

At: Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Craffu
Cymunedau

Dyddiad: 17 Hydref 2024

Rhif Union: 01824 712554

ebost: democrataidd@sirddinbych.gov.uk

Annwyl Gyngorydd

Fe'ch gwahoddir i fynychu cyfarfod y **PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU, DYDD IAU, 24 HYDREF 2024 am 10.00 am yn SIAMBR Y CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, RHUTHUN A THRWY GYNHADLEDD FIDEO.**

Yn gywir iawn

G Williams
Swyddog Monitro

AGENDA

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

2 DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT (Tudalennau 3 - 4)

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

3 MATERION BRYD FEL Y'U CYTUNWYD GAN Y CADEIRYDD

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

4 COFNODION (Tudalennau 5 - 14)

Derbyn cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Archwilio Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd ar 5 Med 2024 (copi ynghlwm).

5 ADNODDAU YCHWANEGOL SYDD EU HANGEN AR GYFER Y GWASANAETH AILGYLCHU TROLIBOCS WYTHNOSOL NEWYDD A SWYDDOGAETHAU CASGLU GWASTRAFF CYSYLLTIEDIG

(Tudalennau 15 - 48)

Ystyried adroddiad ar y cyd gan y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Amgylchedd a'r Economi a Phennaeth Priffyrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol (copi'n amgaeëdig) i alluogi'r Pwyllgor i graffu ar y cynnig a gyflwynwyd i'r Cabinet ar 1 Hydref 2024.

6 RHAGLEN WAITH CRAFFU (Tudalennau 49 - 72)

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

7 ADBORTH GAN GYNRYCHIOLWYR PWYLLGOR

Cael y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf gan gynrychiolwyr y Pwyllgor ar Fyrddau a Grwpiau amrywiol y Cyngor.

AELODAETH

Y Cynghorwyr

Y Cynghorydd Huw Williams
(Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorydd Karen Anne Edwards (Is-
Gadeirydd)

Michelle Blakeley-Walker
James Elson
Martyn Hogg
Carol Holliday
Brian Jones

Delyth Jones
James May
Merfyn Parry
Cheryl Williams

COPIAU I'R:

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

DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 2000

Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau

DATGELU A CHOFRESTRU BUDDIANNAU

Rwyf i,
(enw)

*Aelod /Aelod cyfetholedig o
(*dileuer un)

Cyngor Sir Ddinbych

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

Dyddiad Datgelu:

Pwyllgor (nodwch):

Agenda eitem

Pwnc:

Natur y Buddiant:

(*Gweler y nodyn isod*)*

Llofnod

Dyddiad

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

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU

Cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd yn Siambr y Cyngor, Neuadd y Sir, Rhuthun a thrwy fideo gynadledda ddydd Iau, 5 Medi 2024 am 10.00am.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cyngorwyr Karen Edwards, Jon Harland, Carol Holliday, Brian Jones, Delyth Jones, Cheryl Williams a Huw Williams (Cadeirydd)

HEFYD YN BRESENNOL

Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Llywodraethu a Busnes / Swyddog Monitro (GW); Pennaeth Gwasanaeth Tai a Chymunedau (LG); Pennaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion a Digartrefedd (AL); Rheolwr Gwasanaeth - Gwasanaeth Cymorth Cymunedol (NJ); Pennaeth Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad (EJ); Swyddog Arweiniol - Coed a Choetiroedd (TH); Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad a Threftadaeth (HR); Rheolwr yr Uned Waith a Gwasanaethau Stryd (AC); Pennaeth Gwasanaeth Cymorth Corfforaethol: Perfformiad, Digidol ac Asedau (HV-E); Rheolwr Newid yn yr Hinsawdd (JH); Rheolwr Mewnwelediad, Strategaeth a Chyflawni (RL); Pennaeth Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd (PJ); Cydlynnydd Craffu (KE); Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau/Lletya (ED); a Gweinyddwr Pwyllgorau/Cofnodion (SLW);

Arsylwyr – Y Cyngorwyr Joan Butterfield a Jeanette Chamberlain-Jones. Pauline Edwards, Huw Hilditch-Roberts, Gareth Sandilands, Andrea Tomlin ac Eryl Williams.

Roedd Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau, y Cyngorydd Rhys Thomas yn bresennol ar gyfer eitem 8 ar y rhaglen.

Roedd Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant, y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor yn bresennol ar gyfer eitemau 6, 7 a 9 ar y rhaglen.

1 YMDDIHEURIADAU

Cafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cyngorwyr Michelle Blakeley-Walker, James Elson a Merfyn Parry.

2 DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

Datganodd y Cyngorydd Cheryl Williams gysylltiad personol yn eitem 8 ar y rhaglen - Diweddariad ar Ddarpariaeth Mewnol Un Llwybr Mynediad at Dai (ULIMaD) - gan ei bod ar restr ULIMaD.

3 PENODI IS-GADEIRYDD

Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd, y Cyngorydd Huw Williams am enwebiadau ar gyfer penodi Is-Gadeirydd newydd y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2024-2025.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Huw Williams y Cynghorydd Karen Edwards ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Cheryl Williams.

Ni chafwyd rhagor o enwebiadau.

Cadarnhaodd yr holl aelodau a oedd yn bresennol eu cytundeb i benodi'r Cynghorydd Karen Edwards.

Diolchodd y Cynghorydd Edwards i bawb am bleidleisio iddi fod yn Is-Gadeirydd.

PENDERFYNWYD penodi'r Cynghorydd Karen Edwards yn Is-Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau am y flwyddyn 2024-2025.

4 MATERION BRYG Y CYTUNWYD ARNYNT GAN Y CADEIRYDD

Dim materion brys.

5 COFNODION

Cyflwynwyd cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd ddydd Iau 9 Mai 2024.

PENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau a gynhaliwyd ar 9 Mai 2024 fel cofnod cywir.

Ar y pwynt hwn, newidiwyd trefn yr Eitemau ar y Rhaglen.

6 Y WYBODAETH DDIWEDDARAF AM Y DDARPARIAETH FEWNOL UN LLWYBR MYNEDIAD AT DAI (ULIMaD)

Roedd yr Aelod Arweiniol Tai a Chymunedau, ynghyd â Phennaeth Gwasanaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol Oedolion a Digartrefedd, y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol a Phennaeth Tai a Chymunedau yn bresennol i gyflwyno'r adroddiad ar y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am Ddarpariaeth Fewnol ULIMaD.

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol, y Cynghorydd Rhys Thomas yr adroddiad i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau a rhoi cyfle i'r aelodau archwilio effeithlonrwydd y gofrestr ULIMaD yn dilyn ail-ddylunio darpariaeth y gwasanaeth yn 2023.

Eglurodd y Rheolwr Gwasanaeth ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Cymorth Cymunedol, Nigel Jones i'r Pwyllgor bod y gwasanaeth wedi dod yn ôl yn fewnol ym mis Ebrill 2023. Roedd ULIMaD Sir Ddinbych mewn partneriaeth â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Conwy, Cyngor Sir y Fflint, tai cymdeithasol a thai cymunedol, ond Sir Ddinbych oedd yn gyfrifol am gadw'r gofrestr.

Roedd y newidiadau mewn systemau TGCh wedi oedi mynediad at ddata am gyfnod sylweddol i ddechrau. Nid oedd hyn dan reolaeth Cyngor Sir Ddinbych gan mai

ymgynghorwyr meddalwedd oedd yn gweithio ar y broblem, ac yn y pen draw, cafodd ei ddatrys.

Roedd y gwasanaeth bellach yn rhedeg yn eithriadol o dda ac roeddem yn cyrraedd y targed o 28 diwrnod rhwng cais ac asesiad. Mae hyn wedi cymryd 3-4 mis yn y gorffennol.

Prif fantais gweithio'n fewnol oedd gallu cynnal adolygiadau ar amser a chynnal y gofrestr a'i chadw'n gyfredol. Byddai pob achos yn cael ei adolygu bob chwe mis a chysylltir â'r preswlydd i weld os oedd newid wedi bod i'w hamgylchiadau.

Cafwyd mwy o ddatblygiadau, un oedd y gofrestr tai arbenigol. Eleni, daethpwyd o hyd i 9 eiddo arbenigol, gwelliant mawr o'r blynyddoedd blaenorol.

Bellach, roedd Un Llwybr Mynediad at Dai yn rhan o'r gwasanaeth digartrefedd ac roedd llawer o gydlyniad yn y gwasanaeth.

Cadarnhawyd bod y bartneriaeth â Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol a Landlordiaid Cymunedol wedi cael ei ddangos fel arfer gorau.

Roedd y broses newydd yn darparu taith well i'r cwsmer ac yn gallu dynodi digartrefedd yn gynt. O safbwynt y cwsmer, roedd yn broses fwy llyfn.

Dywedodd y Pennaeth Tai a Chymunedau, cyn sefydlu'r ULIMaD, roedd gan bob Cyngor restr tai, a bellach, gyda'r llwybr mynediad, y prif beth i Gyngor Sir Ddinbych oedd defnyddio dull o atal digartrefedd.

Os bydd y ffrydiau ariannu yn parhau fel y maent ar hyn o bryd, byddai'r pwysau'n cael eu bodloni yn y dyfodol.

Diolchodd yr aelodau i'r swyddogion am eu gwaith ar yr Un Llwybr Mynediad at Dai.

PENDERFYNWYD y gall y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau fod yn dawel eu meddwl bod y gwasanaeth Un Llwybr Mynediad at Dai yn perfformio'n dda ar ôl ail-ddylunio darpariaeth y gwasanaeth a'i fod yn bodloni'r disgwyliadau a amlinellwyd ar adeg y penderfyniad i gymryd y gwasanaeth yn ôl gan y cyn-ddarparwr wedi'i gomisiynu, Cyngor Sir y Fflint.

7 CYNNAL A CHADW A RHEOLI COED

Roedd Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant ynghyd â'r Pennaeth Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad, y Swyddog Arweiniol - Coed a Choetiroedd, Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Cefn Gwlad a Threftadaeth a Rheolwr yr Uned Waith a Gwasanaethau Stryd yn bresennol i gyflwyno'r adroddiad ar Gynnal a Chadw a Rheoli Coed.

Cyflwynodd yr Aelodau Arweiniol, y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor adroddiad i helpu'r Aelodau ddeall sut y mae coed CSDd yn cael eu rheoli ar draws yr awdurdod, o fewn cyd-destun pob maes gwasanaeth.

Fel perchennog tir, mae gan y Cyngor ddyletswydd gofal i sicrhau, cyn belled ag sy'n rhesymol ymarferol, bod yr holl goed ar ei dir yn cael eu cadw mewn cyflwr derbyniol ac nad ydynt yn achosi perygl afresymol i bobl nac eiddo.

Roedd y gwaith i ymateb i'r Clefyd Coed Ynn wedi bod yn flaenoriaeth yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf.

Crëwyd tîm o Swyddogion Coed yn 2020 i ddelio â'r clefyd coed ynn. Bu'r tîm yn gweithio gyda phob adran oedd â choed yn eu portffolio e.e. cynllunio, gwasanaethau stryd a gwaith yn ymwneud â choed a warchodir, wrth weithio tuag at y polisi oedd ynghlwm â'r adroddiad.

Roedd arolygon coed wedi cael eu cynnal a gwnaed gwaith sylweddol yn y gobaith o achub cymaint o goed â phosibl.

Mae coed yn elfen allweddol yn y gwaith o gyflawni Sir Ddinbych sy'n Fwy Gwyrdd a Chyngor Di-garbon Net ac Colegol gadarnhaol erbyn 2030. Bydd yr asedau coed presennol yn cael eu rheoli a'u datblygu'n briodol i'n helpu i gyflawni'r nodau hyn.

Mae rheoli adnoddau wedi bod yn her erioed, ond gwnaed arbedion yn y gwasanaeth dros y blynyddoedd ac roeddent yn cael eu hadolygu'n gyson. Cadarnhawyd bod digon o adnoddau, yn enwedig i ymdrin â phroblem y clefyd coed ynn.

Holwyd am berchnogaeth coed ac os oedd hynny'n peri problemau. Ymatebodd y swyddogion bod y gwasanaeth Priffyrdd hefyd yn ymdrin â choed mewn ardaloedd trefol y tu allan i'r 30mya. Roedd swyddogion y Gwasanaethau Stryd yn cynnal archwiliadau diogelwch ar y priffyrdd. Dan y Ddeddf Priffyrdd, roedd gan y Cyngor ddyletswydd gofal i gynnal archwiliadau. Mae'r bartneriaeth rhwng y ddau wasanaeth yn gweithio'n hynod o dda.

Fel rhan o'r prosiect Clefyd Coed Ynn, mae cynnydd wedi'i wneud i gysylltu â pherchnogion tir i roi gwybod iddynt am eu dyletswydd gofal i ymateb i broblemau. Os oedd problemau oherwydd difrod yn dilyn storm neu goed ar y briffordd, yna byddem yn cysylltu â'r preswylwyr i ymdrin â'r perygl. Yn anffodus, roedd rhywfaint o ôl-groniad o waith gan fod y prif bwyslais wedi bod ar y Clefyd Coed Ynn. Felly, roedd y Strategaeth yn cael ei chroesawu gan fod angen cael ffordd benodol ymlaen.

