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Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr

Bridgend County Borough Council



Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont, CF31 4WB / Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB

*Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg.
Rhowch wybod i ni os mai Cymraeg yw eich
dewis iaith.*

*We welcome correspondence in Welsh. Please
let us know if your language choice is Welsh.*



Annwyl Cyngorydd,

CYNGOR

Cynhelir Cyfarfod Cyngor yn Siambr y Cyngor - Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr CF31 4WB ar **Dydd Mercher, 21 Tachwedd 2018 am 15:00.**

AGENDA

1. Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb
Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan Aelodau.
2. Datganiadau o fuddiant
Derbyn datganiadau o ddiddordeb personol a rhagfarnol (os o gwbl) gan Aelodau / Swyddogion yn unol â darpariaethau'r Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor o 1 Medi 2008.
3. Cymeradwyaeth Cofnodion 5 - 28
I dderbyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cofnodion cyfarfod y 24/10/18
4. I dderbyn cyhoeddiadau oddi wrth:
(i) Maer (neu'r person sy'n llywyddu)
(ii) Aelodau'r Cabinet
(iii) Prif Weithredwr
5. I dderbyn adroddiad yr Arweinydd
6. 2019-20 Sylfaen y Dreth Gyngor 29 - 32
7. Diweddariad Cynllun Adfywio Porthcawl 33 - 44
8. Parc Afon Ewenni 45 - 50
9. Rhaglen Moderneiddio Ysgolion - Band B 51 - 62
10. Adroddiad Blynyddol Troslwg a Chraffu 2017-18 63 - 84

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Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg. Rhowch wybod i ni os yw eich dewis iaith yw'r Gymraeg

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11. Hysbysiad o Gynnig gan y Cyngorydd Alex Williams

Bod y Cyngor hwn yn:

Gresynu at setliad cyllido dros dro'r llywodraeth leol ar gyfer 2019/2020 a fydd yn arwain at 0.6% o doriad mewn cyllid i Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Nodi gyda phryder rhybudd Arweinydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr y bydd canlyniadau addysg plant yn cael eu heffeithio gan doriadau mewn cyllidebau ysgolion oni bai y caiff newidiadau mawr eu gwneud i setliad cyllido'r llywodraeth leol.

Croesawu'r £550 miliwn ychwanegol y bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn ei dderbyn gan Drysorlys Llywodraeth y DU rhwng nawr a 2021 ac yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i flaenoriaethu cyllid llywodraeth leol.

Galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i adolygu ei fformiwla cyllido ar unwaith er mwyn i lywodraeth leol ariannu'n ddigonol y pwysau ychwanegol y mae cyngorau'n ei wynebu o ganlyniad i ddyfarniadau cyflog, cynnydd yng nghyfraniadau cyflogwyr i bensiynau athrawon a chynnydd yn y cyflog byw cenedlaethol ar gyfer gwasanaethau a gomisiynwyd yn allanol. Cymeradwyo argymhellion Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru yn ei chyhoeddiad diweddaraf, "Cyllid Teg a Chynaliadwy ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Lleol Hanfodol" ac yn credu y dylai Llywodraeth Cymru edrych ar rymuso awdurdodau lleol i wneud penderfyniadau ariannol yn lleol gan ddarparu hyblygrwydd ariannol trwy'r Grant Cymorth Refeniw yn hytrach na chanoli cyllid ar ffurf grantiau penodol.

Galw ar Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr i wneud popeth a all i ddiogelu gwasanaethau craidd mewn cyfarwyddiaethau addysg a gwasanaethau cymdeithasol yn ei gyllideb ar gyfer 2019/20.

12. I dderbyn y Cwestiynau Dilynol wrth:

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Cabinet Member dros Cymunedau wrth Cyngorydd Altaf Hussain

A wnaiff Aelod y Cabinet roi gwybod i'r Cyngor a yw gwasanaeth croesfan ysgol yn cael ei ddiddymu?

Cwestiwn i'r Arweinydd wrth Cyngorydd Tom Giffard

Ar 1 Tachwedd, dywedodd GEM Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr bod Aelod Cabinet CBSC dros Addysg ac Adfywio wedi dweud y byddai 'dirwasgiad enfawr, diweithdra, prinder a hilwyddiad rhyngwladol' yn 'beth da' yn y pen draw pe byddai'n golygu bod Prydain wedi aros o fewn yr UE.

A allai'r Arweinydd esbonio sefyllfa'r Cabinet ynghylch y sylwadau hyn, a chadarnhau a ydyn nhw yn ganlyniad dewisol y cyngor ai peidio?

13. Materion Brys

I ystyried unrhyw eitemau o fusnes y, oherwydd amgylchiadau arbennig y cadeirydd o'r farn y dylid eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel mater o frys yn unol â Rhan 4 (pharagraff 4) o'r Rheolau Trefn y Cyngor yn y Cyfansoddiad.

14. Gwahardd y Cyhoedd

Nid oedd y cofnodion ac adroddiadau sy'n ymwneud â'r eitemau canlynol yn cael eu cyhoeddi, gan fod eu bod yn cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffinnir ym Mharagraff 12 o Ran 4 a Pharagraff 21 o Ran 5, Atodlen 12A, Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i newidiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2007 (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio).

Os, yn dilyn cymhwyso'r prawf budd y cyhoedd yn yr Is-Bwyllgor yn penderfynu yn unol â'r Ddeddf i ystyried yr eitemau hyn yn breifat, bydd y cyhoedd yn cael eu gwahardd o'r cyfarfod yn ystod ystyriaeth o'r fath.

15. Cymeradwyaeth Cofnodion wedi'u Eithrio 85 - 86
I dderbyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cofnodion wedi'u eithrio cyfarfod y 24/10/18
16. Costau Diswyddo a Ymddeoliad Cynnar yn fwy na £100,000 87 - 90

Yn ddiffuant

K Watson

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddiol

Dosbarthiad:

Cynghowrwr

S Aspey
SE Baldwin
TH Beedle
JPD Blundell
NA Burnett
MC Clarke
N Clarke
RJ Collins
HJ David
P Davies
PA Davies
SK Dendy
DK Edwards
J Gebbie
T Giffard
RM Granville
CA Green
DG Howells

Cynghorwr

A Hussain
RM James
B Jones
M Jones
MJ Kearns
DRW Lewis
JE Lewis
JR McCarthy
DG Owen
D Patel
RL Penhale-Thomas
AA Pucella
JC Radcliffe
KL Rowlands
B Sedgebeer
RMI Shaw
CE Smith
SG Smith

Cynghorwr

JC Spanswick
RME Stirman
G Thomas
T Thomas
JH Tildesley MBE
E Venables
SR Vidal
MC Voisey
LM Walters
KJ Watts
CA Webster
DBF White
PJ White
A Williams
AJ Williams
HM Williams
JE Williams
RE Young

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CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 HYDREF 2018

COFNODION CYFARFOD Y CYNGOR A GYNHALIWIYD YN SIAMBR Y CYNGOR - SWYDDFEYDD DINESIG, STRYD YR ANGEL, PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR CF31 4WB AR DYDD MERCHER, 24 HYDREF 2018 AM 15:00

Presennol

Y Cynghorydd JR McCarthy – Cadeirydd

S Aspey	SE Baldwin	TH Beedle	JPD Blundell
NA Burnett	MC Clarke	N Clarke	RJ Collins
HJ David	P Davies	PA Davies	DK Edwards
J Gebbie	T Giffard	RM Granville	CA Green
DG Howells	A Hussain	RM James	M Jones
MJ Kearns	DRW Lewis	JE Lewis	D Patel
RL Penhale-Thomas	AA Pucella	KL Rowlands	B Sedgebeer
RMI Shaw	CE Smith	SG Smith	RME Stirman
G Thomas	T Thomas	JH Tildesley MBE	E Venables
SR Vidal	MC Voisey	LM Walters	KJ Watts
CA Webster	DBF White	PJ White	A Williams
AJ Williams	HM Williams	JE Williams	RE Young

Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

SK Dendy, B Jones, DG Owen, JC Radcliffe a/ac JC Spanswick

Swyddogion:

Susan Cooper	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles
Mark Galvin	Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Pwyllgorau
Lindsay Harvey	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Addysg a Chymorth i Deuluoedd
Gill Lewis	Pennaeth Cyllid a Swyddog 151 Dros Dro
Darren Mepham	Prif Weithredwr
Michael Pitman	Prentys Busnes Gweinyddol Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
Kelly Watson	Rheolwr Grŵp Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd

224. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Rhoddodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddiol a'r Swyddog Monitro y cyngor a ganlyn i'r aelodau ynghylch eitem ar yr agenda y gallai fod gan rai Aelodau fuddiant ynddi yn ddiweddarach yn y cyfarfod (hy, eitem 10 ar yr Agenda):

Bydd gan Aelodau sydd y aelodau o'r gronfa bensiwn fuddiant personol yn yr eitem hon. Fodd bynnag, yn ôl y Cod Ymddygiad, os bydd y buddiant hwnnw'n deillio o'u haelodaeth o'r gronfa yn sgil eu cyflogau fel Cynghorwyr, ni fyddai ganddynt fuddiant sy'n rhagfarnu. Mae'r eithriad hwn yn berthnasol iddynt yn bersonol, ac ni fyddai'n berthnasol i unrhyw fuddiant a fyddai ganddynt pe bai aelod o'u teulu yn aelod o'r gronfa bensiwn. Gorfennodd drwy ddweud y dylai pob Aelod ystyried ei amgylchiadau unigol ei hun.

Datganwyd y buddiant canlynol:

Datganodd y Cynghorydd RM James fuddiant yn eitem 8 ar yr Agenda gan fod ei wraig yn gweithio i Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru.

Datganwyd y buddiannau canlynol yn gysylltiedig ag Eitem 10 ar yr Agenda:

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd PJ White.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd DBF White gan fod ei wraig yn aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd DG Howells, yn ogystal â buddiant rhagfarnus am ei fod yn Aelod cynrychioliadol o'r WDA.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd P Davies.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd HJ David gan fod perthnasau agos iddo yn aelodau o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd HM Williams.

Buddiant personol a buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd CE Smith gan fod aelod agos o'r teulu yn aelod ac yn fuddiolwr o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol a rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd S Baldwin.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd MJ Kearn gan fod perthynas agos yn aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd G Thomas gan ei fod yn aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd KJ Watts.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd RM Shaw.

Buddiant personol a rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd N Clarke. (CHECK THIS ONE)

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd MC Voisey.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd N Burnett gan fod perthynas agos yn aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd M Jones gan ei fod yn derbyn pensiwn o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd T Beedle fel aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol a rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd A Williams fel aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd D Patel fel aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd MC Clarke am ei fod wedi talu i mewn i'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd S Aspey gan ei fod yn aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd T Thomas am ei fod wedi talu i mewn i'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol yn y gorffennol.

Buddiant personol gan y Cynghorydd J Gebbie.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd R Penhale-Thomas gan fod ei wŵr yn aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Buddiant rhagfarnus gan y Cynghorydd R Collins gan fod ei wraig yn aelod o'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

Dywedodd yr Aelodau hynny uchod a oedd wedi datgan buddiant rhagfarnus yn Eitem 10 ar yr Agenda y byddent yn gadael y cyfarfod tra'r oedd yr eitem hon yn cael ei thrafod.

225. CYMERADWYAETH COFNODION

PENDERFYNWYD: Cymeradwyo bod Cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor dyddiedig 19 Medi 2018 yn gywir.

226. IDDYBYN CYHOEDDIADAU ODDI WRTH:

Y Maer

Dywedodd y Maer fod angen llongyfarch Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru a Thîm Rhyddhau Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Llwyddodd y tîm yn ddiweddar i gadw'r teitl fel y tîm gorau yn y DU am y chweched tro. Enillodd y tîm yn wyneb cystadleuaeth gref gan dimau ar draws y wlad mewn Her ym Mae Caerdydd a gynhaliwyd gan Wasanaeth Tân ac Achub De Cymru. Diolchodd yn fawr i bawb a gymerodd ran am eu hymroddiad a'u gwaith caled parhaus.

Bu'r cyfnod ers cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyngor yn gyfnod prysur iddo, ac roedd Judy ac yntau wedi bod yn bresennol mewn 28 o ddigwyddiadau swyddogol. Bu'r digwyddiadau'n amrywiol, yn wahanol ac yn bleserus iawn. Cyfeiriodd yn arbennig at:

- Ben-blwydd Mrs Catherine Powell yn 100 yng nghartref gofal preswyl Oakland ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Nid yw ond newydd adael ei chartref ym Mhen-prysg, Pencoed.
- Aethom i 60fed penblwydd priodas Mr a Mrs Lewis o Nantyllyfyllon.
- Cafwyd presenoldeb da o blith yr Aelodau pan agorwyd Ysgol Brynmenyn gan y Prif Weinidog Carwyn Jones. Dyma'r pumed ysgol newydd i gael ei hagor mewn pum mlynedd, ac mae'n dangos ymrwymiad parhaus yr awdurdod i ddarparu addysg o'r safon uchaf.
- Ar ôl cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyngor, cawsom y pleser o godi lluman yr RAF i ddathlu 100 mlynedd ers ei ffurfio. Hoffem ddiolch i bawb a oedd yn bresennol i'n helpu i ddathlu'r garreg filltir bwysig hon.
- Aethom i fore coffi Macmillan KPC a chinio Elusennol Clwb y Rotari er budd apêl Closer to Home Tenovus, a gododd dros £7,000 i'r achos ardderchog hwn.
- Roedd y Seminar Rhyng-ffydd a'r cinio yn Neuadd y Ddinas, Caerdydd, yn noson ragorol, ac yn gyfle gwych i gwrdd â phobl o bob cefndir a ffydd.
- Roedd gwobrau blynyddol Fforwm Busnes Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a gynhaliwyd yng Nghoed-y-Mwstwr yn uchafbwynt arall a byddaf yn ymweld â'r holl enillwyr i'w llongyfarch wyneb yn wyneb, i gwrdd â'u staff ac i weld y gwaith y maent yn ei wneud.

- Cafwyd presenoldeb da yng Ngwasanaeth Dinesig y Maer, a diolchodd i'r holl swyddogion a gymerodd ran am eu gwaith caled er mwyn sicrhau bod y digwyddiad yn llwyddiant.
- Llongyfarchiadau i siop Ymchwil Canser Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr am fod ar agor ers 25ain mlynedd. Dros y cyfnod hwnnw, mae'r siop a'i chriw o wirfoddolwyr ymroddedig wedi codi dros £1.8 miliwn o bunnoedd.
- Roedd hi'n anrhydedd cael gwahoddiad i gyflwyno Medal yr Ymerodraeth Brydeinig (BEM) i Mr John Berry i gydnabod y gwaith y mae wedi'i gyflawni ar hyd ei oes i'r YMCA. Pleser o'r mwyaf hefyd oedd gwahodd Mr Roger Hudd i'r swyddfeydd dinesig i dderbyn ei BEM am ei holl waith caled ar hyd y blynyddoedd er budd elusennau amrywiol.

I gloi, atgoffodd y Maer yr holl ddynion o blith y Cynghorwyr y byddai llun yn cael ei dynnu i gefnogi Ymgyrch y Rhuban Gwyn ar ôl y cyfarfod heddiw. Dylai'r Aelodau fod wedi derbyn e-bost ynghylch hyn eisoes oddi wrth y Cyngorydd David White, sef ein Hyrwyddwr Rhuban Gwyn, a byddai'n braf pe bai cynifer ag sy'n bosibl o'r dynion sy'n Gynghorwyr yn gallu cymryd rhan, er mwyn dangos ein cefnogaeth a'n hymrwymiad tuag at yr ymgyrch bwysig hon.

Y Dirprwy Arweinydd

Gobeithiai'r Dirprwy Arweinydd fod y gweithdy a gynhaliwyd cyn cyfarfod y Cyngor wedi bod yn fuddiol ac yn addysgiadol i'r Aelodau, ac y byddai'r rhai nad oeddent wedi gallu dod i'r gweithdy yn gallu bod yn bresennol pan fyddai'r sesiwn yn cael ei hailadrodd ar yr un pwnc ar ôl cyfarfod y Cyngor.

Aeth ein hymgyngoriad ar y gyllideb heibio'r marc hanner ffordd yn ddiweddar, ac mae'n parhau i ddenu ymateb cryf, ond gofynnodd i'r holl Aelodau barhau i wneud pob ymdrech i annog eu hetholwyr i gymryd rhan yn yr ymgyngoriad ac i ddweud eu dweud.

Yr oedd yn hyderus y byddai'r Aelodau wedi gweld adroddiadau diweddar yn y cyfryngau ynghylch y gyllideb sydd ar ddod o fewn y Cyngor, a rybuddiai fod toriadau sylweddol i wasanaethau a chynnydd yn y dreth Gyngor bellach yn anochel.

Yn anffodus, yn dilyn dyraniad hynod siomedig, nid gor-ddweud yw hyn. Byddai'r Cyngor yn derbyn llai o arian yn sgil pwysau cynyddol

Bydd y cynnydd yng nghyflogau athrawon sy'n cael ei negodi ar raddfa genedlaethol yn cynyddu cyfanswm y diffyg yng nghyllideb y Cyngor eleni i fwy na £12 miliwn. Er bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi nodi y byddai'n darparu cyllid ychwanegol er mwyn helpu i ysgwyddo'r pwysau ariannol ychwanegol sy'n gysylltiedig â hyn, nid oedd unrhyw awgrym eto a fyddai'r arian yn ddigon i dalu'r gost yn llawn, neu a fyddai ond yn cyfrannu'n rhannol at y gost.

Ni fyddai cynnydd i'r dreth gyngor o oddeutu 5 y cant y flwyddyn nesaf yn ddigon i dalu traean hyd yn oed o'r diffyg sydd o flaen yr Awdurdod.

Nid oedd CBSPO bellach mewn sefyllfa i allu diogelu gwasanaethau a ystyrir gan lawer yn hanfodol, felly byddai toriadau sylweddol yn anochel o hyn allan.

Mae bron i dri chwarter y gyllideb yn mynd tuag at Ysgolion a Gwasanaethau Gofal Cymdeithasol, ond mae'r Cyngor wedi cael ei orfodi i sefyllfa lle na all wneud unrhyw addewidion.

Y gwir amdani oedd fod y cynnydd yr oedd ar awdurdodau lleol ei angen heb fod yn ddigon i dalu costau sylfaenol. Yr oedd felly'n apelio ar yr holl Gynghorwyr, yn awr yn fwy nag erioed, i gydweithio.

Roedd yn rhaid i'r holl Aelodau fod yn realistig ynghylch y sefyllfa, a derbyn y byddai'n rhaid gostwng nifer o wasanaethau pwysig neu eu tynnu'n ôl yn llwyr hyd yn oed. Ar yr un pryd, mae'n rhaid i'r Llywodraeth ganolog a Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd dderbyn na all y sefyllfa hon barhau am byth.

Mae angen ystyried cynifer o safbwyntiau ag sy'n bosibl, felly gofynnodd i'r Cynghorwyr annog eu hetholwyr i gwblhau'r ymgynghoriad ar y gyllideb.

Yr oedd yr ymgynghoriad ar gael ar wefan y Cyngor, ar ffurf copi caled ac mewn amrywiaeth o fformatau amgen, gan gynnwys dogfen hawdd ei darllen a dogfen wedi'i llunio'n arbennig i breswylwyr iau.

Yn rhan o'r ymgynghoriad, mae dadl yn cael ei threfnu ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol ar 7 Tachwedd er mwyn helpu i annog cynifer o bobl ag sy'n bosibl i gymryd rhan cyn dirwyn y broses i ben ar gyfer y cam dadansoddi.

Ar ôl eu llenwi, y dyddiad cau ar gyfer dychwelyd yr holl arolygon ymgynghori yw 18 Tachwedd 2018. Gorffennodd drwy ddweud y byddai angen gwneud penderfyniadau anodd iawn ar ôl hynny.

Yr Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau

Cyhoeddodd yr Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau fod storm fawr gyntaf y tymor wedi pasio, a bod gweithwyr cyngor wedi bod yn ei chanol hi unwaith eto wrth i staff ymroddgar sicrhau bod popeth yn parhau i redeg yn llyfn.

Roedd gyliau yn cael eu jetio yn rheolaidd er mwyn sicrhau nad oedd unrhyw rwystrau ynddynt, ac ymatebodd ein harolygwyr priffyrdd, ein goruchwylwyr a'n timau draenio i sawl digwyddiad, gan ddatrys nifer o broblemau er mwyn atal y rheiny rhag datblygu'n broblem fwy.

Roedd y Cyngor wedi dosbarthu nifer fawr o sachau tywod, wedi ymateb i adroddiadau o lifogydd lleol ac wedi symud amryw o goed a oedd wedi disgyn er mwyn cadw ffyrdd yn ddiogel a'r fwrdeistref sirol yn symud.

Roedd synwryddion llifogydd yn ein hysbysu bod lefelau'r dŵr yn codi, yn enwedig yn Heol Faen, Greenacre a Stryd Wyndham. Fel o'r blaen, achoswyd hyn gan law trwm iawn, ond hefyd gan falurion a sbwriel a oedd wedi'i dipio'n anghyfreithlon ac a olchodd i lawr yr afonydd gan greu rhwystr mewn draeniau a cheuffosydd.

Fel y gallai'r Aelodau ei ddychmygu, gwaith anodd ac annifyr yn yr oerfel oedd hwn, ond roedd ein staff bob amser ar gael i ymateb a helpu.

Yr oedd yn sicr y byddai'r Aelodau am gydnabod eu hymdrechion, a diolch i bawb a gyfrannodd at gadw ein cymunedau'n ddiogel.

Rydym wedi derbyn dros £1.7 miliwn gan Lywodraeth Cymru i ariannu cynlluniau Teithio Egnïol pellach. Pwrpas y cynlluniau hyn yw ei gwneud hi'n haws i breswylwyr adael eu ceir gartref wrth deithio'n lleol, a bydd yr arian yn cael ei wario ar amryw o gynlluniau a gwelliannau.

Bydd y buddsoddiad unigol mwyaf o £500,000 yn cwblhau'r ddolen gyswllt goll rhwng Llangrallo ac Ysgol Gyfun Pencoed, drwy greu llwybr oddi ar y ffordd i gerddwyr a beicwyr ar Heol Llangrallo.

Porthcawl sy'n elwa ar yr ail fuddsoddiad mwyaf, sef £450,000, drwy ymestyn y llwybr teithio egnïol ar hyd Promenâd y Dwyrain o Draeth Coney er mwyn iddo barhau at Ysgol Gynradd y Drenewydd yn Notais ar hyd Heol Newydd.

Roedd gwaith arall wedi'i gynnwys yn rhan o'r cyllid, a byddwn hefyd yn ei fuddsoddi yng nghostau dylunio a dichonadwyedd yr wyth cynllun Teithio Egnïol nesaf sydd yn yr arfaeth.

