other priorities.	Green	Amber	Green	No action required.	Delay in completion as reliant on finalising other evidence and policies to complete – candidate sites, green barrier review etc.
26. Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment	Delay in submission of principal sites for SFCA.	Green	Amber	Green	None. Delay is caused by hold ups in other tasks.	Minimal because work can progress once sites are available for assessment.
27. Infrastructure Plan	National policy focus on active travel and climate resilience. Infrastructure requirements are changing to support active travel and home working.	Green	Amber	Amber	Accept document will be subject to revision. Create a framework to allow flexibility within draft document so it can be easily updated for any changes: - active travel routes;	Delay in data availability and stakeholders availability.

Evidence Base	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
	Works delayed. Resource limited. Evidence and data delays.				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pedestrianisation; - Digital infrastructure; 	
28. Employment land review & forecasts	Demand for type and size of employment land.	Green	Amber	Amber	Employment land Review completed but will need to be revisited. Await publication of strategies and investment programmes by North Wales Economic Ambition Board; revisit employment land offer in Denbighshire.	Delay in policy formulation and selection of land allocations.
29. Memorandum of Understanding with Conwy CBC – joint working	No impact. Consultation with Conwy ongoing.	Green	Green	Green	No impact.	None.
30. Open space assessment	Assessment completed 2018.	Green	Green	Green	None as document completed 2018.	None.

Evidence Base	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
		Theme	Time	Evidence		
31. Green barrier / green wedges review	No impact. Needs to be undertaken.	Green	Green	Green	None.	None.
32. New Homes Occupancy survey	Not planning to undertake an updated survey.	Green	Green	Green	None.	None.
33. Green Infrastructure Assessment / Plan	None. Needs to be prepared.	Green	Green	Green	None.	None.

REPLACEMENT LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018 - 2033

Policies for Deposit LDP

This document considers the impact that Covid 19 will have on the policies of the Replacement Local Development Plan 2018 to 2033. The policies assessed in this document are taken from the Draft Preferred Strategy which was consulted on in 2019. These policies are being developed to deliver the Deposit Plan for the Replacement Local Development 2018 -2033.

The assessment of risk is undertaken using a red, amber and green traffic light system based on the following principles:

Key to 'Risk by RAG' (guidance)

Theme / Topic	Focus on local policy subject: changes to national policy, new policy approach required – cancellation, adaptation, mitigation → resilience; colours: green – no change required, amber – introduction of new terminology but no fundamental change to policy thrust, red – entirely new approach to local policy.
Time	Focus on time-scales (for delivering draft policy with evidence); colours: green – delivery within the next six months without additional (external) resources; amber – delivery in less than twelve months but dependency on external input or updated evidence; red – great uncertainty due to reliance on external evidence, staff or lack of political direction.
Evidence (Base)	Focus on availability of evidence; colours: green – all information is readily available to support local policy; amber – information is obtainable within short period of time but could require minor local policy amendment; red – information is not available, great dependency on third parties with no timescales available, new evidence is required

	Key Aspects (Listed in Preferred Strategy)	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
			Theme	Time	Evidence		
	Key issues and challenges	Key issues and challenges remain valid. Covid-19 may increase importance of a number of issues but they are not ranked. Minor amendment to wording may be required.	Green	Green	Green	Importance of open space and role of town centres increased in importance. Need to re-evaluate need for strategic employment land? Include digital connectivity under infrastructure? Add reference to social distancing in town centre issues?	None.
	Vision	Vision unaffected by Covid-19.	Green	Green	Green	No change required.	None.
	Objectives	Some objectives may have increased importance but as they are not ranked only minor wording changes may be required.	Amber	Green	Green	Include reference to digital infrastructure in Objective 5? Include reference to Covid-19 in Objective 8?	None
	Preferred Growth Option	Revised household figures are delayed by Welsh Government; Changing demand for type and size of employment land.	Green	Amber	Red	Review of growth options in light of newly published WG household projections and likely changes to demand in employment land. Concern: approach to employment land forecast for next 15 years.	Could be significant; time delay depends on changes to/ need for new evidence.

	Key Aspects (Listed in Preferred Strategy)	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
			Theme	Time	Evidence		
	Settlement hierarchy	Sustainability principles incorporated into assessment. Unlikely to be any changes due to Covid-19 although finalised categorisation of settlements for Deposit Plan will be delayed due to delay in being able to fully assess candidate sites.	Green	Amber	Green	No additional actions required. Review categorisation of settlements as planned prior to Deposit LDP once candidate sites assessed.	No direct impact.
	Spatial Strategy	Covid -19 has impacted the way people use and access services including retail and therefore the role of town centres may have changed in the longer term. There may be a change as to where, in terms of location, there is a demand for new development.	Green	Amber	Green	None required.	None.
	Policies (Listed in Preferred Strategy)	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
			Theme	Time	Evidence		
1.	Placemaking	All principles still stand. Increased importance on delivering sustainable places.	Green	Green	Green	Emphasise and strengthen placemaking in the Deposit LDP.	None.

	Policies (Listed in Preferred Strategy)	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
			Theme	Time	Evidence		
2.	Welsh Language	No direct impact on the strategic policy. Potential small impact for Welsh learners / Welsh groups being able to meet up in person or in the normal way. The availability of data and developing the evidence base to support the policy will be delayed.	Green	Amber	Amber	No action required.	Delay in data availability for delivering evidence base.
3.	Housing	Overall need for housing to be re-assessed following issue of revised WG projections. Covid-19 may impact on birth, death and migration rates.	Amber	Amber	Amber	Data received from WG and analysis undertaken by demographer. Growth levels in Preferred Strategy to be ratified through report back on Preferred Strategy.	Delay on availability of data and evidence.
		Covid-19 may impact on affordability rates as house prices and incomes fluctuate.	Amber	Amber	Amber	Revised Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) should take account of potential impacts of Covid-19 on incomes and house prices. Any changes to housing demand and type and range required can be reflected in detailed policies in Deposit LDP.	Delay on availability of data and evidence.
		Viability of market housing may be impacted				Include impacts of Covid-19 in on-going viability work. Write to developers to seek assurance on delivery and timescales?	Delay on availability of data and evidence.
		Density requirements may need to be reviewed as demand for	Green	Amber	Amber	Research average densities to provide a recommendation to go into the Deposit LDP.	None.

	Policies (Listed in Preferred Strategy)	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
			Theme	Time	Evidence		
		gardens and more outdoor space increases.				More allocations may be required if densities are reduced.	
4.	Affordable Housing	Amount of affordable housing required may increase if the economy declines. May need more 100% affordable housing sites.	Green	Red	Red	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Need to assess overall requirement for AH. Type of AH may need to be assessed ie more social housing. Viability will need to be re-assessed. NDF and LHMA assessments of need? Re-assess rate of AH delivery, big upswing since PS drafted? 	Unknown.
		Potential increase in AH sites if grant funded, attractive to developers as market sales not required.	Green	Green	Green	Detailed policies required on affordable housing rates and policy stance on 100% AH sites.	None.
5.	Employment Land / Economy	Changing demand for type and size of employment land.	Green	Red	Amber	Await publication of strategies and investment programmes by North Wales Economic Ambition Board; revisit employment land offer in Denbighshire.	Delay in policy formulation and selection of land allocations.
6.	Town Centres and Retail Development	Stronger focus on non-retail uses in town centres; new requirement: town centre assessment and sequential test requirements for all uses	Amber	Amber	Red	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Identify what is required and what must be included in new assessment; Review town centre boundaries in Denbighshire; Review of available premises; Explore ways of working with other Council departments; 	Results may have an impact on revised settlement hierarchy and identification of growth towns.