Os oedd problemau â choed ar dir ysgolion, roedd cefnogaeth ar waith iddynt gan nad oedd ganddynt yr arbenigedd i ddelio â materion o'r fath. Roedd y gwasanaeth mewn cysylltiad ag Addysg ac Iechyd a Diogelwch.

Yn y gorffennol, y gyllideb oedd y broblem fwyaf, oedd yn caniatáu i swyddogion ganolbwyntio ar sail iechyd a diogelwch yn unig. Byddai'r Strategaeth yn gosod y ffordd ymlaen o ran sut mae'r gwasanaethau'n gweithio ac i ddefnyddio adnoddau'n well ac mewn ffordd fwy penodol.

Cadarnhaodd y swyddogion y byddent yn rhoi gwybod i aelodau lleol pan fyddai gwaith cynnal a chadw coed yn digwydd yn eu Wardiau.

PENDERFYNWYD, yn amodol ar yr uchod, bod y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau yn nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad.

8 RHAGLEN CYNNAL A CHADW GRIDIAU A GYLIAU PRIFFYRDD

Roedd Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant, ynghyd â'r Pennaeth Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd yn bresennol i gyflwyno adroddiad ar y rhaglen cynnal a chadw Gridiau a Gyliau Priffyrdd.

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol, Barry Mellor yr adroddiad i helpu'r Aelodau ddeall sut mae dyletswyddau statudol y Cyngor o dan y Ddeddf Priffyrdd a'r Ddeddf Rheoli Llifogydd a Dŵr yn cael eu bodloni o ran rheoli dŵr wyneb drwy ein gwaith o gynnal a chadw'r rhwydwaith draenio priffyrdd a cheuffosydd perygl llifogydd hanfodol, er mwyn sicrhau bod y priffyrdd wedi'u draenio'n dda ac felly'n ddiogel a bod eiddo yn cael eu hamddiffyn yn ystod cyfnodau o stormydd.

Dywedodd yr aelodau mai dail oedd yn cau'r gyliau'n bennaf. Eglurodd y Swyddog Arweiniol eu bod yn cael adroddiadau bod gyliau wedi cau yn aml, ond mai dim ond dail oedd yn achosi'r broblem dros dro - nid oedd yr adnoddau oedd eu hangen i glirio'r rhain yr un fath â gyliau wedi cau go iawn. Byddai adroddiadau cywir am y mater yn atal oedi wrth ymateb. Holwyd sut y gellid gwneud yn siŵr bod y wybodaeth gywir yn cael ei chasglu i sicrhau bod yr adnoddau cywir yn cael eu hanfon i'r ardal. Hefyd, sut i godi ymwybyddiaeth mewn Cyngorau Dinas, Tref a Chymuned.

Ymatebodd y Pennaeth Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd mai capasiti'r draen oedd y broblem weithiau, os oedd glaw mawr sydyn, a byddai'r gyli'n clirio ei hun weithiau. Y ffordd ymlaen fyddai addysgu'r cyhoedd, Cyngorwyr a Chyngorau Dinas, Tref a Chymuned gan y byddai hynny'n helpu i reoli adnoddau, a byddai hyn yn cael ei drafod yn y dyfodol.

Yn ystod y trafodaethau codwyd y pwyntiau canlynol –

- (i) Pa mor sylweddol oedd y dŵr oedd yn rhedeg o eiddo oedd wedi palmentu dros eu gerddi ac arwyneb hydraiddd dreifiau? Hefyd, i ryw raddau, y gymuned amaethyddol ble roedd tir cywasgedig yn cyfrannu at broblemau llifogydd.
Ymatebodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth nad oedd tystiolaeth bendant am hyn ond ei fod yn batrwm i rai perchnogion tai. Roedd trafodaethau ar y gweill gyda Dŵr Cymru a Llywodraeth Cymru gan y cydnabyddir bod dŵr glaw ar gynnydd. Hefyd, roedd angen cysylltu gyda'r tîm Cynllunio ac adrannau eraill am drwyddedau ar gyfer datblygiadau newydd am y mater penodol hwn. Yn anffodus, roedd yn debygol o fod yn broblem barhaus os bydd y tueddiad presennol yn parhau.
- (ii) Dywedodd Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant wrth y Pwyllgor bod cyfarfodydd wedi cael eu cynnal gyda Dŵr Cymru am yr hen draeniau Fictoraidd yn y Rhyl gan mai dim ond hyn a hyn o ddŵr y gallant eu dal pan mae'n mynd i'r Llyn Morol ac yn cael i bwmpio i'r system storio yno.

Yn anffodus, nid oedd y tanc yn ddigon mawr i gymryd y dŵr i gyd os bydd yn bwrw'n drwm iawn. Pan fydd y tanc yn llawn, mae'n cael ei ollwng i'r môr, ond nid dim ond dŵr yw hyn, ond carthffosiaeth hefyd. Dywedwyd bod ar Dŵr Cymru a Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru angen dod at ei gilydd i weithio ar ateb i'r broblem hon.

- (iii) Eglurodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth fod y gwaith yn cael ei wneud yn seiliedig ar risg ac y byddai'n dibynnu ar lefel y traffig ar ffordd benodol, ar y terfyn cyflymder a lefel y risg yn gysylltiedig â'r asesiad risg o ran pa mor gyflym y gallai'r tîm fynd i'r lleoliad ac ymdrin â'r mater. Os byddent yn cael adroddiad am broblem mewn ardal sy'n adnabyddus am ei llifogydd, ble roedd traffig trwm ac eiddo mewn perygl o lifogydd, byddai hynny'n brif flaenoriaeth. Os byddent yn cael adroddiad am broblem ar ffordd fwy gwledig ble nad oedd llawer o draffig a dim cofnod ei bod yn ardal sy'n cael llifogydd, byddai'n is ar yr asesiad risg.

Roedd gan yr Awdurdod ddau dancer, un ar gyfer gogledd y sir a'r llall ar gyfer y de. Roedd gofyn i'r ddau dancer yma fod yn gyfrifol am y sir gyfan, felly roedd yn rhaid defnyddio'r dull yn seiliedig ar risg ac asesu pob problem ar ei rhinweddau ei hun pan fydd y tîm yn cael gwybod amdani.

- (iv) Cododd y Cynghorydd Sandilands faterion yn ymwneud â gwter y Rhyl – Prestatyn, ond argymhellwyd y dylid ei drafod ymhellach y tu allan i'r cyfarfod gan nad cyfrifoldeb y Cyngor ydoedd. Yna gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Sandilands pa mor aml mae'r gridiau a gylïau yn cael eu harchwilio yn ystod y flwyddyn, yn enwedig y canghennau sy'n bwydo i gwter y Rhyl a Phrestatyn.

Ymatebodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth fod y gylïau'n cael eu hasesu yn dibynnu ar risg, felly, os oedd yn ardal sy'n adnabyddus o ran llifogydd, byddant yn cael eu harchwilio'n amlach nag ardaloedd ble na chafwyd adroddiadau o lifogydd yn y gorffennol. Roedd y gylïau y cyfeiriwyd atynt yn cael eu harchwilio ddwywaith y flwyddyn ond os oedd rhybudd oren neu felyn yn cael ei dderbyn, yna byddent yn cael eu harchwilio eto. Mae'n bosibl y byddant yn cael eu harchwilio dair gwaith y flwyddyn.

Cadarnhawyd bod y berthynas rhwng Cyngor Sir Ddinbych, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a Dŵr Cymru yn un dda, ond yn anffodus, roedd gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a Dŵr Cymru broblemau ariannol hefyd ac yn ymdrin â nhw'n briodol.

- (v) Codwyd problemau â gridiau mewn rhai ardaloedd yn Ninbych a chadarnhawyd y byddai'r Pennaeth Gwasanaeth yn ymchwilio iddynt y tu allan i'r cyfarfod.

- (vi) Cadarnhawyd bod problem recriwtio gyrywyr cynnal a chadw'r gaeaf, ond bod hon yn broblem genedlaethol nid dim ond yn lleol. Felly, os oedd angen gwneud gwaith cynnal a chadw'r gaeaf ac os oedd gyrywyr yn brin, yna, defnyddiwyd gyrywyr y tanceri. Roedd yn rhaid rheoli hyn fel gwasanaeth ac roedd wedi bod yn broblem ers blynnyddoedd.

- (vii) Os byddai swyddogion a staff sy'n teithio'r sir yn rheolaidd yn deall sut rai yw'r problemau, gallent roi gwybod amdanynt, a byddai hynny'n ddefnyddiol iawn. Byddai hyn i gyd yn dibynnu ar addysgu, nid yn unig y staff, ond y cyhoedd hefyd, a chynghorwyr. Roedd llawer o waith angen ei wneud i sicrhau bod y cyhoedd yn ymwybodol o beth oedd capasiti rhwydwaith ddraenio'r sir.

- (viii) Gwybodaeth am Gullysmart. Cadarnhawyd bod Gullysmart bellach ar waith ond y byddai'n cymryd amser i gasglu'r holl ddata. Yn anffodus, nid oeddent yn gallu rhoi amserlen ar gyfer cwblhau, ond roedd y gwaith wedi dechrau.
- (ix) Tywod yn achosi problemau ar ôl gwyntoedd cryfion iawn ar yr arfordir. Cadarnhawyd bod gan y gwasanaeth Priffyrdd a'r Gwasanaethau Stryd ddull ar y cyd o glirio tywod oddi ar y priffyrdd. Os oedd y tywod ar dir preifat, yna cyfrifoldeb y perchennog oedd rheoli'r risg.

Crynhodd y Cadeirydd y drafodaeth, a bod angen gweithio gyda'r Tîm Cyfathrebu i addysgu'r cyhoedd, cynghorwyr a staff. Mynegwyd pryderon am yr agweddau cynllunio, yn enwedig datblygiadau newydd. Roedd angen ymdrin â rhai eitemau y tu allan i'r cyfarfod, yn eu fforymau perthnasol.

Penderfynwyd, yn amodol ar y sylwadau uchod,

- (i) *bod y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau wedi ystyried yr adroddiad a chadarnhau eu bod yn hapus y defnyddir y dull cywir o ran cynnal a chadw draeniau priffyrdd, er mwyn cael yr aliniad gorau rhwng y risg i ddefnyddwyr a'r cyllid sydd ar gael, ac*
- (ii) *argymhellwyd cyfathrebu â'r Cynghorau Dinas, Tref a Chymuned i helpu i reoli adnoddau.*

Ar y pwynt hwn (11.30am), cafwyd egwyl o 5 munud.
Ailddechreuodd y cyfarfod am 11.35am.

9 CYNLLUN YNNI ARDAL LEOL SIR DDINBYCH

Roedd Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant ynghyd â Phennaeth y Gwasanaeth Cymorth Corfforaethol: Perfformiad, Digidol ac Asedau, y Rheolwr Newid yn yr Hinsawdd a'r Rheolwr Mewnwelediad, Strategaeth a Chyflawni yn bresennol i gyflwyno'r adroddiad ar Gynllun Ynni Ardal Leol Sir Ddinbych.

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod Arweiniol, y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor yr adroddiad fel ffordd effeithiol i'r ardal leol gyfrannu at fodloni'r targed sero net cenedlaethol, yn ogystal â'i tharged sero net lleol.

Bydd Cynllun Ynni Ardal Leol Sir Ddinbych yn cyfrannu at thema Cynllun Corfforaethol 2022-2027 'Sir Ddinbych Wyrddach', gan ddarparu'n benodol gyfraniad cadarnhaol i'r Strategaeth Hinsawdd a Natur (2021/22-2029/30) drwy leihau allyriadau ar draws Cyngor Sir Ddinbych. Mae hefyd yn cefnogi thema 'Sir Ddinbych lewyrchus', gyda'r cyfle i ysgogi twf economaidd a thyfu economi werdd Sir Ddinbych.

Cyflwynodd Jane Hodgson, Rheolwr Newid yn yr Hinsawdd gyflwyniad Powerpoint oedd yn amlinellu'r Cynllun.

Yn ystod trafodaeth, amlygwyd mai'r brif ran oedd addysg a rhannu gwybodaeth. Gofynnwyd i'r swyddogion beth allai Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ei wneud i hyrwyddo'r math yna o wybodaeth a ffyrdd y gallai pobl ddod o hyd iddo yn ogystal â deall y costau, gan fod canfyddiad y byddai'n ddrudd.

Ymatebodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth fod cam gweithredu yn yr adroddiad ar y Cynllun sy'n sôn am gynlluniau a bod cefnogaeth ar gael i fusnesau a phreswylwyr. Cyngor Sir y Fflint sy'n cynnal y cynllun ar ran Cyngor Sir Ddinbych. Yn anffodus, roedd yn gyfyngedig o ran adnoddau, ond roedd gwybodaeth, addysg a chefnogaeth ar gael i fusnesau a rhai preswylwyr Cyngor Sir Ddinbych. Roedd y Cam Gweithredu yn yr adroddiad LAEP ac adroddiadau LAEP y 22 Awdurdod Lleol yng Nghymru i Lywodraeth Cymru ac mae'n rhoi gwybodaeth y mae Cefnogwr yr Hinsawdd a'r cynllun gwaith Cyfathrebu y mae adran newid hinsawdd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei ddarparu.