Mae'n cymryd amser, egni ac arian i sefydlu gwelliannau Teithio Egnïol, ac yr oedd yn falch o weld y modd y mae rhwydwaith eang lleol o lwybrau beicio a cherdded yn dod ynghyd ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Yr Aelod Cabinet - Y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar

Cafodd gwasanaethau gwarchod a diogelu ein preswylwyr mwyaf bregus hwb sylweddol yn ddiweddar wedi i'r Aelod Cabinet uchod gyhoeddi lansiad swyddogol Canolfan Diogelu Aml-asiantaeth Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Daeth y gwasanaeth integredig newydd, a elwir hefyd yn MASH, yn weithredol ym mis Medi. Dyma'r drydedd ganolfan o'i math yng Nghymru.

Mae MASH wedi'i lleoli yn swyddfeydd Ravens Court ac yn dod â thros 80 o weithwyr proffesiynol ynghyd, gan gynnwys swyddogion heddlu, gweithwyr cymdeithasol, swyddogion lles addysg, nyrsys swyddogion prawf a mwy.

Mae'n ymdrech bartneriaethol wirioneddol a'r nod yw ei gwneud hi'n haws rhannu gwybodaeth yn fwy effeithlon fel bo modd cynnal asesiadau cynt, gan sicrhau drwy hynny y gall pobl fregus dderbyn y cymorth sydd ei angen arnynt.

Dyma ddatblygiad hynod arwyddocaol sy'n dangos sut rydym yn canfod ffyrdd newydd o ddarparu gwasanaethau hanfodol, ac mae'n ychwanegiad i'w groesawu i drefniadau diogelu presennol y fwrdeistref sirol.

Efallai y bydd yr Aelodau hefyd wedi sylwi y bu hi'n Wythnos Mabwysiadu Genedlaethol yn ddiweddar. O'n safbwynt ni yma ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr, mae pob wythnos yn wythnos mabwysiadu a maethu. Fel y gwyddoch, mae gennym staff ymroddedig sy'n gweithio i recriwtio mwy o bobl a all gynnig cartref i blant bregus.

Mae ein hymgyrchoedd 'nyth wag' a 'phontio'r bwlch' a gynhaliwyd yn ddiweddar, yn targedu aelwydydd lle gallai'r plant fod wedi tyfu i fyny a symud i ffwrdd, ac rydym yn chwilio am bobl dros 21 oed, sy'n ffit ac yn ddigon iach i ofalu am blant, a chanddynt ystafell wely sbâr ac sy'n gallu cynnig cartref sefydlog i blentyn lleol.

Os hoffai unrhyw un gael rhagor o wybodaeth, gellir ymweld â gwefan Gofal Maeth Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, neu ffonio'r tîm maethu ar 642674.

Mae CBSPO wedi ennill Gwobrau Gofal Cymdeithasol Cymru am ei raglen i weithwyr cymdeithasol sydd newydd gymhwyso, sef BAFTAs y byd gofal cymdeithasol.

Enillodd yr awdurdod y wobwr gyntaf yn y categori 'Datblygu gweithlu hyderus a chynaliadwy' yn y seremoni wobrwyo anrhydeddus a gynhaliwyd yn Neuadd y Ddinas Caerdydd.

Roedd yr Aelod Cabinet - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar, yn falch dros ben o gael cydnabyddiaeth am y ffordd ddychmygus y mae ein rhaglen yn helpu gweithwyr cymdeithasol newydd i gael y cychwyn gorau posib i'w gyrfa.

Bydd gweithwyr cymdeithasol newydd yn cael cefnogaeth ac yn cael eu haddysgu a'u mentora drwy gymysgedd o weithdai mewnol a digwyddiadau hyfforddi gyda siaradwyr allanol, a hefyd drwy sesiynau mentora unigol a grŵp.

Gorffennodd drwy ddweud mai pwrpas yr 'Acolâdau' deuflynyddol, a drefnir gan Gofal Cymdeithasol Cymru gyda chefnogaeth partneriaid a noddwyr yw gwobrwyo arfer rhagorol ym maes gwaith cymdeithasol, gofal cymdeithasol, y blynyddoedd cynnar a gofal plant.

Yr Aelod Cabinet - Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol

Cadarnhaodd yr Aelod Cabinet - Llesiant a Chenedlaethau'r Dyfodol ei bod hi'n wych gweld bod y datblygwyr Lovell yn creu 48 o gartrefi newydd fforddiadwy ynni-effeithlon o ansawdd uchel i bobl leol ar Heol Llangrallo ar ôl cael eu dewis gan Tai Hafod.

Datblygwyd y cynllun dylunio ac adeiladu gwerth £5.4 miliwn mewn partneriaeth â Chyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, a bydd yn sicrhau cartrefi rhent cymdeithasol newydd y ceir angen mawr amdanynt.

Bydd y datblygiad newydd yn creu cyfleoedd hyfforddi a chyflogaeth sylweddol i bobl leol, gan gynnwys 3 prentisiaeth, 6 swydd, 7 hyfforddeiaeth taledig a thros 150 o oriau o leoliadau profiad gwaith.

Bydd y tai yn cael eu cwblhau fesul cam, a bwriedir i'r tai olaf fod yn barod i fyw ynddynt ym mis Mai 2019.

Manteisiodd ar y cyfle hefyd i atgoffa'r aelodau mai Mis Hanes Pobl Dduon yw mis Hydref, a gofynnodd i'r aelodau helpu i hyrwyddo digwyddiad Tîm Cymorth Lleiafrifoedd Ethnig ac Ieuentid Cymru.

Roedd y digwyddiad yn cael ei gynnal ddydd Mawrth 30 Hydref yng Ngholeg Pen-y-bont, ac roedd wedi'i anelu at Pobl Du, Asiaidd a Lleiafrifoedd Ethnig sy'n byw ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Y gobaith oedd cael dealltwriaeth well o'u profiadau o'r gwasanaeth iechyd a'r gwasanaethau cymdeithasol.

Pe bai'r Aelodau yn gwybod am unrhyw un a fyddai'n awyddus i fod yn bresennol, gofynnodd iddynt gysylltu â Rheolwr Ymgynghori, Ymgysylltu a Chydraddoldeb y Cyngor am fwy o fanylion.

Yr Aelod Cabinet - Addysg ac Adfywio

Roedd yr Aelod Cabinet uchod yn dymuno llongyfarch Ysgol Gynradd Oldcastle am gefnogi cynllun cynilo i blant a drefnir gan Undeb Credyd Lifesavers Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Cymerodd tua 76 o blant ran yn wythnos gyntaf y cynllun gan gynilo £340 o'u harian poced.

Mae 236 o blant bellach yn aelodau, ac mae'r ysgol wedi cynilo cyfanswm o £11,900 hyd yma.

Fel cwmnïau cydweithredol ariannol sy'n eiddo i'w haelodau, gall undebau credyd dderbyn arian a chynnig benthyciadau llog isel.

Mae'r fenter yn addysgu'r disgyblion ynghylch pwysigrwydd cynilo a materion ariannol, ac yn cefnogi datblygiad sgiliau fel rhifedd, gweithio mewn tîm, cyfathrebu a mwy.

Mae'r ysgol wedi ennill y wobr gyntaf gan Undebau Credyd Cymru am ei hymdrechion.

Gan fod ymchwil gan y Gwasanaeth Cynghori Ariannol yn dangos bod peryg na fydd un o bob chwech yng Nghymru yn gallu cwblhau ad-daliadau ar gredyd, mae'r cynllun fwy buddiol nag erioed. Mynegodd ddiolch i bawb fu'n ymwneud â'r fenter.

Yr oedd yn gobeithio bod yr Aelodau wedi gweld yr adroddiad diweddar am y datblygiadau diweddaraf ym Marchnad Dan Do Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Fodd bynnag, i'r rhai nad oeddent wedi'i weld, dywedodd fod pum busnes newydd wedi llofnodi les ar gyfer stondinau ers lansio ein cynllun i adfer ffyniant y farchnad, a bod disgwyl cyhoeddiadau pellach yn fuan.

Mae'r stondinau newydd yn cynnig cymysgedd amrywiol o nwyddau sy'n amrywio rhwng hen finyl, bwyd iechyd protein ac anrhegion Cymreig a dillad boutique a chyflenwadau o wllân ac offer gwnïo arbenigol.

Bydd yr Aelodau hefyd yn gweld gwaith i weddnewid y tu allan i'r farchnad wrth i gyfres o baneli darluniadol gael eu codi, ac wrth symud hen gloch y farchnad i fan amlycach.

Rydym wedi gweithio'n agos â masnachwyr y farchnad, Canolfan Siopa Rhiw, Cyngor Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, grŵp gwella busnes CF31, Watts and Morgan ac aelodau etholedig lleol ar hyn, ac mae'n tystio i'r hyn y gellir ei gyflawni o weithio mewn partneriaeth.

Mae'r newyddion wedi cael derbyniad da iawn, yn enwedig yn y cyfryngau cymdeithasol, ac y argoeli'n dda ar gyfer datblygiadau a mentrau pellach yn y dyfodol.

Yn olaf, efallai y bydd yr Aelodau hefyd am ddweud wrth eu hetholwyr fod derbyniadau ysgol uwchradd ar gyfer mis Medi 2019 bellach ar agor, a bod rhieni a gwarcheidwaid yn gallu cyflwyno ceisiadau ar-lein am y tro cyntaf drwy ddefnyddio ffurflen sydd ar gael yn adran 'Fy Nghyfrif' ar wefan y Cyngor.

Y Prif Weithredwr

Atgoffodd y Prif Weithredwr yr Aelodau fod yr Awdurdod wedi cychwyn cyfres o adolygiadau rheoli ar draws y sefydliad. Bydd pob Cynghorydd eisoes wedi derbyn trosolwg o'r strwythur uwch reoli yng Nghyfarwyddiaeth newydd y Prif Weithredwr.

Ddoe, penodwyd Zak Shell i rôl Pennaeth Gweithrediadau yn y Gyfarwyddiaeth Cymunedau ar ôl proses ddethol mewn arddull canolfan asesu yn seiliedig ar gymhwysedd.

Mae newidiadau pellach i'r drydedd haen hefyd yn mynd rhagddynt yn y Gyfarwyddiaeth honno, a byddai'r Aelodau yn cael gwybod am y strwythur uwch pan fyddai wedi'i gwblhau.

Ychwanegodd fod newidiadau pellach i reolwyr trydedd haen hefyd wedi'u cwblhau yn y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol Plant, a bod ymgynghoriadau pellach ar y gweill o fewn y Gyfarwyddiaeth.

Yn y Gyfarwyddiaeth Addysg, mae'r swyddogaethau Dysgu a Sgiliau Oedolion wedi cael eu symud i fod yn rhan o'r gyfarwyddiaeth addysg, gan alinio ein darpariaeth dysgu a sgiliau yn well o'r blynyddoedd cynnar yr holl ffordd at oedolion oed gwaith. Fodd bynnag, ni fydd unrhyw newidiadau i uwch reolwyr ond yn cael eu hystyried ar ôl inni gwblhau archwiliad o opsiynau i gydweithio â Chyngor Merthyr.

Nod yr holl newidiadau hyn yw taro cydbwysedd, gan ymateb i'r gostyngiad cyffredinol yn nifer y staff wrth i'r gyngor leihau fel sefydliad, gwireddu arbedion ariannol a pharhau â'n hymgyrch i integreiddio swyddogaethau'n agosach o hyd i gefnogi'r ymagwedd 'Un Cyngor'.

Efallai fod yr Aelodau'n ymwybodol bod rhaglen adsefydlu ffoaduriaid Llywodraeth y DU yn helpu i ddarparu llety saff a diogel i deuluoedd sy'n ffoi i ryfeloedd y Dwyrain Canol.

Disgwylir i hyd at 1,500 ymgartrefu yng Nghymru, a hyd yma mae chwe theulu, sef cyfanswm o 31 o bobl, wedi cael eu hailgartrefu ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, lle maent wedi integreiddio'n llwyr i fywyd lleol.

Cytunwyd yn ddiweddar yng nghyfarfod y Cabinet ddoe i gartrefu pum teulu arall rhwng nawr a 2020. Mae Llywodraeth y DU yn neilltuo cyllid penodol i alluogi hyn, a byddwn yn cydweithio â Thai Hafod i gefnogi'r teuluoedd hynny.

Fel o'r blaen, bydd Hafod yn rheoli tenantiaethau yn y sector rhentu preifat ar gyfer y teuluoedd, ac felly ni cheir unrhyw effaith na sgil-ffaith ar y rhestr tai bresennol.

Os yw hi'n dal yn annïogel iddynt ddychwelyd adref ar ôl pum mlynedd, bydd y ffoaduriaid yn gallu gwneud cais i Lywodraeth y DU i gael aros yn y DU.

Ceir diweddariadau pellach wrth i'r rhaglen ddatblygu.

Bydd yr Aelodau hefyd yn ymwybodol o'r amrywiaeth helaeth o waith a gyflawnir gan gymunedau ffydd o bob enwad, sydd yn aml iawn yn gweithio ar agendâu sydd hefyd yn bwysig i ni a'n partneriaid. Er enghraifft, cefnogi pobl sydd yn ddigartref, neu sydd mewn perygl o gollu eu cartref, cefnogi pobl sy'n byw mewn tloidi neu greu cysylltiadau rhwng pobl ac ymdrin ag achosion o unigedd.

Mae'r bwrdd gwasanaethau cyhoeddus y mae Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn aelod ohono yn trefnu digwyddiad ym mis Tachwedd i gyd-daro â'r wythnos rhyng-ffydd. Bydd y digwyddiad yn dod â chynrychiolwyr o'r sefydliadau hynny ynghyd ac yn gyfle i ryngweithio a chyfnwid syniadau ac ymagweddau. Bwriedir i'r digwyddiad hefyd fod yn gyfle ar gyfer rhyngweithio rhwng y sefydliadau hyn a rhai asiantaethau statudol sy'n gweithio i ddatrys problemau tebyg, fel y gwasanaeth tân, gofal cymdeithasol a'r gwasanaethau tai.

Swyddog Monitro

Roedd y Swyddog Monitro yn dymuno hysbysu'r Aelodau fod cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Archwilio wedi cael ei ychwanegu at Raglen Cyfarfodydd 2018/19, er mwyn rhoi ystyriaeth ddigonol i'r eitemau niferus sydd wedi'u cynnwys ym Mlaenraglen Waith Flynnyddol gyfredol y Pwyllgorau. Cynhelir y cyfarfod ddydd lau 13 Rhagfyr 2018 am 2.00pm yn y swyddfeydd hyn. Mae'r Swyddogion Cyllid a'r Cadeirydd wedi cytuno y dylid ychwanegu'r cyfarfod at y Rhaglen Gyfarfodydd, ac mae Aelodau'r Pwyllgor wedi cael gwybod bod angen cynnal cyfarfod ychwanegol.

Gofynnir i'r Cyngor nodi'r wybodaeth hon, a bydd y cyfarfod yn cael ei ychwanegu at galendrau electronig Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Archwilio yn fuan.

Atgoffodd yr Aelodau hefyd y byddai ffurflen yn cael ei hanfon atynt yn fuan i'w llenwi ynghylch Gwiriadau Datgelu a Gwahardd. Roedd angen dychwelyd y ffurflen i'r Cyngor erbyn ???Tachwedd ar yr hwyraf. (Holi Kelly)

227. I DDERBYN ADRODDIAD YR ARWEINYDD

Atgoffodd yr Arweinydd yr holl aelodau fod Darren Mepham yn gadael yr awdurdod yn y Flwyddyn Newydd i'w rôl newydd fel Prif Weithredwr coleg addysg bellach Barnett and Southgate yng ngogledd Llundain.

Manteisiodd ar y cyfle i longyfarch Darren. Roedd yr Awdurdod wedi gwneud cynnydd sylweddol yn ystod y chwe blynedd y bu'n gyflogedig yno, ac wedi wynebu rhai o'r amgylchiadau mwyaf heriol a welwyd erioed o fewn y Cyngor.

Mae hyn wedi cynnwys datblygiadau fel newid bwrdd iechyd, gweithio drwy heriau ariannol anodd i sicrhau cyllideb gytbwys a sefyllfa ariannol gadarn, cydweithio mwy â chynghorau cyfagos ee drwy rannu gwasanaethau rheoleiddio, newidiadau radical er mwyn symleiddio trefniadau rheoli'r holl gyfarwyddiaethau, gan gynnwys sefydlu cyfarwyddiaeth newydd i gyfuno mwyafrif ein gwasanaethau corfforaethol, ac wrth gwrs, y mae wedi sicrhau mwy na thraean o ostyngiad mewn costau uwch reoli.

Byddai Darren yn aros gyda CBSPO dros y tri mis nesaf a bydd yn parhau i gyflawni rôl arweinyddol ymarferol dros y cyfnod hwnnw. Fel awdurdod byddem yn ceisio penodi unigolyn yn barhaol i'r swydd cyn gynted ag sy'n bosibl. Yr oedd wedi bod yn siarad, a byddai'n siarad ymhellach â chydweithwyr yn y Cabinet ac arweinwyr grŵp ynghylch y trefniadau dros dro yr oedd angen eu gwneud.

Bydd Darren yma yn nau gyfarfod nesaf y Cyngor cyn dechrau ei rôl newydd, felly nid heddiw oedd yr adeg i ffarwelio.

Mae gennym uwch dîm rheoli galluog a medrus iawn a chanddynt ddegawdau o brofiad rhyngddynt, ac roedd yr Arweinydd yn hyderus iawn bydd ein holl raglenni uchelgeisiol yn parhau i symud ymlaen.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cadarnhau y bydd £1.5 miliwn o gyllid gan yr UE yn cael ei fuddsoddi yng nghanolfan chwaraeon dŵr newydd sbon Porthcawl yn Rest Bay. Mae'r cyllid yn cael ei ddarparu yn rhan o raglen Cyrchfan Denu Ymwelwyr newydd Llywodraeth Cymru, a lanswyd gan Croeso Cymru i greu 13 o gyrchfannau y mae'n rhaid i ymwelwyr eu gweld. Un o'r gyrchfannau hyn fydd y ganolfan chwaraeon dŵr, ac fe'i dyluniwyd i apelio i rai sy'n ymddiddori mewn chwaraeon dŵr ledled De Cymru a thu hwnt. Mae'r gwaith wedi dechrau, a 'bwrdd selffi' wedi cael ei osod ar ffensys a osodwyd o amgylch y safle adeiladu er mwyn lleihau effaith weledol y gwaith, ac i ddangos ein bod yn ymdrechu i sicrhau bod Porthcawl yn parhau i dyfu a ffynnu fel un o brif gyrchfannau arfordir Cymru.

Cyhoeddodd yr Arweinydd mai pleser o'r mwyaf oedd bod yn bresennol wrth i'r Prif Weinidog agor adeilad newydd sbon Ysgol Gynradd Brynmenyn yr wythnos diwethaf. Nid yw'r ysgol gwerth £9 miliwn ond yn un o'r ysgolion diweddaraf i gael ei ddarparu yn rhan o'n rhaglen flaenllaw i foderneiddio ysgolion ar gyfer yr 21ain ganrif. Daw'r agoriad yn fuan iawn ar ôl agoriad swyddogol adeilad newydd Ysgol Betws.

Roedd yr hen eiddo ar Heol Bryn dros ganrif oed, ac nid oedd modd ei ehangu gan fod tir comin yn ei amgylchynu.

Mae'r ysgol newydd ddwywaith mor fawr ac yn cynnwys meithrinfa, 14 ystafell ddosbarth fawr ac ynddynt dechnoleg dysgu fodern, cyfleusterau addysgol o'r radd flaenaf, a thros 14,000 metr sgwâr o ofod agored wedi'i ddylunio'n arbennig. Mae hyn yn wahanol i'r hen safle ac arno iard fechan a dim un darn o laswellt.

Yn ei chartref newydd drws nesaf i Goleg Cymunedol y Dderwen, mae ganddi faes parcio penodedig a pharthau gollwng a chodi diogel. Mae'r ysgol hefyd yn coffáu arwres fu'n gweithio yn yr ysgol fel athrawes gynorthwyol. Bu farw ym 1911 wrth achub disgybl rhag boddi.

Yn rhannol gan ei fod ar ochr bryn, nid oedd hen adeilad yr ysgol yn hygyrch i blant ag anableddau corfforol sylweddol. Un o'r nifer o fanteision yn gysylltiedig â chartref newydd yr ysgol yw bod modd i blant lleol nad oeddent yn gallu cael eu haddysgu yn yr hen leoliad fynychu eu hysgol gymunedol o hyn allan. Roedd clywed mam un o'r bechgyn bach sydd bellach ym Mrynmenyn oherwydd y cyfleusterau modern a chwbl hygyrch yn dweud yr hyn y mae'n ei olygu iddi yn atgoffa rhywun o'r gwahaniaeth y mae'r buddsoddiad hwn wedi'i wneud, yn ogystal â gwrando ar areithiau emosiynol Cadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr a'r Pennaeth yn yr agoriad swyddogol.

Gall Ysgol Brynmenyn ymfalchïo yn ei hanes, ac yn sgil ymdrechion pawb sydd wedi cyfrannu at gyflawni'r prosiect hwn, mae dyfodol yr ysgol yn ddisglair hefyd.

228. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL 2017-18

Cyflwynodd y Prif Weithredwr adroddiad a gyflwynai Adroddiad Blynyddol y Cyngor 2017-18 (wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad A) i'w ystyried a'i gymeradwyo gan y Cyngor.

Dechreuodd ei gyflwyniad drwy ddweud ei bod hi'n ofyniad cyfreithiol i'r Cyngor gyhoeddi asesiad o'i berfformiad ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol flaenorol, cyn 31 Hydref.

Roedd y Cynllun wedi diffinio 38 o ymrwymadau i gyflawni'r tri amcan llesiant ac wedi nodi 53 o ddangosyddion a ganolbwytiaid ar ganlyniadau ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2017-18.

Nod/amcan y Cynllun oedd mesur perfformiad y Cyngor yn 2017-18, drwy ddefnyddio mesuriadau llwyddiant a mathau eraill o dystiolaeth yn seiliedig ar ffeithiau

Ym mharagraff 4.2 yr adroddiad, cadarnhawyd bod y Cyngor yn perfformio'n dda yn ystod y cyfnod uchod, ac o'r 37 o ymrwymadau a gariwyd drosodd, cwblhaodd y Cyngor 29 o'r rheiny'n llawn (bron 79%) a llwyddo i gwblhau rhan helaeth o'r 6 ymrwymiad arall (16%). Cadarnhaodd y Prif Weithredwr fod y rhain bron â chael eu cwblhau, ac esboniodd pam nad oeddent wedi'u cwblhau'n llawn hyd yma.

Nodwyd 53 o ddangosyddion i fesur llwyddiant yn y Cynllun Corfforaethol, ac roedd 51 o ddangosyddion wedi cael eu casglu ar gyfer y flwyddyn. O'r rhai a chanddynt darged, dywedodd fod y Cyngor wedi cyrraedd neu ragori ar bron 69% o'r targedau, ac wedi bod o fewn dim i gyrraedd 10% o dargedau eraill. Roedd gwybodaeth fanwl am berfformiad y Cyngor yn erbyn ei ymrwymadau a'i dargedau wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad A i'r adroddiad.