	Policies (Listed in Preferred Strategy)	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
			Theme	Time	Evidence		
							Substantial impact on resources: staff, finances and delivery of policy.
7.	Bodelwyddan Strategic Site	Employment demand / land allocation. Viability. Impact on design but not allocation.	Amber	Amber	Amber	Depends on 3 rd party delivery. North Wales Economic Ambition Board.	Delayed. Potential significant impact on delivery.
8.	Infrastructure	Strategic policy is sufficiently broad to accommodate changes. National policy focus on active travel and climate resilience. Infrastructure requirements are changing to support active travel and home working, including increased focus on digital infrastructure. Works delayed. Resource limited. Evidence and data delays.	Green	Amber	Amber	Ensure policies reflect any national changes and enhance digital infrastructure policies in the Deposit Plan. Build evidence base.	Delay in data availability and input from key stakeholders.
9.	Visitor Economy	Reduced income, some tourism businesses may need more flexible approach to help survival in the short/medium term.	Green	Green	Green	No change to strategic policy required. Detailed Deposit policies may require additional flexibility.	None.
10.	Transport & Accessibility	Strategic policy is sufficiently broad enough to incorporate any	Green	Amber	Amber	Ensure policies reflect any national changes and include digital infrastructure in the Deposit Plan.	Delay in data availability and input from key stakeholders.

	Policies (Listed in Preferred Strategy)	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
			Theme	Time	Evidence		
		changes. Potential increase of active travel / cycling. Potential greater pedestrianisation. Possibility of a requirement to provide additional public transport although viability difficulties given decreased use during Covid -19.				Build evidence base.	
11.	Minerals	None.	Green	Green	Green	None.	None.
12.	Waste Management	None.	Green	Green	Green	None.	None.
13.	Natural & Built Environment	Strategic policy is sufficiently broad to allow for changes.	Green	Amber	Amber	Ensure policies reflect any changes to national policies and consider additional protections in the detailed policies for the Deposit plan.	Delay in data availability and input from key stakeholders.

	Additional Policies / Actions	COVID Impact	Risk by RAG			Action / Mitigation Required	Impact on delivery of RLDP
			Theme	Time	Evidence		
14.	Climate Change	No direct impact as policy not drafted – policy required in deposit plan	Green	Green	Green	Policy required in deposit plan. Design policy – to incorporate. Reflect where considered? Use as theme? Resilience – includes air quality, flood risk.	None.
15.	Development of Monitoring Framework for local policies	None.	Green	Green	Green	None. Delays may be caused by delays in developing policies etc.	None.

Appendix 5 – Consultation Groups

Specific Consultation Bodies

Welsh Government
Natural Resources Wales
Secretary of State for Wales
Planning and Environmental Decisions Wales (PEDW)

Adjoining Local Authorities

Flintshire County Council
Wrexham County Borough Council
Powys County Council
Conwy County Borough Council
Gwynedd Council
Snowdonia National Park Authority
Energy infrastructure providers

Government Departments and Infrastructure Providers

CADW
Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy
Department of Transport
Dŵr Cymru
Home Office
Ministry of Defence
Network Rail
Conwy and Denbighshire Joint Public Service Board
Betsi Cadwalader University Health Board
Persons owning or controlling electronic apparatus
for functions previously exercised by the Strategic Rail Authority)
City, Town and Community Councils (and neighbouring town and community councils)
see separate list below

City, Town and Community Councils – Denbighshire

Aberwheeler	Dyserth	Llangollen
Betws Gwerfil Goch	Efenechtyd	Llangynhafal
Bodelwyddan	Gwyddelwern	Llanrhaeadr yng Nghinmeirch
Bodfari	Henllan	Llantysilio
Bryneglwys	Llanarmon yn Iâl	Llanynys
Cefn Meiriadog	Llanbedr Dyffryn Clwyd	Nantglyn
Clocaenog	Llandegla	Prestatyn
Corwen	Llandrillo	Rhuddlan
Cyffylliog	Llandyrnog	Rhyl
Cynwyd	Llanelidan	Ruthin
Denbigh	Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd	St Asaph
Derwen	Llanferres	Trefnant
Tremeirchion Cwm & Waen		

Neighbouring Town and Community Councils

Abergele	Llanefydd	Llansantffraid Glyn Ceriog
Cefn	Llanfair TH	Minera
Ceiriog Uchaf	Llanfihangel GM	Nannerch
Cerrigydrudion	Llanfynydd	Nercwys
Cilcain	Llangernyw	Pen y Cae
Glyn Traian	Llangwm	Pentrefoelas
Gwernaffield	Llangynog	Ruabon
Gwernymyndd	Llangywer	Towyn & Kinmel Bay
Llanasa	Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant	Treuddyn
Llanderfel	Llansannan	Whitford
		Ysceifiog

General Consultation Bodies - NB this list is not exhaustive

Voluntary bodies benefiting the area:

Denbighshire Voluntary Services Council and the following groups:

Arts Groups
Carers Charities
Childrens Groups
Community Groups
Disability Groups
Education and Training Groups
Environmental Groups
Faith Groups
Health Groups
Heritage and Culture Groups
Homeless
Horticultural Groups
Housing Groups
Religious Groups
Residents and Tenant Associations
Scouts
Senior Citizens
Sports and Recreational Clubs
Village Hall Committees

Bodies representing the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the area:

Citizen's Advice Bureau
Equality and Human Rights Commission
Travelling Ahead
The Ethnic Minority Foundation
National Old Age Pensioners Association Wales

Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the area:

Orthodox Christian Church in Wales
Representative Body of the Church of Wales
The Catholic Church in England and Wales
The Methodist Church in Wales
The Presbyterian Church in Wales
Hindu Council UK
Muslim Council of Britain

Jewish Leadership Council

Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the area:

Disability Wales

Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee

Mind Cymru

Wales Council for the Blind

Wales Council for the Deaf

Wales Council for Voluntary Action

Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in area.

British Holiday and Home Parks Association

Environmental Services Association

Confederation of British Industry (Wales)

Home Builders Federation

Local and Regional Tourism Associations

Campaign for Real Ale

Country Land & Business Association

Farmers Union Wales

Federation of Small Businesses

Federation of Master Builders

Denbigh and Flint Agricultural Society

National Farmers Union of Wales

Rail Freight Group

Registered Social Landlords

RenewableUK

Wales Rural Forum

Bodies which represent the interests of Welsh culture in the Denbighshire area.

Cymuned Cadw

Clwyd/Powys Archaeological Trust

Clwydian Range and Dee Valley AONB Joint Committee and Partnership

Menter Iaith Sir Dinbych

Wales Rural Forum

Other Consultees - NB this list is not exhaustive

Airport Operators

British Aggregates Association
British Geological Survey
Canal and River Trust, canal owners and navigation authorities
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology
Chambers of Commerce, local CBI, local Business Associations and local branches of Institute of Directors
Civil Aviation Authority
Coal Authority
Community Housing Cymru
Country Land and Business Association
Crown Estate Office
Design Commission for Wales
Disability Wales
Disability Rights Commission
Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee
Electricity, Gas and Telecommunications Companies and the National Grid Company
Environmental groups at national and regional level
Environmental Services Agency (Waste)
Equality and Human Rights Commission
Farmers Union Wales
Federation of Small Businesses
Fields in Trust
Fire and Rescue Services
Forestry Commission Wales
Freight Transport Association
Gypsy Council
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)
Home Builders Federation
Local community, conservation and amenity groups, including Wildlife Trusts Groups/Civic Societies
Local transport operators
National Farmers Union of Wales
One Voice Wales
Planning Aid Wales
Police Architectural Liaison Officers
Port Operators

Post Office Property Holdings

Professional Bodies not specifically listed (e.g. Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors Wales, Royal Town Planning Institute in Wales, Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru, Institution of Civil Engineers, Chartered Institution of Waste Management)

Public Health Wales

Minerals Products Association

Rail Freight Group

Ramblers Association

Residents Associations

Sports Wales

Train Operating Companies

Wales Council for Voluntary Action

Water Companies

Welsh Environmental Services Association (representing waste industry)

Welsh Language Commissioner

Appendix 6 – Glossary of terms

Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)

This will assess the extent to which policies in the Local Development Plan are being successfully implemented (Regulation 37 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005).