Roedd Cyngor Sir Ddinbych ac Awdurdodau Lleol eraill yn cael trafferth ymgysylltu â rhai busnesau preifat e.e. cwmnïau cludiant mawr a datblygwyr tai preifat. Gallent fod yn gweithio tuag at sero net carbon ond roedd angen i bawb gydweithio er mwyn bodloni cyflymdra'r newid yn y Cynllun.

Yna dywedodd y Cadeirydd, fel perchennog busnes bach ei hun, ei bod yn anodd gan fod cymhellion treth wedi cael eu dileu, roedd prisiau ynni yn codi ac roedd cost prynu cerbydau trydan yn ddrud iawn. Awgrymodd y dylid rhoi'r wybodaeth i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaeth y byddai'n trosglwyddo hynny i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Roedd y Prif Weithredwr, Graham Boase ar Banel Strategaeth Hinsawdd Cymru Gyfan ac roedd fforwm y gellir cyflwyno'r pwynt a godwyd gan y Cadeirydd iddo.

Ar y pwynt hwn, dywedodd y Rheolwr Mewnwelediad, Strategaeth a Chyflawni wrth y Pwyllgor y bydd cyfleoedd yn codi'n fuan i fusnesau a chymunedau weithio gydag un o brosiectau'r fargen dwf o'r enw Ynni Lleol Clyfar. Byddai pecynnau a ariennir ar gael i fusnesau a chymunedau dros 18 mis i wneud rhai o'r astudiaethau dichonoldeb i edrych ar sut i gyflwyno rhai o'r prosiectau a amlinellwyd yn yr adroddiad. Cadarnhaodd y byddai'n gweithio gyda'r tîm i edrych ar y ffordd orau o fanteisio ar hynny i Sir Ddinbych o fewn rhaglen waith ehangach Uchelgais Gogledd Cymru.

Holwyd y swyddogion os oeddent wedi ystyried defnyddio hydrogen gwyrdd o fewn cwmpas yr adroddiad yn hytrach na hydrogen glas neu lwyd. Ni fyddai hydrogen glas a llwyd yn cyfrannu at y targed sero net. Roedd y datganiad yn yr adroddiad yn cyfeirio at hydrogen ac nid pa hydrogen yn benodol.

Cadarnhawyd nad oedd y Cynllun yn nodi pa hydrogen.

Bydd y Cynllun Ynni Ardal Leol yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Cabinet ar 24 Medi 2024 i'w gymeradwyo ac i sesiwn Briffio Aelodau yn hydref 2024.

Roedd disgwyl i'r cynllun gael ei adolygu ymhen pum mlynedd, wrth i ni nesáu at 2030 a therfyn amser targed sero carbon net y sector cyhoeddus.

PENDERFYNWYD –

- (i) *bod y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau wedi ystyried y Prif Adroddiad CYAL a'r Adroddiad Technegol ac wedi rhoi adborth ar yr agweddau a gynhwysir ynddo.*
- (ii) *Roedd y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les (Atodiad 4) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.*

10 RHAGLEN WAITH CRAFFU

Arweiniodd y Cydlynnydd Craffu yr Aelodau drwy Raglen Waith y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau.

Cynhelir cyfarfod nesaf y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar 24 Hydref 2024.

Cynhelir cyfarfodydd nesaf y Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-Gadeiryddion Craffu ar 16 Medi 2024 a 25 Tachwedd 2024.

PENDERFYNWYD cytuno ar Raglen Waith y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau.

11 ADBORTH GAN GYNRYCHIOLWYR PWYLLGOR

Nid oedd adborth i'w dderbyn.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12.07 p.m.

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Adroddiad i'r	Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	24 Hydref 2024
Aelod Arweiniol	Y Cynghorydd Barry Mellor, Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant
Pennaeth Gwasanaeth - Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd a'r Amgylchedd	
Awdur yr adroddiad	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Yr Amgylchedd a'r Economi
Teitl	Adnoddau ychwanegol sydd eu hangen ar gyfer y gwasanaeth ailgylchu trolibocs wythnosol newydd a swyddogaethau casglu gwastraff cysylltiedig.

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Mae'r adroddiad yma'n sôn am weithredu'r gwasanaeth ailgylchu trolibocs wythnosol newydd a swyddogaethau gwastraff cysylltiedig â pha addasiadau sydd eu hangen er mwyn sicrhau bod adnoddau digonol yn cael eu dyrannu er mwyn sicrhau y gall y system newydd weithredu ar sylfaen gynaliadwy

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

- 2.1. Galluogi'r Pwyllgor i graffu'r cynnig (ynghlwm i'r adroddiad hwn) a gyflwynwyd i'r Cabinet ar 1 Hydref 2024.

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Pwyllgor yn ystyried yr adroddiad a'r atodiadau cysylltiedig a pha argymhellion, os o gwbl, yr hoffai eu gwneud i'r Cabinet.
- 3.2. Bod y Pwyllgor yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (ynghlwm i'r adroddiad) yn rhan o'i ystyriaethau.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1. Cafodd yr adroddiad a'r atodiadau ynghlwm eu cyflwyno i'r Cabinet ar 1 Hydref 2024. Yn y cyfarfod hwnnw, penderfynwyd bod y Cabinet:
- a) yn cymeradwyo £1.299m ychwanegol mewn gwariant cyfalaf er mwyn caffael cerbydau ailgylchu ychwanegol, wedi'i ariannu drwy fenthycyca darbodus;
 - b) yn cymeradwyo £1.067m ychwanegol o gostau refeniw er mwyn sicrhau y gall y newid gwasanaeth ddarparu fel y cynlluniwyd ar sylfaen gynaliadwy. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y costau refeniw ar gyfer benthyca darbodus ar gyfer y cerbydau y cyfeirir atynt yn 3.1 yr adroddiad;
 - c) yn cytuno bod y penderfyniad yn cael ei weithredu ar unwaith heb gael ei alw i mewn, yn unol ag adran 7.25 yng Nghyfansoddiad y Cyngor, ac
 - d) yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Les (Atodiad A yr adroddiad) yn rhan o'i ystyriaethau.
- 4.2. Cytunodd Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu bod yr eitem yn cael ei rhoi ar raglen Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar 24 Hydref 2024 er mwyn galluogi'r Pwyllgor i archwilio'r cynnig.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at Gynllun Corfforaethol 2022 i 2027: Y Sir Ddinbych a Garem?

- 5.1. Mae'r model casglu gwastraff aelwydydd newydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar ddau o'n themâu yn ein Cynllun Corfforaethol. Mae'n brosiect penodol o fewn thema "Sir Ddinbych Mwy Gwyrdd" gan y bydd yn helpu i gynyddu nifer a safon yr ailgylchu a gesglir o aelwydydd a chynyddu cyfleoedd ar gyfer ailgylchu dolen gaeedig. Trwy fabwysiadu technoleg carbon isel yn yr Orsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff newydd a chynnwys isadeiledd ar gyfer fflyd ULEV, y nod yw lleihau effaith y gwasanaeth i gefnogi'r nodau corfforaethol ehangach o ran sero net erbyn 2030.
- 5.2. Mae'r prosiect hefyd yn cefnogi thema "Sir Ddinbych Ffyniannus" yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol sydd yn anelu i gefnogi adferiad economaidd, gan fanteisio ar gyfleoedd i alluogi preswylwyr i gael mynediad at gyflogaeth ac incwm da. Mae'r prosiect wedi arwain at greu swyddi ychwanegol o fewn y gwasanaeth gwastraff. Yn ychwanegol, mae adeiladu'r Depo newydd wedi arwain at greu ac amddiffyn nifer o swyddi sector

preifat yn lleol. Fe wnaethom ni weithio gyda 4 busnes lleol pwysig ar Barc Busnes Colomendy, Dinbych yn rhan o ddatblygu'r Depo newydd. Fe alluogodd hyn iddynt ddatgloi a datblygu tir cyflogaeth newydd i alluogi'r 4 busnes i aros yn Ninbych ac ehangu eu gweithrediadau.

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

6.1. Mae cost y rowndiau ychwanegol wedi'u manylu trwy gydol adroddiad y Cabinet.

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

7.1. Mae'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les wedi cael ei adolygu a'i ddiweddarau, ac mae ynghlwm yn **Atodiad A adroddiad y Cabinet**. Nid yw hyn wedi newid yn sylfaenol gan nad ydym ni'n newid egwyddorion y model arfaethedig, dim ond gwneud newidiadau ydym ni i sicrhau bod y model yn gweithio. Mae canlyniad terfynol yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les yn gadarnhaol.

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

8.1. Fe fu sawl sesiwn Briff i Aelodau trwy gyfrwng Teams ers i'r gwasanaeth gael ei gyflwyno.

8.2. Cynhaliodd y Cyngor weithdy ddydd Iau 26 Medi.

8.3. Bydd adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar 24 Hydref.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

9.1. Tra'n ymgymryd â phrosiectau newid strategol megis y rhain rydym ni'n darogan costau cysylltiedig yn seiliedig ar ragdybiaethau a'r wybodaeth orau sydd ar gael ar y pryd. Er gwybodaeth yn unig y mae'r rhagdybiaethau, a dim ond ar ôl iddynt gael eu cadarnhau y mae'r prosiect yn symud i'r cam gweithredu a darparu a bydd yn effeithio ar y costau a amcangyfrifwyd. Yn amlwg, ni chafodd y model newydd ei weithredu mewn modd y byddai unrhyw un ei eisiau. O ystyried y nifer o breswylwyr sydd wedi cael eu heffeithio bu'n rhaid i'r Cyngor weithredu i ddefnyddio adnoddau

ychwanegol rhwng mis Mehefin a mis Medi. Mae hi'n bwysig ein bod ni'n dysgu o'r profiad yma.

- 9.2. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi'r adnoddau ychwanegol sy'n angenrheidiol i ddiwygio'r llwybrau ailgylchu a sicrhau y gall y gwasanaeth weithredu mewn modd mwy cynaliadwy.
- 9.3. Gall y costau yn ystod y flwyddyn sy'n gysylltiedig â'r adroddiad (2024/25) gael eu hariannu o daliad un tro o Bartneriaeth Trin Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru. Fe fydd angen i'r adnoddau ychwanegol sydd eu hangen o 2025/26 ymlaen gael eu cynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig a fydd yn cael ei ddiweddarau a'i adrodd i'r Cabinet yn ei gyfarfod misol mis Hydref.

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

- 10.1. Mae yna risgiau ynghlwm ag unrhyw newid gwasanaeth o'r raddfa yma, fel yr ydym wedi'i weld ers 3 Mehefin, 2024. Y prif berygl yw bod cyflwyno set o lwybrau casglu wedi'u hail gydbwyso a'u hail ddylunio yn arwain at fethu casgliadau i ddechrau wrth i'r gwasanaeth ddod i arfer â'r newidiadau. Serch hynny, mae hyn yn cael ei liniaru gan faint o waith sydd wedi digwydd i sicrhau bod y llwybrau newydd yn seiliedig ar ragdybiaethau mwy realistig na dyluniad blaenorol y gwasanaeth, gan ddysgu o brofiad y system newydd sy'n weithredol ers 3 Mehefin.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

- 11.1. Rhan II Deddf Diogelu'r Amgylchedd 1990
- 11.2. a111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972
- 11.3. a120 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972
- 11.4. Adran 7.25 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor

Adroddiad i'r	Cabinet
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	1 Hydref 2024
Aelod Arweiniol	Y Cyngorydd Barry Mellor, Aelod Arweiniol yr Amgylchedd a Chludiant
Awdur yr adroddiad	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol: Yr Amgylchedd a'r Economi a Phennaeth Priffyrdd a Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol
Teitl	Adnoddau ychwanegol sydd eu hangen ar gyfer y gwasanaeth ailgylchu trolibocs wythnosol newydd a swyddogaethau casglu gwastraff cysylltiedig.

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

- 1.1. Mae'r adroddiad yma'n sôn am weithredu'r gwasanaeth ailgylchu trolibocs wythnosol newydd a swyddogaethau gwastraff cysylltiedig â pha addasiadau sydd eu hangen er mwyn sicrhau bod adnoddau digonol yn cael eu dyrannu er mwyn sicrhau y gall y system newydd weithredu ar sylfaen gynaliadwy.

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

- 2.1. Mae angen penderfyniad i ddarparu adnoddau ychwanegol er mwyn sicrhau y gall y gwasanaeth trolibocs wythnosol newydd a swyddogaethau casglu cysylltiedig weithredu fel y rhagwelwyd.

3. Beth yw'r argymhellion?

- 3.1. Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo £1.299m ychwanegol mewn gwariant cyfalaf er mwyn caffael cerbydau ailgylchu ychwanegol, wedi'i ariannu drwy fenthycu darbodus.