Cadarnhaodd y Prif Weithredwr fod yr Adroddiad Blynyddol hefyd yn rhoi crynodeb o gyllidebau ar gyfer y flwyddyn, canfyddiadau rheoleiddwyr, themâu sy'n tanategu ein gwaith a throsolwg o Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015.

Gorffennodd ei gyflwyniad drwy gadarnhau y byddai'r Adroddiad Blynyddol yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan y Cyngor ac yn cael ei rannu â rhanddeiliaid. Byddai copïau caled o'r adroddiad hefyd yn cael eu cynhyrchu a'u rhoi yn llyfrgelloedd cyhoeddus y Cyngor.

Ailbwysleisiodd yr Arweinydd eiriau'r Prif Weithredwr, gan ychwanegu y byddai'r 6 ymrwymiad sydd heb eu cwblhau ar hyn o bryd yn cael eu cwblhau ar y cyfle cyntaf. Cymeradwyodd hefyd y gwaith a gyflawnwyd hyd yma, er enghraifft Cynllun Pontydd i Waith a Phrosiect Kerrigan.

Ychwanegodd un o'r Aelodau y byddai'n dda pe bai'r holl Aelodau'n cael cyfle i weld y Cyflwyniad yn gysylltiedig â'r rhaglen 'Get on Track' a roddwyd yn flaenorol i rai o'r Aelodau a Swyddogion gan Jodie Coupland, cyn-ddisgybl o Ysgol Bryn Castell.

Rhodddwyd esboniad o'r rhaglen yn y paragraff olaf ond un ar dudalen 36 o'r Atodiad. Teimlai'r Aelodau y byddai hyn yn werth chweil.

PENDERFYNWYD: Cymeradwyodd y Cyngor Adroddiad Blynyddol 2017-18, a oedd wedi'i gynnwys yn Atodiad A i'r adroddiad cyflwyno.

229. RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS - ADRODDIAD CANOL BLWYDDYN 2018-19

Cyflwynodd y Pennaeth Cyllid Dros Dro a'r Swyddog A151 adroddiad er mwyn cydymffurfio â gofyniad yn nogfen y Sefydliad Siartredig Cyllid Cyhoeddus a Chyfrifyddiaeth (CIPFA), Rheoli'r Trysorlys yn y Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus: Cod Ymarfer (y Cod), i roi trosolwg o weithgareddau trysorlys fel rhan o adolygiad canol blwyddyn. Rhoddai'r adroddiad hefyd grynodedb o'r gweithgarwch Rheoli Trysorlys o 1 Ebrill hyd 30 Medi 2018, ac adroddai ar ragamcanion Rheoli Trysorlys a Dangosyddion Darbodus 2018-19.

Roedd yr adroddiad wedi'i seilio ar y Strategaeth Rheoli Trysorlys (TMS) ar gyfer 2018-19 a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor ar 28 Chwefror 2018.

Esboniodd fod CIPFA wedi cyhoeddi rhifynnau newydd o Rheoli'r Trysorlys yn y Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus@ Cod Ymarfer a'r Cod Darbodus ar gyfer Cyllid Cyfalaf mewn Awdurdodau Lleol yn hwyr ym mis Rhagfyr 2017. Fodd bynnag, mae TMS (a'r adroddiad hwn yn sgil hynny) wedi cael eu llunio drwy ddefnyddio Codau 2011, oherwydd amseriad y newid, ac yr oedd rhywfaint o wybodaeth yn dal heb ei chyhoeddi pan gynhyrchwyd y TMS.

Ym mis Mawrth 2018, cyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru hefyd ddiwygiad i Reoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Cyllid Cyfalaf a Chyfrifyddu) (Cymru) sy'n galluogi'r Cyngor i fuddsoddi mewn rhai offerynnau a oedd gynt yn cael eu trin fel gwariant cyfalaf (er enghraifft, Cronfeydd y Farchnad Arian) heb y gost refeniw bosibl yn gysylltiedig â Darpariaeth Refeniw Isafswm (MRP) a heb ystyried enillion y gwerthiant fel derbyniad cyfalaf.

Dangoswyd sefyllfa'r Cyngor o ran buddsoddiadau a dyledion allanol o 1 Ebrill hyd 30 Medi 2018 yn nhabl 1 yn yr adroddiad, a rhodddwyd mwy o fanylion yn adran 4.3 yr adroddiad, y Strategaeth a'r Aildro Benthycu, ac adran 4.4 a esboniai'r Strategaeth Buddsoddi ac Aildro.

Er gwybodaeth i'r Aelodau, dywedwyd bod Cyfradd y Banc wedi dechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol ar 0.50% ac wedi parhau ar y gyfradd honno hyd 2 Awst 2018, pan gafwyd cynnydd o 0.25% yng nghyfradd Pwyllgor Polisi Ariannol Banc Lloegr o 0.75%. Yn ôl y rhagolygon presennol, ceir cynnydd pellach o 0.25% yng Nghyfradd y Banc erbyn mis Mawrth 2019, gan gyrraedd 1% erbyn diwedd 2018-19.

Dyma'r prif bwyntiau i'w nodi yn yr adroddiad:

Cyfanswm y dyledion allanol gros a oedd yn weddill ar 30 Medi 2018 oedd £117.52 miliwn, a oedd yn cynnwys:

- Roedd y £96.87 miliwn o fenthyciadau yn cynnwys:
- £77.62 miliwn yn gysylltiedig â benthyciadau hirdymor gan y Bwrdd Benthyciadau Gwaith Cyhoeddus (PWLB) (cyfradd gyfartalog o 4.70%)
- £19.25m a chanddo ddyddiad aeddfedrwydd o 2054 yn gysylltiedig â benthyciadau LOBO a all gael eu hailamserlennu cyn y dyddiad aeddfedrwydd (cyfradd gyfartalog o 4.65%)

Byddai'r Cyngor yn dewis ad-dalu'r benthyciadau LOBO heb unrhyw gostau pe bai'n cael cyfle i wneud hynny yn y dyfodol.

Yn dilyn cyngor TM Advisers Arlingclose, cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Cyllid Dros Dro a'r Swyddog A151 fod y Cyngor wedi cysylltu â'r rhoddwr benthyciadau LOBO i drafod opsiynau ad-dalu posibl yn 2017-18. Fodd bynnag, tybiwyd bod y premiwm yn rhy ormodol i weithredu hynny, ond byddai'r Cyngor yn dewis ad-dalu'r benthyciadau hyn heb unrhyw gostau pe bai'n cael cyfle i wneud hynny yn y dyfodol.

Y tro diwethaf i'r Cyngor dderbyn benthyciad hirdymor, derbyniodd fenthyciad o £5 miliwn oddi wrth y PWLB ym mis Mawrth 2012, ac ni ddisgwylir y bydd angen unrhyw fenthyciad hirdymor newydd yn 2018-19.

Mae'r ffigur o £20.65 miliwn ar gyfer rhwymedigaethau hirdymor eraill yn cynnwys £17.32 miliwn am drefniant Menter Cyllid Preifat (PFI) yr awdurdod ar gyfer darparu ysgol uwchradd ym Maesteg a £2.40 miliwn yn gysylltiedig â benthyciad o'r Gronfa Cyfalaf a Gedwir yn Ganolog gan LIC ar gyfer gwaith adfywio yng Nghwm Llynfi nad yw wedi dechrau eto.

Roedd Buddsoddiadau'r Trysorlys a oedd yn weddill ar 30 Medi 2018 yn creu cyfanswm o £34.30 miliwn (cyfradd gyfartalog o 0.81%) ac yn cynnwys:

- £8m ar gyfradd gyfartalog y banciau o 0.85%
- £1 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog y Cymdeithasau Adeiladu o 0.80%
- £23 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog Awdurdodau Lleol o 0.80%
- £2.30 miliwn ar gyfradd gyfartalog Cronfa'r Farchnad Ariannol o 0.69% (yn cynnig mynediad ar unwaith)

Roedd Tabl 2 yn yr adroddiad yn dangos y proffil buddsoddi o 1 Ebrill, £30.40 miliwn hyd 30 Medi 2018, £34.30 miliwn.

Manylodd Tabl 3 ar y £34.30 miliwn fesul math o wrthbarti yn seiliedig ar y cyfnod aeddfedrwydd a oedd yn weddill ar 30 Medi 2018.

Fel yr adroddwyd yn flaenorol wrth y Cabinet a'r Cyngor yn 2017-18, agorodd y Cyngor Gronfa'r Farchnad Arian (MMF) ym mis Awst 2017, sef offeryn ariannol a gymeradwyir yn TMS sy'n cynnig mynediad ar unwaith i'r arian).

Sefydlodd y Cyngor MMFs ychwanegol ym mis Medi 2018 (pob un wedi'i chymeradwyo gan Arlingclose) yn ogystal â sefydlu porthol ar y we (yn rhad ac am ddim i'r Cyngor) er mwyn symleiddio ac effeithloni pob agwedd ar MMFs, o gynnal cyfrifon hyd at fasnachu ac adrodd. Ni chwblhawyd yr MMFs newydd na'r broses o ymgeisio am borthol hyd 30

Medi 2018, ond disgwylir iddynt gael eu defnyddio o fis Hydref 2018 ar ôl cwblhau'r broses o'u sefydlu.

O ran buddsoddiadau nad ydynt yn gysylltiedig â'r trysorlys, er nad oedd y rhain yn cael eu hystyried yn weithgareddau rheoli'r trysorlys ac felly heb eu cynnwys yng Nghod CIPFA nac yng Nghanllawiau LIC, caiff y Cyngor hefyd brynu eiddo i ddibenion buddsoddi a rhoi benthyciadau a buddsoddi i ddibenion yn gysylltiedig â gwasanaeth. Er enghraifft, mewn tai rhanberchnogaeth, neu fel benthyciadau a buddsoddiadau ecwiti i is-gyrff y Cyngor. Bydd y benthyciadau a'r buddsoddiadau hynny'n ddarostyngedig i brosesai cymeradwyo arferol y Cyngor ar gyfer gwariant refeniw a chyfalaf, ac ni fydd angen iddynt gydymffurfio â TMS.

Esboniodd fod buddsoddiadau presennol y Cyngor, nad ydynt yn gysylltiedig â'r trysorlys, yn ymwneud ag eiddo, ac mai'r balans anarchwiledig a oedd yn weddill ar 31 Mawrth 2018 oedd £4.36 miliwn.

Yna rhoddodd grynodeb o'r wybodaeth yn Atodiadau'r adroddiad, fel a ganlyn:

Atodiad A - Mae'r Strategaeth Fuddsoddi yn TMS 2018-19 yn diffinio ansawdd credyd uchel fel sefydliadau a gwarantau a chanddynt sgôr credyd o A- neu'n uwch, ac mae'r tabl hwn yn dangos cywerthedd sgoriau credyd Fitch, Moody a Standard & Poor ac yn esbonio'r gwahanol raddau buddsoddi. Mae'r siart pi ym mharagraff 4.4.10 yr adroddiad, yn crynhoi'r £34.30 miliwn o fuddsoddiadau ar 30 Medi 2018 yn ôl eu sgôr credyd, ac yn dangos hyn yn ôl y ganran sy'n weddill. Nid oes gan y rhan fwyaf o Awdurdodau Lleol sgoriau credyd, ac fe gafodd y gymdeithas adeiladu heb sgôr ei chymeradwyo gan Arlingclose, tra bod gan yr holl fuddsoddiadau sy'n weddill sgôr credyd o A neu'n uwch.

Atodiad B - Cymeradwyodd y Cyngor bolisi MRP diwygiedig ar gyfer 2018-19 ar 19 Medi 2018 a dangoswyd Datganiad MRP 2018-19 diwygiedig, sy'n diwygio'r dull o gyfrifo swm darbodus blynyddol i'w godi ar refeniw er mwyn ad-dalu costau cyllid cyfalaf. Mae diwygio'r Polisi MRP 2018-19 ar gyfer cyfrifo MRP ar wariant cyfalaf a ariennir drwy fenthyca â chymorth wedi arwain at newid o'r dull gostwng balans 4% i ddull llinell syth dros 45 o flynyddoedd. Diwygiwyd y ffigurau yn Atodiad B i adlewyrchu newid bach o gymharu â'r adroddiad a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor, i adlewyrchu'r wybodaeth fwy diweddar sydd ar gael, a mân addasiad cyfrifyddu yn 2018-19.

Atodiad C - yn manylu ar Reoli Trysorlys a Dangosyddion Darbodus 2018-19 o fewn y Cyngor, ac yn dangos yr amcangyfrif ar gyfer 2018-19 (a nodwyd yn Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor ym mis Chwefror) yn ogystal â'r rhagamcan ar gyfer y flwyddyn. Mae'r rhain yn dangos bod y Cyngor yn gweithredu'n unol â'r terfynau cymeradwy.

Er bod yr hinsawdd ariannol yn hynod heriol, roedd y Dirprwy Arweinydd am gofnodi bod yr adroddiad yn dystiolaeth glir fod y Cyngor yn dal mewn dwylo cymharol ddiogel oherwydd ymroddiad a phroffesiynoldeb Swyddogion Cyllid.

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Cyngor:

- (1) Yn cymeradwyo gweithgareddau rheoli'r trysorlys ar gyfer y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2018 hyd 30 Medi 2018.
- (2) Yn nodi rhagamcanion Rheoli'r Trysorlys a Dangosyddion Darbodus 2018-19 yn erbyn y Dangosyddion a gymeradwywyd yn Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys 2018-19.

Cyflwynodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddio adroddiad. Pwrpas yr adroddiad oedd hysbysu'r Cyngor am yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth i'w nodi a oedd wedi cael ei gyhoeddi ers y cyfarfod diwethaf a amserlennwyd.

Manylwyd ar yr Adroddiad Gwybodaeth dan sylw ym mharagraff 4.1 yr adroddiad. Teitl yr Adroddiad oedd 'Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru - Trosolwg a Chraffu - Addas i'r Dyfodol?'

Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddio fod adroddiad ar y testun hwn wedi cael ei ystyried a'i drafod gan Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Archwilio a'r Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu.

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Cyngor yn cydnabod cyhoeddi'r ddogfen a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.

231. I DDERBYN Y CWESTIYNAU DILYNOL I'R CABINET

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Cabinet Addysg ac Adfywio oddi wrth y Cyng. T Thomas.

'A wnaiff yr Aelod Cabinet ddatganiad ynghylch y nifer sy'n sefyll Cymraeg Safon Uwch ar draws ysgolion y Fwrdeistref Sirol?'

Ymateb

Cymraeg (laith 1^{af}) Safon Uwch

Yn 2017, safodd 10 myfyriwr o ysgolion Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr Safon Uwch Cymraeg laith 1^{af}. Ledled Cymru, yn 2017, safodd 214 o fyfyrwyr Safon Uwch Cymraeg laith 1^{af}. Gan hynny, daeth 5% o'r holl geisiadau Safon Uwch Cymraeg laith 1^{af} o ysgolion ledled Cymru yn 2017 o Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr. Mae hyn yn debyg i nifer y ceisiadau yn 2016, o gymharu â gostyngiad o 13% ledled Cymru ers 2015.

Mae canran y disgyblion sy'n ennill graddau A*-E ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cyd-fynd â chyfartaledd Cymru. Roedd canran y disgyblion a enillodd raddau A*-C ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn uwch na chyfartaledd Cymru gyfan yn 2015, ond yn is na'r cyfartaledd hwnnw yn 2016 a 2017. Bydd cynifer o fyfyrwyr yn sefyll Safon Uwch Cymraeg laith 1^{af} yn 2018 â nifer y ceisiadau yn 2016 o leiaf.

Ledled Cymru, cafwyd gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio Cymraeg laith 1^{af} o 280 yn 2015 i 214 yn 2017. Yn yr un modd, cafwyd gostyngiad yn nifer y disgyblion sy'n astudio Safon UG Cymraeg laith 1^{af} o 280 yn 2014 i 218 yn 2017.

2. Cymraeg (2^{il} laith) Safon Uwch

Yn 2017, safodd 29 o fyfyrwyr o ysgolion Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr Safon Uwch Cymraeg 2^{il} laith. Ledled Cymru, yn 2017, safodd 242 o fyfyrwyr Safon Uwch Cymraeg 2^{il} laith. Gan hynny, daeth 12% o'r holl geisiadau Safon Uwch Cymraeg 2^{il} laith o ysgolion ledled Cymru yn 2017 o Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr. Mae hyn yn cynrychioli cynnydd o gymharu â 2016.

Roedd canran y disgyblion a enillodd raddau A* - C yn llawer uwch na chyfartaledd Cymru gyfan. Roedd canran disgyblion Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a enillodd raddau A* - E ychydig yn is na chyfartaledd Cymru gyfan. Dim ond un myfyriwr na wnaeth ennill gradd 'llwyddo'. Bydd cynifer o fyfyrwyr yn sefyll Safon Uwch Cymraeg 2^{il} laith yn 2018 â nifer y ceisiadau yn 2015 a 2016 o leiaf.

Ledled Cymru, gostyngodd nifer y disgyblion a astudiodd Safon Uwch Cymraeg o 272 yn 2015 i 242 yn 2017. Yn yr un modd, gostyngodd nifer y disgyblion a astudiodd Safon UG Cymraeg 2^{il} laith o 354 yn 2014 i 298 yn 2017.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi penderfynu dirwyn y cwrs byr TGAU Cymraeg 2^{il} laith i ben ac erbyn hyn mae'r holl fyfyrwyr yng nghyfnod allweddol 4 yn astudio'r cwrs llawn TGAU Cymraeg 2^{il} laith. Gan hynny, nid yw'r niferoedd mawr sy'n astudio Cymraeg hyd at TGAU wedi'u hadlewyrchu yn y niferoedd sy'n astudio'r pwnc ar Safon Uwch. Os cafwyd unrhyw newid o gwbl, mae ysgolion ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn adrodd mai gostwng a wnaeth y niferoedd sy'n dewis Safon UG Cymraeg 2^{il} laith ers ei gwneud hi'n orfodol i ddilyn y cwrs llawn TGAU Cymraeg.

3. Cynnig y cwricwlwm

Mae Cymraeg 2^{il} laith ar Safon Uwch ac UG wedi'u cynnwys ym mlocioau opsiwn yr amserlen gydweithredol ar gyfer y cwricwlwm sy'n hygyrch i holl fyfyrwyr Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Cyflwynir Safon Uwch ac UG Cymraeg 2^{il} laith ar hyn o bryd gan Ysgol Gyfun Bryntirion, ond gellir dilyn y cymwysterau hefyd yn Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig Archesgob McGrath ac yng Ngholeg 6ed Dosbarth Pen-y-bont (yn Ysgol Gyfun Pencoed).

Yn ogystal â'r 16 o fyfyrwyr yn Ysgol Gyfun Bryntirion, mae nifer fach o fyfyrwyr yn astudio Cymraeg Safon Uwch/UG yn Ysgol Uwchradd Gatholig yr Archesgob McGrath ac yn Ysgol Gyfun Pencoed.

Dyma ddolen gyswllt i Safon Uwch Cymraeg laith 1^{af} ym mhrosbectws cyffredin ar-lein Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr:

<https://www.bridgendpathways.co.uk/cy/course?courseid=155>

Dyma ddolen gyswllt i Safon Uwch Cymraeg 2^{il} laith ym mhrosbectws cyffredin ar-lein Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr:

<https://www.bridgendpathways.co.uk/cy/course?courseid=156>

4. Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCMA)

Mae Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCMA) Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn ymroi'n llawn i hyrwyddo cynnydd yn natblygiad y Gymraeg o ofal plant drwy'r blynyddoedd cynnar, addysg gynradd ac uwchradd. Mae'r CSCMA yn gwbl gyson â pholisi Llywodraeth Cymru, ac mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi craffu'n fanwl ar CSCMA Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr er mwyn sicrhau ei fod yn cydymffurfio ac yn ddigon cadarn i gefnogi uchelgais Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.

Mae Consortiwm Canolbarth y De hefyd yn datblygu cynllun cyfrwng Cymraeg rhanbarthol a gefnogir gan Swyddog Addysg Gymraeg. Pwrpas y Cynllun yw cefnogi uchelgais Llywodraeth Cymru o sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050. Mae gwaith yn cael ei gyflawni'n benodol ar ddarpariaeth anghenion dysgu ychwanegol (ADY) ac ar waith partneriaethol rhwng ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Rhondda Cynon Taf a Phen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Drwy fonitro'n ofalus, mae'r Cyngor yn bwriadu sicrhau lefelau cadw cryf mewn lleoliadau cyfrwng Cymraeg, ac ymdrin ag unrhyw faterion a allai atal hynny. Mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr (CBSPO) wedi cynyddu'r ystod o ddarpariaeth ADY cyfrwng Cymraeg yn benodol yn sgil adborth o'r gwaith monitro. Mae'r

staff addysgu yn treulio cyfnodau sabothol er mwyn gwella eu sgiliau Cymraeg ac yn cael effaith wrth ddychwelyd, gan ychwanegu at yr adnoddau cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ein hysgolion.

5. Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21^{ain} Ganrif

CBSPO ar hyn o bryd yn ystyried ehangu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn lleoliadau blynyddoedd cynnar a chynradd, gan gynnwys darpariaeth gofal plant newydd a chynyddu'r ddarpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg mewn ysgolion cynradd. Rydym yn ystyried ehangu'r sector ymhellach yn rhan o gynlluniau Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21^{ain} Ganrif ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

6. Hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg ymhellach

Mae'r Siarter Iaith yn cael ei mabwysiadu gan nifer o ysgolion ar draws y sector cynradd. Nod siarter ydyw sy'n cydnabod amlygrwydd a datblygiad sgiliau Cymraeg, a'r anogaeth ar gyfer hynny, ar draws yr ysgol gyfan - yn hytrach nag agweddau addysgu'r pwnc yn unig.

Mae holl ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr wedi cyrraedd trothwy'r Siarter Iaith, ac mae sawl ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg yn dechrau'r broses o gyrraedd y trothwy hwnnw. Bydd yr ymagwedd hon i'w gweld yn gryfach yn y dyfodol yng nghynlluniau clwstwr Tîm Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Cwestiwn atodol gan y Cyng. T Thomas

O safbwynt y nifer sy'n astudio Cymraeg Safon Uwch, beth mae'r awdurdod yn ei wneud i hyrwyddo cynnig gweithredol? Mae hyn yn cynnwys cynllunio'r ddarpariaeth, amserlennu, cynllunio'r gweithlu gan gynnwys datblygiad/hyfforddiant proffesiynol, ond yr hyn y mae gennyf ddiddordeb arbennig ynddo yn y cyd-destun hwn yw gwaith hyrwyddo cyffredinol ymhlith disgyblion Bl 11 ac o ran cyfleoedd gyrfa.

Ymateb (gan yr Aelod Cabinet Addysg ac Adfywio)

Fel yr Aelod Cabinet perthnasol, gallaf gadarnhau bod CBS Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr wedi ymrwymo'n llwyr i ddarpariaeth statudol y Gymraeg. Yr oedd yn falch o ddweud mai Cyngor Sir Morgannwg, dan reolaeth Lafur, a sefydlodd yr ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg gyntaf, yn Rhydfelin, ac ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn Llangynwyd. Ychwanegodd fod ganddo ddiddordeb cryf mewn iaith a diwylliant.