Baseline

A description of the present state of an area against which to measure change.

Biodiversity Action Plan

A plan that sets objectives and actions for the conservation of biodiversity, with measurable targets, whose aim is to conserve and enhance nature across communities by bringing together all interests by involving sectors such as agriculture and business as well as the communities themselves. Action is developed and taken forward in partnership and in doing so reflects local priorities as well as biodiversity needs.

Candidate Site

Candidate Sites are those nominated by anyone for consideration by the LPA as allocations in an emerging Local Development Plan.

Candidate Sites Register

Register of candidate sites prepared following a call for candidate sites by the Council.

Community

People living in a defined geographical area, or who share other interests and therefore form communities of interest.

Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)

Sets out the project plan and policies of the Council for involving local communities, including businesses, in the preparation of its Local Development Plan. The CIS is submitted to the Welsh Government as part of the Delivery Agreement for agreement.

Consensus building

A process of early dialogue with targeted interest groups to understand relevant viewpoints and agree a course of action.

Consultation

A formal process in which comments are invited on a particular topic or set of topics, or a draft document.

Consultation Body

An authority with environmental responsibilities concerned by the effects of implementing plans and programmes and which must be consulted under the SEA Regulations; i.e. Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and Cadw.

Consultation Exercise

Single consultation project focussed on a defined objective and usually part of an overall consultation programme.

Delivery Agreement (DA)

A document comprising the Council's timetable for the preparation of its Local Development Plan together with its Community Involvement Scheme, submitted to the Welsh Government for agreement.

Development management policies

A suite of criteria-based policies which will ensure that all development within the area meets the aims and objectives set out in the Strategy.

Engagement

A process which encourages substantive deliberation in a community. Proactive attempt to involve any given group of people/section of the community.

Environmental Report

Document required by the SEA Regulations which identifies, describes and appraises the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan, see Sustainability Appraisal Report.

Evidence Base

Interpretation of Baseline or other information/data to provide the basis for plan policy.

Focussed Change (FC)

Changes proposed to the deposit Local Development Plan prior to submission that are extremely limited in number, that reflect key pieces of evidence, but do not go to the heart of the plan.

Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

The screening and appropriate assessment of options required under Part 6 Chapter 8 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations) – a recognised iterative process which helps determine the likely significant effect on a plan or programme and (where appropriate) assess adverse impacts on the integrity of a European site.

The assessment is required to be undertaken by a competent authority in respect of plans or projects which are likely to have a significant effect (alone and in combination with other plans and projects) on a “European site” (see paragraph 5.1.2 of TAN 5), or as a matter of policy a proposed “European site” or Ramsar site, under the provisions of Article 6(3) of the EC Directive 92/43/ECC (the Habitats Directive), Regulations 61 and 102 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (as amended) 2010, and, Regulation 25 of The Offshore Marine Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 2007.

Indicator

A measure of variables over time, often used to a measure achievement of objectives.

Initial SA Report

A term used in Local Development Plan Wales to refer to the SA Report, produced at the Preferred Strategy stage. This assesses the Local Development Plan options against the SA framework. The report is then expanded at the Deposit Local Development Plan stage and finalised alongside the Adoption Statement.

Involvement

Generic term to include both participation and consultation techniques.

Local Development Plan (or Deposit) Documents

These include the deposit Local Development Plan, the Sustainability Appraisal report, the initial consultation report, the candidate sites register, the Review Report (if appropriate), any relevant supporting documents.

Local Development Plan

The required statutory development plan for each local planning authority area in Wales under Part 6 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

A land use plan that is subject to independent examination, which will form the statutory development plan for a local planning authority area for the purposes of the Act. It should include a vision, strategy, area-wide policies for development types, land allocations, and where necessary policies and proposals for key areas of change and protection. Policies and allocations must be shown geographically on the Proposals Map forming part of the plan.

Local Planning Authority (LPA)

A planning authority responsible for the preparation of a Local Development Plan; i.e. County or Borough Council, or National Park Authority.

Local Well-being Plan

Under The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Public Service Boards have been established for each local authority area. Denbighshire and Conwy have established a joint Public Service Board. The first Local Well-being Plan (2018-2023) was approved in April 2018 and the draft Local Well-Being Plan 2023- 2028 is the subject of consultation Autumn 2022.

Matters Arising Change (MAC)

Change after submission of a Local Development Plan, where the appointed Inspector concludes the change is necessary for soundness having considered all the evidence submitted to the examination.

Mitigation

Measures to avoid, reduce or offset significant adverse effects.

Objective

A statement of what is intended, specifying the desired direction of change in trends.

Participation

A process whereby stakeholders and the community can interface with plan makers.

Partners

Other local authority departments and statutory bodies where the Local Development Plan will help to deliver some of the objectives of their strategies. Partners may be expected to contribute to formulating relevant parts of the Local Development Plan.

Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW)

The Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) is an executive agency in the Welsh Government. Its main work is the processing of planning and enforcement appeals and holding examinations of local development plans.

Pre-deposit proposals documents

These include the vision, strategic options, preferred strategy, key policies, the Sustainability Appraisal report, the candidate sites register, Review Report (if appropriate).

Pre-deposit stage

The participation and consultation stages prior to deposit; the Manual refers to the Strategic Options and Preferred Strategy stage which relate to the full plan procedure; reduced requirements relate to the short form plan revision procedure.

Review Report

The required statutory report under S.69 of the 2004 Act and/or Regulation 41; to conclude on the Local Development Plan revision procedure to be followed based on a clear assessment of what has been considered and what needs to change and why, based on evidence.

Scoping SA

The process of deciding the scope and level of detail of an SA, including the sustainability effects and options which need to be considered, the assessment methods to be used, and the structure and contents of the SA Report.

Service Level Agreement (SLA)

An agreement with a statutory agency which sets the standards which it will aim to meet, and the costs arising. The Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW) agrees one with the LPA in respect of a Local Development Plan Examination, setting out the likely timescales and cost of the examination and providing the LPA with clear guidance on the nature of their own responsibilities.

Significant effect

Effects which are significant in the context of the plan (Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations gives criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment).

Single Integrated Plan (SIP)

Discharges statutory duties identified by Welsh Government (“Shared Purpose – Shared Delivery”, WG 2012), including Community Strategies; prepared by a Local Service Board. See “Local Well-being Plans” which are to replace SIPs”.

Site specific allocations

Allocations of sites (proposals) for specific or mixed uses or development contained in a Local Development Plan. Policies will identify any specific requirements for individual proposals. Allocations will be shown on the Local Development Plan proposals map.

Soundness

In order to be adopted, a Local Development Plan must be determined ‘Sound’ by the Examination Inspector (S.64 of the 2004 Act). Tests of Soundness tests and checks are identified in PPW (ch2) and the Manual (ch8).