- 3.2. Bod y Cabinet yn cymeradwyo £1.067m ychwanegol o gostau referniw er mwyn sicrhau y gall y newid gwasanaeth ddarparu fel y cynlluniwyd ar sylfaen gynaliadwy. Mae hyn yn cynnwys y costau referniw ar gyfer benthyca darbodus ar gyfer y cerbydau y cyfeirir atynt yn 3.1.
- 3.3. Bod y Cabinet yn cytuno bod y penderfyniad yn cael ei weithredu ar unwaith heb gael ei alw i mewn, yn unol ag adran 7.25 yng Nghyfansoddiad y Cyngor.
- 3.4. Bod y Cabinet yn cadarnhau ei fod wedi darllen, deall ac ystyried yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les (**Atodiad 3**) fel rhan o'i ystyriaethau.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1. Ar 3 Mehefin 2024, cyflwynodd y Cyngor wasanaeth gwastraff/ailgylchu newydd. Cafodd y costau ar gyfer y newid gwasanaeth eu cymeradwyo'n wreiddiol ar 19 Rhagfyr 2018 ac yna cafodd ei adolygu eto gan y Cabinet ar 12 Ebrill 2022.
- 4.2. Yn sgil nifer o ffactorau amrywiol, dim ond amcangyfrif gorau y gall darogan megis y rhain fod i newidiadau gwasanaeth cymhleth. Dim ond pan fydd y newidiadau wedi cael eu gweithredu y gall yr amcangyfrifon hynny gael eu profi'n llawn. Mae'r newid gwasanaeth yma wedi bod yn y cyfnod cynllunio am fwy na 6 mlynedd, e.e. cyn penderfyniad gwreiddiol y Cabinet yn 2018, drwodd i'w weithredu yn 2024. Mae llawer wedi newid yn ystod y cyfnod yma, yn cynnwys elfennau amrywiol allweddol sy'n gysylltiedig â'r newid gwasanaeth yma (e.e. cynnydd mewn costau adeiladu, costau cerbydau, datblygu mwy o dai yn y Sir gan olygu bod angen gwasanaeth gwastraff ac ati).
- 4.3. Fe ddaeth hi'n amlwg yn fuan ar ôl cyflwyno'r gwasanaeth newydd fod rhai o'r rhagdybiaethau yn anghywir. Y brif broblem oedd bod rhai o'r rowndiau ailgylchu dyddiol wedi cael eu dylunio a bod angen casglu o ormod o gartrefi. Roedd hyn yn golygu nad oedd sawl rownd y dydd yn cael ei gwblhau, gan arwain at fethu niferoedd uchel ac annerbyniol o gasgliadau.
- 4.4. Fe fydd yna adolygiad llawn o sut y cafodd y gwasanaeth ei chynllunio a'i gweithredu, a bydd yn cynnwys archwiliad o'r rhagdybiaethau oedd yn sail i ddylunio'r gwasanaeth newydd. Fe fydd aelodau etholedig a phreswylwyr yn rhan o'r adolygiad.

- 4.5. Yr unig ffordd o ddiwygio'r rhagdybiaeth ynglŷn â nifer yr aelwydydd fesul rownd yw drwy leihau nifer yr aelwydydd yn y rowndiau hynny sy'n cael eu heffeithio. Fe fydd hyn yn golygu bod angen cyflwyno rowndiau dyddiol ac adnoddau cysylltiedig ychwanegol.
- 4.6. Heb ymrwymo adnoddau ychwanegol, ni ellir darparu'r gwasanaeth newydd yn llwyddiannus ac yn gynaliadwy ac fe fyddwn ni'n parhau i wario llawer mwy ar benderfyniadau tymor byr aneffeithiol o ddydd i ddydd er mwyn sicrhau bod casgliadau sy'n cael eu methu yn cael eu lleihau/eu cywiro.
- 4.7. Mae'r penderfyniadau rheoli o ddydd i ddydd ers cyflwyno'r gwasanaeth newydd wedi canolbwyntio ar logi cerbydau ychwanegol, cynyddu staff asiantaeth, a defnyddio goramser staff presennol. Er bod hyn wedi bod yn gostus, ni fyddai peidio ymateb i'r problemau roedd ein preswylwyr yn eu hwynebu yn sgil nifer o gasgliadau a fethwyd wedi bod yn dderbyniol.
- 4.8. Er mwyn rhoi'r rowndiau gwastraff/ailgylchu newydd ar sail gynaliadwy, mae angen rowndiau ailgylchu ychwanegol. Cafodd y model gwreiddiol ei gyflwyno ar sail 20 rownd y dydd. Mae'r nifer o rowndiau ychwanegol sydd eu hangen yn amrywio o 6 i 8 rownd, yn dibynnu ar ddiwrnod yr wythnos.
- 4.9. Mae hyn yn golygu bod angen prynu 8 cerbyd ychwanegol ar gost cyfalaf o £1.299m a gyrwyr a llwythwyr ychwanegol i weithredu'r cerbydau. Fe fydd y costau cyfalaf yn cael eu hariannu drwy fenthycu darbodus (gweler y tabl isod), ond bydd cais ffurfiol yn cael ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru am gyllid cyfalaf i gynorthwyo â'r gost o brynu'r cerbydau ychwanegol yma, a fyddai'n lleihau'r effaith referniw ar y Cyngor. Mae'r costau referniw sy'n gysylltiedig â'r rowndiau ychwanegol wedi'u nodi yn y tabl isod:

Costau	£m
Gweithwyr	0.697
Costau cerbydau (yn cynnwys benthyca darbodus)	0.370

Cyfanswm	1.067
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- 4.10. Os caiff y gyllideb ychwanegol hon ei chymeradwyo, yna fe allwn ni gynllunio ar unwaith i weithredu'r newidiadau angenrheidiol, a gallwn gyflwyno'r rowndiau ychwanegol o fewn wythnosau ar ôl penderfyniad y Cabinet heddiw h.y. mae yna amser rhagarweiniol rhwng awdurdodi'r adnoddau ychwanegol a'r newidiadau'n digwydd yn ymarferol. Fe fyddai hyn yn sicrhau o dan amodau arferol y gall pob rownd gael ei gwblhau fel y'i cynlluniwyd.
- 4.11. Fe fydd y penderfyniad y mae'r adroddiad hwn yn ei geisio yn galluogi'r gwasanaeth gwastraff i weithredu'r llwybrau casglu gwastraff diwygiedig gan roi sylfaen fwy cynaliadwy i'r gwasanaeth a lleihau'r lefelau presennol o wariant. Mae hi'n bwysig bod y gwaith yma'n dechrau heb oedi. Dyna'r rheswm dros ofyn i'r Cabinet gadarnhau y bydd y penderfyniad yn cael ei weithredu ar unwaith.
- 4.12. Yn ei dro bydd hyn yn caniatáu i adnoddau rheoli ganolbwyntio ar sicrhau bod ein casgliadau cysylltiedig eraill megis cynnyrch hylendid amsugol, gwastraff gwyrdd a gwastraff masnachol yn gallu cael ei weithredu fel y'i cynlluniwyd ac y gallwn ni adolygu ein casgliadau â chymorth a gwasanaethau casglu diwedd lôn. Gweler **Atodiad B** i ddarllen sylwadau am newidiadau i elfennau eraill y gwasanaeth gwastraff.
- 4.13. Rhwng cychwyn cyflwyno'r gwasanaeth ym mis Mehefin a diwedd mis Medi, rhagwelir mai'r costau ychwanegol fydd £640,000 (h.y. goramser, staff asiantaeth a llogi cerbydau).
- 4.14. Mae'r Cyngor yn rhan o Bartneriaeth Trin Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru a mis diwethaf, fe dderbyniodd ei gyfran o drefniant ail ariannu hir sefydlog. Mae hyn wedi arwain at daliad un tro o £1.2miliwn. Mae hwn yn brosiect cymhleth arall sy'n gysylltiedig â gwastraff, a thros amser fe wnaed llawer o ragdybiaethau amrywiol a newidiodd gan arwain at y taliad un tro yma. Fe fydd y cyllid yma'n cael ei ddefnyddio i wrthbwysu'r costau a gafwyd o ddydd i ddydd i ymateb i'r problemau gyda chyflwyno'r gwasanaeth a'r adnoddau ychwanegol y gofynnwyd amdanynt yn yr adroddiad yma ar gyfer 2024/25.

- 4.15. Fe fydd y gyllideb ychwanegol sydd ei hangen, h.y. y £1.067m o fis Ebrill 2025 angen ffurfio rhan o broses gosod y gyllideb ar gyfer 2025/26.
- 4.16. Bydd cefnogi'r newid gwasanaeth fel hyn yn amddiffyn y Cyngor rhag pwysau cyllidebol yn y dyfodol, e.e. lleihau'r angen am staff asiantaeth, lleihau'r angen am oramser ac ati. Yn ogystal, dim ond parhau i gynyddu y bydd y gost o waredu ailgylchu cymysg, felly fe fydd y costau hyn yn cael eu hosgoi, h.y. y gost o waredu ein gwastraff cymysg yn 2023/24 oedd £1.1m o'i gymharu â £315,000 yn 2018/19.
- 4.17. Fe fydd y broses ddi-doli ar ymyl palmant hefyd yn ein galluogi i werthu'r deunydd ailgylchadwy a gesglir, ac felly yn cynyddu incwm. Mae'r farchnad hon yn anwadal, felly mae'n anodd darogan ac mae yna risg neu fantais ariannol posibl i'r gwasanaeth y tu hwnt i'n rheolaeth.
- 4.18. Fe ddylai'r newid gwasanaeth gynyddu ein cyfraddau ailgylchu ac felly lleihau'r perygl o ddirwyon posibl gan Lywodraeth Cymru am fethu â chyrraedd y gyfradd ailgylchu statudol o 70%, e.e. oni bai ein bod yn gwella ein cyfraddau ailgylchu fe allai'r ddirwy gan Lywodraeth Cymru fod tua £250,000 y flwyddyn.
- 4.19. Mae hwn yn faes gwasanaeth cymhleth gyda nifer o risgiau ariannol. Fe fydd costau ac incwm yn amrywio o flwyddyn i flwyddyn yn ddibynnol ar rymoedd y farchnad ac elfennau amrywiol eraill. Mae angen i ni felly barhau i fonitro'r gyllideb a sicrhau bod y gwasanaeth yn rhedeg yn esmwyth. Fe ellir pigo hyn i fyny yn yr adroddiadau cyllid misol i'r Cabinet ac efallai y bydd angen adroddiad Cabinet ar wahân yn y dyfodol.

5. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at Gynllun Corfforaethol 2022 i 2027: Y Sir Ddinbych a Garem?

- 5.1. Mae'r model casglu gwastraff aelwydydd newydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar ddau o'n themâu yn ein Cynllun Corfforaethol. Mae'n brosiect penodol o fewn thema "Sir Ddinbych Mwy Gwyrdd" gan y bydd yn helpu i gynyddu nifer a safon yr ailgylchu a gesglir o aelwydydd a chynyddu cyfleoedd ar gyfer ailgylchu dolen gaeedig. Trwy fabwysiadu technoleg carbon isel yn yr Orsaf Trosglwyddo Gwastraff newydd a chynnwys isadeiledd ar gyfer fflyd ULEV, y nod yw lleihau

effaith y gwasanaeth i gefnogi'r nodau corfforaethol ehangach o ran sero net erbyn 2030.

- 5.2. Mae'r prosiect hefyd yn cefnogi thema "Sir Ddinbych Ffyniannus" yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol sydd yn anelu i gefnogi adferiad economaidd, gan fanteisio ar gyfleoedd i alluogi preswylwyr i gael mynediad at gyflogaeth ac incwm da. Mae'r prosiect wedi arwain at greu swyddi ychwanegol o fewn y gwasanaeth gwastraff. Yn ychwanegol, mae adeiladu'r depo newydd wedi arwain at greu ac amddiffyn nifer o swyddi sector preifat yn lleol. Fe wnaethom ni weithio gyda 4 busnes lleol pwysig ar Barc Busnes Colomendy, Dinbych yn rhan o ddatblygu'r depo newydd. Fe alluogodd hyn iddynt ddatgloi a datblygu tir cyflogaeth newydd i alluogi'r 4 busnes i aros yn Ninbych ac ehangu eu gweithrediadau.

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

- 6.1. Mae cost y rowndiau ychwanegol wedi'u manylu trwy gydol yr adroddiad.

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

- 7.1. Mae'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les wedi cael ei adolygu a'i ddiweddarau, ac mae ynghlwm yn **Atodiad A**. Nid yw hyn wedi newid yn sylfaenol gan nad ydym ni'n newid egwyddorion y model arfaethedig, dim ond gwneud newidiadau ydym ni i sicrhau bod y model yn gweithio. Mae canlyniad terfynol yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Les yn gadarnhaol.

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

- 8.1. Fe fu sawl Briff i Aelodau trwy gyfrwng Teams ers i'r gwasanaeth gael ei gyflwyno.
- 8.2. Cynhaliodd y Cyngor weithdy ddydd Iau 26 Medi.
- 8.3. Bydd adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar 24 Hydref.