Pan fydd myfyrwyr yn cychwyn eu cymwysterau Safon Uwch, nid yw'r Gymraeg yn orfodol mwyach a bydd y myfyrwyr yn gwneud dewisiadau. Cytunodd â'r Cynghorydd fod pennawd diweddar yn y Glamorgan Gazette yn anghywir ac yn gamarweiniol wrth ddweud na allai myfyrwyr ym Mhorthcawl astudio'r Gymraeg. Mae'r ffaith ein bod yn cyfrannu adnoddau at amserlen Chweched Dosbarth gyffredin ar draws ein holl ysgolion yn golygu bod modd i fyfyrwyr o Borthcawl astudio'r Gymraeg, drwy gyfuno â grwpiau o Gynffig a Bryntirion.

Wrth inni ddatblygu ein strategaeth 16+, bydd y buddsoddiad hwn o fudd i'r Gymraeg yn ogystal â phynciau Safon Uwch eraill a allai fod yn annichonadwy fel arall. Yr hyn yr ydym wedi'i wneud hyd yma yw galluogi niferoedd Cymraeg Safon Uwch ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr i wrthsefyll y duedd i ostwng a geir mewn llawer o siroedd eraill yng Nghymru.

Mae'n destun pryder bod y niferoedd sy'n astudio'r holl ieithoedd modern yn tueddu i ostwng ledled Cymru, ac ar draws y DU, ac yr oedd yn cytuno eto â'r Cynghorydd y byddai'n bolisi da gweithio gyda myfyrwyr Blwyddyn 11 i'w hargyhoeddi ynghylch gwerth

astudio ieithoedd a diwylliant yn gyffredinol, gan gynnwys iaith a diwylliant Cymru wrth gwrs. Yn anffodus, ni fu cysyniad Brexit o gymorth yn hyn o beth, gan y byddai Brexit yn arwain at ynysu a diffyg ymwybyddiaeth o werth ieithoedd prif ffrwd a ieithoedd lleiafrifol fel y Gymraeg, Catalan ac ieithoedd a diwylliannau rhanbarthau eraill yn Ewrop.

Mae astudio unrhyw iaith yn ei gwneud hi'n haws astudio iaith arall, felly mae creu Cymru ddwyieithog yn nod cadarnhaol iawn; ar ben hynny, mae'n dilyn mai'r ffordd orau o sicrhau miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg yw hyrwyddo diddordeb mewn ieithoedd a diwylliant yn gyffredinol ar draws cymdeithas, yn hytrach na dibynnu ar ysgolion yn unig, er mwyn galluogi cymdeithas i symud ymlaen i gystadlu ym marchnadoedd swyddi Cymru, y DU, Ewrop ac ar draws y byd.

Ailbwysleisiodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Addysg a Chymorth i Deuluoedd baragraff 6 yr ymateb cyntaf, sef bod cyfathrebu drwy'r Gymraeg yn cael ei hyrwyddo ym mhob ysgol yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol, a bod hyn nid yn unig yn cael ei bwysleisio ymhlith disgyblion a oedd yn cael eu haddysgu yn yr ysgolion, ond hefyd ymhlith eu rhieni a'u gwarcheidwaid.

Cyfeiriodd ymhellach at baragraff 4 yr ymateb cyntaf a'r Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg (CSCME) sydd hefyd yn annog siaradwyr Cymraeg.

Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Cabinet Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar oddi wrth y Cyng. A Hussain

'Mae 575,500 o bobl yn byw gyda byddardod yng Nghymru, ac mae'r nifer ar gynydd wrth i'r boblogaeth heneiddio ac wrth i bobl fyw'n hirach. Nid wyf yn gwybod faint bobl sy'n byw gyda byddardod yma yn Sir Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Yn eu hadroddiad diweddar, mae Action on Hearing Loss Cymru wedi argymhell, ac rwyf yn dyfynnu, "Dylai Awdurdodau Lleol adolygu eu darpariaeth a'u trefniadau mynediad i bobl sydd yn fyddar neu wedi colli eu clyw, gan sicrhau eu bod yn cyflawni eu dyletswyddau o dan Ddeddf y Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant. Dylid rhoi sylw neilltuoel i'r canlynol:

- y pwynt cyswllt/mynediad cyntaf,
- y broses asesu,
- y drefn ar gyfer cyflwyno cyfarpar cynorthwyol a
- darparu gwybodaeth/cyngor/arweiniad ym mhob rhan o'r awdurdod lleol."

Gan gadw'r argymhelliad uchod a awgrymwyd gan Action on Hearing Loss Cymru mewn cof, a all yr Aelod Cabinet roi gwybod i'r Cyngor sut rydym yn cefnogi pobl sydd wedi colli eu clyw yma yn ein Sir?'

Ymateb

Mae gan yr adran Gofal Cymdeithasol Oedolion Dîm Synhwyrdd sydd wedi'i leoli yn y Tîm Adnoddau Cymunedol, gyda Gweithwyr Cymdeithasol Arbenigol, Gweithiwr Cymdeithasol Cynorthwyol, Swyddogion Adsefydlu a Chynorthwywyr Synhwyrdd. Mae'r tîm yn gweithio gydag unigolion sy'n byw gyda nam ar y synhwyrdd, sy'n cynnwys pobl sydd wedi colli eu golwg, pobl sydd yn ddiwylliannol fyddar (B), sydd wedi troi'n fyddar (b) neu sydd wedi colli eu clyw, yn ogystal â phobl sydd wedi colli eu golwg a'u clyw (pobl fyddar a dall).

Y nod yw sicrhau bod oedolion a phlant â nam ar y synhwyrdd yn cael cefnogaeth i fyw bywyd mor llawn ac annibynnol ag sy'n bosibl.

Yn y drefn y gofynnwyd y cwestiwn:

Y pwynt cyswllt/mynediad cyntaf - Yn achos oedolion, daw'r holl ymholiadau/atgyfeiriadau ynghylch colli synhwyrâu drwy'r Pwynt Mynediad Cyffredin. Gellir cysylltu drwy e-bost, llythyr, ffacs neu neges-destun ar ffôn symudol. Rydym hefyd yn profi "Signvideo" sef llwyfan sy'n rhoi mynediad i'r Pwynt Mynediad Cyffredin i bobl fyddar drwy ddefnyddio iaith Arwyddion Prydain, gan eu galluogi i deimlo'n hyderus wrth ffonio pobl sy'n clywed drwy ddehonglwyr sydd wedi'u hyfforddi'n llawn. Gellir gwneud galwadau SignVideo drwy ffôn fideo, cyfrifiadur glin, cyfrifiadur desg, ffôn clyfar neu lechen. Gofynnir i bob unigolyn pa ddull cyfathrebu y mae'n ei ffafrio, a chofnodir hynny yn WCCIS. Mae'n bosib mai dim ond gwybodaeth, cyngor neu gefnogaeth briodol fydd ei hangen er mwyn ymdrin ag ymholiad. Os oes angen cynnal asesiad arbenigol, gellir trefnu i gynnal yr asesiad hwnnw yng nghartref yr unigolyn ac/neu yng Nghanolfan Adnoddau Trem y Môr ym Metws.

Y broses asesu - Gall y Tîm gynnal nifer o wahanol asesiadau yn dibynnu ar amgylchiadau'r unigolyn. Cynhelir asesiad o angen, gan ddefnyddio'r un offeryn asesu a ddefnyddir ar gyfer unrhyw aelod arall o'r cyhoedd. Gall ein dull o gyfathrebu amrywio, a gall gynnwys dehonglwyr ar gyfer gwahanol fathau o iaith arwyddion, yn ogystal â iaith lafar. Ar adegau, bu angen defnyddio dehonglydd iaith arwyddion a dehonglydd iaith lafar ar yr un pryd i gefnogi asesiad. Yr hyn sy'n bwysig yw bod yr unigolyn yn cael pob cyfle i esbonio ei amgylchiadau a'r hyn sy'n herio ei annibyniaeth.

Os oes angen cynnal asesiad arbenigol, gellir trefnu hynny. Mae ystod o gyfarpar arbenigol ar gael i helpu pobl sydd â nam ar y synhwyrâu i barhau i fyw'n annibynnol. Efallai y bydd peth o'r cyfarpar yn cael ei ddarparu yn rhan o'r asesiad arbenigol neu'r hyfforddiant adsefydlu. Yn Nhrem y Môr, ceir Ystafell Adnoddau Synhwyrâidd lle mae cyfarpar yn cael ei arddangos ac ar gael i'w brofi. Mae'r ystafell hefyd yn cynnwys gwybodaeth a chyngor ynghylch lle i brynu eitemau arbenigol.

Mae'r tîm yn gweithio'n agos â'r Clinig Awdioleg yn Ysbyty Tywysoges Cymru ac yn derbyn atgyfeiriadau i bobl sydd angen cymorth i barhau i fyw'n annibynnol. Bydd Gweithiwr Cymdeithasol Arbenigol ar gyfer Pobl Fyddar a Thrw eu Clyw yn cynnal sesiynau rheolaidd yn Nhrem y Môr i'r bobl hynny a gaiff eu hatgyfeirio, er mwyn canfod cyfarpar/hyfforddiant sgiliau fydd yn helpu'r unigolyn i barhau i fyw'n annibynnol.

Darparu gwybodaeth a chyngor (ym mhob rhan o'r awdurdod) - Mae'n ddyletswydd arnom i gadw cofrestrau o bobl sy'n byw ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr a chanddynt nam ar y synhwyrâu. Penderfyniad gwirfoddol yw cael eich cynnwys ar y cofrestrau hyn, ond maent yn ein helpu i ddatblygu a chynllunio gwasanaethau. Gallwn ddarparu gwybodaeth am gofrestru fel unigolyn â nam difrifol ar y golwg (dall), â nam ar y golwg (rhannol ddall), Byddar neu drwm ei glyw, neu unigolyn byddar a dall. Byddwn hefyd yn esbonio unrhyw hawliadau yn gysylltiedig â chofrestru.

Gall y Tîm ddarparu catalogau o gyfarpar a rhoi cyngor ynghylch yr eitemau y gellir eu prynu er mwyn helpu'r unigolyn i fyw'n annibynnol. Mae'r tîm yn cadw rhestrau o grwpiau cymorth yn ardal Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr y gall pobl ymuno â hwy i gymdeithasu/i gael cefnogaeth/am wybodaeth a chyngor. Bydd Action on Hearing Loss yn cynnal cyfarfod misol ym Mhen-coed. Cefnogir hyn gan y tîm drwy drefnu bod aelod yn bresennol i fod wrth law i dderbyn atgyfeiriadau a darparu gwybodaeth a chyngor.

Mae gan Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr Gytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth â Sense Cymru sy'n darparu gwasanaeth allgymorth i helpu pobl sydd yn fyddar/rhannol fyddar, neu sydd wedi colli eu clyw, ac a allai fod anghenion ychwanegol, fel anghenion yn gysylltiedig â iechyd meddwl, anabledd corfforol neu anawsterau dysgu. Mae'r Gwasanaeth yn cynorthwyo unigolion i sicrhau canlyniadau cadarnhaol drwy hyrwyddo annibyniaeth, ymgysylltiad a

chyfranogiad yn y gymuned leol, gan hyrwyddo neu gynnal eu hannibyniaeth yn eu cartref eu hunain. Cefnogir hyn gan y canlynol: dulliau cyfathrebu sydd yn gweddu i'r unigolyn, anogaeth i ryngweithio'n gymdeithasol mewn modd priodol, cynyddu hyder a gwybodaeth, cynorthwyo unigolion i feithrin sgiliau a thechnegau er mwyn ymdopi â bywyd o ddydd i ddydd, gwella cyfleoedd i unigolion gymryd rhan mewn gweithgarwch fel addysg, gwaith, hyfforddiant, iechyd a hamdden, ac i ddarparu gwybodaeth berthnasol mewn fformatau priodol, a chyfeirio. Mae'r gwasanaeth hwn hefyd yn ymweld â'r Grŵp Pobl Fyddar ddwywaith y mis lle gall gyfeirio unigolion i wasanaethau eraill ac/neu ddarparu cyngor a gwybodaeth. Hyd y gwyddom, mae'r gwasanaeth hwn yn unigryw ac ni cheir ei fath yn unrhyw ran arall o Gymru.

Darperir gwasanaeth Tywysydd Cyfathrebu drwy Gytundeb Lefel Gwasanaeth arall. Mae'r gwasanaeth hwn yn rhoi cefnogaeth i bobl ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr sydd wedi colli'r ddau synnwyr, i'w galluogi i gyfranogi ac ymgysylltu yn ei cymunedau, a hyrwyddo neu gynnal eu hannibyniaeth yn eu cartref.

Bydd Tywyswyr Cyfathrebu yn sicrhau bod pobl yn cael cefnogaeth well i fyw bywyd llawn a sicrhau llesiant drwy hwyluso cefnogaeth cyfathrebu a mynediad i'r gymuned, gan ddarparu technegau hebrwng a thywys a darparu gwybodaeth hygyrch a pherthnasol mewn fformatau priodol.

Wrth gyfathrebu â Chyfarwyddwr Action on Hearing Loss, cyfeirir yn gadarnhaol at Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr am ei barodrwydd i ymateb i bobl sydd yn fyddar/rhannol fyddar neu sydd wedi colli eu clyw.

Cwestiwn atodol gan y Cyng A Hussain

Diolch am eich ateb manwl, ac mae'n bleser gennyf nodi bod peth o'r ddarpariaeth gwasanaeth fwyaf arbenigol yng Nghymru i'w chael ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Mae'r defnydd o fideo arwyddion yn y Pwynt Mynediad Cyffredin yn rhagorol, yn ogystal â mynediad cychwynnol drwy negeseuon e-bost a negeseuon testun.

A allai'r Aelod Cabinet roi gwybod i'r Cyngor pa mor hir yw'r rhestr aros ar gyfer asesiad arbenigol (hy, faint o ddiwrnodiau/wythnosau/misoedd y gallai rhywun fod yn aros) a beth yw'r broses asesu.

Ymateb

Cadarnhaodd yr Aelod Cabinet Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Chymorth Cynnar y byddai'n rhoi ystyriaeth bellach i'r cwestiwn ac yn ymateb i'r holl Aelodau gyda hyn y tu allan i'r cyfarfod.

232. RHYBUDD O GYNNIG A WNAED GAN Y CYNGHORYDD TIM THOMAS

Yn dilyn araith gyflwyniadol, cyflwynodd yr Aelod uchod Hysbysiad o Gynnig:-

Bod y Cyngor yn cydnabod:

Effaith niweidiol y cynnydd mewn nwyon yn yr atmosffer ar yr amgylchedd a'r modd y mae'n cyfrannu at newid andwyol yn yr hinsawdd. Yn ogystal â hynny, mae'r Cyngor yn cydnabod bod angen cydweithredu ar raddfa ryngwladol er mwyn atal yr effaith uniongyrchol ar ein hinsawdd.

"Mae'r Cyngor yn croesawu:

Ymrwymiad Llywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU i ymdrin â'r newid yn yr hinsawdd drwy fentrau i gyfyngu ar gynhesu byd-eang, a'r ffaith eu bod yn derbyn bod defnyddio tanwydd ffosil yn ffactor o bwys sydd yn cyfrannu at gynnydd parhaus yn nymheredd y byd ac allyriadau carbon deuocsid.

Yn ystod 2016/17, mae'r Cyngor yn nodi bod Cronfa Bensiwn Rhondda Cynon Taf, sydd yn gweinyddu trefniadau pensiwn ar ran Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, wedi buddsoddi canran o gronfeydd cyfunol anuniongyrchol mewn tanwydd ffosil.

Mae'r cyngor yn galw ar Gronfa Bensiwn Rhondda Cynon Taf i ddechrau tynnu'n ôl yn drefnus o'r buddsoddiadau hynny ar y cyfle cyntaf."

Bu'r Aelodau'n trafod yr eitem hon, a chan fod gwahaniaeth barn ar y llawr ynghylch a ddylai'r Cyngor gefnogi'r Cynnig ai peidio, cynhaliwyd pleidlais electronig ynghylch a ddylid cofnodi pleidlais ar y cynnig. Dyma ganlyniad y bleidlais honno:

O blaid	Yn erbyn	Atal pleidlais	Heb bleidleisio
19	15	0	15

Yn dilyn hynny, cynhaliwyd pleidlais ynghylch yr Hysbysiad o Gynnig uchod. Dyma fu canlyniad y bleidlais honno:

Hysbysiad o Gynnig (Gynnig)	
Cynghorydd Sean Aspey	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Stuart Baldwin	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Tom Beedle	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Jon-Paul Blundell	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Nicole Burnett	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Mike Clarke	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Norah Clarke	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Richard Collins	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Huw David	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Paul Davies	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Pam Davies	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Keith Edwards	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Jane Gebbie	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Tom Giffard	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Richard Granville	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Cheryl Green	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Gareth Howells	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Altaf Hussain	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Malcolm James	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Martyn Jones	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Mike Kearns	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd David Lewis	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Janice Lewis	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd John McCarthy	Dim pleidlais
Cynghorydd Dhanisha Patel	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Ross Penhale-Thomas	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Aniel Pucella	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Kay Rowlands	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Bridie Sedgebeer	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Rod Shaw	Yn Erbyn

Cynghorydd Charles Smith	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Stephen Smith	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Roz Stirman	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Gary Thomas	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Tim Thomas	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Jefferson Tildesley MBE	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Elaine Venables	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Sadie Vidal	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Matthew Voisey	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Lyn Walters	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Ken Watts	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Carolyn Webster	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd David White	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Philip White	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Alex Williams	Gwrthdaro Buddiannau
Cynghorydd Amanda Williams	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Hywel Williams	Yn Erbyn
Cynghorydd Julia Williams	O Blaid
Cynghorydd Richard Young	Yn Erbyn
Wedi'i wrthod	

O blaid	Yn erbyn	Atal pleidlais
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10	24	0
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Nodwyd bod gweddill yr Aelodau a oedd yn bresennol naill ai heb bleidleisio neu wedi gadael y cyfarfod ar gyfer yr eitem hon, ar ôl datgan buddiant yn gynharach yn y cyfarfod.

PENDERFYNWYD: Nodi na dderbyniwyd/chefnogwyd yr Hysbysiad o Gynnig uchod drwy benderfyniad gan y mwyafrif.

233. MATERION BRYS

Dim

234. GWAHARDD Y CYHOEDD

PENDERFYNWYD: Y dylid gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod wrth ystyried yr eitem a ganlyn, o dan Adran 100A (4) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y cafodd ei diwygio gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, gan fod yr eitem honno'n cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym Mharagraff 12 o Ran 4 ac ym Mharagraff 21 o Ran 5 o Atodlen 12A o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y cafodd ei diwygio gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007.

Ar ôl cymhwyso'r prawf budd cyhoeddus, penderfynwyd gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeirir ati uchod, er mwyn trafod yr eitem a ganlyn yn breifat, gan y byddai'n golygu datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y nodir uchod.

235. PECYN YMDDEOLIAD CYNNAR A DISWYDDO GWIRFODDOL

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau adroddiad eithrio a ofynnai i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo'r pecyn diswyddo (y manylir arno yn yr Atodiad i'r adroddiad), yn unol â chanllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru ar Atebolrwydd tâl o fewn Llywodraeth Leol yng Nghymru, ac a gaiff ei adlewyrchu ym Mholisi Tâl y Cyngor (a gaiff ei ddiweddarau'n flynyddol) ar gyfer 2018-19 ar ôl dileu swydd Rheolwr Grŵp.

Fel gwybodaeth gefndir, esboniodd fod y canllawiau statudol a gyhoeddwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru o dan Adran 40 o'r Ddeddf Lleoliaeth 2011, yn argymhell y dylai'r Cyngor gymeradwyo pecynnau diswyddo dros £100k. Nod y canllawiau yw hyrwyddo gonestrwydd a thryloywder yn gysylltiedig â phecynnau diswyddo sydd yn uwch na'r swm hwn.

Ychwanegodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau fod y cyfrifiadau a nodwyd yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad yn cynnwys taliadau na chyflwynir i'r cyflogai, a bod diffiniad y canllawiau o'r elfennau sy'n creu'r pecyn diswyddo £100k ac uwch yn cynnwys y canlynol:

- i. Cyflog a delir yn lle rhybudd;
- ii. Cyfandaliad diswyddo, a
- iii. Y gost i'r awdurdod yn sgil unrhyw ychwanegiad at bensiwn neu straen ar y gronfa bensiwn.

Aeth y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol yn ei flaen i ddweud bod ymarfer wedi'i gynnal i ad-drefnu rheolwyr trydedd haen, a gynigiai y dylid gwahanu gwasanaethau yn ôl cyfrifoldebau gweithredol a strategol o fewn ei Gyfarwyddiaeth. Byddai'r Pennaeth Gwasanaeth newydd unigol yn arwain adain weithredol y Gyfarwyddiaeth, a byddai'r elfen strategol yn adrodd wrth y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol.

Byddai'r swydd newydd yn cael ei neilltuo ar gyfer y ddau Reolwr Grŵp yr oedd eu swyddi'n cael eu dileu, ac effaith hynny fyddai diswyddo un ohonynt yn orfodol. Mae'r cyflogai yn un o'r ddwy swydd hyn, hy y Rheolwr Grŵp - Gwaith Stryd wedi cadarnhau nad yw'n dymuno cael ei ystyried ar gyfer y swydd newydd.

Bydd rhyddhau'r cyflogai hwn yn cyfrannu at y targed o £500k o arbedion mewn costau uwch reoli dros y 2-3 blynedd nesaf.

Esboniai paragraff 4.7 yr adroddiad sut y caiff y cyfandaliad diswyddo ei gyfrifo o dan gynllun Polisi Cyflogau'r Cyngor, tra nodai paragraff 4.8 nad oedd y "straen" ar y gronfa bensiwn yn cael ei dalu i'r cyflogai, ac mai taliad cyfalaf oedd hwnnw gan y Cyngor i'r gronfa bensiwn gyffredinol ei hun er mwyn talu'r gost o alluogi'r cyflogai i gael mynediad cynnar i'w bensiwn. Mae swm y taliad yn seiliedig ar ddarpariaeth yn Rheoliadau Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol 2013, sydd yn rhagnodi y bydd gan unrhyw gyflogai 55 oed a throsodd sydd yn gadael ei swydd oherwydd diswyddo, yr hawl i gael mynediad yn syth at y LGPS heb leihau'r pensiwn ar sail tybiaethau actwaraidd yn sgil talu'r pensiwn yn gynnar.

Gorffennodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau ei gyflwyniad drwy ddweud beth fyddai goblygiadau ariannol yr adroddiad, fel yr amlygir ym mharagraff 8.1.