Stakeholders

Interests directly affected by the Local Development Plan (and/or SEA) – involvement generally through representative bodies.

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

Generic term used internationally to describe environmental assessment as applied to plans and programmes. SEA process is derived from European legislation and defined at European level – Directive 2001/42/EC. The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004 (SEA Regulations) require a formal “environmental assessment of

certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use”.

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)

Supplementary information in respect of the policies in a Local Development Plan. Supplementary Planning Guidance does not form part of the development plan and is not subject to independent examination but must be consistent with it and with national planning policy.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA)

Tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors). Each LPA is required by S.62(6) of the 2004 Act to undertake SA of the Local Development Plan. This form of SA fully incorporates the requirements of the SEA Regulations.

The term is used in this Manual to include Strategic Environmental Assessment, unless otherwise made clear.

Sustainability Appraisal Framework

This comprises the identified SA objectives against which Local Development Plan options are then assessed.

Sustainability Appraisal Report (SA Report)

Document required to be produced as part of the SA process to describe and appraise the likely significant effects on sustainability of implementing the Local Development Plan, which also meets the requirement for the Environmental Report under the SEA Regulations.

S.62(6) of the 2004 Act requires each LPA to prepare a report of the findings of the SA of the Local Development Plan.

The SA Report is first produced at the Preferred Strategy stage (the Interim SA Report), expanded at the Deposit Local Development Plan stage and finalised alongside the Adoption Statement.

The 2004 Act

A plan prepared and approved by the National Assembly for Wales under S60 of the 2004 Act, which sets out a strategic framework to guide future development and policy interventions, whether or not these relate to formal land use planning control. Under

S.62(5)(b) of the 2004 Act a local planning authority must have regard to the Wales Spatial Plan in preparing a Local Development Plan.

Draft

Draft

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag



Revised Delivery Agreement for Replacement Local Development Plan:

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: 266

Brief description: Delivery Agreement (DA) sets out the timetable and community involvement scheme for the replacement Local Development Plan. Due to delays caused by Covid 19 and a number of other factors it has become necessary to revise the DA. The revised DA sets out a new timetable and updates the community involvement scheme.

Date Completed: 21/11/2022 17:04:17 Version: 1

Completed by: Lara Griffiths

Responsible Service: Planning, Public Protection and Countryside Services

Localities affected by the proposal: Whole County,

Who will be affected by the proposal? Anyone engaging in the LDP process.

Was this impact assessment completed as a group? Yes

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 : 35 / 36.

Summary for each Sustainable Development principle

Long term

The LDP seeks to manage land use in the County in a sustainable manner. Allocating appropriate development sites to meet identified needs and protecting the environment. The DA ensures that all sectors of the community and other stakeholders can engage with the LDP process. The CIS sets out how this engagement can be carried out, looking to minimise the need to travel and print documents whilst ensuring everyone can contribute.

Prevention

The DA aims to ensure that communities are educated and aware of the LDP process. The CIS looks at methods of engagement and consultation that minimise the need to travel and to print documents.

Integration

The LDP is one of the key mechanisms via which the corporate priorities can be delivered. Land use planning is integral to promoting well-being. There is extensive stakeholder engagement with other public bodies throughout the LDP process to ensure that the aims and objectives align across the public sector.

Collaboration

Revised Delivery Agreement for Replacement Local Development Plan

The LDP is a long term land use plan. There is engagement with other key stakeholders throughout the process to ensure compatibility of aims and objectives.

Involvement

The Community Involvement Scheme sets out the whom, when and how of engagement and consultation with regard to the LDP. It embodies the application of the National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals	Overall Impact
A prosperous Denbighshire	Neutral
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	Positive
A globally responsible Denbighshire	Neutral

Main conclusions

The conclusions are broadly neutral or positive. the Delivery Agreement sets out a timetable for engagement and consultation and also how this is to take place. Many of the outcomes will be dependent upon the nature of the material consulted upon but the DA aims to ensure that everyone can have a say and that their comments will be responded to.

The likely impact on Denbighshire, Wales and the world.

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

As much use as possible will be made of electronic means of engagement and consultation but some events will be held that will require travel.

Further actions required

Consider holding events that combine with events already happening to minimise the number of separate journeys people may need to make. Hold any events at different times of day to allow as many people as possible to attend.

Positive impacts identified:

A low carbon society

The DA promotes electronic means of communication and seeks to make best use of the consultation portal which may reduce the need to travel to consultation events. Documents will be deposited at libraries and one-stop shops to enable multi purpose visits.

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

The DA itself will have little impact but it's approval will allow progression of the replacement LDP which will seek to ensure that appropriate infrastructure is developed.

Economic development

The DA itself will have little impact but it's approval will allow progression of the replacement LDP which will seek to ensure that appropriate economic development is facilitated.

Quality skills for the long term

The DA itself will have little impact but it's approval will allow progression of the replacement LDP which will seek to ensure that appropriate training is developed.

Quality jobs for the long term

The DA itself will have little impact but it's approval will allow progression of the replacement LDP which will seek to ensure that appropriate economic development and jobs growth is developed.

Childcare

The DA itself will have little impact but it's approval will allow progression of the replacement LDP which will seek to ensure that appropriate infrastructure and services are developed. Any consultation events will be held at various times and places to ensure that as many people as possible can attend. Making all documentation available on-line will also enable more people to engage.

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society

A limited number of consultation events in key areas of change may still need to be held to facilitate face to face discussion and to ensure people who choose not to use electronic means of communication can have their views heard.

Quality communications, infrastructure and transport

None identified

Economic development

None Identified

Quality skills for the long term

None identified

Quality jobs for the long term

None identified

Childcare

If all events are held during the day then there may be additional pressures on childcare.

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

Impacts will be influenced by whether it is possible to link to other events. Awareness of the environment will be raised throughout the process. Flood risk management is integral to the LDP.

Further actions required

Use of the consultation portal should assist in coordinating events. Encourage and support communities to make use of non printed materials. Ensure any consultations venues are accessible by means other than the private car.

Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

By facilitating increased on-line consultation methods and information sharing printing and travel will be reduced which will be beneficial for the natural environment.

Biodiversity in the built environment

By facilitating increased on-line consultation methods and information sharing printing and travel will be reduced which will be beneficial for the biodiversity in the built environment.

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

Making all documentation available electronically will enable shorter print runs and reduce the use of

paper.

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

By trying to link consultation events to other events multi purpose trips may be generated.

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

The LDP raises awareness of the environment and biodiversity through policy development and land protection allocations.

Flood risk management

flood risk management is integral to the site allocation strategy and policy framework in the LDP.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment

To ensure all sectors of the community can engage some physical events that require travel will be necessary and the printing of documents to ensure those without online access will be necessary.

Biodiversity in the built environment

To ensure all sectors of the community can engage some physical events that require travel will be necessary and the printing of documents to ensure those without online access will be necessary.

Reducing waste, reusing and recycling

A number of paper copies will need to be produced to supply libraries and one stop shops and to have at consultation events. If not all used there may some wasted printing.

Reduced energy/fuel consumption

May not always be possible to link to existing events and separate journeys may be generated.

People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity

none identified

Flood risk management

none identified

A healthier Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

Impacts will depend upon the content of the consultations.

Further actions required

Promote how to access venues by means other than the car as much as possible. Be very clear in what is being consulted upon and what can and cannot be influenced. Ensure decision making is transparent to reassure communities that all processes are fair.

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being

Events will be held in locations accessible by a range of modes of transport including walking and cycling.