9. Datganiad y Prif Swyddog Cyllid

- 9.1. Tra'n ymgymryd â phrosiectau newid strategol megis y rhain rydym ni'n darogan costau cysylltiedig yn seiliedig ar ragdybiaethau a'r wybodaeth orau sydd ar gael ar y pryd. Er gwybodaeth yn unig y mae'r rhagdybiaethau, a dim ond ar ôl iddynt gael eu cadarnhau y mae'r prosiect yn symud i'r cam gweithredu a darparu a bydd yn effeithio ar y costau a amcangyfrifwyd. Yn amlwg, ni chafodd y model newydd ei weithredu mewn modd y byddai unrhyw un ei eisiau. O ystyried y nifer o breswylwyr sydd wedi cael eu heffeithio bu'n rhaid i'r Cyngor weithredu i ddefnyddio adnoddau ychwanegol rhwng mis Mehefin a mis Medi. Mae hi'n bwysig ein bod ni'n dysgu o'r profiad yma.
- 9.2. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi'r adnoddau ychwanegol sy'n angenrheidiol i ddiwygio'r llwybrau ailgylchu a sicrhau y gall y gwasanaeth weithredu mewn modd mwy cynaliadwy.
- 9.3. Gall y costau yn ystod y flwyddyn sy'n gysylltiedig â'r adroddiad (2024/25) gael eu hariannu o daliad un tro o Bartneriaeth Trin Gwastraff Gweddilliol Gogledd Cymru. Fe fydd angen i'r adnoddau ychwanegol sydd eu hangen o 2025/26 ymlaen gael eu cynnwys yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig a fydd yn cael ei ddiweddarau a'i adrodd i'r Cabinet yn ei gyfarfod misol mis Hydref.

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

- 10.1. Mae yna risgiau ynghlwm ag unrhyw newid gwasanaeth o'r raddfa yma, fel yr ydym wedi'i weld ers 3 Mehefin, 2024. Y prif berygl yw bod cyflwyno set o lwybrau casglu wedi'u hail gydbwyso a'u hail ddylunio yn arwain at fethu casgliadau i ddechrau wrth i'r gwasanaeth ddod i arfer â'r newidiadau. Serch hynny, mae hyn yn cael ei liniaru gan faint o waith sydd wedi digwydd i sicrhau bod y llwybrau newydd yn seiliedig ar ragdybiaethau mwy realistig na dyluniad blaenorol y gwasanaeth, gan ddysgu o brofiad y system newydd sy'n weithredol ers 3 Mehefin.

11. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

- 11.1. Rhan IIA Deddf Diogelu'r Amgylchedd 1990
- 11.2. a111 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

11.3. a120 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

11.4. Adran 7.25 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor

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

Well-being Impact Assessment Report

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

Assessment Number:	407
Brief description:	<p>This assessment was originally produced to support the decision to change the way we collect household waste to improve recycling in the County as part of strategy to meet Welsh Government 70% recycling target by 2024/25. The new service has replaced the blue 240l wheelie bin for comingled recycling with a TrolliBocs System, where residents present sorted waste into separate stackable containers. The Trollibocs and the food waste caddy are collected weekly on the same vehicle. Residual waste is collected every 4 weeks in a 240l black bin (as opposed to fortnightly in a 140/180l bin previously). This is projected to reduce the amount of waste going in the residual waste bin that could have been recycled (currently calculated that 51% of waste in the black bin could have been recycled on our other kerbside services). An optional weekly Absorbent Hygiene Product (AHP) service is now offered to remove this waste stream from the residual bin, and the aspiration in the long term would be to recycle this waste stream. New recycling waste streams have been targeted, including batteries, small electrical, electronic equipment (WEEE) and textiles and collected on the same day as the recycling, but every fortnight.</p>
Date Updated:	19/09/2024 Tudalen 27

APPENDIX A: WELLBEING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Completed by:	Tony Ward / Paul Jackson
Responsible Service:	Highways & Environmental Services
Localities affected by the proposal:	Whole County,
Who will be affected by the proposal?	All Residents / Households in Denbighshire; Operational Waste Team
Was this impact assessment completed as a group?	Yes

IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

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

Score for the sustainability of the approach

★ ★ ★ ☆ (3 out of 4 stars) Actual score : 27 / 30.

Implications of the score

Implementing the new waste & recycling collection model has enabled DCC to become compliant with the Welsh Government blueprint for waste collection services, meaning that we are operating in a manner consistent approach to other Welsh LA's in order to maximise the quantity and quality of recyclable household waste we collect. The new model also restricts residual capacity in order encourage recycling. The Welsh Government have carried out relevant sustainability and economic appraisals on their blue print (Independently reviewed in March 2016 by Eunomia) to determine it to be the most economically and environmentally practical approach to managing household waste.

Summary of impact

Well-being Goals

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

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



Main conclusions

Overall, the new waste collection model should have positive impacts in terms of a prosperous and resilient and a globally responsible Denbighshire as the new service is projected to enable the council to increase recycling performance by at least 3%. The higher quality recyclable stream will support the adoption of EU Circular Economy measures and the Welsh Economic Action Plan. The model is also the most financially sustainable option for the future because it removes a significant risk around the cost of processing co-mingled recycling, and it also brings in a new income stream.

There is a neutral impact on equality, although it does introduce a new service to deal with hygiene waste sometimes produced by young families and the elderly. We have reviewed our waste policies to ensure exemptions can be awarded to households that struggle to participate fully in the recycling service for genuine physical or mental health reasons. There are no health implications for the new service. Residual waste is collected less frequently but waste that can produce an unpleasant smell if left for 4-weeks (i.e. AHP and food) is collected weekly.

There is a neutral impact on vibrant culture and Welsh language, and all communications have been (and will be) available in Welsh and English. There was a significant focus on community engagement prior to implementation. There is a neutral impact on cohesive communities as the new waste model supports and strengthens a social enterprise operating model for the collection and re-use of textiles, and the service changes are supported through a new household waste collection policy, to support the regulation of the new operating model.

Evidence to support the Well-being Impact Assessment

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

THE LIKELY IMPACT ON DENBIGHSHIRE, WALES AND THE WORLD

A prosperous Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	<p>The new waste service will secure the long-term future of the service and associated jobs and importantly contribute to increasing recycling rates in the County which will minimise residual waste generated by the County's residents. It will also help us to improve the quality of recyclable material, and higher quality recycling which will help stimulate growth in the manufacturing industry within the UK.</p> <p>Not only has the service change created additional jobs within the waste service, but it has also enabled the creation and protection of many local private sector jobs. We worked with 4 important local businesses in Denbigh to unlock and develop employment land to enable those 4 businesses to remain in Denbigh and expand their operations, leading to employment opportunities and economic growth.</p>
Further actions required	<p>Maximising the positive impacts from higher recycling rates will be dependant on undertaking a comprehensive and ongoing communication campaign that provides both instructional and motivational information to encourage people to take the extra effort to recycle more and separate their household waste items into various containers. A YouGov Survey stated that 70% of people want to know what happens to their rubbish and 32% would be more likely to separate their materials if they knew what happened to them. the Viridor Recycling Index 2017 (consumer survey) showed that only a quarter of people believed their waste was properly recycled and showed a clear need for better education, with seven in ten (69%) people feeling frustrated about not having enough education materials on recycling. There is an opportunity to re-engage with Denbighshire citizens to provide the information that will inform and influence pro-environmental behaviours.</p>

Positive impacts identified:

APPENDIX A: WELLBEING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

A low carbon society	<p>Application of the waste hierarchy, enhanced opportunity for closed loop recycling, greater quantities of waste recycled, less vehicle passes to each households over a 4 week period, vehicle haulage movements as recycling is bailed locally - so overall greater environmental benefits. Increased in recycling performance of at least 3% projected. There is a wide evidence base to show that Kerbside Sort yields a lower carbon footprint than co-mingled collections. The carbon impacts of different methods of collection and post collection sorting were shown by the ADAS report for London Borough of Camden which stated that: "The carbon footprint of the whole process for the co-mingled collection, transfer and MRF is 77% greater than for the kerbside sorted recycle collection system."</p> <p>High quality materials are more likely to be used in closed loop recycling where glass bottles and jars are recycled into similar products, paper into paper and so on. The carbon benefits of the closed loop recycling of glass were demonstrated in a 2006 paper "The impact of the carbon agenda on the waste management business", Grant Thornton, Oakdene Hollins. The reduced carbon impact of kerbside sort vehicles compared to large Refuse Collection Vehicles currently used to collect recycling in DCC are considerably lower, as supported by the following paper "Kerbside Recycling in Wales: Environmental Costs, Waste and Resources action Programme (WRAP).</p>
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	<p>All new waste collection rounds were subject to route optimisation analysis to reduce unnecessary mileage and optimise efficiency, as well as round risk assessments to avoid traffic congestion where practical. The changes were supported by a communications plan, to include face to face public engagement, and revised instructional material. The project resulted in significant capital investment in our council-owned depot infrastructure, and new waste containers.</p>

APPENDIX A: WELLBEING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

<p>Economic development</p>	<p>Collected recycling will be of adequate quality to be reprocessed in the UK (as opposed to being shipped overseas), encouraging home grown manufacturing industries to develop/expand. Collecting high quality recycling through source segregation is a priority for Welsh Government as they recognise the opportunities the EU "Circular Economy" package brings to helping Wales grow its own economy, and in a more sustainable way (www.gov.wales news article "Wales leading the way towards becoming a circular economy" 28th June 2018. Positive impacts of the circular economy on economic growth are also recognised in the Welsh Government's Economic Action Plan.</p> <p>The paper by the Resources Association "Putting quality recycling at the heart of a circular economy" August 2015 concludes that mandatory source separation of recyclables, including biowaste, would reduce recycling contamination and create new economic opportunity. By example, an article by Simon Weston (LetsRecycle.com 17th July 2017) director of raw materials (Confederation of Paper Industries) states "Recent work conducted by the Confederation of Paper Industries (CPI) estimates that an increase of one percentage point in contamination would increase costs by about £8 million per annum across the entire UK mill system. For a large paper reprocessor this could equate to as much as £1.25 million per percentage point increase for each 100,000 tonnes of raw material procured. These sorts of additional costs undermine the viability of domestic re-processors when compared with foreign competitors using other material streams, and could lead to plant closures and job losses."</p> <p>Kerbside Sort systems yield very low contamination rates (1% Friends of the Earth, compared to Commingled recycling schemes that rarely achieve contamination rates below 5% and often in excess of 10%.</p> <p>AHP waste can be collected separately in the new model. It is possible that this waste stream could be recycled in future, and discussions with Welsh Government are anticipated over the possibility of a re-processing plan in North Wales. This would create further jobs through the construction and operation of a new facility.</p>
<p>Quality skills for the long term</p>	<p>Waste operatives have received enhanced manual handling training. In addition, the service is being modernised to closely monitor recycling habits of individuals through enhanced data capture of weight based information. Team members have been trained to use route optimisation software. DCC's waste technical team will be required to deliver behaviour change messages to a wide range of audiences, including to school groups and private/social landlords. Increased procurement skills and experience will also be required. The service change is supported through the adoption of an environmental enforcement policy which the team will be required to adopt. Whilst the existing enforcement team have all existing knowledge and skills, wider adoption by the rest of the team will be required. Opportunities have already been created for existing staff to up-skill and progress into more skilled and better paid roles, e.g. loaders becoming 16V drivers.</p>

APPENDIX A: WELLBEING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Quality jobs for the long term	All waste operatives are now required to become "recycling ambassadors" as their acceptance/rejection of presented material is fundamental to providing weekly feedback to the residents about what can and cannot be collected on the kerbside sort scheme. The service works with Working Denbighshire to support people who are often the further away from employment to gain the skills and confidence to become "work ready". Full-time employment opportunities are also available for people via this route.
Childcare	There are no known increased benefits arising from changing the model.

Negative impacts identified:

A low carbon society	<p>Approx. 35,000 wheelie bins became redundant as a result of the change, but recovered bins are being collected for recycling. Recovered plastic is often recycled into new waste containers. The procurement of new containers also specified some recycled content (whilst maintaining strength / life expectancy of the container).</p> <p>A study was commissioned to determine the projected carbon footprint of the new model compared to the previous waste collection model. That study showed a positive outcome. However, it would be helpful to re-visit and review that study now that the number of proposed recycling rounds has increased since that study was commissioned.</p>
Quality communications, infrastructure and transport	No negative impact identified.
Economic development	No negative impact identified.
Quality skills for the long term	No negative impact identified.
Quality jobs for the long term	The manual handling implications of the kerbside sort system may present as a barrier to older operatives or operatives with pre-existing conditions that limit repetitive lifting operations. The Service has already identified the Council's Career Pathways programme as a strategy to deliver succession planning and develop skills of existing employees. They are also proactively engaged in promoting career opportunities externally, such as attending job fairs.
Childcare	There are no known increased implications arising from changing the model

A resilient Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Positive
Justification for impact	Despite the issues we have seen following the rollout, with negative feedback received from disgruntled residents who either didn't support the change or who have had problems with missed collections, overall, it is felt that (long term) the messages about the importance of recycling will succeed and the majority of residents support the campaign to increase recycling rates.

APPENDIX A: WELLBEING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Further actions required	Continued negative behaviour (after the new service has settled down) will be tackled through targeted communications on the benefits of the change to try to get all residents on board. As far as is possible, any new collection vehicles will be the most fuel efficient models affordable to reduce fuel consumption and emissions as far as practical.
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Positive impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	This option enables the reprocessing industry to operate closed loop recycling solutions, saving the need to use virgin materials extracted from the natural environment across the world. More recycling will be recovered than the previous model. Evidence suggests that people adopting pro-recycling behaviours on a kerbside sort system become more supportive of wider environmental issues.
Biodiversity in the built environment	Previously, around 10,000 households were receiving a sack collection for residual/recyclable waste. Sacks were often ripped open by scavenging animals (seagulls, rats and foxes) providing an unnatural source of food, leading to unhealthy increases in populations of some species that may displace other species. The new model has reduced the number of households on a sack collection and provided those remaining on sack collections with sturdier hessian sacks to provide some additional protection for the contents.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	The new model will help us to improve and increase domestic recycling performance and produce cleaner material more suitable for closed loop recycling.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Food waste is now co-collected on the same recycling vehicle as dry material (instead of on a separate vehicle), and the number of residual collection passes per month have been reduced. Overall this results in fewer vehicle movements.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	The new collection model will further raise awareness of issues around recycling. An ongoing communications strategy is required to reinforce the messages about the benefits of recycling.
Flood risk management	No impact identified.