Cyfeiriodd Aelod at Nodyn 3 yn Atodiad 1, a'r lawndal y byddai'r cyflogai'n ei dderbyn, a'r ffaith mai dyma oedd 'elfen ddewisol y cyfandaliad diswyddo'. Hyd y bo polisi tâl neilltuo mewn grym, cynghorir na fyddai rhyw lawer o obaith i osgoi anrhydeddu'r tâl dewisol hwn i gyflogai sy'n wynebu cael ei ddiswyddo.' Teimlai y dylid adolygu'r rhan hon o'r Polisi Tâl yn yr hinsawdd ariannol sydd ohoni.

CYNGOR - DYDD MERCHER, 24 HYDREF 2018

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd y gallai'r Awdurdod ystyried hyn, ond y byddai angen ymgynghori â'r Undebau Llafur amrywiol i ddechrau. Ychwanegodd, fodd bynnag, fod eu safbwynt yn glir ynghylch diogelu telerau ac amodau cyfredol cyflogeion y Cyngor.

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Cyngor yn derbyn y pecyn diswyddo (fel y manylir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad) yn unol â datganiad Polisi Tâl y Cyngor a gymeradwywyd ar gyfer 2018-19.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 16:48

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 NOVEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE INTERIM HEAD OF FINANCE AND SECTION 151 OFFICER

2019-20 COUNCIL TAX BASE

1. Purpose of Report.

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Council with details of the council tax base and estimated collection rate for 2019-20.

2. Connection to Corporate Improvement Plan/Other Corporate Priority

2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate priorities:-

1. Supporting a successful economy – taking steps to make the county a good place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focused on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions of all people in the county.
2. Helping people to be more self-reliant – taking early steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services.
3. Smarter use of resources – ensuring that all its resources (financial, physical, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the development of resources throughout the community that can help deliver the Council's priorities.

2.2 The council tax base determines the amount of council tax which can be raised to fund the Council's budget. The budget strategy is an integral part of the Corporate Planning process.

3. Background.

3.1 Under the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and the local Authorities (Calculation of Council tax base) (Wales) Regulations 1995, as amended, the Council is required to set the Council Tax Base upon which council tax is levied by the authority and other precepting bodies, for the following financial year, prior to 31st December each year. This information is required by the Welsh Government to allocate the Revenue Support Grant (RSG) to local authorities and by the Council to calculate the council tax required to fund the 2019-20 budget.

3.2 The Council Tax Base is the measure of the relative taxable capacity of different areas within the County Borough and is calculated in accordance with

prescribed rules. Every domestic property in the County Borough has been valued by the Valuation Office. Once valued, properties are allocated one of the nine valuation bands (Bands A to I). Each band is multiplied by a given factor to bring it to the Band D equivalent. The Tax Base represents the number of chargeable dwellings in the area expressed as Band D equivalents, taking into account the total number of exemptions, discounts and disabled band reductions, with the net Tax Base calculated by taking account of the Council's estimated collection rate. Council tax is measured in 'Band D' equivalents as the standard for comparing council tax levels between and across local authorities.

4. Current situation / proposal.

4.1 The gross estimated Council Tax Base for 2019-20 is 54,807.11 Band D equivalent properties and the estimated collection rate is 98%. The net council tax base is, therefore, 53,710.97.

4.2 The Council Tax Base is provided to Welsh Government and is used as part of the distribution of the Revenue Support Grant in the Local Government Revenue Settlement. In order to ensure consistency across Wales no account is taken of Councils' assumptions about collection rates. For the purpose of distributing RSG, collection rates are assumed to be 100 per cent. The amount of Council Tax due for a dwelling in Band D is calculated by dividing the annual budget requirement to be funded by taxpayers by the Council Tax Base. A set formula is then used to calculate the liability for the remaining eight Bands.

4.3 The council tax element of the Council's budget requirement will be based on the net council tax base of 53,710.97. Although the Council calculates the Tax base for the whole of the borough separate calculations are provided for each community council. This Council Tax Base is used by precepting authorities in calculating their own individual precepts. Community councils base their precepts on the tax base for each community area and details of these are shown in Appendix A.

5. Effect upon Policy Framework & Procedure Rules.

5.1 The council tax base is set in accordance with the Policy Framework and Budget Procedure Rules.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Assessment

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. It is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of wellbeing goals/objectives as a result of this report.

8. Financial Implications.

8.1 These are outlined in the report.

9. Recommendation.

9.1 It is essential that the Council Tax Base is set in order that it can be submitted to the Welsh Government and used by Councils and levying bodies to set precepts. Council is recommended:

- to approve the council tax base and collection rate for 2019-20 as shown in paragraph 4.1 of this report
- to approve the tax bases for the community areas set out in Appendix A.

**Gill Lewis
Section 151 Officer
1 November 2018**

Contact Officers

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Background documents

None

Estimated County Borough Tax Base 2019-20

Community Council Area	Total Tax Base (No. Band D Equivalent Properties)	Estimated Collection Percentage	Net Tax Base (No. Band D Equivalent Properties)
Brackla	4263.56	98%	4178.29
Bridgend	5996.82	98%	5876.88
Cefn Cribbwr	555.75	98%	544.64
Coity Higher	3829.71	98%	3753.12
Cornelly	2636.78	98%	2584.04
Coychurch Higher	344.70	98%	337.81
Coychurch Lower	660.67	98%	647.46
Garw	2305.73	98%	2259.62
Laleston	4999.58	98%	4899.59
Llangynwyd Lower	175.75	98%	172.24
Llangynwyd Middle	1068.17	98%	1046.81
Maesteg	5670.08	98%	5556.68
Merthyr Mawr	150.52	98%	147.51
Newcastle Higher	1741.52	98%	1706.69
Ogmore Vale	2586.42	98%	2534.69
Pencoed	3496.71	98%	3426.78
Porthcawl	8141.69	98%	7978.86
Pyle	2543.21	98%	2492.35
St Brides Minor	2317.74	98%	2271.39
Ynysawdre	1322.00	98%	1295.56
Total County Borough	54807.11	98%	53710.97

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 NOVEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR – COMMUNITIES

PORTHCAWL REGENERATION SCHEME UPDATE

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Council on the Porthcawl Regeneration Scheme, and to seek approval to revise the capital programme to invest anticipated capital receipts arising from the sale of land, encompassing Salt Lake Car Park.
- 1.2 The report also seeks approval to secure match funding for coastal defence improvements which will unlock future development phases

2 Connection to Corporate Improvement Objectives/Other Corporate Priorities

- 2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate priorities:-
 1. Supporting a successful economy – taking steps to make the county a good place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focused on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions of all people in the county.
 3. Smarter use of resources – ensuring that all its resources (financial, physical, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the development of resources throughout the community that can help deliver the Council's priorities.

3 Background

- 3.1 At its meeting on 19th December 2017, Cabinet approved the acquisition of third party leasehold interests at Salt Lake Car Park, Porthcawl for the sum of £3.33m. This gave the Council unencumbered freehold interest of the site to secure its redevelopment.
- 3.2 The original plan, as set out within the adopted Supplementary Planning Guidance, envisaged a large superstore located on Hillsboro Car Park that would have necessitated the stopping-up of the Portway to create the required land area. Fundamental changes in the foodstore market since that time have led to the demand being reduced from a 50,0000 sq ft store to a smaller scale store. As a result there is no longer an associated requirement for the Portway to be closed. This has allowed for a rethink on the optimum location of the smaller store and the principal car park for the town centre. Following an assessment of options, the current strategy is based on the store being located at the northern end of Salt Lake, and retention of Hillsboro as the primary town centre car park.

- 3.3 One of the key requirements to unlock development of the whole Salt Lake site is coastal protection works to mitigate flood risk. Without these, the majority of the housing parcels cannot be developed, and attracting leisure facilities at the southern end of the site may also be more problematic. It was originally envisaged that the coastal works would be taken forward and funded by the site developers. However, following the launch of a Wales-wide coastal defence programme, officers have been working closely with Welsh Government (WG) on flood mitigation proposals for the Porthcawl waterfront. An outline business case has been approved by WG and detailed designs are now being progressed. A final bid will be submitted to WG in Autumn 2019, which, if successful, would result in 75% funding via the Local Government Borrowing Initiative (LGBI) towards these works. Authority for this along with the approval to contribute the requisite 25% match funding is set out in this report.
- 3.4 The above informs the rationale for development phasing and the proposed reinvestment of capital receipts set out in the following sections. It should be noted that in the event of an unsuccessful bid to WG for coastal protection grant, there will be an impact on programme and project viability. A decision by Welsh Government is not expected until autumn/winter 2019.

4 Current situation / proposal

Phasing

- 4.1 Market analysis, key infrastructure constraints and cash flow considerations dictate that development must be brought forward in phases. The attached plan sets out the proposed phasing strategy.

Phase 1

- 4.2 The first phase will be the delivery of a foodstore at the northern end of Salt Lake Car Park. The site is not encumbered by the need for coastal protection works, and there is strong market interest from a number of retailers for a smaller format store in Porthcawl at the present time. Previous attempts to bring forward redevelopment were thwarted largely by the collapse of the foodstore market, so it is important that the Council capitalises on the opportunity presented by the buoyant market conditions that currently exist. Crucially, the early release of the store site will also act as a catalyst for unlocking wider site development, given the opportunity for reinvesting that receipt in key improvements and infrastructure that will enable other phases to be brought forward.

Phase 2

- 4.3 This is the only other land parcel to be sold on the Salt Lake site that is unencumbered by the requirement for coastal protection works. It is located immediately adjacent to the new store, and has the potential to be served by the new access road that the store developer will be responsible for constructing, to a specification agreed by the Council. The site is identified for housing, and a development brief will be produced prior to marketing later in 2019.

Phase 3

- 4.4 In the original masterplan, Hillsboro Place Car Park was identified as the site for a large superstore, which would have necessitated the stopping-up of the Portway. As a consequence, the public car park has not seen any significant investment for a number of years. Given the decision to now retain Hillsboro Place as the main car park serving the town centre, funding will be necessary to carry out a series of improvements, including accessibility improvements and a more efficient layout that will increase car parking numbers. This would also allow for the potential release of fringe areas for further commercial leisure development that would contribute to the Council's Vision for the site e.g. at the southern end of Hillsboro Place Car Park.
- 4.5 It is proposed that these works are carried out as soon as the receipt from the sale of the store is realised, to ensure that it is brought up to a standard that is comparable with the new store car park, and is reconfigured to increase the number of spaces as early as possible.

Phase 4

- 4.6 In the event that WG approves the coastal defence bid, the implementation programme for works will be 2020-2021. In addition to purely coastal protection work, the scheme will also encompass a new Eastern Promenade, ensuring that leisure amenity is delivered as an early phase within the plan.
- 4.7 Given the constrained nature of the site and costs to provide coastal flood risk protection, the development of Phases 4 – 7 can only take place once successful match funding for flood and coastal flood risk is identified.

Phases 5 and 6

- 4.8 The remainder of the Salt Lake site is largely constrained by coastal flood risk. The timescales for implementation of coastal works therefore determine the marketing, disposal and development programme for these phases. These two parcels are identified for housing but will require development briefs or an updated masterplan prior to marketing commencing.
- 4.9 Prior to these areas being brought forward for development it is proposed that they will be utilised predominantly as a council run car park. This will require up-front investment via short-term prudential borrowing. The use of this area as temporary car parking will enable monitoring of car parking requirements over an extended period. This will help inform any future consideration of additional public parking that may be allocated within phases 5 or 6 to supplement the main car park on Hillsboro Place.

Phase 7

- 4.10 Commercial leisure agents have consistently advised that the leisure investor market is weak at present, and the likelihood is that other phases will need to be first brought forward to create confidence amongst leisure investors. Whilst the strategy is therefore based on this being a late phase in the plan, the Council is in discussions with Visit Wales to promote the site as part of a Wales-wide strategy to attract national investors to a small number of strategic tourism and leisure sites. As

a fall back to these, an interim uses strategy for the leisure site will be produced to ensure that in the intervening period prior to a permanent leisure scheme coming forward, temporary activities are provided on the site.

Summary of Phasing

Phases	Uses	Rationale	Estimated Timing
1	Foodstore Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong market interest confirmed by soft market testing • Will satisfy unmet demand for convenience goods in Porthcawl • Capital receipt is fundamental in providing funding for enabling infrastructure for future development phases and improvements 	<p>Commence marketing early 2019</p> <p>Earliest date for realisation of capital receipt – Summer 2020</p> <p>Earliest date for foodstore completion - Summer 2021</p>
2	Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not constrained by coastal flood risk • The site will be enabled by a new link road being created off the A4106 roundabout as part of the foodstore site development 	Commence marketing mid 2019
3	Hillsboro Place Car Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not constrained by coastal flood risk • There is a need to improve the quality of the principal car park serving the town centre and gateway link to the wider regeneration site • Opportunity to create a more safe and efficient car park layout to improve access, increase numbers/free up surplus land for leisure/commercial uses (e.g. hotel) at key gateway locations linking the town centre and wider regeneration scheme 	<p>Work to be done as soon as possible following confirmation of the receipt from phase 1</p> <p>2020-2021</p>
4	Eastern Promenade and wider coastal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre requisite for bringing forward future development phases • The Prom is a significant community asset that will be 	2020-2021

	flood defence works	<p>improved as part of the coastal defence works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> External funding opportunity to secure significant capital grant and link urban design improvements with the coastal defence measures such as improvements to Rhych Point, the Relic Dunes, the Eastern Promenade and Western Breakwater. 	
5 and 6	Housing Sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These sites can only come forward once the coastal flood defences are in place and an updated masterplan is agreed Will deliver housing supply identified in the LDP Provide flexible opportunity to consider additional public parking 	2022-23
7	Leisure site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Longer term delivery due to currently weak leisure market - earlier phases will create investor interest The Council is working with Visit Wales on a potential investment opportunity as part of a strategic sites package for Wales If the above doesn't come forward, an interim uses strategy for the leisure site will be developed 	Post 2023

Investment of Capital Receipts

4.11 The rationale for ring-fencing the receipts from the early parcel releases is based on investing in key infrastructure that will unlock other sites for disposal and development, and enabling key improvements to be undertaken to achieve regeneration and improve operational service delivery. These would result in both financial and regeneration benefits. Paragraph 4.14 sets out the series of items that are proposed to be funded out of those receipts.

Summary of Receipts

4.12 The capital receipt forecasts are based on information provided within recent independent market valuations. As with all valuations, they are highly dependent on market conditions at the time of going to market, abnormal development costs, and S106 contributions. All of these are variable until each of the individual schemes / phases have been designed and planning consent obtained.

4.13 The two land parcels (phases 1 and 2) are not dependent on the coastal protection work, and can therefore be brought forward for early release. Land parcels referred

to as phases 5, 6 and 7 will be brought forward post completion of coastal works. Total projected capital receipts for the Salt Lake area is circa £7-8m. Due to the proposed phasing of this regeneration site this figure excludes the values or projected receipts for the leisure site and any potential development opportunity at Hillsboro Car Park.

Proposed Reinvestment of Receipts

4.14 The following items are proposed to be funded:

- Essential investment in Hillsboro Place Car Park, which is now being retained as the principal public car park serving the town centre. This will include a more efficient layout to increase the number of car parking spaces, and provide the opportunity for developing an area of land at the southern end of the car park as a potential hotel;
- Improvements to Salt Lake to enable it to be run as a public car park in the intervening period prior to this area being brought forward for development (phases 5 and 6). The car park is currently being operated by a 3rd party under a lease which terminates by the end of November as part of the transitional arrangements for the site. It is proposed that the facility will be run by the Council and will require investment in new pay and display machines, signage, and site remedial works. The car park will need to be operational before Easter 2019, so the Council would need to commit to this investment in advance of the receipt from short term prudential borrowing and repaid from income from the car park;
- Necessary accessibility improvements to the Portway, including crossing points and the potential for the introduction of on-street parking to improve accessibility to the town centre;
- Physical works to the leisure site to enable temporary uses to be brought forward as part of the interim leisure strategy, and
- A series of physical improvements in key areas, such as the gateway to the site (potentially in partnership with the town council), the promenade and pedestrian links to the town centre.

4.15 The total estimated cost of these is £2.64m. A number of these are at pre-design and pre-tender stage so are currently provisional.

4.16 The delivery of necessary infrastructure will be phased so that costs only become necessary once receipts from land and property sales are in-hand. This will minimise the amount of prudential borrowing necessary. The exception being the £100,000 necessary to make the temporary Salt Lake Car Park operational. This element will be funded from short-term prudential borrowing and repaid from income generated from the car park.

4.17 The anticipated receipt from the completion of all phases is expected to be around £7-8m, excluding the leisure site and potential development plot at the southern end of Hillsboro Place Car Park. These receipts will directly fund the capital programme. There will be further receipts from the sale of land at Sandy Bay, which forms part of the Owners Agreement with the Evans family but these have not been factored into this report.

- 4.18 Should the bid to WG be successful, there will be a requirement for the Council to provide 25% match funding towards the coastal defences scheme. Initial feasibility work undertaken by ARUP has indicated that this could be circa £1million, but this figure will be refined when detailed designs and cost planning are progressed in the next few months. It is recommended that this contribution is covered through borrowing that is available to the Council, and repaid from future receipts, either arising from the ongoing sale of parcels in the Salt Lake area, or from future disposals at Sandy Bay. The Council needs to confirm its commitment to the 25% prior to submission of the final bid to WG in Autumn 2019.

5. Effect upon Policy Framework & Procedure Rules

- 5.1. None. All future implementation or development work associated with this report will be carried out in accordance with existing authority regulations.

6. Equalities Impact Assessment

- 6.1. Equalities implications informed the way that development is phased. The officer's initial views are that no protected group is adversely affected by the proposals. A number of the projects proposed in the programme will require full Equality Impact Assessments before they commence.
- 6.2. An equalities impact assessment has previously been undertaken as part of setting the planning policy framework for the County Borough, on which the current masterplan is based. Future development briefs, masterplans and planning applications for the site will assess the potential impact on equalities and social cohesion.
- 6.3. As part of its assessment of the business case for coastal defence works the Council will seek to ensure that any new or enhanced facilities and infrastructure is accessible to all local individuals and groups as far as is possible.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Assessment

- 7.1. The proposals covered by this report have been assessed against the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. A summary of the implications from the assessment relating to the five ways of working is as follows:
- 7.2. Long-term - The purpose of this work is to set out the long term financial strategy for bringing forward the Porthcawl Regeneration Scheme. Work on bringing forward the regeneration site has been ongoing for the last 10 years, with the purpose of the investment, to secure the future of the resort as a premier seaside town and to secure and create local jobs, homes and investment in the local economy for years to come.
- 7.3. Prevention - Support for regeneration programme provides confidence to the public in the authority's proposals for investing in the site which has remained undeveloped for many years, and preventing a future decline in the local economy. One element of the programme is to invest in the coastal defences along the Eastern Promenade which is essential work in the programme of flood risk prevention along the coast.

- 7.4. Integration – The aims of the regeneration programme as a whole is to encourage new visitors and investors to Porthcawl, to invest further in the local economy. By investing in the site we are not only looking for new leisure and retail offers for the existing population, to stop leakage from the local economy but to provide a more vibrant and quality environment and provide better linkages between the existing town centre and attractions to new housing and an enhanced population.
- 7.5. Collaboration - The overseeing programme board ensures that all responsibilities that the authority has in meeting its well-being objectives are considered and that a joined up approach is taken to programme delivery and decision making. The Council will look to engage existing and new partners in bringing forward aspects of the work and development of site.
- 7.6. Involvement - The regeneration programme has been discussed over a number of years with the public and partners. It is supported by an adopted Masterplan setting the framework for development on the site which was subject of public consultation as part of its adoption. The programme is supported internally by a programme board, and reported on externally to the Bridgend Coastal Partnership. Future consultation will take place as projects within the programme are taken forward.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1. This report requests that £2.64m of project costs associated with the development of Porthcawl Strategic Regeneration Scheme are included in the capital programme.
- 8.2. It is currently anticipated that land disposals will create an eventual capital receipt of £7-8m towards the current capital programme and pay for the anticipated investment. Additional capital receipts will enable the Council to reduce its borrowing requirement and related charges i.e. interest on borrowing. Any disposals from the leisure site and Hillsboro site would be additional to the £7-8m figure.
- 8.3. The development is phased to minimise the amount of prudential borrowing necessary and only when receipts from sales are in-hand are infrastructure costs expected to be incurred, save for the £100,000 necessary to make the temporary Salt Lake Car Park operational. This element will be funded from prudential borrowing and repaid from income generated from the car park. The total breakdown of expenditure by funding source is as follows -

Funding Source	£000
Capital Receipts	2,543
Short Term Prudential Borrowing	100
Total	2,643

- 8.4. Given that the project is at its initial stages of development, capital projects such as this will have significant uncertainties. For example, these may relate to the planning, ground conditions, and uncertainties around market demand. For this reason, the Council has undertaken soft market testing in order to understand market demand of the foodstore and has received positive feedback. It is in the process of undertaking site investigations, collating technical details for the site and

working with a number of consultancy services to complete the marketing particulars. All of which is expected to assist with the foodstore site's disposal and realisation of a receipt from the disposal of the foodstore site. Further soft market testing will be undertaken on the future housing phases as the scheme progresses. An earmarked reserve has been established to meet any feasibility and marketing costs associated with progressing the scheme.

- 8.5. Outline costs for various phases are necessarily broad estimates due to the number of unknown factors. As projects progress, the unknown factors will become clearer and project officers will manage these costs in the most effective way possible, utilising contingencies and report back to lead officers, as necessary.
- 8.6. The estimated £1m match funding identified in the outline business case to Welsh Government, and which is necessary to deliver the coastal defence scheme is requested for approval along with authority to secure 75% funding via the Local Government Borrowing Initiative (LGBI) towards these works.

9. Recommendations

Council authority is sought for the following elements necessary to bring forward the Porthcawl Regeneration Scheme:

- 9.1. To revise the capital programme to include a budget of £2.64m of investment in Porthcawl Regeneration, funded from a combination of capital receipts generated from the sale of land within Salt Lake, and prudential borrowing;
- 9.2. To provide 25% match funding (circa £1 million) towards coastal defence works in Porthcawl and authority to secure 75% funding via the Local Government Borrowing Initiative (LGBI) towards these works. The scheme will not be incorporated in the capital programme until the 75% LGBI funding has been approved; and

Note: the sums will be confirmed prior to the detailed business case submission to Welsh Government expected around Summer 2019.