Access to good quality, healthy food

none identified

People's emotional and mental well-being

Engagement and consultation can make people feel that their views matter and have been heard which can boost emotional and mental well being.

Access to healthcare

none identified

Participation in leisure opportunities

none identified

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being

People may choose to drive to events regardless of whether venues are accessible by other means.

Access to good quality, healthy food

none identified

People's emotional and mental well-being

The LDP can be controversial and the allocation of sites can create a considerable amount of distress for individuals. Some decisions cannot be influenced and this can be hard for people to accept.

Access to healthcare

none identified

Participation in leisure opportunities

none identified

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

Community involvement scheme highlights that extra efforts will be made to engage with different groups in society. Access to events and printed documents will be easier in urban areas. Rural areas will present greater challenges.

Further actions required

Younger people are less likely to engage with the process. Hold specific events to target this group. In rural areas link consultation events to other events in the community to try to maximise engagement and minimise additional journeys.

Positive impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation

Delivery Agreement makes reference to engaging with groups that represent specific groups including those with protected characteristics. All venues to be accessible. A variety of different consultation and engagement techniques will be used to make the process as accessible as possible. Representors are not discriminated against on the basis of any protected characteristics.

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

Delivery Agreement makes reference to engaging with groups that represent specific groups including those with protected characteristics. All venues to be accessible. A variety of different consultation and engagement techniques will be used to make the process as accessible as possible. Representors are not discriminated against on the basis of any protected characteristics.

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

Any consultation events will be free to attend. Venues will be accessible and sited to minimise travel. All documentation will be available without charge.

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

Events can be located to ensure ease of access to areas of socio economic disadvantage without the need to travel. Documents and free internet access will be made freely available in local libraries.

Negative impacts identified:

Improving the well-being of people with protected characteristics. The nine protected characteristics are: age; disability; gender reassignment; marriage or civil partnership; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation

not all citizens will want to engage in the process.

People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage

not all citizens will want to engage in the process.

People affected by socio-economic disadvantage and unequal outcomes

Can be more difficult to get people impacted by disadvantage to engage in a process they may not see as relevant to them. In rural areas travel to events or access to documents may be more difficult.

Areas affected by socio-economic disadvantage

Rural areas will be more challenging to ensure access to events that don't require travel.

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

Some people may be happy with the outcome of engagement and consultation, others will not be.

Further actions required

Ensure that everyone has the opportunity to have a say. Be clear and respond to each comment made. Ensure the process is transparent and fair even if not everyone is happy with the final outcome.

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

Community engagement and consultation is at the heart of the LDP delivery agreement. The process enables communities to have a say in shaping future development in their areas including community safety.

Community participation and resilience

Community engagement and consultation is at the heart of the LDP delivery agreement. The process enables communities to have a say in shaping future development in their areas. A common cause can build community cohesion.

The attractiveness of the area

Community engagement and consultation is at the heart of the LDP delivery agreement. The process enables communities to have a say in shaping future development in their areas to ensure attractiveness is maintained and improved.

Connected communities

Community engagement and consultation is at the heart of the LDP delivery agreement. The process enables communities to have a say in shaping future development in their areas. A common cause can build community cohesion.

Rural resilience

Community engagement and consultation is at the heart of the LDP delivery agreement. The process enables communities to have a say in shaping future development in their areas. A common cause can build community cohesion. Input into identifying the needs of rural areas will be an integral part of the LDP process.

Negative impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals

The LDP can be controversial and individuals within a community may have different views leading to

conflict. Not all decisions can be made by the community and sometimes they may not like the final outcome of the process. this can create disillusionment with the Council and the LDP process overall.

Community participation and resilience

The LDP can be controversial and individuals within a community may have different views leading to conflict. Not all decisions can be made by the community and sometimes they may not like the final outcome of the process. this can create disillusionment with the Council and the LDP process overall.

The attractiveness of the area

none identified

Connected communities

The LDP can be controversial and individuals within a community may have different views leading to conflict. Not all decisions can be made by the community and sometimes they may not like the final outcome of the process. this can create disillusionment with the Council and the LDP process overall.

Rural resilience

The LDP can be controversial and individuals within a community may have different views leading to conflict. Not all decisions can be made by the community and sometimes they may not like the final outcome of the process. this can create disillusionment with the Council and the LDP process overall.

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Overall Impact

Positive

Justification for impact

All engagement and consultation material will be produced bilingually. People can choose to respond in either Welsh or English and all representations will be treated equally.

Further actions required

ensure anyone attending a consultation event can speak with a Welsh speaker.

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh

All material will be available bilingually. Welsh speaking officers will be available at all consultation events

Promoting the Welsh language

All material will be available bilingually. Welsh speaking officers will be available at all consultation events

Culture and heritage

There may be potential to link consultation events to cultural events that are happening at the same time to broaden engagement and raise awareness of how the LDP can contribute to protecting and enhancing culture and heritage.

Negative impacts identified:

People using Welsh

The availability of Welsh speaking officers may be limited and people may have to wait for a short period if they are already engaged with another person.

Promoting the Welsh language

The availability of Welsh speaking officers may be limited and people may have to wait for a short period if they are already engaged with another person.

Culture and heritage

None identified.

A globally responsible Denbighshire

Overall Impact

Neutral

Justification for impact

Although the wider Local Development Plan may have wider impacts the Delivery Agreement itself does not.

Further actions required

Make every effort to engage with any sectors of the community that find it difficult to participate.

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

The approval of the DA will have very limited impacts but the progression of the LDP to adoption will have a positive impact as policies can be included requiring local labour agreements for example.

Human rights

The DA seeks to give equal opportunity to everyone to participate.

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

The DA itself will have limited impact but the progression of the LDP is key to assisting with the delivery of the objectives of other partner organisations.

Reducing climate change

Approval of the DA will allow progression of the LDP which will include policies to tackle climate change, the ecological emergency and assist in the drive towards net Carbon zero.

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains

none identified

Human rights

some sectors of the community may be reluctant to engage in the process.

Broader service provision in the local area or the region

none identified.

Reducing climate change

none identified

Adroddiad i'r	Cyngor Sir
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	6 Rhagfyr 2022
Aelod / Swyddog Arweiniol	Julia Hughes, Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Safonau
Awdur yr adroddiad	Lisa Jones, Pennaeth Dros Dro y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd / Dirprwy Swyddog Monitro
Teitl	Adroddiad Blynyddol Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Safonau

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1 Dyma Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Safonau i'r Cyngor Llawn ac mae'n cynnwys y flwyddyn galendr rhwng mis Ionawr a mis Rhagfyr 2021. Mae'r adroddiad yn ymdrin â'r cyfnod pan oedd y Cadeirydd presennol sy'n cyflwyno'r adroddiad hwn yn Is-Gadeirydd ac roedd aelodaeth y Pwyllgor yn ymwneud â thymor diwethaf y Cyngor.

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

- 2.1 Cytunodd Aelodau'r Pwyllgor hwn y dylid cyflwyno Adroddiad Blynyddol ar waith y pwyllgor a'i ganfyddiadau a'i arsylwadau, i holl Aelodau'r Cyngor fel rhan o ymgyrch y Pwyllgor i wella safonau ymddygiad moesegol ac i gydymffurfio â Chod Ymddygiad yr Aelodau.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhelliad?