Negative impacts identified:

Biodiversity and the natural environment	As a result of the service change around 35,000 wheeled bins become redundant. These are being collected for recycling into new bins. To partially offset the environmental impact, new containers contain the optimum recycled content whilst maintaining durability. We gave residents the option of retaining their bigger blue wheelie bin for non-recyclable waste to remove the need to issue new wheelie bins to most residents, so as to reduce wastage and cost.
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APPENDIX A: WELLBEING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Biodiversity in the built environment	Development of a new waste transfer station was carefully managed, with input from the DCC Ecology and Biodiversity Officers and NRW. Our ability to secure a permit from NRW to operate from the site required significant work to be undertaken to deal with any potential ecology and biodiversity impacts and risks.
Reducing waste, reusing and recycling	There was always a risk of negative behaviour from disgruntled residents who take against new arrangements and deliberately reduce recycling efforts. However, this doesn't appear to have happened on a large scale. It will be necessary to continue to support this service changes with the fair but firm application of the household waste collection policy, and to resource enforcement activities adequately to ensure that dumping of rubbish and deliberately cross contaminating waste streams is appropriately regulated.
Reduced energy/fuel consumption	Initially, households may have made additional journeys to our household waste recycling centres (HWRCs) to dispose of excess waste. However, the new model has provided residents with an increase in their weekly capacity for managing their waste. Therefore, as long as waste is segregated appropriately, there should be no need for residents to make any additional journeys to our HWRCs. The household waste collection policy will specify that households will qualify for additional capacity as long as they can demonstrate they recycle all they can, and capacity is a regular issue. Residents taking "black bag" type waste to the HWRCs are asked to segregate recyclables or the bags will be rejected. This encourages the correct behaviours at home, negating the need for additional journeys.
People's awareness of the environment and biodiversity	May encourage negative behaviour from disgruntled Residents who take against new arrangements and deliberately reduce recycling.
Flood risk management	No impact identified.

A healthier Denbighshire

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

Positive impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	This new model requires the householder to do more to manage their waste responsibly. More support will be offered to residents to comply and a sustained and focussed environmental campaign will offer opportunities for social norming and intergenerational learning, where schools and their pupils encourage their communities to recycle more.
Access to good quality, healthy food	NONE Tudalen 36

APPENDIX A: WELLBEING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

People's emotional and mental well-being	Engaging people further in the activity of increasing recycling will engage them in a positive activity that can improve their sense of participation and doing good. There is evidence that people using a kerbside sort system are more "bought into" recycling as they believe more strongly the material is going to be made into new products. There is also evidence to suggest engaged recyclers are more likely to engage or be supportive of environmental initiatives.
Access to healthcare	NONE
Participation in leisure opportunities	NONE

Negative impacts identified:

A social and physical environment that encourage and support health and well-being	There is a risk that a small proportion of residents choose not to engage with DCC's waste collection system, resulting in persistent contamination and/or fly-tipping. The role of the waste enforcement function and communications is therefore critical to mitigate these risks.
Access to good quality, healthy food	NONE
People's emotional and mental well-being	Possible issues with the change upsetting residents and affecting their well being due to change and the need to adapt to new arrangements which they may feel antagonism towards, or be fearful they will not be able to cope with the new system.
Access to healthcare	NONE
Participation in leisure opportunities	NONE

A more equal Denbighshire

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	Most protected groups should be unaffected by the new waste model as households already presented and segregated their rubbish. There may be a negative impact on residents with disability or who are elderly/infirm but variants to the main system will be put in place to recognise and manage this. Exemptions can be made in exceptional circumstances for genuine cases.
Further actions required	Recycling rates in areas with poor economic circumstances are often lower than in other areas. More targeted communications may be required to ensure residents in these areas fully understand the new system and take care to store their waste and recycling containers on their own properties so they are not abused or stolen.

Positive impacts identified:

<p>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>The new Service will include a free separate collection of nappy/incontinence waste (AHP) upon request, helping households with young children, or residents with medical needs cope better with the Waste Collection Service. This is an improvement to the previous service. Where possible discreet but accessible collection points from inside the household property boundary may be requested for those requiring the services due to medical conditions.</p>
<p>People who suffer discrimination or disadvantage</p>	<p>NONE</p>
<p>Areas with poor economic, health or educational outcomes</p>	<p>All trollibocs and new waste containers will be provided free of charge during the service change, even though the Council has a right to charge for them.</p> <p>The new waste model will increase the opportunities for employment and "ready to work" schemes.</p>
<p>People in poverty</p>	<p>People in poverty often produce more waste - especially food waste and packaging waste. The new model provides greater capacity overall, on a 4 weekly basis to manage and contain waste.</p>

Negative impacts identified:

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

A Denbighshire of cohesive communities

Overall Impact	Neutral
Justification for impact	<p>Overall positive impact as new collection model offers opportunities to raise awareness of need to increase recycle for residents and benefit this may bring to engagement and reducing littering. However, there is also a risk that it may lead to some people feeling that the change is being done to them and an associated problem of littering and fly tipping may result. The new system will be better regulated to identify non-compliance and target behaviour change processes efficiently. There should be fewer abandoned contaminated bins on the streets with the new model.</p> <p>The Recycle More Waste Less Survey showed that households are currently more likely to have space in their residual black bin on collection day than their recycling bins, evidencing that the new model, to increase recycling capacity by 57litres per week and reducing residual capacity by 10litres per week is manageable. This, combined with the fact that on average 51% of the waste in the black bins could be recycled on our existing services supports a move to shift the focus and resources to collecting more recyclable waste.</p>
Further actions required	<p>There is a perception that a reduced residual collection frequency could attract pests. The new model will offer a weekly opt-in service for AHP waste and the weekly food waste service will continue and be expanded to all houses, meaning waste most likely to attract pests and vermin should not be in the residual bin. Households remaining on a sack collection will be provided with gull-proof sacks to contain their disposal pink sacks. This will keep waste and odours contained and enable the Council to regulate the capacity given to sack customers so that recycling behaviours are still incentivised.</p>

Positive impacts identified:

Safe communities and individuals	All wheeled bins and Trollibocs will be assigned to individual properties, encouraging ownership so they are not left out on the highway where they pose a fire risk.
Community participation and resilience	All residents have had the opportunity (via a survey) to say what worked and didn't work about the previous model. That information was used to help shape the proposal for the new model.
The attractiveness of the area	With improved recycling it may be that this leads to a reduction in litter / waste as more recyclable material is captured via the new collection arrangements. Sack collections and on street solutions will be phased out wherever possible. Enhanced consultation with HMOs and private landlords will seek to ensure adequate and appropriate provision is made for tenanted properties.
Connected communities	Intention to use Total on 40 as a way to promote pro-recycling behaviours and identify recycling champions.

Negative impacts identified:

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

A Denbighshire of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

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

Positive impacts identified:

People using Welsh	The proposed waste collection system is more aligned to those in the other Welsh authorities. This consistency will assist in general understanding in any language as families and friends communicate beyond County boundaries. All communications, including the survey, media releases and instructional information will be produced in Welsh as well as English.
Promoting the Welsh language	There is an opportunity to display bi-lingual advertisements with simple messages/ catch phrases

Culture and heritage	In the longer term, once kerbside capture of materials is maximised, there is an opportunity to promote re-use of kerbside materials and carry out campaigns to extend the life of items through repair. This will encourage people to learn traditional skills, such as sewing. There is also an opportunity to appeal to target audiences through tying together traditional activities and recycling/re-use behaviours (e.g. A rugby player recycling his old shirt, a sheep farmer recycling his working dogs' food packaging etc)
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Negative impacts identified:

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

A globally responsible Denbighshire

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

Positive impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	The previous waste model produced low quality recycling which had limited markets/value. The blueprint model produces better quality source segregated material which can be used by local and national manufacturing companies.
Human rights	NONE
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	By making the change to the new waste collection model, Denbighshire is more closely aligned with others across North Wales, including specifically Conwy CBC therefore making any option for Service collaboration in future a simpler task

Negative impacts identified:

Local, national, international supply chains	Initially there will be a drop in the volume of some non-target plastic that is currently being marketed but the benefits of producing cleaner material far outweigh this.
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APPENDIX A: WELLBEING IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Human rights	To support the introduction of the new scheme, the Council will be reviewing its waste enforcement policies to ensure the scheme is regulated. The Council will, in all cases act in accordance with the Regulators Code (2014).
Broader service provision in the local area or the region	NONE

Mae tudalen hwn yn fwriadol wag

Appendix B: summary of current position with other aspect of the waste service

Changes to residual waste collection rounds

1. Although the main focus of discussion has been on changes needed to the recycling rounds, we have also made changes to other elements of the waste service too. We recently made changes to some of the residual waste collection rounds because those rounds were not working as effectively or efficiently as we hoped since the introduction of the 4-weekly residual collections. Those changes, which were implemented from 16th September, resulted in 613 properties within the county having a change of week for their residual collection. The day of collection remained the same, but they may have moved from week 1 of the 4-week cycle to week 3, for example. We have written to all affected households to explain this change, and we have made sure that nobody has to go more than 4 weeks for residual collection as a result of the change.

Changes to green waste collection rounds

2. We also recently made changes to some of our green waste collection rounds after a review of the service identified some capacity and routing issues. The green waste collection routes were re-designed to maximise the capacity of the vehicles and to address some identified access issues. These changes were introduced from 12th August and resulted in a change the collection day for 817 green waste customers (4.6% of subscribers) and letters were sent to all affected customers.
3. With regard to the issue of “reimbursement” for customers who have received a poor service, the service is looking at a system that will allow us to apply a reduced cost on next year’s subscription for people who have paid for a subscription but have not been receiving a service. This issue is quite complex and will take some time to work through and confirm, but we will communicate separately on this matter once we have agreed a proposal.

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Assisted collections

4. We experienced a number of issues with assisted collections being missed after the implementation of the new waste & recycling service. Until now we have been compiling lists of assisted collections and continually briefing and debriefing crews as to their locations to ensure they are being picked up. This has been necessary because not all of our fleet vehicles (especially hired vehicles) have the in-cab system which highlights assisted collections to the crew. We have therefore still had some issues with some assisted collections.
5. Moving forward, we are ensuring the ICT requirements associated the rounds are in place so that all crews can utilise the in-cab systems effectively and efficiently. This will remove any manual requirements and give clear indication to crews as to where assisted collections are located. This was the intention prior to the June 3rd implementation but for various reasons this was not possible. One reason being the number of additional hired vehicles we had to deploy to recover the service after the initial roll-out. In the meantime, we are undertaking a review of the assisted collections and ensuring that everyone who needs the service can do so.

AHP collections

6. Following a successful pilot period in the LL16 and LL17 postcode areas in 2023, a new service to collect Absorbent Hygiene Products (AHP) was rolled out county wide from June 2024, with residents given the opportunity to register between 8 January and 1 March 2024. The initial registration window was short to allow the waste and recycling team to effectively route this new service and a commitment was made at the time to re-open registration after summer 2024.
7. As per this commitment, registration for the AHP service re-opened on 9th September 2024. Once residents have applied for the service, their application will be assessed for eligibility and residents will then be informed whether their application has been successful. In due course, residents will be issued a letter to confirm when the service will begin, when they can expect their new caddy and purple bags to be delivered, and what their collection day will be.

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8. The service will not start immediately after applying. There will be around a 12-week lead-in time between registration and service commencement, and this is being clearly communicated to residents when they register.

Textiles collections

9. The textiles service was not introduced on 3rd June (as planned) because the bags for the textiles were not available in time for the general roll-out of the new service. However, the bags have now arrived, and we are working with Co-Options (our 3rd sector partner for this collection service) to agree the best method to distribute them to residents and also to confirm the system for collection. This service is unlikely to be used regularly by all residents in the county, and it therefore requires a more agile and flexible approach. These arrangements are being discussed, and communication will go out to Members and residents once this has all been confirmed and agreed.

Bulky collections

10. As an interim measure, we have come to an agreement with an external operator to operate our bulky waste collection service. This service will commence as of September 30th with communications to Councillors going out during the week beginning 23rd September. We already have a standing agreement with that operator for them to manage our bulky waste disposals, so this arrangement is an amendment to the current contract. Under the previous system, the council would contact the resident within 15 days of the booking being made to arrange a collection date or time. Under the new system, residents will be able to pick a date and time based on prearranged slots that DCC determine. This should ensure a more streamlined approach that better suits residents and can be more easily managed in the longer term if/when DCC take the collections back in-house. Demand will be reviewed every two weeks to ensure that the arrangements are working for DCC, residents and the operator.