- 9.3. To delegate authority to the Corporate Director – Communities and s151 Officer to agree any cost variations associated with the Porthcawl Development Scheme

Mark Shephard
CORPORATE DIRECTOR - COMMUNITIES
November 2018

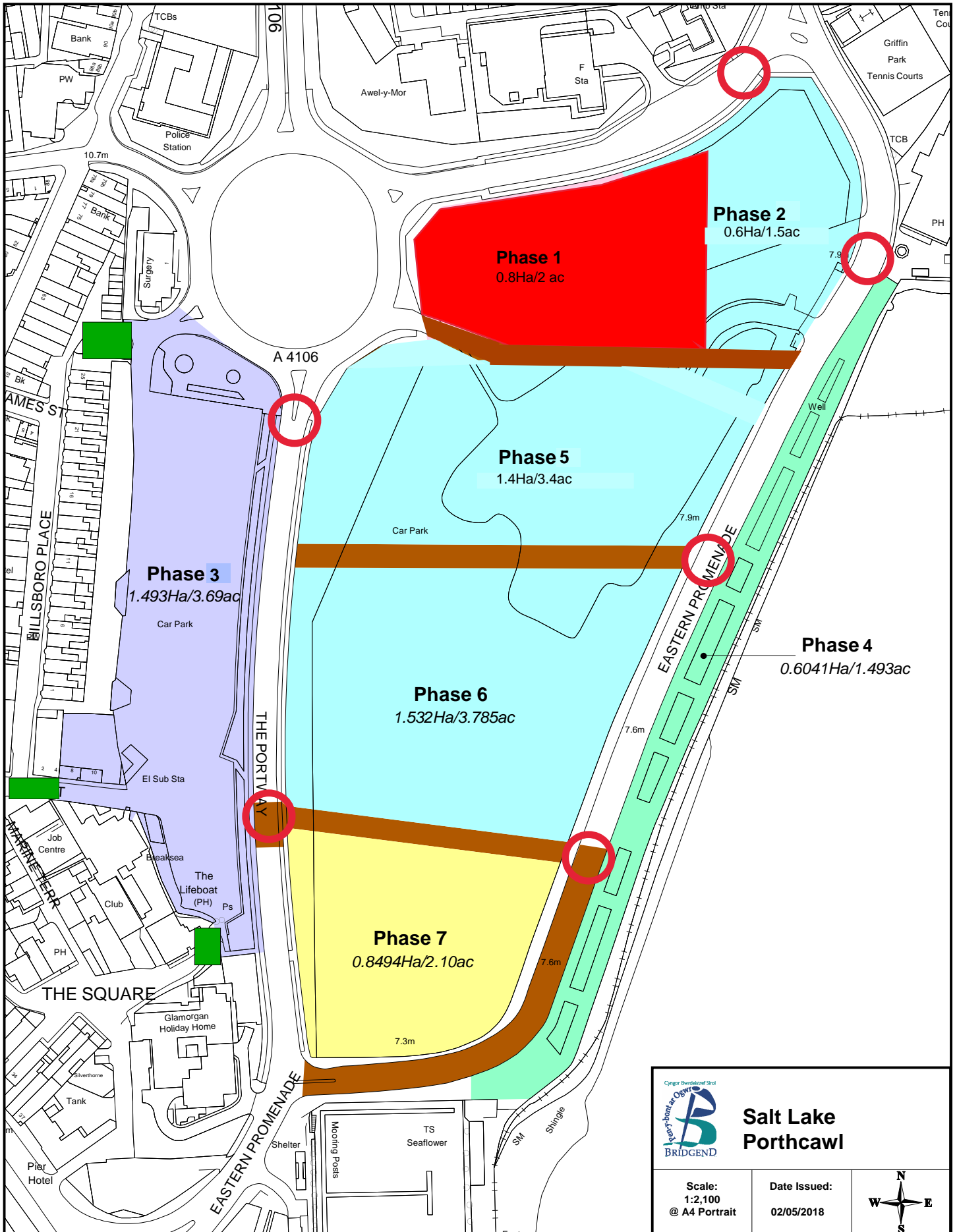
Contact Officer:

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Telephone (01656) 815205
Email: Peter.Remedios@bridgend.gov.uk

Background documents

Cabinet Report – 19 December 2017

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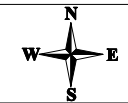


Key

- Foodstore
- Mixed Leisure & Town Centre Car Park
- Residential
- Key Town Centre Pedestrian Link
- Leisure
- Eastern Promenade Improvements
- Strategic Highway Improvements
- Crossing Point


Salt Lake Porthcawl

Scale: 1:2,100 @ A4 Portrait	Date Issued: 02/05/2018
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BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 NOVEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR COMMUNITIES

PARC AFON EWENNI

1. Purpose of the Report

1.1 The purpose of the report is:

- (i) Council to note the proposal to develop a modern Highways Depot at Waterton on a reduced footprint to allow the Parc Afon Ewenni (PAE) regeneration site proposal to progress and future proof future depot requirements for the Council as part of the overall depot rationalisation process.
- (ii) to seek Council approval for a revision to the Capital Programme for a further capital sum of £4,944,000 to be included in the Capital Programme to fully refurbish and develop the depot, to be funded partly from the sale of land at Waterton as part of the PAE project and partly from general capital funding.

2. Connection to Corporate Improvement Objectives/ Other Corporate Priorities

2.1 The proposal directly supports the Corporate priority of making smarter use of resources by “Rationalising the Council’s estate” and making overall premises efficiency savings and releasing land for sale to generate capital receipts.

3. Background

3.1 A report was submitted to Cabinet and approved in November 2016 which identified an alternative strategy as an interim measure, of continuing to operate a reduced footprint Depot at Waterton for the next 4/5 years. This provided the best value for money given the circumstances at the time. The strategy was to find a balance between operating a viable depot and maximising the land allocated for disposal. Five key/core operational facilities within the depot were identified:

- The continued operation & location of the salt barn for winter maintenance.
- The continued operation & location of the de-watering facility
- The continued operation & location of the vehicle wash down ramp
- The continued operation & location of the refuelling facility
- The continued operation of a materials reprocessing facility

3.2 It was proposed that all of the above facilities should remain in place since these facilities have existing Consents to discharge or Waste Management Licencing. To re-locate these facilities would require a planning application, a requirement to apply for and gain approval of new permissions and surrender of the existing permissions principally under the approval of National Resources Wales (NRW).

- 3.3 In progressing the strategy for a reduced footprint operational depot at Waterton two principal options were identified and assessed, which also included works at Bryncethin depot to accommodate Parks:
- Option 1 (Retain both the Highways Building & Biffa Building demolish County Borough Supplies (CBS), Fleet building & Wheelie bin store)
 - Option 2 (Retain Biffa Building, demolish CBS, Fleet, Highways & Wheelie bin store)
- 3.4 The PAE Board made the decision to progress Option 2 above. As a result the demolition of the CBS building, Fleet and Highways buildings, the Wheelie Bin store & Training school all at Waterton was progressed. These works were completed during 2017.
- 3.5 It is considered likely that any future configuration of local government re-organisation will still require a Highways Depot in Bridgend to serve the County Borough. The cost of providing a new Highways depot at a new location is likely to be considerably more than the £6.5m-£7.5m estimated in 2016. The original Cabinet approval in 2016 was for the continued operation of the depot at Waterton for 4/5 years as an interim measure and then to potentially develop a new fully compliant depot at that point. It is now estimated that the cost of a new Highways depot in a new location would be in the region of £9m - £12m as a result of (probable) changing and more onerous NRW requirements.

In recognition of the above, the option of operating a largely unchanged depot for 4/5 years as an interim measure and then constructing a new depot at a new location looks increasingly unaffordable.

- 3.6 An investigation was therefore undertaken to identify the differences between the continued operation of the reduced footprint depot for 4-5 years with a new depot constructed at a new location thereafter, and the alternative option of the development of a permanent operational depot, on a reduced footprint, at Waterton. PAE board also instructed that options that include re-locating the salt barn (to allow further reduction of the residual footprint - although this requires a planning application) should be considered.

This exercise identified areas of potential non-compliance in the existing depot:

- Life expired drainage (foul & surface water)
- The existing sewer & pumping station is on land that is scheduled to be disposed of and thus requires to be diverted onto land remaining within BCBC ownership
- The extent & quality of hard-standing is inadequate
- Buildings in poor state of repair
- Consents to discharge (foul & surface water) are historical and details are not able to be located.

PAE Board agreed:

- the best option is provide a compliant reduced footprint depot including a re-located salt barn.
 - the proposal was to include the development of the reduced footprint depot into full compliance based on current standards with the existing buildings also made fit for purpose to provide a 'permanent' solution that would be suitable for the foreseeable future.
- 3.7 The PAE board directed that robust estimates for the necessary works should be determined and the proposed depot footprint re-evaluated. However further reduction of the depot footprint should not compromise the operation of the depot or safety arrangements.
- 3.8 The total current capital budget for the scheme is £4.376 million. However, some of this budget has already been committed to works at Bryncethin depot, as a result of moving some of the parks and built environment operations to this location, leaving a balance of around £3.2 million. A layout was proposed that further reduced the footprint of the depot which allowed a larger area to be released for sale and development with the aim that the total cost of the works would be met from the total of the existing capital budget and the estimated net land receipt.

4. **Current Situation**

- 4.1 The scheme cost of what is now the preferred option is now estimated to be in the region of £8.144 million. This is consistent with the cost of developing Highways Depots in neighbouring authorities over recent years. However, now that the cost of refurbishment work has been included on all the remaining existing buildings on site, there is now a deficit between the overall cost of the maintenance/compliance works and the total estimated net land receipt and the existing capital budget. In order to progress this option a further capital investment of the order of £4.944 m is required in addition to the estimated remaining capital of £3.2m, which would come from the estimated total land receipt of £3.5m plus an additional £1.444 million of general capital funding. It should be noted however that the total land receipt will be subject to prevailing market conditions at the time of sale and also the extent to which any additional development costs may impact on the net receipt, for example highways improvements, abnormal ground conditions etc. However, every attempt has been made to mitigate these variables by carrying out initial feasibility work.

This proposed depot layout provides for:

- the smallest operationally acceptable footprint
- a permanent, modern depot compliant with the appropriate standards
- maximum land available for disposal

4.2 Compliance

The principal drivers to achieve compliance are the **Health & Safety at Work Act** and the requirements of **National Resources Wales**. Issues to be resolved/ remediated include:

- Demarcated pedestrian walking routes in the depot
- Demarcated vehicular routes/one way system in the depot
- Compliant drainage systems (foul & surface water)
- Compliant concrete hardstanding (licenced waste management areas)
- Compliant Welfare facilities
- Relocated Salt barn, de-watering facility & vehicle wash-down ramp
- Relocated Highways stores

5. Effect upon Policy Framework and Procedure Rules

5.1 The existing policy will not be affected.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

6.1 The Council's Equalities Impact Assessment Toolkit has been utilised, which indicates that the project will have no impact on specific equality groups.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Assessment

7.1 The proposed development is a positive step in regard to the Council's role in complying with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The proposal offers an opportunity to develop a modern and fit for purpose operational depot facility leading to improved financial efficiency and enhanced environmental benefits, for example, improved drainage arrangements. Additionally the sale of land released for development will lead to the development of much needed new housing in Bridgend in line with the approved Local Development Plan (LDP), for the benefit of current and future generations.

7.2 In terms of the five ways of working within the Act, the proposal offers the following potential benefits:

1. Long Term - The proposal will develop a smaller, more operationally efficient depot which will have long term benefits in terms of lower site operating costs, for example energy, and improved environmental performance.
2. Prevention - The proposal will prevent the further deterioration of the existing depot facility which is already in poor condition and does not currently meet the relevant standards for a facility of this sort were it being built now.
3. Integration - The proposal offers an opportunity to create economic benefits around house building and construction, but also safeguards the future of the Council's highways operational service by providing a fit for purpose and sustainable depot solution.
4. Collaboration - The proposal offers the opportunity for further collaborative arrangements to be explored with both local public and private sector partners, including registered social landlords (RSL's) to share facilities on the same basis, for example, that the current Fleet Depot is shared with South Wales Police.

5. Involvement - The proposal and the subsequent release of development land allows the opportunity to work with a range of stakeholders to develop a sustainable 'village' at Parc Afon Ewenni to include, for example, active travel solutions.

8. Financial Implications

- 8.1 In February 2015 Council approved a total budget for the Parc Afon Ewenni scheme of £4.376 million. In November 2016, Cabinet agreed the use of this funding to rationalise the Waterton depot, enabling the services to operate on a reduced footprint for an interim period, estimated to be 4/5 years, with partial staff relocation to Bryncethin Depot, with upgrades to the existing barn and welfare facilities at Bryncethin Depot. The assumption was that this option would be at a much lower cost than the amount of funding within the Capital Programme, thus enabling the release of a proportion of the funding at a later date.
- 8.2 To date there has been just over £520,000 of capital works undertaken at both Bryncethin and Waterton Depots, with further commitments of £600,000 to £700,000, leaving a balance available of around £3.2 million towards any further works at Waterton.
- 8.3 The capital receipt from the land disposal is estimated to be in the region of £3.5 million. With existing funding, this would provide total capital funding available of around £6.7 million. The total estimated cost of the works required to provide a compliant Highways Depot at Waterton is £8.144 million, which would require approval from Council of an additional £1.444 million, in addition to the allocation of the capital receipt, a scheme increase of £4.944 million in total. In the event that the receipt from land sales does not meet the estimated value of £3.5 million it would be necessary to either seek a further capital allocation from Council and/or attempt to value engineer the scheme and reduce the costs but with a risk that in those circumstances it may not be possible to fully refurbish the existing buildings or carry out some of the desirable work to improve overall regulatory compliance and health and safety.

9. Recommendations

- 9.1 It is recommended that Council note the proposed preferred option for development of the Highways Depot is now to provide a permanent modern, fit for purpose depot, on a reduced footprint at the Waterton site. This will ensure compliance with all necessary current standards/legislation while maximising the amount of land available for sale to generate a capital receipt and allow housing development in line with the approved Local Development Plan.
- 9.2 It is recommended that Council give authority that the capital receipt from the sale of the Council's land at Waterton is reinvested to support the development of the depot as without the progression of the new depot proposed above, it would not be possible to release all of the land for sale.
- 9.3 It is recommended that Council give approval that a further capital sum of £4,944,000 be included in the Capital Programme to fully refurbish and redevelop the depot as proposed, including refurbishment of the appropriate buildings.

MARK SHEPHARD
CORPORATE DIRECTOR COMMUNITIES
November 2018

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Background Papers:

Local Development Plan - September 2013

Medium Term Financial Strategy - Report to Council February 2015

Cabinet Report November 2016

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

JOINT REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 NOVEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR – EDUCATION AND FAMILY SUPPORT AND THE INTERIM HEAD OF FINANCE AND SECTION 151 OFFICER

SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B

1. Purpose of report

1.1 The purpose of this report is to:

- update Council with regards to the outcome of Welsh Government’s review of the Mutual Investment Model (MIM) Band B funding mechanism; and
- seek Council endorsement of the revised financial commitment required for the delivery of Band B of the School Modernisation Programme and approve a change to the capital programme to reflect the updated commitment.

2. Connection to corporate improvement objectives/other corporate priorities

2.1 This report relates to the following Corporate Improvement Plan priorities:

- Supporting a successful economy
- Smarter use of resources

2.2 On 3 March 2015, Cabinet approval was received for the Council to adopt revised principles as a framework for school organisation in Bridgend. Five key principles were set out to inform the organisation and modernisation of our schools. These are:

- commitment to high standards and excellence in provision;
- equality of opportunity, so that all pupils can access quality learning opportunities, regardless of which school they attend;
- inclusive schools, which cater for the learning needs of all their pupils;
- community-focused schools, where the school actively engages with its local community; and
- value for money.

2.3 The Policy and Planning Framework sets out 17 areas where these principles should be applied in practice.

2.4 The principles which are particularly relevant in the context of Band B are:

- the size of primary schools (to ensure that “all Bridgend’s primary schools are large enough to make the full range of necessary provision”); and
- value for money, efficiency and effectiveness (“narrowing the gap between the most and the least expensive provision currently”).

3. Background

- 3.1 In September 2006, the Council approved a vision for the county borough's schools in which they would be fit for purpose in the 21st century and achieve the best use of resources. It was recognised that we need to modernise our schools and get a closer match between our aspiration for schools, the quality of their accommodation and the projected number of pupils.
- 3.2 Since then, school modernisation has been established as one of the Council's main strategic programmes. The programme has been planned and implemented in accordance with the agreed policy and planning framework and has been matched to capital resources identified within the capital programme.
- 3.3 In November 2010, Cabinet was informed of the work which had been undertaken in determining the strategic priorities for school modernisation to enable the aims of the programme to be met.
- 3.4 The School Modernisation Programme was established to deliver on several objectives including:
- developing first-class learning environments;
 - locating the right number of schools, of a viable size, in the best places to serve their communities;
 - making schools an integral part of the life and learning of their communities;
 - reducing surplus places and achieving best value for money; and
 - make schools more efficient and sustainable.
- 3.5 In November 2010, Cabinet approved the recommended schemes included in each of the four bands (A-D) which were subsequently detailed in Bridgend's 21st Century Schools Strategic Outline Programme (SOP). The SOP was submitted to Welsh Government in 2011 and ministerial 'approval in principle' was received, subject to the completion of the Welsh Government business case process.
- 3.6 Band A schemes, which are funded on a 50/50 basis with Welsh Government, are due for completion in 2018-2019 and are at various stages. The special educational needs (SEN) provision at Bryncethin Campus, Coety Primary School, two additional teaching spaces at Heronsbridge Special School, Betws Primary School, Brynmenyn Primary School and Pencoed Primary School schemes have been completed. Work is nearing completion on the remaining scheme within Band A, Ysgol Gynradd Gymraeg Calon Y Cymoedd.
- 3.7 In 2014, a Schools Task Group was established to ensure the Council planned for a high-quality education system. What was evident was that the work of the individual workstreams established under the Schools Task Group could not be undertaken in isolation, as there were dependencies relating to each workstream and that there needed to be a coherent strategy for Bridgend.
- 3.8 Cabinet approval was sought in September 2015 to build on the work of the Schools Task Group and approval was given for officers to undertake a strategic review into the development and rationalisation of the curriculum and estate provision of primary, secondary and post-16 education.

- 3.9 In May 2016, a Strategic Review Overarching Board was established, and four operational boards were identified, one of which was specifically related to consideration of Band B investment priorities. It was considered that Band B priorities identified within the 2010 SOP may no longer be of primary importance and the issues facing the Council and schools need to be reviewed to establish a strategic approach for investment, establishing a priority list of schemes for delivery within the Band B timescale (ie 2019-2024).
- 3.10 The school modernisation workstream considered relevant data to assist in prioritising the future investment in schools, including suitability, condition, maintenance backlog, population growth, projections of pupil population, housing developments identified within the Local Development Plan (LDP) and pupil places.
- 3.11 In 2017, Welsh Government requested that local authorities submit a new SOP, updated to reflect revised priorities. The revision was submitted on 31 July 2017, with the proviso that no political support and financial commitment had been received.
- 3.12 In October 2017, Cabinet was presented with a report detailing the outcome of the work of the school modernisation workstream and the revised SOP submission and gave approval to discontinue the original Band B schemes identified in the November 2010 Cabinet report. Cabinet considered the proposed Band B schemes, and determined to approve the following, based on the increasing demand for places, the requirement to promote the Welsh language and building condition:
- Bridgend North East (2 form entry (FE)) - capital grant
 - Bridgend South East (2.5FE) - capital grant
 - Bridgend Special School (270 places) – Mutual Investment Model
 - Bridgend West – Welsh-medium (2FE) - capital grant
 - Bridgend West – English-medium (2FE) - capital grant

Cabinet also gave approval to undertake options appraisal work during the Band B period in order to prepare for Band C.

- 3.13 In addition, in order to promote the Welsh language and support their Cymraeg 2050 commitment, Welsh Government made available £30m capital grant across Wales which Councils were asked to bid against. Officers identified the need for the creation of Welsh-medium child care facilities which would deliver Welsh language opportunities to areas of the county borough where there is currently insufficient provision (ie Ogmores and Garw Valleys, Bridgend and Porthcawl). Welsh Government approval in principle has now been received for Bridgend's £2.6m bid.
- 3.14 On 6 December 2017, Welsh Government's Department for Education gave 'approval in principle' for Bridgend's second wave of investment, which at this stage has an estimated programme envelope cost of £68.2m. Further costs, which are yet to be determined, may be required and these would be associated with additional infrastructure capacity.
- 3.15 At its meeting on 31 January 2018, Council approved in principle the financial commitment required for Band B of the School Modernisation Programme. The approval would be subject to sufficient resources being identified and allocated to meet the match funding commitment. The overall programme was estimated

to be in the region of £68.2m, of which approximately £43.2m was anticipated to be capital funded (circa £23m funded by BCBC), the balance proposed to be funded through the Welsh Government Mutual Investment Model (MIM).

- 3.16 Welsh Government had advised local authorities that MIM, a new approach to investment in public infrastructure in Wales, whereby private partners will build and maintain schools, in return for a fee, will cover the cost of construction, maintenance and financing the project.
- 3.17 The Welsh Government intervention rate is 75%, which will be paid to the local authority in the form of a grant. The remaining 25% is to be met from the local authority revenue budgets over a 25-year contract period. The local authority is also required to meet 50% of the up-front capital costs for furniture, equipment and IT. At the end of a specified period of time, the asset will be transferred to the local authority. Welsh Government had advised that it will present packages of schemes to the market as design and build projects made up of a number of schemes within a geographical area (including across local authority areas) and be of sufficient monetary size overall in order to attract large companies (eg £100m).

4. Current situation

- 4.1 Since the approval of the Strategic Outline Programme, Welsh Government has reviewed the schemes that have been proposed for MIM. This review assessed:
- the feasibility of delivering the individual schools as MIM projects;
 - the practicalities associated with grouping the schools together by region and capital value; and
 - the optimal procurement route.
- 4.2 The purpose of this review was to ensure the goal of generating market interest so that once projects are ready to go out to tender, Welsh Government has confidence that there will be a sufficient number of interested contractors to run a successful competitive procurement to deliver the best outcomes for the new schools.
- 4.3 Since completing the review, Welsh Government has provided information that sets out changes to the way in which MIM schemes will be delivered across Wales. These are fundamental differences to their original procurement strategy.
- 4.4 It has been determined that MIM education projects will be most efficiently procured via a single Private Sector Delivery Partner (PSDP). The PSDP will become the majority shareholder in a Welsh Education Partnership (WEP), with local authorities and further education institutions (together the participants) and Welsh Government holding the remaining shares.
- 4.5 The WEP will also be capable of delivering schemes via capital, where the PSDP would be the delivery partner, as well as a MIM route but in order to avoid any conflict with the Regional Frameworks, the WEPs will be precluded from delivering any capital schemes that are funded under the capital element of Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme during the currency of the newly procured construction frameworks.

- 4.5 The Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) notice will be drafted widely to anticipate possible future schemes and include both education and community facilities. Strategic Partnering Agreements (SPA) will be established and will allow individual local authorities and further education institutes to bring either MIM or capital schemes to the WEP in the future. It will not cost local authorities and further education institutes anything to be party to the SPA or a shareholder in the WEP.
- 4.6 Welsh Government's review has also resulted in identifying the following new builds as ideal facilities for MIM delivery:
- secondary schools larger than 800 places;
 - primary schools larger than 420 places;
 - all-through schools; and
 - further education colleges.
- 4.7 Welsh Government has stated that it is not value for money to include small or very complex schemes through a MIM. Consequently, Bridgend Special School is now deemed unsuitable for delivery under this funding model. This is purely a Welsh Government decision which based on the recent review.
- 4.8 In light of their decision, the funding approach to Bridgend County Borough Council's Band B schemes need to be re-considered and a decision taken on the way forward.
- 4.9 Projects progressed via the MIM are subject to a number of differences compared to schemes undertaken via the capital grant route, including the procurement process and the intervention rates. A direct comparison of each route is provided in table 1 of this report.

5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules

- 5.1 There is no effect upon the policy framework or procedure rules.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.1 Although an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been carried out for the overall programme, it has been considered timely to review and refresh the EIA. An initial screening has therefore been undertaken for Band B. Once schemes have been sufficiently developed, they will be subject to a separate EIA, as the detail will vary between projects. Equality reports on all proposals will be referred to as part of the individual Cabinet reports on each individual scheme.

7. Wellbeing and Future Generations Act (2015)

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Assessment provides a comprehensive summary of the outcomes expected from the implementation of the service.

Long-term	Supports the statutory duty to provide sufficient pupil places and promote the Welsh language.
Prevention	Councils have a statutory duty to ensure there are a sufficient supply

of school places, and these schemes will safeguard the Council's position in terms of any potential legal challenge in this regard.

Integration	Providing sufficient places ensures that the curriculum can be delivered and meets social, environmental and cultural objectives.
Collaboration	The local authority works effectively with schools, Estyn and with the Central South Consortium (CSC), health, community councils and many internal and external partners to ensure that the building meets the short-term and future needs of the users and the community which it will serve.
Involvement	This area of work involves the engagement of all potential stakeholders including Cabinet, members, governors, staff, pupils, community, internal and external partners which will include third sector organisations.

8. Financial implications

- 8.1 Capital match funding requested was around £23m to meet the four primary school schemes identified at that time to be funded from capital grant. It was proposed that this be met from general capital funding in the first instance (subject to local government settlements from Welsh Government), with the balance to be met from section 106 (s106) funding, receipts from the sale of school and other sites, earmarked reserves and unsupported borrowing. The figures cannot be firmed up at this point in time, but unsupported borrowing will not be drawn upon until such time as general capital funding, s106 funding and available capital receipts and earmarked capital reserves have been exhausted, as this will require a recurrent revenue budget to meet the borrowing costs. Additional costs have been included in terms of provision for highways works, which are to be met in full by the Council. Based on current funding availability in terms of general capital funding and capital receipts, it is estimated that the Council will need to borrow around £15m to meet the full match funding requirement, which will cost around £730k per annum over a 30-year borrowing period.
- 8.2 The report recognised that there was another scheme within the Band B Programme, the Bridgend Special School scheme, which was going to be progressed via the MIM and would require revenue match funding from the authority of around £750k per annum over a 25-year period, which is not currently built into the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). However, since Welsh Government has notified the Council that the special school is not now a suitable scheme for funding via the MIM route, due to the complexity and uniqueness of scheme design and build, officers have considered alternative funding combinations of MIM and capital grant, and costed the financial implications of each one. It is useful to outline the differences between the two funding options before a decision is made. This is set out in detail in the following table.

Table 1 Comparison of MIM and capital grant schemes

MIM Funded	Capital Grant
Funding	
WG Intervention Rate 75%	WG Intervention Rate 50%
BCBC recurrent contribution must be funded from revenue.	BCBC contribution can be funded from capital receipts, borrowing (revenue implications) or revenue contribution to capital.
Furniture and equipment funded on 50:50 basis from capital.	Furniture and equipment funded on 50:50 basis from capital.
BCBC responsible for 100% of any “abnormals” or additional design features	BCBC responsible for 100% of any “abnormals” or additional design features.
Design	
The private sector need to take design risk and to respond to an output specification therefore we cannot present a fully designed scheme to the strategic partner.	The Council can design the school in whichever manner it wishes, using whichever architects it wishes, either stand alone or through a design and build.
The approach to design is a standardised one in terms of standard room sizes. We will be able to choose the number and type of spaces you need to deliver a school provided that we adhere to the maximum size and funding criteria.	
We can request a particular architect but the strategic partner does not have to use them.	
Contract	
BCBC tied into a contract for 25 years - business needs change over time so there is the risk that the contract may become unsuitable for these changing needs during the contract life.	Contract period ends when building complete.
Scheme would be delivered via strategic partner procurement. Welsh Government would run a process to procure the private sector delivery partners and local authorities would enter into a project agreement with the ‘Special Purpose Vehicle’.	Scheme either designed by the Major Projects Team in Corporate Landlord and a construction contractor appointed via the South and Mid Wales Collaborative Construction Framework (SEWSCAP), or procured as a ‘design and build’ scheme via the same framework.
A long-term contract encourages the contractor and the Council to consider costs over the whole life of the contract, rather than considering the construction and operational periods separately This can lead to efficiencies through synergies between design and construction and its later operation and maintenance. The contractor takes the risk of getting the design and construction wrong	The Council bears the risk of getting the design wrong, which could create additional costs further down the road. The Council will also bear additional lifecycle costs following construction which are not built into the original cost.
The contract includes provision of Hard Facilities Management services including building maintenance, including all systems (eg mechanical and electrical and statutory	These costs will all be the responsibility of the Council/governing body.

MIM Funded	Capital Grant
testing, in addition to energy and utilities supply and management service including energy and water efficiency	
Variations may be needed as the public sector body's business needs change. Management of these may require renegotiation of contract terms and prices	Any variations to the build once constructed will also come at a cost.
Payment	
The unitary payment will include charges for the contractor's acceptance of risks, such as construction and service delivery risks, which may not materialise. This is a hidden overhead.	Any on-going charges required for borrowing to meet capital grant match funding will only include interest charges.
The unitary payment will not start until the building is operational, so the contractor has incentives to encourage timely delivery of quality service.	BCBC will start paying for the building as soon as the works commence – design through to construction.
The contract provides greater incentives to manage risks over the life of the contract than under traditional procurement. A reduced level or quality of service would lead to compensation paid to the public sector body.	Once the building is handed over, the Council does not have the same opportunities for compensation for poor performance of the facility.
The unitary charge is payable over the life of the contract (25 years). There is no opportunity to repay this early. This creates a revenue budget pressure on the Council which is committed for a 25-year period.	If the capital contribution is funded from capital, there is no on-going pressure on the revenue budget. If it is funded from borrowing, there will be an on-going revenue pressure, but the Council has more flexibility to repay any loans early, borrow at reduced rates, as the opportunity arises.
Impact on capital and revenue programme	
The MIM does not impact upon the capital programme in any great way, other than 50% funding required for furniture and equipment. This could be met from either capital funding or revenue contributions. In contrast, the MIM places a fixed commitment on the revenue budget for a period of 25 years.	If funded via capital grant, the Council can choose to meet its match funding in the capital programme from capital receipts / S106 / revenue contributions or borrowing, so there is much more flexibility in both capital and revenue. If Council wants to fund other capital then there is always the option to borrow or use earmarked reserves to fund.

8.3 Officers have spoken to Welsh Government officials about potential options available following the removal of special school builds from the MIM procurement route. Welsh Government has indicated that capital funding would be available as an alternative to fund these schemes, but that authorities should consider other schemes, currently to be funded from capital grant, which could alternatively be funded from MIM.

8.4 Officers have considered the following funding options:

Option	Consideration	Capital Grant	MIM
Option 1	Original funding scenario	4 primary schools	Special school
Option 2	All funded from capital grant	4 primary schools plus special school	No MIM schemes
Option 3	Swap 2 primary schools with 1 special school	2 primary schools plus special school	2 primary schools
Option 4	Swap 4 primary schools with 1 special school	Special school	4 primary schools

8.5 Option 1 is the original funding scenario which is no longer available to the Council, but is included for comparative purposes.

8.6 Based upon the current funding availability identified in paragraph 8.2 the following table summarises the full revenue and capital implications of each of the funding options.

	Option 1 £	Option 2 £	Option 3 £	Option 4 £
Capital:				
Welsh Government grant	20,427,995	32,427,995	21,648,468	12,000,000
Total BCBC capital contribution	26,122,005	38,872,005	27,937,774	18,133,110
Total capital cost	46,550,000	71,300,000	49,586,242	30,133,110
Revenue:				
BCBC revenue for borrowing	733,000	1,347,000	821,000	349,000
BCBC revenue for MIM	650,000	0	523,088	1,015,566
Annual revenue funding required	1,383,000	1,347,000	1,344,088	1,364,566

It is important to note these costs are estimates based on information available at the current time, and MIM information received from Welsh Government, and will change in line with inflationary and interest rates rises

8.7 Option 2, where all schemes are funded by capital grant, draws down the greatest amount of Welsh Government match funding, but also requires the greatest amount of Council capital contribution. The annual revenue implications of borrowing for this option is only slightly higher than the annual revenue implications of mixed capital/MIM options.

8.8 The annual revenue implications of all options could reduce if additional capital funding were secured from s106 contributions, additional capital receipts, capital earmarked reserves. Revenue commitments for MIM schemes, however, cannot be reduced and are fixed over the life of the contract, so there would be less flexibility with Option 4 and, to a lesser extent, Option 3, compared to Option 2.

Option 4 would also present less flexibility in terms of future adaptations to buildings which are located within the areas of growth ie north east and south east of Bridgend.

8.9 Therefore further analysis of Option 2 and Option 3 has been undertaken. The following table sets out the direct advantages and disadvantages between both options.

	Option 2	Option 3
	All capital grant – no MIM, four primary and one special capital grant	Two primary MIMs, two primary and one special capital grant
Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater flexibility in terms of funding sources and repayment • Total flexibility relating to configuration and use of buildings • Can be completed within our own timeframes • Full control over design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two buildings which are fully maintained for the 25-year term • Higher intervention rate (75%) for the two MIM builds • Lesser ongoing facilities management commitment (marginal)
Disadvantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliant on individual school to maintain the building • Commitment on Council budgets for any capital works during the lifecycle of the building • Lower intervention rate (50%) for the builds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still requires capital contribution for furniture and equipment (which is still only funded at 50%) • Fixed revenue commitment over the 25-year period (ie no opportunity for early repayment) • Less control over design of school

8.10 It is important to note that both options currently require borrowing to meet the capital commitment.

Option 2

Annual revenue cost for Option 2 = £1.347m (based on borrowing over 30 years)

Plus additional annual revenue funding commitment for buildings maintenance (which we estimate around £250k per annum for the five new schools)

Option 3

Annual revenue cost for Option 3 = £1.344m (borrowing over 30 years, MIM over 25)

Plus additional annual revenue funding commitment for buildings maintenance (which we estimate around £150k per annum for the three non-MIM schools)

	Annual revenue cost	Buildings maintenance	Total cost over 30 year period
Option 2	£1.347m	£250k	£47.910m
Option 3	£1.344m	£150k	£42.707m

Therefore, the difference over a 30-year period is estimated at £5.203m with Option 3 being less expensive.

- 8.11 Should option 3 be pursued then this will result in an increase to the capital programme budget of £8.306 million, £2.852 million of which would be met from Welsh Government grant. The increase includes capital contributions to furniture, equipment and materials as required under MIM schemes. The remaining £5.454 million of funding to be met from BCBC resources may need to be funded from borrowing, but the additional borrowing costs will offset reduced annual revenue contributions to the MIM schemes due to the lower value of those compared to the original special school MIM scheme.
- 8.12 Whichever option is pursued will create significant pressures on the Council's capital and revenue budgets. The Council currently has very few uncommitted capital receipts, with any potential new receipts not likely to be significant enough to meet the capital funding required for these schemes, resulting in a need to borrow. In addition, the council is facing revenue budget cuts of around £36 million over the next four years, so any additional revenue pressures from either borrowing, or following the MIM route, will only add to the level of savings required to be made.

9. Recommendations

- 9.1 Council is recommended to give approval in principle for the revised financial commitment for Option 3 if approved by Cabinet required for Band B of the School Modernisation Programme. The approval would be subject to sufficient resources being identified and allocated to meet the match funding commitment.
- 9.2 Council is also recommended to give approval for the revised finance required in respect of Band B of the School Modernisation Programme to be incorporated into the capital programme.

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Background documents

Council Report (13 September 2006): “LEARNING COMMUNITIES – SCHOOLS OF THE FUTURE – STRATEGY, PRINCIPLES, POLICY AND PLANNING FRAMEWORK”

Cabinet Report (2 November 2010): “THE SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME OVERVIEW AND BRIDGEND’S 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS’ STRATEGIC OUTLINE PROGRAMME SUBMISSION TO WELSH ASSEMBLY “

Cabinet Report (1 September 2015): “STRATEGIC REVIEW INTO THE DEVELOPMENT AND RATIONALISATION OF THE CURRICULUM AND ESTATE PROVISION OF PRIMARY, SECONDARY AND POST-16 EDUCATION”

Cabinet Report (3 October 2017): “SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B (2019-2024)”

Cabinet Report (30 January 2018): “SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B”

Council Report (31 January 2018): “SCHOOL MODERNISATION PROGRAMME – BAND B”

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO COUNCIL

21 NOVEMBER 2018

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF LEGAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

1. Purpose of the Report.

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to present Council with a review of work undertaken by Overview and Scrutiny during period September 2017 – September 2018.

2. Connection to Corporate Improvement Objectives.

- 2.1
1. **Supporting a successful economy** – taking steps to make the county a good place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focused on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions of all people in the county.
 2. **Helping people to be more self-reliant** – taking early steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services.
 3. **Smarter use of resources** – ensuring that all its resources (financial, physical, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the development of resources throughout the community that can help deliver the Council's priorities.

3. Background

3.1 The Scrutiny Function

- 3.1.1 The Overview and Scrutiny Committees oversee the decision making of the Cabinet Members and support the work of the Cabinet and the Council. They allow citizens to have a greater say in Council matters by holding public meetings into matters of local concern. These lead to reports and recommendations which advise the Cabinet and the Council as a whole on its policies, budget and service delivery.

- 3.1.2 Within their terms of reference, Overview and Scrutiny Committees will:

- a) review and/or scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the Council's functions;
- b) make reports and/or recommendations to the Council and/or the Cabinet and/or any joint Committee in connection with the discharge of any functions;

- c) consider any matter affecting the County Borough or its inhabitants; and
- d) exercise the right to call-in, for reconsideration, decisions made by or on behalf of the Cabinet but not yet implemented.

3.2 The following areas were identified for future development during the 2017-18 period. These include:

- a) To take forward the effective implementation of the revised scrutiny structure;
- b) To enhance public engagement with the Scrutiny process – through development of the webpage, Scrutiny survey and through increased involvement of external invitees at Scrutiny meetings;
- c) To explore and develop Joint Scrutiny with other Local Authorities;
- d) To explore and develop the use of modern.gov to incorporate Scrutiny Forward Work Programmes and a record of decisions and actions.

4. Current Situation / Proposal.

- 4.1 Attached at Appendix 1 is Bridgend's Scrutiny Annual Report 2017-2018 which provides detail on the outcomes and achievements from Scrutiny Members and Officers during 2017-18, as well as identifies areas for improvement to ensure Scrutiny continues to develop and achieve positive outcomes for the residents of Bridgend.
- 4.2 The report also states how members and officers have addressed the areas for development previously identified for 2017-2018 as outlined above in paragraph 3.2
- 4.3 It is evident from the self-assessment that scrutiny is delivering a good service but the expectations from partner Authorities, Estyn, the Wales Audit Office and the Welsh Government continue to increase. Regional and partnership Scrutiny arrangements have not been fully developed but are underway by the establishment of the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee for the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal.
- 4.4 Scrutiny will be undertaking an internal review of its policies and procedures and will include a review of the current Scrutiny Committee structure to assess if improvements in the process are needed to ensure better outcomes. The review will take into consideration the views of Members, Registered Representatives and the proposals from the recent Wales Audit Office report of scrutiny in Bridgend.

5. Effect upon Policy Framework and Procedure Rules.

- 5.1 This report accords with the relevant Procedure Rules.

6. Equality Impact Assessment.

- 6.1 There are no equality implications attached to this report.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 assessment

7.1 The Act provides the basis for driving a different kind of public service in Wales, with 5 ways of working to guide how public services should work to deliver for people. The following is a summary to show how the 5 ways of working to achieve the well-being goals have been used to formulate the recommendations within this report:

- Long-term The consideration of this report will assist in the continued improvement in the delivery of Scrutiny business in both the short-term and in the long-term on its policies, budget and service delivery
- Prevention The Production of an annual report allows members and the public to reflect on the outcomes achieved over the last year and for the advance planning of improvement to Scrutiny procedures and policies. Members are provided an opportunity to influence and improve procedures as a result of the production of this report
- Integration The annual report supports all the wellbeing objectives
- Collaboration Consultation on the content of the annual report has taken place with Officers and Scrutiny Chairs and reflects the outcomes of the Wales Audit Office Annual report
- Involvement Publication of the Annual report ensures that the public and stakeholders can review the work that has been undertaken by Scrutiny members throughout the year and informs them how they can get involved in the scrutiny process, providing them with the opportunity to feed into and engage in the Scrutiny process

8. Financial Implications.

8.1 There are no financial implications regarding this report.

9. Recommendation.

Council is recommended to note the contents of this report.

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Background Documents:

None

Bridgend County Borough Council



Annual Scrutiny Report 2017-18

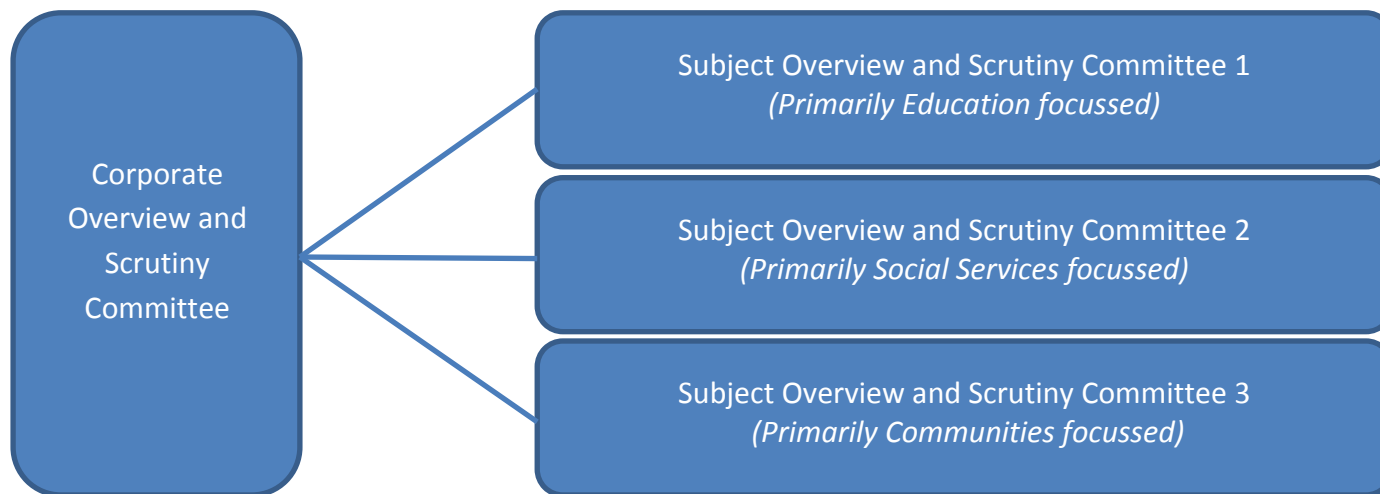
www.bridgend.gov.uk

Scrutiny in Bridgend

This is Bridgend County Borough Council's Annual Scrutiny Report which outlines the work undertaken by each Scrutiny Committee during 2017-2018. The report describes how Scrutiny Members have challenged the decisions of the Council to deliver more effective outcomes for the people who live and work in Bridgend.

As with all local authorities in Wales, Scrutiny has become an established part of the Council's decision making process. It plays an integral part in helping to shape local policy and makes a substantial contribution towards the work of the Council by acting as a 'critical friend'. Scrutiny in Bridgend has a positive working relationship with the Cabinet and the Corporate Management Board (CMB). A member of Cabinet and CMB attend every Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting to answer questions - enabling Scrutiny Members to effectively hold Cabinet Members to account.

There are currently 4 Overview and Scrutiny Committees within the Authority:



Within their terms of reference, the Overview and Scrutiny Committees undertake the following:

- Review and/or scrutinise decisions made or actions taken in connection with the discharge of any of the Council's functions;
- Make reports and/or recommendations to the Council and/or the Cabinet and/or any joint committee in connection with the discharge of any functions;
- Consider any matter affecting the County Borough or its residents; and
- Exercise the right to call-in, for reconsideration of decisions made by or on behalf of the Cabinet but not yet implemented.

How we Scrutinise

Scrutiny is not a decision-making function, but it does have the power to influence, investigate and persuade. Good scrutiny should be evidence based and unaffected by the bias of political parties and provides non-Cabinet Members an important role to play in the running of the Authority. The Council strives to ensure that the work of the Scrutiny Committees links effectively to the strategic work of the Council as outlined in the Corporate Plan. The Scrutiny Committees use a number of methods to effectively scrutinise decisions being made by the Executive.

➤ **Pre-decision**

Committees are consulted by Cabinet on future decisions and policies. Looking at decisions before they are made provides an opportunity for Scrutiny to influence and improve them. Members think about how the decision has been developed, what the risks are and how they can reduce them.

➤ **Performance monitoring**

Scrutiny plays an important role in promoting continuous improvement in the way in which the Council delivers its services to the community. Overview and Scrutiny Committees monitor the performance of Cabinet, committees and Council Officers. They look at individual decisions, policy objectives, performance targets and specific service areas.

➤ **Call-in**

Overview and Scrutiny Committees can 'call-in' a decision which has been made by the Cabinet or an officer but not yet implemented, which enables them to consider whether a decision is appropriate. They may recommend that the Cabinet reconsider a decision.

➤ **In-depth reviews**

The Committees carry out in-depth reviews into particular areas using Research and Evaluation Panels. These panels research, interview and investigate a specific issue. They then report what they have found back to the committee for consideration and action, such as a report to Cabinet

These panels include:

- Budget Research and Evaluation Panel – to assist in delivering financial transparency and accountability of the draft budget proposals and the Corporate Priorities.
- Member and School Engagement Panel – to explore school performance and improve levels of understanding in support of the Committee's accountability function.
- Public Service Board Overview and Scrutiny Panel – to review and scrutinise the efficiency and effectiveness of the Public Service Board and its decisions as well as the Board's governance arrangements.

Assessing the impact of Scrutiny

Page 70 Capturing and assessing the impact of Scrutiny is not an easy task as the positive outcomes of Scrutiny activity are not always easily measured in a systematic way.

Whilst 'outputs' like the number of recommendations approved and adopted by Cabinet may be indicative of relations between the Cabinet and Scrutiny functions, it gives no indication of the quality of the recommendations made in the first instance and the extent to which it may have been later implemented.

It is important to recognise the positive effects of Scrutiny and its ability to influence decision makers through discussion and debate. Sometimes there are no measurable outputs from Committee discussion yet the opportunity for Cabinet Members and Officers to reflect on proposed courses of action has undoubtedly influenced the way in which the proposals are implemented.

Striking an effective balance between the 'challenge' and 'support' elements of the Scrutiny function is reliant on Committees building strong working relationships and demonstrating other key skills such as negotiation and influencing, team-working, policy analysis and questioning techniques.

Impact Monitoring

As previously mentioned, the impact of Scrutiny is not clearly evident in that there may not be a precise recommendation or action that can be measured for outcome, however, this does not say that there are not outcomes that are being achieved behind the scenes. In Bridgend, Scrutiny Officers have developed and maintained a process for keeping a record of this impact in order to try and measure the outcomes of Scrutiny.

This process considers the issue, the risk, the action taken and the outcomes. It takes note of everything from a Scrutiny Committee review to a simple change in a scrutiny process. Examples of this include:

- A change in process where feedback to comments and recommendations received from Officers are presented to the next meeting to provide the Committee with an opportunity to discuss responses as part of the Forward Work Programme and ensure evidence of outcomes from Scrutiny comments.

This process was highlighted by Scrutiny Officers at a national training event where it was praised as a very effective tool for monitoring the impact of Scrutiny, following which requests have now been made for the methodology used by Bridgend to be shared with other authorities as best practice.

Outcomes and Achievements

Page 71 The developments and improvements achieved during this year have been accomplished concurrently to significant changes to the Membership of newly elected Members and within the Council's senior management. Every effort is being made to ensure that the scrutiny function in Bridgend is carried out to the high standards that have become expected of the service.

The following areas were identified for future development during the 2017-18 period. These included:

To take forward the effective implementation of the revised scrutiny structure;

- Through previous Scrutiny reviews it was identified that the structure of the Scrutiny Committees did not facilitate truly cross-cutting scrutiny or reflect the cross cutting portfolios of Cabinet Members. It was also acknowledged that there were areas of duplication within each Committee which prevented effective scrutiny. To ensure the continuing development of the Overview and Scrutiny process in Bridgend, a new Overview and Scrutiny Committee structure was implemented which consists of a Centralised Committee Structure with a Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee and three Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committees.
- Scrutiny Officers have continued to drive forward the implementation of the revised structure and have worked consistently to show the benefits of the new structure, particularly the removal of silo working.
- As part of the new Scrutiny Structure there has been enhanced consideration of the Forward Work Programme report which is presented and discussed at each meeting. The early preparation of the Forward Work Programme allows for the advance planning of scrutiny business where Members are provided with an opportunity to influence and improve decisions. Effective Forward Work Planning has also resulted in more detailed report requests being stipulated to Officers which has led to a reduction of additional information being requested at meetings.
- Wales Audit Office undertook a review to explore how 'fit for the Future' Scrutiny functions are within the Authority, which led to several recommendations being made for strengthening Scrutiny in Bridgend. These recommendations will be explored and will feed into the internal Overview and Scrutiny structure review agreed to by Council.

To enhance public engagement with the Scrutiny process – through development of the webpage, Scrutiny survey and through increased involvement of external invitees at Scrutiny meetings;

Scrutiny Officers have undertaken a range of activities which are intended to enhance the ability for Scrutiny to communicate effectively with the public and to better facilitate engagement, participation and democratic accountability. These activities include:

- Members highlighted the need to increase engagement in the Scrutiny process and incorporate views from the Third Sector in Committee meetings. This led to Scrutiny Officers actively looking for a range of external invitees from public and external organisations to enhance involvement and to provide evidence other than from internal officers, thus ensuring Scrutiny is as engaging and effective as possible. At a Scrutiny meeting discussing Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services an invitee from Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board welcomed scrutiny of the topic and commended Scrutiny on the innovative approach undertaken by inviting a wide range of invitees to discuss and provide their views on the item. Other invitees that have participated in meetings over the last year are from Kier Waste and Recycling Services, South Wales Police, Town and Community Council Members, representatives from primary schools, Bridgend College, Central South Consortium and the Chair of Cardiff Capital Region City Deal Joint Cabinet. During consideration of the Forward Work Programme report, the Committee are asked to identify invitees internal or external that they wish to invite to future Committee meetings.
- The use of webcasting to increase the openness and transparency of the decision making process within the Authority has been developed and trialled throughout 2017/2018 to raise the profile of what subjects Scrutiny are considering. Due to the success of the webcasting pilot, Scrutiny is now committed to webcasting high profile topics at future meetings.
- The Scrutiny webpage has recently been updated to ensure that the content is user friendly to encourage participation in democratic accountability to improve public services. The Scrutiny webpages inform members of the public how they are able to participate in the scrutiny process and includes a revised and simplified version of the Scrutiny request form to facilitate requests from the public for an item for Scrutiny to consider. Although the content has been reviewed and improved, further work is currently being undertaken on the accessibility of the Scrutiny pages through the Councils website.

[To explore and develop Joint Scrutiny with other Local Authorities;](#)

Joint Scrutiny currently being undertaken in Bridgend is with the Cardiff City Region Deal Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Central South Consortium Scrutiny Working Group.

- Following a proposal presented to the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal (CCRCD) Joint Cabinet for the establishment of a Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JOSC) to consider CCRCD, it was agreed that Bridgend County Borough Council would carry out the role of Host Authority. The Council's Scrutiny function is now taking the lead in co-ordinating scrutiny activity between all 10 local authority partners. The JOSC will consider if the CCRCD is operating in accordance with the Joint Working Agreement, its Annual Business Plan and determine if timescales are being managed effectively. The JOSC will make recommendations and reports to the Regional Cabinet and or any of the Appointing Authorities and their executives in respect of any function that has been delegated to the Regional Cabinet pursuant to the Joint Working Agreement. Scrutiny Officers in Bridgend have since started to progress with setting up the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee. So far, the ten local authorities included in the CCRCD have agreed to take part in the JOSC with each Authority nominating members to sit on the JOSC as a representative of their Authority. It is anticipated that the first

meeting of the JOSC will take place in October 2018 with a further 2-3 meetings being held in the first year. A number of training sessions are also planned for members of the JOSC to enable them to support them in their role.

- Bridgend, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Rhondda Cynon Taff and the Vale of Glamorgan are part of a working group with the Central South Consortium (CSC). The CSC is a school improvement service that aims to improve educational outcomes for all pupils. The CSC Overview and Scrutiny Working Group consist of the relevant Scrutiny Chair and a Scrutiny Officer that attends from each of the LAs involved in the CSC. The Consortium's performance is scrutinised on an annual basis by the relevant Scrutiny Committee in each LA who examine the detail of the latest school performance results and business plan. These meetings focus on data and activity relevant to the individual local authority whereas the CSC Working Group was developed to scrutinise on a regional level and received regional performance trends, share regional best scrutiny practice and the Consortium's progress against its 3-year business plan on regional basis.
- Bridgend's Regulatory Services have merged with Cardiff Council and the Vale of Glamorgan Council and there have been some discussions as to whether joint Scrutiny would be beneficial. Whilst this has not been progressed as yet there has been continued communications between the Scrutiny sections to ensure some standardisation and that each Local Authority is receiving similar information.

Areas for Development for 2018-2019

- To work with Communications to create greater accessibility to the Scrutiny Webpages and to publicise webcast scrutiny meetings;
- To give further consideration to recommendations developed in response to the Wales Audit Office Overview and Scrutiny – Fit for Future report;
- To review the current Overview and Scrutiny Structure and consider whether this model has achieved the aims set out prior to the restructure;
- To collaboratively develop and sustain effective scrutiny of the Cardiff Capital City Region Deal as Host Authority for the Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Chair: Cllr Cheryl Green

Members of the Committee:

Cllr John-Paul Blundell, Cllr Norah Clarke, Cllr Jane Gebbie, Cllr Tom Giffard, Cllr Martyn Jones, Cllr Ross Penhale-Thomas, Cllr Bridie Sedgebeer, Cllr Rod Shaw, Cllr John Spanswick, Cllr Tim Thomas, Cllr Carolyn Webster

Role of the Committee:

The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee consider up to two main items at each meeting and in addition to this the Committee has responsibility for setting and prioritising the forward work programme for the Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committees.

The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee has been delegated the responsibilities under the Crime and Disorder Regulations 2007 to review and scrutinise decisions made or action taken by the responsible authorities in connection with the discharge of crime and disorder functions. The Committee also oversees the decision making of the Community Safety Partnership and its constituent bodies (in respect of their community safety roles).

Key areas of work the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee undertook during 2017-18:

Core Outcome One

Better Outcomes

On a quarterly basis, the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee receive financial information relating to all Directorates. This provides the Committee the opportunity to monitor the information as well as refer specific service items onto the relevant Scrutiny Committee. By scrutinising the financial position of the Council on a quarterly basis Members are able to advise and influence the areas that require most focus.

A report was also presented to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee titled 'Rationalisation of the Councils Estate' to demonstrate the extent of the Council's asset management portfolio, the strategic direction of travel, the progress made with Community Asset Transfer and other major projects. Following discussions, Members made several recommendations in relation to the topic including that the Authority engage with the local community, as well as Town and Community Councils before Council owned buildings are demolished to allow an opportunity to retain the built heritage of the Community. Officers

agreed that Property Services would incorporate contact with the local community within in its marketing strategy when disposing of buildings with traditional features.

Better Decisions

The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee met recently to participate in a consultation on Supported Bus Services where they received the outcome of the public consultation that took place and provided comments and their views on behalf of their constituents. These observations were included as part of the Officers report to Cabinet and were considered before Cabinet determined to maintain the subsidy to three bus routes where the original proposal was to cut the subsidies to these services.

Under the new Scrutiny structure the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the overall responsibility for budget monitoring throughout the year. As such it was agreed that Corporate would continue this role and appoint the Budget Research and Evaluation Panel (BREP) from within the Committee Membership. BREP was approved and established in 2012 and its role is to assist in the delivery financial transparency and accountability of the draft budget proposals. BREP produce a report annually which is presented to Cabinet on the budget proposals. When collating comments and conclusions of meetings during the BREP process last year, in addition to proposing recommendations in relation to the draft budget proposals 2018-19 to 2021-22 and the budget consultation process to Cabinet, the Panel also made several recommendations regarding future budget planning. Recommendations were also proposed to other forums within the Authority, such as Democratic Services Committee regarding the Member Referral system and to the Town and Community Council (TCC) Forum to encourage collaboration with other TCCs to enhance their viability. Both these recommendations are currently being exercised as part of reviews into both areas.

Better Engagement

Engagement opportunities are continually being explored by Members, Officers and Scrutiny Chairs to invite individuals with specific experience and knowledge to Scrutiny meetings. The aim of this is to provide Scrutiny the opportunity to hear the views of others and gather evidence to make effective and robust recommendations.

The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recently received a report on the developments of the Cardiff Capital City Region Deal. The meeting was attended by the Chair of the Cabinet for the Cardiff Capital City Region Deal who is also the Leader of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council, as well as Bridgend's Leader and Chief Executive. The Committee was given the opportunity to question the members of the Cardiff Capital City Region Deal Cabinet on the developments and upcoming projects and specifically how these would benefit the residents who work and live in Bridgend County Borough.

The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee also had the opportunity to discuss the outcome of the Public Conveniences consultation and deliver their thoughts and suggestions as part of the process. This ensured that the Committee was provided with the ability to voice the concerns and views of the citizens of Bridgend and guarantee that they were taken into consideration as part of the decision making process. Overall the Committee was pleased to hear of the proposed future alternative plans for public conveniences and strongly supported introducing charges for the use of public conveniences as an alternative to closure. Officers were in agreement with the observations made by the Committee which were aligned with the recommendations and course of action proposed to Cabinet.

Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1

Page 77

Chair: Cllr Carolyn Webster

Members of the Committee:

Cllr John-Paul Blundell, Cllr Nicole Burnett, Cllr Richard Collins, Cllr Pam Davies, Cllr Sorrel Dendy, Cllr Keith Edwards, Cllr Jane Gebbie, Cllr Martyn Jones, Cllr David Owen, Cllr Bridie Sedgebeer, Cllr Roz Stirman, Cllr Lyn Walters, Cllr Ken Watts, Cllr Amanda Williams, Cllr Julia Williams

Registered Representatives: Rev Canon Edward Evans, Tim Calahane, Ciaron Jackson, Kevin Pascoe, William Bond

Role of the Committee:

Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1 is the first forum for Education items which are the responsibility of the Cabinet and include in its membership registered representatives, one Church in Wales, one roman Catholic Church; three parent governor representatives (one from Primary School, one from a Secondary school and one from Special School) to enable the statutory Educational Registered Representatives to attend.

Key areas of work the Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1 undertook during 2017-18:

Core Outcome One

Better Outcomes

Scrutiny continuously raises awareness of the need and importance of considering comparisons with other local authorities to identify best practice and to monitor performance from a national perspective. This approach was utilised while scrutinising a review of the future of Post-16 Education Provision across Bridgend County Borough. The Committee determined that for Cabinet to make any future decision regarding the proposed concepts for Post-16 education, evidence of best practice would be need to be provided and considered from other local authorities in England and Wales.

Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1 also had the opportunity to provide its views on the proposed new model for Children's Residential Services and recommended that the Authority look towards providing joint regional training with other LAs and that consideration be given to looking within these LAs for experts to provide this. This joint training would not only assist in hopefully reducing the cost of training but would also help build relationships between staff, residential staff and foster carers regionally not just within our own Council. The Committee further requested that as part of the future Early Help and

Social Services item, the report include detailed analysis of the causes and demands on Children’s Social Services as Members commented that if this is not known and understood, then the Authority could not be assured that the changes that are being introduced are fit for purpose.

Better Decisions

The Committee considered an item regarding the contribution of the HM prison Parc to the local community and the budget implications of meeting the new duties and responsibilities of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act. The Committee was disappointed with the decision made by Welsh Government to distribute grant funding across 22 Local authorities in Wales to provide a social care provision to the secure estate, as opposed to a specific distribution to those authorities with prison populations. The Committee therefore sent a letter to the Department of Justice and Welsh Government stating that it should reconsider the Grant funding allocation. The Committee felt the funding allocation had placed Bridgend County Borough Council in an unfair financial disadvantage by having a secure estate within its boundary. The Committee was concerned that without a sufficient allocation of the funding the delivery of social care services to those in the secure estate could be placed at risk. In addition to a letter being sent to Welsh Government by the Committee, the interim 151 officer also made representations to the Welsh Government Decision Support Group highlighting the imbalanced allocations.

Following the deliberation of the Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Reform and the evidence received, the Committee agreed to make a series of comments and recommendations for submission to the Education and Family Support Directorate as well as a number of recommendations that were forwarded to Welsh Government for consideration in the development and implementation of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Bill. The Committee felt that the Council should write to Welsh Government to ask for extra resource in order to meet the requirements of the ALN Reform and the accompanying Bill, as well as additional funding and provision for schemes such as ‘Access to Work’ to assist individuals with ALN in gaining employment.

Better Engagement

Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 1 were consulted in the early stages of the Band B Development – the second phase of the School Modernisation Programme. The Committee was aware of the early stages of a planned new housing development near Llanilid in the Vale of Glamorgan/ Rhondda Cynon Taff Boundary and recommended that Officers engage at an early stage with Rhondda Cynon Taff Council and the Vale of Glamorgan to discuss secondary education provision including how the new development could potentially affect the population of the nearby Pencoed Comprehensive School. The Committee was

concerned and wanted to prevent any potential oversubscription issues at the school. Officers have since responded to the Committee outlining that the Communities and Education and Family Support Directorates work closely together to provide guidance to support the current local development plan and have held initial discussions regarding the revised local development plan from 2021.

Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 2

Chair: Cllr Cheryl Green

Members of the Committee:

Cllr Mike Clarke, Cllr Pam Davies, Cllr Sorrel Dendy, Cllr Jane Gebbie, Cllr Martyn Jones, Cllr Mike Kearn, Cllr Janice Lewis, Cllr Aniel Pucella, Cllr Kay Rowlands, Cllr Stephen Smith, Cllr Gary Thomas, Cllr Tim Thomas, Cllr Sadie Vidal, Cllr David White, Cllr Alex Williams

Role of the Committee:

Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 2 is the first forum for Social Services and Wellbeing items in order to respond to issues relating to the Care Inspectorate Wales and those regarding Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

Key areas of work the Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 2 undertook during 2017-18:

Core Outcome One

Better Outcomes

As part of ensuring a wide range of evidence and perspectives are provided, the Committee specifically requested that the report provide comparisons with other Local Authorities on undertaken dementia awareness training. This allowed the Committee to consider how successful Bridgend Council had been in making Bridgend Dementia Friendly. Representation from Bridgend Association of Voluntary Organisations (BAVO) were in attendance at the meeting which enabled BAVO to share best practice carried out by Vale of Glamorgan Council and highlight the benefits of being a dementia friendly borough. Being a dementia friendly borough means that all citizens have an understanding of dementia and how it affects individuals; in turn enables people and their families to feel more confident about living with dementia, knowing that within their community had an awareness of dementia and that the community was supportive of people to remain independent and live well with dementia. Following the meeting further training sessions on dementia has been provided to all Elected Members to increase awareness and enable them to become Dementia Friends.

Core Outcome Two**Better Decisions**

This Committee considered the pre decision item 'Remodelling Older Persons Accommodation' where Members were asked to provide feedback in respect of the recommendation to tender as a going concern one of Bridgend County Borough Council's internal residential care homes, Ty Cwm Ogwr. Following discussions Members made several recommendations including the need for the Directorate to provide the Cabinet with further detail regarding the outcome from the full day drop off sessions, offer of 1:1 meetings and any further contact made with residents, their families and staff. This detail was presented to Cabinet as recommended which provided a greater understanding of the conclusions of the conducted consultations prior to Cabinet making a decision.

Core Outcome Three**Better Engagement**

The Committee received a report on Prevention and Wellbeing and Local Community Coordination in which it received information on different initiatives that are currently available within the community as an alternative to statutory services and what input is being provided by the third sector, Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board and other partners. External partners were in attendance from Bridgend Older Persons Forum, Bridgend Associated of Voluntary Organisation and the Primary and Community Services Delivery Unit who provided a wide range of observations from the vast array of bodies. Following discussions the Committee identified that there was a lack of collaboration, namely with the police and fire service and determined to add collaborative working with external partners to the Scrutiny Forward Work Programme to explore how best to encourage working more closely together and to ensure no duplication of efforts are being made.

Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3

Chair: Cllr John Spanswick

Members of the Committee:

Cllr Stuart Baldwin, Cllr Tom Beedle, Cllr Norah Clarke, Cllr Paul Davies, Cllr Gareth Howells, Cllr Altaf Hussain, Cllr David Lewis, Cllr James Radcliffe, Cllr Rod Shaw, Cllr Roz Stirman, Cllr Gary Thomas, Cllr Jefferson Tildesley MBE, Cllr Matthew Voisey, Cllr David White

Role of the Committee:

Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3 considers the service provision, planning, management and performance relating to the relevant subject area prioritised and allocated by the Corporate Overview Scrutiny Committee.

Key areas of work the Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3 undertook during 2017-18:

Core Outcome one

Better Outcomes

A report on Empty Properties in Bridgend was presented to Members of the Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3 at a meeting in March 2018. The Committee heard evidence from Officers from Bridgend County Borough Council (BCBC) and from the Shared Regulatory Service. The Committee was concerned at the high numbers of empty properties in the Borough and felt that it needed to be tackled head on and so made a recommendation to Cabinet that BCBC recruit their own dedicated Empty Properties Officer within BCBC to address the issues that were in the Borough in a bid to also reduce the number of homeless people there were in Bridgend. The Committee felt that employing an officer through the Shared Regulatory Service would not provide the best outcome for Bridgend. Cabinet agreed to consider the recommendations provided by the Committee when they receive a further report from Officers detailing the remit and responsibilities of the Empty Property Officer.

Core Outcome two

Better Decisions

The Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3 was updated on the Community Asset Transfer policy that was in place throughout the Borough and was informed of what support was available to town and community councils, community groups and sports clubs under the community asset transfer programme. It was evident that many of the Community Asset Transfers

had not been progressed as the groups did not feel fully informed on the procedure or supported throughout the process. Members emphasised the need for the method to be further developed and streamlined in order for the scheme to be successful. Members recommended that a Community Asset Transfer pack be created to supply to potential applicants to ensure they fully understood the Community Asset Transfer process from start to finish. Officers agreed with the Members comments and following the recommendation agreed that the CAT Officer would develop a standard information pack that could be tailored for a particular asset, therefore making the process more streamlined. The revised CAT Process is due to be scrutinised in January 2019 where an update on the agreed recommendations will be expected.

Core Outcome three

Better Engagement

The Committee have continually engaged with external partners by inviting them to participate in Scrutiny Committees to help shape policies and provide reassurance to the public that they are committed to the improvement of the delivery of public services. Members received a report from the Communities Directorate in November 2017 on the then newly launched and much publicised new waste collection service. Partners Kier attended the meeting to respond to concerns of the public and actively engaged in the Scrutiny function to drive improvement in the service they deliver to the residents of Bridgend County Borough.

Representatives from the Wallich and Pobl Group attended a Scrutiny Committee to give an insight into the current situation on the emergency accommodation in Bridgend. The Committee was appreciative to hear first-hand the scale of the problem and recognised the excellent support service provided to people presenting themselves to the emergency accommodation provision and was encouraged by the partnership working in managing these provisions.

Public Service Board Overview and Scrutiny Panel

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Chair: Cllr Rod Shaw

Members of the Committee:

Cllr Sorrel Dendy, Cllr John Spanswick, Cllr Tim Thomas, Cllr David Lewis, Cllr Rod Shaw, Cllr Ken Watts

Role of the Committee:

From 1 April 2016, the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 introduced statutory Public Services Boards (PSB) across each local authority area in Wales. PSBs work together to improve the social, economic, cultural and environmental well-being of the board's area. The Act specified that one Committee take an overview of the overall effectiveness of the Board which this Authority determined to carry out via a PSB Overview and Scrutiny Panel under the remit of the COSC. Its membership incorporates BCBC Members from all Scrutiny Committees (3 from Corporate and 1 from each of the SOSCs) and counterpart representatives from partnership bodies.

The purpose of the Panel is to review and scrutinise the efficiency and effectiveness of the PSB and its decisions as well as the governance arrangements surrounding it. The Panel can make reports or recommendations to the Board regarding its functions with the aim of enhancing its impact.

Key areas of work the Public Service Board Overview and Scrutiny Panel undertook during 2017-18:

Following the Panel's meeting in February 2017, the PSB Overview and Scrutiny Panel received a report detailing the development of the Assessment of Well Being in Bridgend and was asked to respond to the consultation on the Assessment of Wellbeing. The Panel made several comments and also requested to receive the Local Wellbeing Plan in its draft form at a future meeting. Whilst acting as a consultee on the Wellbeing Plan, whilst overall the Panel agreed with the objectives listed within the Plan, Members strongly recommended that additional detail needed to be provided to evidence how the PSB will implement the steps proposed to ensure the objectives are met; what agency will be responsible for carrying out the action and stipulate clear timelines. This would ensure each member is aware of their individual role and provide effective monitoring of progress to safeguard achievement of each objective.

By virtue of paragraph(s) 12 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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