- 3.1 Bod yr Aelodau yn nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1 Prif rôl y Pwyllgor Safonau yw monitro cydymffurfiad â Chod Ymddygiad Aelodau. Mae pob aelod yn ymwybodol bod eu Cod wedi'i seilio ar (a dylid ei ddarllen ar y cyd â) 7 Egwyddor Bywyd Cyhoeddus Nolan. Yng Nghymru mae deg egwyddor sef Anhunanoldeb, Gonestrwydd, Uniondeb a Phriodoldeb, Dyletswydd i gynnal y gyfraith, Stiwardiaeth, Gwrthrychedd wrth wneud penderfyniadau, Cydraddoldeb a Pharch, Didwylledd, Atebolrwydd ac Arweinyddiaeth.
- 4.2 Mae rheoliadau'r Pwyllgor Safonau yn nodi na fydd maint y Pwyllgor yn llai na 5 ond dim mwy na 9 Aelod ac mae'r Pwyllgor yn awgrymu y dylid ei adolygu yn y dyfodol. Mae'r Pwyllgor Safonau yn Sir Ddinbych yn cynnwys y mathau canlynol o Aelodau - 2

Gyngorydd Sir, 4 Aelod Annibynnol (cyfetholedig), ac 1 Aelod o Gyngor Cymuned (nad yw'n Aelod sy'n gwisgo dwy het), felly 7 aelod. Felly, nid yw'r rhan fwyaf o'r Aelodau yn cael eu hethol, ond yn cael eu recriwtio o aelodau o'r cyhoedd yn unol â gofynion y ddeddfwriaeth Safonau yng Nghymru. Hefyd, dim ond pan fydd o leiaf hanner yr Aelodau hynny sy'n bresennol yn aelodau lleyg annibynnol y gall y Pwyllgor wneud cworwm.

- 4.3 Caiff aelodau lleyg eu recriwtio trwy hysbyseb gyhoeddus, sydd ar agor i bawb heblaw am feini prawf llym mewn perthynas â bod ag enw da a bod â rhinweddau penodol fel y nodwyd yn y ddeddfwriaeth. Ar wahân i hyn, mae'r cyfle hwn yn agored i bobl o bob cefndir, er mwyn cynrychioli barn y cyhoedd o ran y safonau y maent yn eu disgwyl gan eu haelodau etholedig; ac a fydd hefyd wedyn, os gofynnir iddynt wneud hynny, yn penderfynu mewn perthynas ag unrhyw gyfeiriadau at y Pwyllgor gan Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru, (ar hyn o bryd Michelle Morris) lle y torrwyd y Cod Ymddygiad, sy'n is na'r trothwy perthnasol. Mae'r penderfyniad i ymchwilio i dorri amod, yn ôl disgrisiwn yr Ombwdsmon; yn seiliedig ar y ffeithiau, tystiolaeth a natur y mater ac a oes tystiolaeth ategol ai peidio, ac a oes budd i'r cyhoedd wrth ddefnyddio amser ac adnoddau ariannol y cyhoedd yn yr ymchwiliad a'r gwrandawriad ei hun; yn debyg i ddull Gwasanaeth Eryl y Goron ar gyfer cyhuddiadau ac erlyniadau.
- 4.4 Pan fydd y Pwyllgor yn derbyn atgyfeiriad gan Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru yn dilyn ei hymchwiliad i gŵyn, bydd wedyn yn eistedd mewn swyddogaeth led-farnwrol tra eu bod yn gwrandao ar y mater. Mae ganddynt bwerau i wahardd Aelod o'i Swydd am uchafswm o 6 mis, ac yn ystod y cyfnod hwnnw ni fydd yn gallu gweithredu yn rhinwedd ei swydd fel aelod etholedig ac ni fydd yn derbyn unrhyw gyflog aelod. Mae gan y Pwyllgor ddisgrisiwn i roi cosbau llai megis gwaharddiad rhannol o ddyletswyddau neu 'gerydd cyhoeddus' a gosod amodau eraill megis mynychu hyfforddiant.
- 4.5 Mae hefyd dewis lle mae Ombwdsman Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru yn gofyn am farn y Swyddog Monitro a'r Pwyllgor Safonau ynghylch a fyddai'r Swyddog Monitro, o dan yr amgylchiadau hynny lle mae'r Ombwdsmon yn penderfynu peidio ag ymchwilio, yn dymuno ymchwilio'n lleol. Yn yr amgylchiadau hyn, mae'r Swyddog Monitro yn ymgynghori â'r Cadeirydd a/neu'r Pwyllgor a chaiff pob achos ei ystyried yn ôl ei rinweddau. Mae Cyngor Sir Ddinbych hefyd wedi mabwysiadu 'Protocol Hunan-reoleiddio Aelodau' sydd wedi'i nodi yng Nghyfansoddiad y Cyngor. Nid bwriad y protocol mewnol hwn yw disodli'r Cod Ymddygiad, yn hytrach ei fwriad yw eistedd ochr yn ochr â'r Cod, gan alluogi ymddygiad nad yw eto wedi cyrraedd y trothwy i ddod yn

doriad i gael ei drin heb uwch gyfeirio ac osgoi unrhyw oedi. Y rhagosodiad sylfaenol yw y bydd Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir yn gwneud pob ymdrech resymol i ddatrys anghydfodau sy'n ymwneud ag Aelodau drwy'r broses fewnol hon os yw'n briodol. Mae'n bosibl y bydd angen i un aelod annibynnol o'r Pwyllgor Safonau chwarae rhan gefnogol yn y broses, os caiff ei chychwyn a darparu cyswllt ag Arweinwyr Grŵp.

- 4.6 Mae gwaith pellach yn cael ei wneud hefyd i alluogi Arweinwyr Grŵp i hyrwyddo cydymffurfiad o fewn eu Grŵp mewn perthynas â chadw at y Cod gyda dull yn cael ei ddatblygu i'w fabwysiadu gan Arweinwyr Grŵp a bydd hyn yn cael ei adrodd i'r Cyngor yn Adroddiad Blynyddol nesaf y Cadeiryddion.
- 4.7 Mae Cynghorau Tref, Dinas a Chymuned hefyd wedi cael eu hannog i fabwysiadu protocol o'r fath ar gyfer eu Cynghorau priodol, y gallent ei weinyddu eu hunain mewn ffordd debyg.
- 4.8 Yn ystod 2021 comisiynodd Llywodraeth Cymru adolygiad annibynnol o'r fframwaith moesegol yng Nghymru - Adolygiad Penn, a oedd yn edrych a oedd y fframwaith yn parhau i fod yn addas at y diben. Y casgliad cyffredinol oedd bod y fframwaith yn addas at y diben ac nad oedd angen ei newid yn sylweddol ond argymhellwyd rhai mân addasiadau a diwygiadau i gynnwys ystyriaeth o rôl Pwyllgorau Safonau wrth gefnogi cynghorau cymuned a phwerau ychwanegol y gallai fod eu hangen, yn enwedig goblygiadau o ran adnoddau wrth ddarparu cefnogaeth o'r fath. Mae'n werth nodi bod yr adolygiad yn tynnu sylw at bryderon difrifol ynghylch graddau bwlio, diffyg parch neu ymddygiad aflonyddgar yn gyffredinol gan rai aelodau mewn cyfarfodydd o Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned yng Nghymru.
- 4.9 Hwn oedd cam cyntaf yr adolygiad gyda'r ail gam yn canolbwyntio ar weithio gyda phartneriaid a budd-ddeiliaid i gyflawni unrhyw newidiadau i'r fframwaith safonau moesegol a ystyrir yn briodol ac yn angenrheidiol gan Weinidogion Cymru yng ngoleuni canfyddiadau ac argymhellion cam cyntaf yr adolygiad.
- 4.10 Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, bu i'r Pwyllgor gyfarfod 4 gwaith ac fe gafodd 1 cyfarfod ei ganslo. Mae'r tabl sydd ynghlwm fel Atodiad 1 yn rhoi crynodeb o'r eitemau dan sylw.
- 4.11 Eitemau Sefydlog