Trade collections

11. All contracts that DCC currently have are being serviced with collections. These take the form of separate collection routes for the different recycling types. We do

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have some known issues with holiday-let properties who are on the trolibocs system, but these are being worked through by the team. On the whole, there are no major problems with trade collections with no widespread missed collections. As with any service, we do encounter the odd problem that we quickly work through with the customer to resolve. There are small percentage of customers that are having issues with contamination and for that reason, they may have disruptions with their collections. We are notifying customers of this, and they are given the option of a one-off collection of residual waste at the residual waste price.

Roll-in of excess wheelie bins

12. We are currently using internal resource and capability to address the issue of excess wheelie bins that are still yet to be collected. We have a current database of reported excess bins and we are working through the process of collecting these. We are formulating a plan to communicate with residents so they can inform us of any excess bins that exist, with a collection regime on an area-by-area basis aligned with the residual collection routes. This work is currently ongoing and a separate communication going out with regards to this in the next few weeks.

Adroddiad i'r	Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau
Dyddiad y cyfarfod	24 Hydref 2024
Pennaeth Gwasanaeth	Catrin Roberts, Pennaeth Gwasanaeth Cymorth Corfforaethol: Pobl
Awdur yr adroddiad	Karen Evans, Cydlynnydd Craffu
Teitl	Rhaglen Waith Craffu

1. Am beth mae'r adroddiad yn sôn?

1.1 Mae'r adroddiad yn gofyn i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau adolygu ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol (gweler y drafft yn Atodiad 1). Wrth wneud hynny gofynnir i'r Pwyllgor fyfyrion ynghylch sut y gall Craffu gyfrannu at gyflawni Cynllun Corfforaethol y Cyngor a'i nod o ddod yn ddi-garbon net ac yn ecolegol gadarnhaol erbyn 2030, gan hefyd roi blaenoriaeth i'r materion hynny y mae'r Pwyllgor o'r farn ei bod yn bwysig craffu arnynt.

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

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

3. Beth yw'r Argymhellion?

Bod y Pwyllgor yn:

- 3.1 ystyried y wybodaeth a ddarparwyd ac yn cymeradwyo ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol, ei diwygio neu'i newid fel y gwêl yn briodol;
- 3.2 penodi cynrychiolydd i wasanaethu ar y Grŵp Her Gwasanaeth ar gyfer y Gwasanaethau Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chefn Gwlad; ac
- 3.3 penderfynu a ddylid rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd i unrhyw negeseuon neu themâu allweddol o'r cyfarfod cyfredol yn y wasg a/neu'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol.

4. Manylion yr adroddiad

- 4.1 Mae Erthygl 7 o Gyfansoddiad Cyngor Sir Ddinbych yn pennu cylch gorchwyl, swyddogaethau ac aelodaeth pob Pwyllgor Craffu, yn ogystal â rheolau gweithdrefnau a thrafodaethau.
- 4.2 Yn ôl y Cyfansoddiad mae'n rhaid i bob un o bwyllgorau craffu'r Cyngor bennu rhaglen ar gyfer ei waith i'r dyfodol a'i hadolygu'n rheolaidd. Trwy adolygu a blaenoriaethu materion, gall aelodau sicrhau bod y rhaglen waith yn cyflwyno agenda a arweinir gan yr aelodau.
- 4.3 Ers rhai blynyddoedd bellach mae'n arfer yn Sir Ddinbych nad yw pwyllgorau craffu'n ystyried mwy na phedwar o adroddiadau mewn unrhyw gyfarfod, yn ogystal ag adroddiad ar raglen waith y Pwyllgor ei hun. Diben hynny yw hwyluso trafodaeth fanwl ac effeithiol ar bob pwnc.
- 4.4 Mewn blynyddoedd diweddar mae Llywodraeth Cymru ac Archwilio Cymru wedi tynnu sylw at yr angen i gryfhau'r swyddogaeth craffu mewn llywodraeth leol a gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yng Nghymru, gan gynnwys defnyddio craffu fel modd o ymgysylltu â phreswylwyr a defnyddwyr gwasanaethau. O hyn allan, disgwylir i graffu ymgysylltu'n well ac yn amlach â'r cyhoedd gyda'r nod o sicrhau penderfyniadau gwell a fydd yn y pen draw yn arwain at well canlyniadau i ddinasyddion. Bydd Archwilio Cymru yn mesur effeithiolrwydd craffu wrth gyflawni'r disgwyliadau hyn.
- 4.5 Gan ystyried y weledigaeth genedlaethol ar gyfer craffu a chanolbwyntio ar yr un pryd ar flaenoriaethau lleol, argymhellodd y Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu yn ddiweddar y dylai pwyllgorau archwilio'r Cyngor ganolbwyntio ar y meysydd allweddol canlynol wrth bennu eu rhaglenni gwaith:
- arbedion ar y gyllideb;
 - cyflawni amcanion y Cynllun Corfforaethol (gyda phwyslais arbennig ar y modd o'u cyflawni yn ystod cyfnod o galedi ariannol);
 - unrhyw eitemau eraill y mae'r Pwyllgor Craffu (neu'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu) yn cytuno i roi blaenoriaeth uchel iddynt (yn seiliedig

ar y meini prawf PAPER - gweler ochr gefn y 'Ffurflen Cynnig gan Aelodau' yn Atodiad 2);

- materion brys, annisgwyl neu â blaenoriaeth uchel;
- cefnogi gwaith adfer y Cyngor yn sgil effeithiau'r argyfwng COVID-19 ar wasanaethau'r Cyngor, yr economi leol a chymunedau'r sir.

4.6 Ffurflenni Cynnig ar gyfer Craffu

Fel y crybwyllwyd ym mharagraff 4.2 uchod, mae Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn gofyn i bwyllgorau craffu baratoi rhaglenni ar gyfer eu gwaith i'r dyfodol a'u hadolygu. Er mwyn cynorthwyo'r broses o flaenoriaethu adroddiadau, os yw'r swyddogion o'r farn fod pwnc yn deilwng o'r amser i'w drafod ar raglen fusnes y Pwyllgor, mae'n rhaid iddynt wneud cais ffurfiol i'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu i ystyried derbyn adroddiad ar y pwnc hwnnw. Gwneir hyn trwy gyflwyno 'ffurflen gynnig' sy'n egluro pwrpas craffu ar y pynciau a awgrymir, pwysigrwydd hynny a'r canlyniadau posibl.

- 4.7 Er mwyn defnyddio amser craffu'n well drwy ganolbwyntio adnoddau pwyllgorau ar archwilio pynciau'n fanwl, gan ychwanegu gwerth drwy'r broses benderfynu a sicrhau gwell canlyniadau ar gyfer preswylwyr, penderfynodd y Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu y dylai'r aelodau, yn ogystal â swyddogion, lenwi 'ffurflenni cynnig ar gyfer craffu' yn egluro pam eu bod o'r farn y byddai'r pwnc yn elwa ar gyfraniad craffu. Fel y soniwyd uchod mae copi o'r 'ffurflen cynnig gan aelodau' i'w weld yn Atodiad 2. Ar gefn y ffurflen hon mae siart lif sy'n rhestru'r cwestiynau y dylai aelodau eu hystyried wrth gynnig eitem i graffu arnynt ac y dylai pwyllgorau eu gofyn wrth benderfynu a yw pwnc yn addas testun i'w gynnwys ar y rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol. Os dilynir y broses hon a phenderfynu nad yw'r testun yn addas i bwyllgor craffu ei archwilio'n ffurfiol, yna gellir ystyried ffyrdd eraill o rannu'r wybodaeth neu archwilio'r mater, fel darparu 'adroddiad gwybodaeth', er enghraifft, neu os yw'r mater yn un lleol iawn gall y Grŵp Ardal Aelodau perthnasol graffu arno. Ni chaiff unrhyw eitemau eu cynnwys ar raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol heb lenwi 'ffurflen gynnig ar gyfer craffu' a chael cymeradwyaeth y Pwyllgor neu'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu i'w cynnwys ar y rhaglen. Mae'r Cydlynnydd Craffu yn medru cynorthwyo â llenwi'r ffurflenni.

Rhaglen Gwaith i'r Dyfodol y Cabinet

- 4.8 Wrth bennu eu rhaglenni gwaith i'r dyfodol mae'n fuddiol i'r pwyllgorau craffu ystyried amserlen waith y Cabinet. At hynny, amgaeir copi o raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Cabinet yn Atodiad 3.

5. Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu

- 5.1 Dan drefniadau craffu'r Cyngor mae'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu yn gweithredu fel pwyllgor cydlynu. Mae cyfarfod nesaf y Grŵp wedi'i drefnu ar gyfer 25 Tachwedd 2024.

6. Cynrychioliaeth y Pwyllgor ar Fyrddau a Grwpiau'r Cyngor

Grwpiau Her ar gyfer Gwasanaethau'r Cyngor

- 6.1 O bryd i'w gilydd gofynnir i'r Pwyllgor benodi cynrychiolwyr i wasanaethu aramrywiol Fyrddau neu Grwpiau o fewn y Cyngor. Ar hyn o bryd mae angen i'r Pwyllgor benodi cynrychiolydd i wasanaethu ar y Grŵp Her ar gyfer y Gwasanaethau Cynllunio, Gwarchod y Cyhoedd a Chefn Gwlad. Gofynnir i'r Pwyllgor benodi cynrychiolydd i wasanaethu ar y Grŵp hwn er mwyn sicrhau rhestr gyflawn o gynrychiolwyr ar y grwpiau her ar gyfer y gwasanaethau. Mae'r rhestr gyfredol o gynrychiolwyr ar y Grwpiau Her Gwasanaeth i'w weld yn Atodiad 4.

7. Sut mae'r penderfyniad yn cyfrannu at Gynllun Corfforaethol 2022 i 2027: y Sir Ddinbych a Garem?

- 7.1 Bydd craffu effeithiol yn cynorthwyo'r Cyngor i gyflawni ei Gynllun Corfforaethol yn unol ag anghenion cymunedau a dymuniadau preswylwyr. Bydd datblygu ac adolygu'r rhaglen waith gydlynol yn barhaus yn cynorthwyo'r Cyngor i gyflawni ei flaenoriaethau corfforaethol a gwella'r canlyniadau i breswylwyr wrth ddygydd mod hefyd â thoriadau llym yn y gyllideb a gwasgfydd ar adnoddau.
- 7.2 Er bod penderfynu ynghylch rhaglen gwaith i'r dyfodol y Pwyllgor ynddo'i hun yn gyfraniad niwtral at nod y Cyngor o ddod yn ddi-garbon net ac yn ecolegol

gadarnhaol erbyn 2030, bydd craffu'n effeithiol ar yr holl faterion a ddaw gerbron y Pwyllgor yn helpu i gyflawni'r uchelgais honno.

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

8.1 Efallai y bydd yn rhaid i wasanaethau neilltuo amser swyddogion i gynorthwyo'r Pwyllgor â'r eitemau a nodir yn y rhaglen waith ac unrhyw gamau gweithredu yn sgil ystyried yr eitemau hynny.

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

9.1 Ni chynhaliwyd Asesiad o Effaith ar Les ar gyfer yr adroddiad hwn na'i gynnwys. Bydd y Pwyllgor Archwilio, fodd bynnag, drwy ei waith yn archwilio darpariaeth gwasanaethau, polisiau, gweithdrefnau ac argymhellion, yn ystyried eu heffaith neu eu heffaith posib ar yr egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy a'r amcanion llesiant a nodir yn Neddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015.

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

10 Nid oedd yn ofynnol ymgynghori ynghylch yr adroddiad hwn. Mae'r adroddiad ei hun, fodd bynnag, ac ystyriaeth y Pwyllgor ohono, yn gyfystyr ag ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor ynghylch ei raglen waith.

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

11.1 Ni chanfuwyd unrhyw risg ynglŷn â'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried ei raglen waith. Drwy adolygu ei raglen gwaith i'r dyfodol yn rheolaidd, fodd bynnag, gall y Pwyllgor sicrhau ei fod yn ystyried ac archwilio unrhyw risgiau a ddaw i'r amlwg a gwneud argymhellion er mwyn ymdrin â'r risgiau hynny.

12. Pŵer i wneud y penderfyniad

12.1 Adran 21 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000.

12.2 Yn ôl Adran 7.11 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor bydd y pwyllgorau craffu ac/neu'r Grŵp Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion Craffu'n gyfrifol am bennu eu rhaglenni

gwaith eu hunain gan ystyried dymuniadau'r Aelodau hynny o'r Pwyllgor nad ydynt yn Aelodau o'r grŵp gwleidyddol mwyaf ar y Cyngor.

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

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

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered/Updated
12 December							
	<i>Cllr. Barry Mellor</i>	1	Public Conveniences Savings Proposal	To consider an updated report on the public conveniences savings proposals.	To provide observations / recommendations prior to the report going to Cabinet for decision.	Paul Jackson/Hayley Jones	Requested by Lead Officer 24/04/24 KE
	Cllr. Alan James	2	Planning Enforcement in Denbighshire	To examine the Council's planning compliance enforcement activities across Denbighshire and their sustainability going forward	Assurances that the Service has sufficient financial and resource capacity to fulfil its current and future obligations in line with the Council's Planning Compliance Charter	Emlyn Jones/Paul Mead/Adam Turner	By SCVCG September 2024
	Cllr. Rhys Thomas	3	Housing Rent Increase & Budgets 2025/26	To examine the process for determining the recommendations on the level of weekly rent increases for community housing tenants	Pre-decision scrutiny of the process followed for determining Council housing rental increases for 2025/26 will ensure that the final decision will be taken having regard to household affordability and the Council's ability to deliver sustainable investment in its housing stock. This will in turn support the delivery of the housing theme within the Corporate Plan	Geoff Davies	By SCVCG September 2024
2025							
6 Feb 2025		1	<i>Car Park Investment Plan 2024 - 2029</i>	<i>To review the last 12 months progress of the Investment Plan</i>		<i>Emlyn Jones / Mike Jones</i>	<i>Communities Scrutiny Committee</i>

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

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Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered/Updated
							February 2024 (KE)
	Cllr. Rhys Thomas	2	Ex Council Housing Disposal Process	Examine the process for disposal of ex council homes and scrutinise any obstacles that may cause delays in the disposal process	To understand the various services involved in the disposal of ex council housing stock and the process / barriers that may cause delay in their disposal.	Liz Grieve / Geoff Davies (Property Services / Legal Services)	Communities Scrutiny Committee May 2024 (KE)
	Cllr. Rhys Thomas	3	Denbighshire's Housing and Homelessness Strategy Action Plan	To examine the progress made to date in delivering the revised Strategy and Action Plan approved by County Council in December 2020	The identification of actions that will support and ensure the delivery of the Council's Corporate Theme of quality housing that meets people's needs and ultimately the Corporate Plan.	Emlyn Jones/ Angela Loftus/Jane Abbott	Transferred from PSC July 2024
27 March 2025	Leader	1.	Rhyl Regeneration Programme and Governance	To receive an update report on the delivery of the regeneration programme to date	Identification of any barriers or slippages and the formulation of recommendations to try and address them and sustain the delivery of the programme to secure the regeneration of Rhyl to benefit the economy and the lives of the town's	Tony Ward	Communities Scrutiny Committee March 2024 (KE) rescheduled by SCVCG Sept 2024 (RhE)
	Leader/Cllr. Barry Mellor	2.	Rhyl Promenade Masterplan	To examine the proposals contained in the Rhyl Promenade Masterplan to be implemented	Consideration of the draft masterplan and the public's views on its contents will enable the Committee to formulate recommendations with respect of the final masterplan that will support the Council, business	Tony Ward	By SCVCG July 2023 (in response to a Notice of Motion to County

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered/Updated
				following the completion of the coastal flood defence schemes	community and residents' aspirations to realise the sustainable economic regeneration of Rhyl and Denbighshire by linking the beach/promenade to the town. Delivering a prosperous and better connected Denbighshire		Council) rescheduled by SCVCG Sept 2024 (RhE)
		3	Update on the Draft Tourism signage Strategy	To provide an update on progress in regard to brown tourist direction sign projects within Denbighshire		Mike Jones/Peter McDermot	SC&VCG
15 May 2025							
26 June 2025	Cllr. Gwyneth Ellis	1.	Review of the Second Home/Long-term Empty Council Tax Premium	To examine the proposed premium charges for 2026/27 having regard to the data analysis of the impact of the 2024/25 premium increase as well as the outcome of the public consultation on the proposed policy and	Pre-decision scrutiny of the proposals will support effective decision-making ensuring that the Cabinet's decision on the premiums supports the delivery of the Corporate Plan's objectives.	Liz Thomas/Paul Barnes/Elaine Edge/Leah Gray	By SCVCG Sept 2024 (RhE)

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Lead Member(s)	Item (description / title)		Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered/Updated
				premiums for 2026/27 onwards			
4 September 2025							
16 October 2025							
11 December 2025							

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Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

Future Issues

Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Expected Outcomes	Author	Date Entered
Second Homes and Short-term Holiday lets and their impact have been fully assessed) (timing tbc – once the full details of the WG proposals are known (incl. Licensing Scheme proposals)	To report the findings and conclusions of the Welsh Government’s study in relation to addressing the impact of second home ownership in Wales, including its proposals for reviewing the regulatory framework and system as they apply to holiday accommodation, along with national and local taxation systems (the WG’s “three-pronged approach to address [the] second homes crisis”	(i) An assessment of the proposals’ anticipated impact on Denbighshire County Council, residents, businesses, and local economy (ii) Formulation of recommendations with a view to realising maximum benefits for the Council, residents businesses and the economy, or for mitigating the impact of any risks that may arise from any proposals	Emlyn Jones/Angela Loftus/Lara Griffiths/Paul Barnes/Gareth Roberts	June 2022 (rescheduled November 2022/ March 2023/ October 2023/May 2024 (by SCVCG))RhE

Information/Consultation Reports

Information / Consultation	Item (description / title)	Purpose of report	Author(s)	Date Entered
INFORMATION				

Note for officers – Committee Report Deadlines

Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline	Meeting	Deadline
5 th September	21 st August	24 th October	10 th October	12 th December	28 th November

Communities Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Plan

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30/09/24 KE

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Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag

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

Dyddiad

Ystyried addasrwydd pwnc ar gyfer craffu

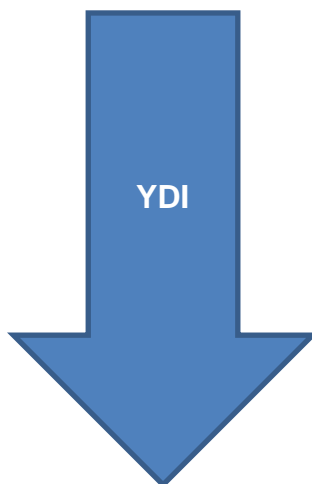
Ffurflen Gynnig / Cais a dderbyniwyd

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



Ydi o'n bodloni'r gofynion canlynol?

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



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

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

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)	Purpose of Report	Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer	Date Entered / Updated By	
22 Oct	1	Asset Management Strategy 2024 - 2029	To seek Cabinet approval of the updated Asset Management Strategy for formal adoption	Yes	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer – Helen Vaughan-Evans / Report Author – Bryn Williams	24.05.24 / 17.06.24 KEJ
	2	Second Home / Long-term Empty Council Tax Premium	To seek Cabinet’s approval to the timescales for delivery of the Second Home / Long-term Empty Council Tax Premium	Yes	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer – Liz Thomas / Report Author – Paul Barnes	08.07.24 KEJ
	3	Fee Charging Provisions - Mandatory Licensing Scheme for Special Procedures	To seek Cabinet approval to adopt the national agreed fees structure and delegate functions under the new scheme	Yes	Cllr Alan James Lead Officer/Report Author Emlyn Jones / Glesni Owen	01.08.24 KEJ
	4	Replacement for PARIS IT System – Tender Award	To seek Cabinet approval to award the contract for the new social care IT system	Yes	Cllrs Elen Heaton and Diane King Lead Officer/Report Author Nicola Stubbins / Dyfan Barr, Michael Jones	02.09.24 KEJ
	5	Update on Medium Term Financial Strategy and Plan 2025/26 – 2027/28	To review and approve the latest version of the MTFS / MTFP	Yes	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author Liz Thomas	15.05.24 KEJ
	6	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the Council’s current financial position for 2024/25	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author Liz Thomas	Standing Item

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Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of Report	Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer	Date Entered / Updated By
	7	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Lead Officer – Scrutiny Coordinators	Standing Item
19 Nov	1	Disposal of Caledfryn	To seek approval for the disposal of Caledfryn as part of the savings proposals	Yes	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Office/Report Author – Helen Vaughan-Evans / Daniel Roebuck	23.05.24 KEJ deferred from Sept to Nov 02.07.24
	2	Council Performance Self-Assessment Update – July to September (QPR2)	To consider a report by the Strategic Planning Team for Council to approve the Performance Self-Assessment July to September	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author – Helen Vaughan-Evans/lolo McGregor, Emma Horan	
	3	Housing Support Grant – Keep My Home Project	To seek Cabinet approval to award the contract for the new service	Yes	Cllr Rhys Thomas Lead Officer/Report Author – Ann Lloyd / Nigel Jones / Sharon Whalley	03.09.24 KEJ
	4	Housing Support Grant – Domestic Abuse Safety Unit	To seek Cabinet approval to award the contract for the new service	Yes	Cllr Rhys Thomas Lead Officer/Report Author – Ann Lloyd / Nigel Jones / Alison Hay	03.09.24 KEJ
	5	Corporate Joint Committee	To approve updated governance	Yes	Cllr Jason McLellan	26.04.24,

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Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of Report	Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer	Date Entered / Updated By
		Governance Arrangements	arrangements		Lead Officer/Report Author – Gary Williams	rescheduled 11.06.24, 10.09.24, 02.10.24 KEJ
	6	Public Services Ombudsman for Wales Annual Letter	To provide an overview of Denbighshire’s summary of performance from the PSOW and actions required	Yes	Cllr Julie Matthews Lead Officer/Report Author – Ann Lloyd / Kevin Roberts	10.09.24, rescheduled 02.10.24 KEJ
	7	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the Council’s current financial position for 2024/25	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author Liz Thomas	Standing Item
	8	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet’s attention	Tbc	Lead Officer – Scrutiny Coordinators	Standing Item
17 Dec	1	Panel Performance Assessment Response	For Cabinet to approve the Council’s management response to the Panel Performance Assessment Report	Yes	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer – Helen Vaughan-Evans / Report Author – Iolo McGregor	12.04.24 KEJ
	2	Housing Rent Setting & Housing Revenue and Capital Budgets 2025/26	To seek approval for the proposed annual rent increase for council housing and to approve the Housing Revenue Account Capital & Revenue Budgets for 2025/26 and Housing Stock Business Plan	Yes	Cllr Rhys Thomas Lead Officer/Report Author – Geoff Davies	28.06.24 KEJ

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of Report	Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer	Date Entered / Updated By
	3	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the Council's current financial position for 2024/25	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author Liz Thomas	Standing Item
	4	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Lead Officer – Scrutiny Coordinators	Standing Item
21 Jan	1	Public Conveniences Savings Proposal	To consider the Public Conveniences Savings Proposal	Yes	Cllr Barry Mellor Lead Officer/Report Author – Paul Jackson/Joanna Douglass	07.06.24 KEJ
	2	North Wales Domiciliary Care Agreement	Contract Award Agreement of the formal tender	Yes	Cllrs Elen Heaton & Diane King Lead Officer/Report Author – Nicola Stubbins / Ann Lloyd / Llinos Howatson	17.09.24 KEJ
	3	Revenue Budget Setting 2025/26	To review and approve the budget proposals for forthcoming financial year 2025/26	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author Liz Thomas	15.05.24 KEJ
	4	Capital Plan 2025/26 – 2027/28	To review and approve proposals for inclusion in the Capital Plan	Yes	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author Liz Thomas	15.05.24 KEJ
	5	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the Council's current financial position for	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report	Standing Item

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of Report	Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer	Date Entered / Updated By
			2024/25		Author Liz Thomas	
	6	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Lead Officer – Scrutiny Coordinators	Standing Item
18 Feb	1	Economic Strategy	Outline of Denbighshire's new Economic Strategy & Action Plan and request for Cabinet to approve the final documents.	Yes	Cllr Jason McLellan Lead Officer/Report Author – Emlyn Jones / James Evans	27.09.24 KEJ
	2	Revenue Budget and Council Tax Setting 2025/26	To review and approve the budget and Council Tax setting proposals for the forthcoming financial year 2025/26	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author Liz Thomas	15.05.24 KEJ
	3	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the Council's current financial position for 2024/25	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author Liz Thomas	Standing Item
	4	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Lead Officer – Scrutiny Coordinators	Standing Item
25 March	1	Residential Care Fees 2025/2026	To seek Cabinet approval for the setting of care home fees for the financial year 2025/26.	Yes	Cllr Elen Heaton Lead Officer/Report Author – Nicola Stubbins / Ann Lloyd	25.09.24 KEJ
	2	Finance Report	To update Cabinet on the Council's current financial position for	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report	Standing Item

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Meeting	Item (description / title)		Purpose of Report	Decision required (yes/no)	Author – Lead member and contact officer	Date Entered / Updated By
			2024/25		Author Liz Thomas	
	3	Items from Scrutiny Committees	To consider any issues raised by Scrutiny for Cabinet's attention	Tbc	Lead Officer – Scrutiny Coordinators	Standing Item

FUTURE ITEMS 2025

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24 June 2025	Council Performance Self-Assessment 2024 to 2025 (year-end)	To consider a report on the Performance Self-Assessment	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author – Helen Vaughan-Evans / Emma Horan	03.10.24 KEJ
18 November 2025	Council Performance Self-Assessment Update - April to September (QPR1&2) 2025	To consider an update report on the Performance Self-Assessment April to September	Tbc	Cllr Gwyneth Ellis Lead Officer/Report Author – Helen Vaughan-Evans / Emma Horan	03.10.24 KEJ

Note for officers – Cabinet Report Deadlines

<i>Meeting</i>	Deadline	<i>Meeting</i>	Deadline	<i>Meeting</i>	Deadline
<i>22 October</i>	8 October	<i>19 November</i>	5 November	<i>17 December</i>	3 December

Cabinet Forward Work Plan

Updated 07/10/2024 – KEJ

Cabinet Forward Work Programme.doc

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Mae tudalen hwn yn fwiadol wag