Mae'r tair eitem sefydlog yn 2021 y mae'r Pwyllgor yn eu derbyn sy'n parhau i weithio'n dda gyda phedwerydd (Ceisiadau am Oddefebau) a phumed eitem (Coflyfr Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru) i'w hychwanegu yn y dyfodol: -

- (a) Adroddiadau gan Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Safonau mewn perthynas â'u presenoldeb a'u harsylwadau yng nghyfarfodydd Pwyllgor a'r Cyngor boed ar lefel Sir neu

Gymuned. Mae gan Bwyllgor Safonau Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ymagwedd ragweithiol tuag at godi safonau ac ymwybyddiaeth o'r Cod Ymddygiad. Mae Aelodau'r Pwyllgor yn mynychu i arsylwi ymddygiad ac effeithiolrwydd cyffredinol y cyfarfodydd; yna byddent yn adrodd yn ôl i'r Pwyllgor, sydd yna'n gwneud argymhellion o ran unrhyw anghenion hyfforddi neu batrymau ymddygiad mewn cymunedau penodol neu ar lefel Sir. Nodir hefyd hygyrchedd cyfarfodydd. O ran cyfnod 2021, roedd swyddogaethau'r fframwaith moesegol cyffredinol ar lefel resymol yn y gymuned ac ar lefel sir; ac adlewyrchir hyn yn lefel y cwynion i Ombwdsman Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru. Fel y pwysleisiwyd y llynedd, mae'r Pwyllgor yn awyddus i wneud yn glir bod eu hymagwedd o ran mynychu yn bersonol mewn cyfarfodydd o safbwynt cefnogaeth a chydweithio; er mwyn targedu adnoddau i wella safonau a hyder y cyhoedd yn y gwaith hollbwysig sy'n cael ei wneud ar lefel gymunedol, ar sail wirfoddol; ac nid o unrhyw safbwynt gorfodaeth neu gritigol. Mae'r Pwyllgor yn cydnabod y gwerth y mae cynghorau a'u haelodau o'r fath yn ychwanegu at gymunedau lleol. Mae'r Pwyllgor yn credu bod y Cod yno i roi hyder i'r cyhoedd, ond hefyd i warchod aelodau ac mae unrhyw ymdrechion i godi'r ymwybyddiaeth hon ymhlith yr holl aelodau sy'n gwasanaethu yn thema allweddol y maent yn ei chymeradwyo'n barhaus.

(b) Trosolwg o Gwynion yn erbyn Aelodau gydag Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru. Cyflwynir yr adroddiad mewn sesiwn gaeedig a rhoddir ond ychydig o fanylion i'r aelodau mewn perthynas â'r gŵyn ond maent yn cael digon o fanylion i alluogi aelodau i ystyried a ellir argymhell hyfforddiant neu gamau gweithredu eraill i gynghorau tref, dinas a chymuned penodol sy'n profi materion neu gynnydd mewn cwynion.

(c) Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol. Mae hyn yn cyd-fynd ag ymagwedd gweithredu pwyllgorau eraill y cyngor ac mae'n annog ymagwedd fwy strategol at rôl y Pwyllgor fel un ragweithiol nid dim ond ymateb i gwynion.

4.12 Yn ystod y flwyddyn hon hefyd cafwyd un cyfarfod o Fforwm Safonau Gogledd Cymru. Y brif eitem i'w thrafod yn y cyfarfod hwn oedd yr adolygiad annibynnol parhaus ar y pryd o'r fframwaith moesegol yng Nghymru a gomisiynwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru a'i cynhaliwyd gan Richard Penn. Roedd yr adolygiad yn ystyried cryfderau a gwendidau'r fframwaith cyfredol, sut y gellid ei wella a sut y gellid lleihau nifer y cwynion. Mae'r

adolygiad hwn wedi'i gwblhau ers hynny ac mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn ystyried ei argymhellion. Ar y cyfan daeth yr adolygiad i'r casgliad bod y fframwaith yn addas at y diben. Un o'r argymhellion oedd bod gwaith Fforwm Safonau Gogledd Cymru yn cael ei ailadrodd yn genedlaethol. Mae gwaith yn mynd rhagddo ar hyn o bryd i sefydlu Fforwm Safonau Cymru Gyfan i alluogi cynrychiolwyr Pwyllgorau Safonau Lleol i rannu arfer da a thrafod materion o ddiddordeb cyffredin.

4.13 Yn ystod y flwyddyn hon cafwyd un cyfarfod mewn perthynas â Phenderfyniad ynghylch a oedd y Cod Ymddygiad wedi'i dorri. Clywodd y Pwyllgor Safonau'r mater a daeth i'r casgliad bod y Cod Ymddygiad wedi'i dorri a bu i'r pwyllgor osod gwaharddiad o ddau fis. Apeliodd yr aelod dan sylw yn erbyn y penderfyniad hwn i Banel Dyfarnu Cymru a gadarnhaodd benderfyniad y Pwyllgor Safonau.

4.14 Mae'r Pwyllgor hefyd wedi sylwi ar y lefel isel o geisiadau am oddefebau a gyflwynir er gwaethaf ysgrifennu at Gyngorau i'w hatgoffa o'r drefn.

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

5.1 Mae Pwyllgor Safonau cynrychioliadol sy'n gweithredu'n llawn ac sy'n cynnal y safonau a ddisgwylir gan aelodau yn helpu i ategu'r ffordd y mae'r Cyngor yn cyflawni ei swyddogaethau democrataidd.

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

6.1 Nid oes unrhyw gostau ychwanegol yn gysylltiedig â'r adroddiad hwn ac nid oes unrhyw oblygiadau i wasanaethau eraill o ganlyniad i'r adroddiad hwn.

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

7.1 Nid oes angen Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les.

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

8.1 Ni ystyrir bod angen unrhyw ymgynghoriadau eraill; mae'r adroddiad hwn wedi bod mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Pwyllgor Safonau ac maent yn fodlon bod yr adroddiad yn adlewyrchu safbwynt y Pwyllgor a'r Cadeirydd o ran cadw at god ymddygiad Aelodau yn y Sir a sylwadau o ran uniondeb a moeseg yn gyffredinol.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1 Ddim yn ofynnol.

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

10.1 Nid oes unrhyw risg wedi'i nodi.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

11.1 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000; Rheoliadau Pwyllgorau Safonau (Cymru).
2001 a Rheoliadau Pwyllgorau Safonau (Cymru) (Diwygiad) 2006.

Atodiad 1

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod:	Eitemau/Maes Adroddiad
5/3/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eitem Sefydlog: Presenoldeb mewn cyfarfodydd. • Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol • Canllawiau diwygiedig drafft gan yr Ombwdsman Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru ar y Cod Ymddygiad • Briffio ar Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau Cymru • Cylch Gorchwyl y Pwyllgor Safonau • Adroddiad Blynyddol Cadeiryddion Drafft hyd at Fawrth 2021 • Eitem Sefydlog : trosolwg o gwynion yn Sir Ddinbych yn erbyn Aelodau
11/6/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penderfynu ynghylch honiad o dorri Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau
17/9/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eitem Sefydlog: Presenoldeb isel mewn cyfarfodydd. • Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol • Protocol Perthnasoedd Aelod/Swyddog • Llyfrau Achosion Cod Ymddygiad Ombwdsmon Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Cymru • Eitem Sefydlog: Trosolwg o Gwynion yn erbyn Aelodau
3/12/21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eitem Sefydlog: Presenoldeb mewn cyfarfodydd. • Cynhadledd Pwyllgor Safonau • Adolygiad Penn ar y Fframwaith Moesegol • Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Cyfarfod	Eitem (disgrifiad / teitl)		Pwrpas yr adroddiad	Angen Penderfyniad y Cyngor (oes/nag oes)	Aelod Arweiniol a Swyddog Cyswllt
31 Ionawr 2023	1	Canlyniadau'r Arolwg Aelodau o ran amseroedd y cyfarfodydd yn 2023		Oes	Cyng. Julie Matthews / Steve Price
	2	Cyllideb 2023/24 – Cynigion Terfynol		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
	3	Cynllun Gostyngiadau Treth y Cyngor 2023/2024		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd / Paul Barnes
	4	Cynllun Deisebau	Cymeradwyo Cynllun Deisebau ar gyfer y Cyngor	Oes	Cyng. Julie Matthews / Gary Williams
28 Chwefror 2023	1	Cynllun Lles y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus 2023 i 2028			Cyng. Jason McLellan Nicola Kneale / Iolo McGregor
	2	Treth y Cyngor 2023/2024 a Materion Cysylltiedig		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
	3	Cynllun Cyfalaf 2023/2024 - 2024/2025 ac Argymhellion y Grŵp Buddsoddi Strategol		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
	4	Datganiad Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2023/2024 a Dangosyddion Darbodus 2023/2024 i 2024/2025		Oes	Cyng. Gwyneth Ellis / Steve Gadd
9 Mai 2023 (Cyngor Blynyddol)	1	Ethol Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych	Ethol Cadeirydd ac Is-Gadeirydd y Cyngor ar gyfer blwyddyn y cyngor 2023/2024	Na	Cyng. Julie Matthews / Gary Williams / Steve Price
	2	Adroddiad Blynyddol Craffu	Adolygu Adroddiad Blynyddol Craffu	Na	Cyng. Hugh Irving Rhian Evans / Steve Price
	3	Adolygiad Blynyddol o Gydbwysedd Gwleidyddol	Ystyried y trefniadau cydbwysedd gwleidyddol cyfredol, swyddi gwag ar	Oes	Cyng. Julie Matthews Steve Price

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

			bwyllgorau a sut mae Cadeiryddion Craffu yn cael eu penodi		
4 Gorffennaf 2023					
5 Medi 2023					
14 Tachwedd 2023					

Tudalen 192

EITEMAU'R DYFODOL

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Nodyn ar gyfer Swyddogion - Dyddiadau Cau Adroddiadau'r Cyngor Llawn

<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>	<i>Cyfarfod</i>	<i>Dyddiad cau</i>
06.12.2022	22.11.2022	31.01.2023	17.01.2023	28.02.2023	14.02.2023
09.05.2023	24.04.2023	04.07.2023	20.06.2023	05.09.2023	21.08.2023
14.11.2023	31.10.2023				

RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL Y CYNGOR

Diweddarwyd ar 08/11/2022 SLW

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

Gweithdai'r Cyngor 2022/23

DYDDIAD GWEITHDY'R CYNGOR	PWNC (PYNCIAU)	TÎM ARWAIN STRATEGOL / AELOD ARWEINIOL
DYDDIADAU 2022		
16 Rhagfyr (Dydd Gwener 10am)	Gwaith Strategol Rhanbarthol; Y Tirlun Rhanbarthol (e.e. NWEAB, PSB, RPB, GwE ac ati)	Graham Boase a Chyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol perthnasol Y Cynghorydd Jason McLellan
DYDDIADAU 2023 Dydd Mawrth 2pm		
17 Ionawr	Cyllideb	Steve Gadd Y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis
14 Chwefror	Newid Hinsawdd a Bioamrywiaeth (yn cynnwys Strategaeth a Chynllun Gweithredu)	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol perthnasol, Helen Vaughan Evans/Jane Hodgson Y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor
14 Mawrth	Cyfathrebu/Marchnata/Ymgysylltu a Newid Ymddygiad (yn cynnwys y protocol Datganiadau i'r Wasg, Gweithio gyda Rheoli Cyswllt Cwsmer ac ati)	Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol / Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth perthnasol Y Cynghorydd Julie Matthews
18 Ebrill	Iechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol, yn cynnwys Gofal Preswyl i Bobl Hŷn (sut mae'n cael ei strwythuro a'i ariannu)	Nicola Stubbins Y Cynghorydd Elen Heaton
16 Mai	Model Gwastraff, cyn cyflwyno'r model newydd	Tony Ward Y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor
13 Mehefin	Cymunedau Cynaliadwy ar gyfer Addysg (h.y. ysgolion yr 21fed Ganrif)	Geraint Davies Y Cynghorydd Gill German
11 Gorffennaf	Cyllideb	Steve Gadd Y Cynghorydd Gwyneth Ellis
12 Medi	Dull Llifogydd Strategol (yn cynnwys Strategaeth Cyngor Sir Ddinbych)	Tony Ward ac Emlyn Jones Y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor
10 Hydref	Hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg (yn y Cyngor, Cymunedau ac Ysgolion – Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg, Categoriaddio newydd o ran Iaith).	Cyfarwyddwyr Corfforaethol perthnasol

Gweithdai'r Cyngor 2022/23

			Y Cyngorydd Emrys Wynne
7 Tachwedd		Cefnogi iechyd meddwl a lles pobl ifanc	Geraint Davies a Rhian Morrle Y Cyngorydd Gill German
5 Rhagfyr		Y Diweddaraf ar Gynnal a Chadw Priffyrdd	Tony Ward Y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor

Rhestr wrth gefn i'w hystyried ar ôl 2023;

1. Diwygio Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol, Cwricwlwm newydd Cymru a'r gefnogaeth gan y Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion Rhanbarthol (GWE)
2. Gwasanaeth Cynhwysiant a'r Uned Cyfeirio Disgyblion
3. Sut ydym yn cefnogi ysgolion drwy Dderbyniadau, Cludiant, Llywodraethu a Rheoli Adnoddau.
4. Trechu Tlodi/Amddifadedd
5. Twristiaeth, yn cynnwys rheoli cyrchfan a'r Strategaeth Dwristiaeth
6. Diwylliant / Y Celfyddydau / Treftadaeth
7. Pobl Ifanc mewn Democratiaeth
8. AHNE a Pharc Cenedlaethol arfaethedig
9. Y Wybodaeth Ddiweddaraf gan y Cydbwyllgor Corfforaethol i gynnwys Cynllunio Strategol Rhanbarthol, Cynllun Cludiant ac ati
10. Gwaith NWEAB, yn cynnwys y Fargen Dwf
11. Cynllun Cludiant Cynaliadwy a Theithio Llesol
12. CDLI
13. Ymagwedd at Ddigartrefedd
14. Canol Trefi
15. Dechrau'n Deg, Cymorth i Deuluoedd ac Atal Cynnar
16. Diogelu a Diogelwch Cymunedol
17. Cronfeydd Ffyniant Bro a Ffyniant Cyffredin
18. Prosiectau a Chyllid y Gronfa Integreiddio Rhanbarthol
19. Ffyrdd Newydd o Weithio a Strategaeth Swyddfa
20. Y Cynllun Corfforaethol
21. DLL a Chyngor Sir Ddinbych
22. Gweithdy ar gyfer pob un o themâu'r Cynllun Corfforaethol

Gweithdai'r Cyngor 2022/23

Diwygiwyd 08/11/2022 – SLW

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag