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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,

FFORWM CYNGOR TREF A CHYMUNED

Cynhelir Cyfarfod Fforwm Cyngor Tref a Chymuned o bell trwy Dimau Microsoft ar **Dydd Llun, 10 Mai 2021 am 16:00.**

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 3 - 8
I dderbyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cofnodion cyfarfod y 15/02/2021
4. Argyfwng Hinsawdd - Diweddariad Agenda Datgarboneiddio 2030 9 - 12
5. Diweddariad Cynllunio Cynllun Datblygu Lleol, Polisi Cynllunio Cenedlaethol a Chreu Lle 13 - 20
6. 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.

Nodyn: Sylwch: Yn sgil yr angen i gadw pellter cymdeithasol, ni fydd y cyfarfod hwn yn cael ei gynnal yn ei leoliad arferol. Yn hytrach, bydd hwn yn gyfarfod rhithwir a bydd Aelodau a Swyddogion yn mynychu o bell. Bydd y cyfarfod yn cael ei recordio i'w ddarlledu ar wefan y Cyngor cyn gynted ag sy'n ymarferol ar ôl y cyfarfod. Os oes gennych unrhyw gwestiwn am hyn, cysylltwch â cabinet_committee@bridgend.gov.uk neu ffoniwch 01656 643147 / 643148.

Yn ddiffuant

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

K Watson

Prif Swyddog – Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio

Dosbarthiad:Cynghowrwr

N Alderton
S Aspey
SE Baldwin
H Bennett
JPD Blundell
MC Clarke
HJ David
P Davies
Cllr R Davies
Cllr S Dendy
Cllr L Desmond-WilliamsDK
Edwards
B Sedgebeer
JP Blundell
RM Granville
B Jones

Cynghorwr

B Sedgebeer
CE Smith
SG Smith
JH Tildesley MBE
SR Vidal
MC Voisey
KJ Watts
AJ Williams
W Willis
Y Cyngor
RE YoungMC Voisey
KJ Watts
AJ Williams
RE Young
K Rowlands

Ynghyd â chynrychiolydd o bob
un o'r Cynghorau Tref /
Cymunedol

Agenda Item 3

FFORWM CYNGOR TREF A CHYMUNED - DYDD LLUN, 15 CHWEFROR 2021

COFNODION CYFARFOD Y FFORWM CYNGOR TREF A CHYMUNED A GYNHALIWDYD O BELL TRWY MICROSOFT TEAMS, DYDD LLUN, 15 CHWEFROR 2021, AM 16:00

Presennol

Y Cyngorydd HJ David – Cadeirydd

JP Blundell	M Thomas
CE Smith	DJ Evans
A Williams	S Vidal
KJ Watts	J Hillier Raikes
G Chappell	K Rowlands
S Dendy	J Pratt
RE Young	A Hussain
D Unwin	S Smith
B Jones	DK Edwards
JH Tildesley	B Jones
A Williams	P Davies
C Reeves	M Clarke
M Jones	
M Lloyd	

Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

B Sedgebeer

Swyddogion:

Shruthi Guruswamy BDP Consultants

Michael Pitman Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Pwyllgorau

Mark Shephard Prif Weithredwr

Nicola Bunston Rheolwr Ymgynghori, Ymgysylltu a Chydraddoldeb

Mark Galvin Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Pwyllgorau

Gill Lewis Pennaeth Cyllid a Swyddog 151 Dros Dro

Kelly Watson Prif Swyddog – Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, Adnoddau Dynol a Rheoleiddio

Delyth Webb Rheolwr Grwp Adfywio Strategol

Clercod i

Gynghorau Tref

/ Cymunedol

D Evans

K Grabham

G Letman

DL Jones

S Allin

200. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Dim.

201. CADARNHAU COFNODION

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod Cofnodion y cyfarfod o'r Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned, dyddiedig 26 Hydref 2020, yn cael eu cymeradwyo fel cofnod gwir a chywir.

202. CANLYNIAD YR YMGYNGHORIAD "PAROD AT Y DYFODOL"

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad gan y Rheolwr Ymgynghori, Ymgysylltu a Chydraddoldeb, a'i ddiben oedd cyflwyno copi o Ganlyniad yr adroddiad ymgynghori 'Parod at y Dyfodol' a gyflwynwyd i'r Cabinet ar 19 Ionawr 2021, er gwybodaeth i'r Fforwm Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned.

Dywedodd, yn dilyn nifer o flynyddoedd o ostyngiadau mewn cyllid gan lywodraeth ganolog, a phwysau ariannol parhaus, ynghyd â mynd i'r afael ag adferiad ôl-Covid-19, fod pob Cyngor ledled y wlad yn parhau i newid y ffordd y maent yn gweithio a'r gwasanaethau y maent yn eu darparu fel y gallant ymdopi â llai. Mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr (CBSP) wedi gwneud gostyngiadau o £22 miliwn i'w gyllideb dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf (2017-18 i 2020-21), gyda disgwyliad o ostyngiadau sylweddol pellach yn ofynnol dros y pedair blynedd nesaf.

Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus dros gyfnod o wyth wythnos rhwng 19 Hydref 2020 a 13 Rhagfyr 2020 ar gynigion cyllideb y Cyngor a gynhwyswyd yn ei Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig (MTFS).

O ran hyn, gofynnwyd i ymatebwyr rannu eu barn ar amrywiaeth o feysydd gan gynnwys:-

- Ymateb i bandemig COVID-19;
- Busnes a'r economi;
- Iechyd a lles;
- Mynediad cwsmeriaid i Swyddfeydd Dinesig;
- Digiddeiddio;
- Lefelau Treth y Cyngor;
- Y dyfodol.

O fewn adran gefndir yr adroddiad, eglurwyd yr holl ddulliau ymgynghori a ddilynwyd gyda rhanddeiliaid a sefydliadau/grwpiau eraill a oedd yn cynnwys y Cyngor leuenctid, er mwyn sicrhau bod y broses yn bellgyrhaeddol ac yn cynnwys cynulleidfa mor eang â phosibl, fel bod unigolion a grwpiau yn gallu cael cyfle i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad.

Cadarnhaodd y Rheolwr Ymgynghori, Ymgysylltu a Chydraddoldeb, a oedd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad cwmpasu, fod copi o'r adroddiad i'r Cabinet ar 19 Ionawr 2021 ar Ganlyniad yr Ymgynghoriad 'Parod at y Dyfodol' (yn Atodiad A).

Roedd yr adroddiad ymgynghori amgaeedig (yn Atodiad B), yn nodi'n fanwl y safbwyntiau a fynegwyd gan y rhai a gymerodd ran yn yr ymgynghoriad.

At ei gilydd, roedd y cyngor wedi derbyn 1,831 o ryngweithiadau o gyfuniad o arolygon wedi'u cwblhau, ymgysylltu mewn gwahanol gyfarfodydd, ymgysylltu â'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol a thrwy Banel Dinasyddion yr awdurdod. Oherwydd effaith Covid-19 roedd hyn yn ostyngiad o 5,606 (75%) ar y 7,437 o ryngweithiadau o'r llynedd. Derbyniwyd cyfanswm o 1,421 o ryngweithiadau i'r arolwg, sef gostyngiad o 58% ar arolygon wedi'u cwblhau y llynedd.

Manylwyd ar y gyfradd ymateb, yn ôl dull o ryngweithio, ym mharagraff 4.3 o'r adroddiad.

Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiynau mewn perthynas â'r adroddiad hwn, a oedd at ddibenion gwybodaeth yn unig.

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned wedi derbyn ac ystyried yr adroddiad, ochr yn ochr â'r adroddiadau manwl sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad A ac Atodiad B.

203. YMGYNGHORIAD UWCHGYNLLUN ADFYWIO CANOL TREF PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR (RHAGFYR 2020 - MAWRTH 2021) - YMGYSYLLTU Â CHYNGHORAU TREF A CHYMUNED

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad gan y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Cymunedau, a'i ddiben oedd hysbysu'r Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned o'r Uwchgyllun arfaethedig ar gyfer Canol Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a hefyd yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus, gyda'r nod o sicrhau ymgysylltiad effeithiol â Chynghorau Tref a Chymuned, trigolion lleol a busnesau.

Cefnogwyd yr adroddiad gan gyflwyniad pwynt pŵer gan Ms Shruthi Guruswamy o BDP Consultants, ar y cynigion presennol a chynigion y dyfodol.

Dyweddodd Rheolwr y Grŵp – Adfywio Strategol, fod Uwchgyllun Canol Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr wedi'i gomisiynu ym mis Chwefror 2020 gyda'r diben o fod yn ddogfen strategol allweddol i greu sail gydlynol ar gyfer sicrhau cyllid yn y dyfodol, denu buddsoddwyr a chyflawni ystod gynhwysfawr o brosiectau adfywio.

Penodwyd BDP Consultants a'r tîm is-ymgyngorol ehangach a oedd yn cynnwys Asbri Planning, Cooke and Arkwright a Phil Jones Associates gan Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr (CBSP), i baratoi Uwchgyllun Adfywio ar gyfer ac ar ran CBSP ar gyfer canol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Diben y Prif Gynllun oedd sicrhau bod Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn adeiladu ar ei chryfderau niferus, fel bod catalydd ar gyfer twf yn y dyfodol sy'n ymgorffori adfywio defnydd cymysg yng nghanol trefi, ochr yn ochr â buddsoddiad diweddar. Fe'i defnyddir fel dogfen gynllunio hirdymor ddeinamig a fydd yn cynnig cynllun damcaniaethol i lywio adfywio a thwf yn y dyfodol. Roedd hefyd yn darparu dadansoddiad, argymhellion a chynigion ar gyfer canol y dref. Mae'n ategu'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol ac yn adeiladu ar Fframwaith Canol Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Fel rhan o'r gwaith o ddatblygu'r Uwchgyllun, roedd CBSP wedi cynnal proses ymgysylltu helaeth â rhanddeiliaid yn ystod camau cynnar y prosiect. Cynrychiolwyd / ymgorfforwyd y canfyddiadau yn yr Uwchgyllun. Estynnodd CBSP wahoddiad i'r holl randdeiliaid allanol gan gynnwys sefydliadau lleol, tîffeddiannwyr, Cyngor Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, awdurdodau llywodraethol eraill a gweithgornau perthnasol. Hefyd, cynhaliodd BDP weithdy gweledigaethol gydag amrywiaeth o randdeiliaid allanol.

Ar hyn o bryd, roedd ymgynghoriad ar yr Uwchgyllun drafft yn cael ei gynnal, a dywedwyd wrth yr Aelodau.

Amlinellodd Uwchgyllun drafft Canol Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr weledigaeth ar gyfer gofod bywiog y gellir byw ynddo. Mae'r weledigaeth hon yn dwyn ynghyd menter, cyflogaeth, addysg, byw yn y dref, siopa, diwylliant, twristiaeth a lles mewn lleoliad hanesyddol.

Eglurodd ymhellach fod yr ymgynghoriad yn rhoi trosolwg o'r Cynllun a nododd gyfres o brosiectau uchelgeisiol y gellir eu cyflawni. Er mwyn cyflawni'r weledigaeth gyffredinol ac adfywio Canol Tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr dros y deng mlynedd nesaf, nodwyd pedair thema gyffredinol:

- Twf;
- Cydnerthedd;
- Lles;
- Hunaniaeth

Mae canol tref Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cynnwys amrywiaeth o ddefnyddiau, sydd wedi bod yn sail i wyth parth datblygu, lle nodwyd 23 o brosiectau perthnasol, ynghyd â nifer o brosiectau ar draws y safle.

Roedd y parthau datblygu yn cynnwys:

- Ardal yr Orsaf Reilffordd
- Bracla, Nolton ac Oldcastle
- Y Craidd Manwerthu
- Caffi a Chwarter Diwylliannol
- Porth y Gogledd
- Glan-yr-afon
- Newcastle
- Sunnyside

Prosiectau allweddol yn yr Uwchgynllun oedd:

- Mynedfa newydd i'r orsaf reilffordd o Heol Tremains a Lôn Llynfi;
- Gwelliannau i Borth y Gogledd - creu porth clir a deniadol i ganol y dref;
- Adleoli Coleg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr i ganol y dref;
- Creu canolfan ddiwylliant fel gofod digwyddiadau dan do;
- Sgwâr tref newydd;
- Mwy o fyw yn y dref;
- Gwell mynediad i ganol y dref;
- Cryfhau'r craidd manwerthu; a
- Gwelliannau yn Afon Ogwr ac ar ei hyd

Cadarnhaodd Rheolwr y Grŵp – Adfywio Strategol fod arolwg ymgynghori yn anelu at gael barn cynifer o wahanol bobl a busnesau am y prosiectau, yr opsiynau a'r blaenoriaethau a ffeirir ganddynt, o ran cynigion yr Uwchgynllun yn y dyfodol.

Diolchodd Is-gadeirydd y Fforwm i Ms Guruswamy a chydweithwyr yn CBSP am yr holl waith caled a oedd wedi'i ymrwymo i Uwchgynllun Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr hyd yma. Teimlai fod y cynigion yn y Cynllun yn gyffrous ac y byddent yn rhoi gweledigaeth i Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr yn y dyfodol, gan ei adlewyrchu felly fel tref Sirol, drwy gyfres gydgysylltiedig o strategaethau gwahanol yn y dyfodol. Roedd gwaith ar y gweill gyda thirfeddianwyr yn y dref yn ogystal â rhanddeiliaid, gyda'r bwriad o ddilyn dyheadau'r Uwchgynllun a fyddai'n cael ei gefnogi'n ariannol drwy gyllid grant, yn ogystal â thrwy lwybrau eraill. Byddai rhai o nodau ac amcanion yr Uwchgynllun yn rhyddhau rhywfaint o ofod agored amhrisiadwy yn y dref, a oedd yn hanfodol yn y cyfnod hwn o Covid-19. Ychwanegodd y byddai'r Cynllun hefyd yn cynnig cyfleoedd ar gyfer addysg bellach ac uwch i ganol y dref, ar safle Gorsaf Heddlu Cheapside.

Nododd Aelod fod nifer o brosiectau gwahanol wedi'u clustnodi yng Nghynllun Meistr Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, h.y. cyfanswm o tua 23 ac yn ddi-os byddai'r rhain yn cael eu datblygu fesul cam. Gofynnodd pa mor hir ar ôl i'r ymgynghoriad ddod i ben y byddai cyn i'r gwaith ddechrau ac a oedd unrhyw un o brosiectau'r Uwchgynlluniau wedi'i ystyried yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth.

Dywedodd Rheolwr y Grŵp – Adfywio Strategol fod ymgynghoriadau'n mynd rhagddynt gyda Llywodraeth Cymru a phartneriaid allweddol eraill, er enghraifft roedd trefeddianwyr

yn y dref a phrosiectau fel lleoli'r Coleg i ganol y dref yn gynnig realistig nad oedd yn rhy bell i ffwrdd. Roedd rhywfaint o gyllid ar gael i ariannu'r Uwchgynllun yn 2021-22 ar gyfer hyn ac roedd trafodaethau ar waith gyda Choleg Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ar hyn o bryd. Nid oedd cynigion yr orsaf drenau mor bell i ffwrdd â hynny ychwaith, gan fod cyllid ar gael hefyd i wneud gwaith yno. Roedd y Cyngor a'i bartneriaid yn ymgynghori â Thrafnidiaeth Cymru a Network Rail mewn perthynas â'r cynnig prosiect penodol hwn, meddai. Roedd cyllid ar raddfa lai hefyd ar gael ar hyn o bryd, er mwyn 'gwyrrdio' canol y dref ac ar gyfer gwelliannau i eiddo ar raddfa lai.

Gofynnodd Aelod beth oedd cyfanswm y gost a amcangyfrifwyd i gefnogi'r holl brosiectau arfaethedig o fewn Uwchgynllun Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ac a fyddai unrhyw un ohono'n cael ei ariannu gan Fargen Dinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd.

Cadarnhaodd yr Arweinydd fod rhai cyfleoedd sy'n gysylltiedig â'r Uwchgynllun wedi cael eu harchwilio'n weithredol gyda'r Fargen Ddinesig, a oedd hefyd wedi bod yn rhan o broses ddatblygu Uwchgynllun Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr.

Adleisiodd Rheolwr y Grŵp – Adfywio Strategol yr uchod, gan ychwanegu bod y gwaith a gynlluniwyd yng Ngorsaf Reilffordd Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cyd-fynd â phrosiect Metro'r Fargen Ddinesig.

Dywedodd cynrychiolydd o BDP Consultants ei bod yn anodd mesur y dyluniad, caffael tir a chostau perthnasol eraill o amgylch Uwchgynllun Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr ar hyn o bryd ac y byddai'n debygol o newid beth bynnag, wrth i'r Cynllun fynd rhagddo yn y dyfodol.

Gofynnodd Aelod a oedd mentrau teithio Uwchgynllun Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr yn cynnwys unrhyw gynigion hygyrchedd trafndiaeth gwell o Ben-y-bont ar Ogwr i Borthcawl ac i'r gwrthwyneb, er mwyn i bobl allu mwynhau'r gwahanol fathau o ddiwylliant yr oedd gan y ddwy dref hyn i'w cynnig.

Dywedodd yr Arweinydd, fel rhan o brosiect maes parcio Salt Lake ar y cyd ag ideoleg y Fargen Ddinesig ynghylch gwell cysylltiadau teithio, y byddai llwybrau trafndiaeth bysiau yn cael eu cryfhau rhwng Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Phorthcawl, Gorsaf Reilffordd Porthcawl a'r Pîl, a'r Pîl a Phen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Ychwanegodd fod gwell cysylltiadau Teithio Llesol hefyd yn cael eu hystyried ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol.

PENDERFYNWYD: Bod y Fforwm wedi nodi'r adroddiad a'r cyflwyniad cysylltiedig a roddwyd gan BDP Consultants.

204. DEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL AC ETHOLIADAU (CYMRU) 2021

Cyflwynwyd adroddiad gan y Prif Weithredwr a gyflwynwyd gan Swyddog Monitro'r Cyngor, er mwyn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned am y Bil Llywodraeth Leol ac Etholiadau (Cymru), ynghyd â Chynllun Gweithredu i sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn barod ar gyfer gwahanol elfennau'r Bil a ddaw i rym maes o law.

Esboniodd fod y Senedd wedi pasio'r Bil ar 18 Tachwedd 2020, ac y byddai'n cael Cydsyniad Brenhinol ym mis Ionawr 2021. Yr oedd yn ddarn sylweddol o ddeddfwriaeth a oedd yn cwmpasu nifer o elfennau allweddol o waith.

Cynlluniwyd y dull newydd, fel y'i nodir yn y Bil, i fod yn ddull symlach, hyblyg a arweinir gan y sector o ymdrin â pherfformiad, llywodraethu da a gwella. Y bwriad oedd i Gynghorau fod yn rhagweithiol wrth ystyried sut y dylai prosesau a gweithdrefnau mewnol newid er mwyn galluogi cynllunio, cyflawni a gwneud penderfyniadau mwy effeithiol er mwyn sbarduno gwell canlyniadau.

I grynhoi, amlinellodd y Swyddog Monitro y byddai'r Bil yn cyflwyno'r canlynol:

- Diwygio Trefniadau Etholiadol ar gyfer llywodraeth leol;
- Pŵer Cymhwysedd Cyffredinol;
- Diwygio cyfranogiad y cyhoedd mewn llywodraeth leol;
- Diwygiadau ynghylch llywodraethu ac arweinyddiaeth ddemocrataidd;
- Diwygio'r drefn perfformiad a llywodraethu;
- Cydweithio; a
- Uno prif gynghorau'n wirfoddol

Rhagwelwyd y byddai'r Bil yn cael Cydsyniad Brenhinol ym mis Ionawr 2021.

Esboniodd y Swyddog Monitro fod darpariaethau 'Dod i Rym' y Bil yn gymhleth, gyda rhai darpariaethau'n dod i rym o fewn dyddiau i Gydsyniad Brenhinol, eraill o fewn misoedd, a'r mwyafrif drwy Offeryn Statudol y Gweinidog. Bydd Llywodraeth Cymru yn datblygu amserlen amlinellol glir ar gyfer gweithredu ar gyfer awdurdodau lleol. Fodd bynnag, byddai'r rhan fwyaf yn dod i rym ar y cyd ag Etholiadau'r Fwrdeistref Sirol ym mis Mai 2022. Ychwanegodd y Swyddog Monitro y byddai sesiynau hyfforddi pwrpasol yn cael eu cynnig i'r Cynghorau Tref/Cymuned ar elfennau allweddol o'r Bil, a oedd hefyd yn effeithio ar eu ffyrdd o weithio, ar ddyddiadau priodol yn y dyfodol.

Ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad yn Atodiad 1, roedd Cynllun Gweithredu i sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn barod ar gyfer cyflwyno'r Bil. Dywedodd wrth gloi y bydd y Cynllun Gweithredu yn cael ei ddiweddarau yn unol â hynny wrth i amrywiol ddarpariaethau'r Bil ddod i rym.

PENDERFYNWYD:

(1) Bod y Fforwm wedi nodi'r adroddiad a'r Cynllun Gweithredu sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 i'r adroddiad

(2) Nodwyd hefyd y bydd adroddiadau pellach ar elfennau unigol o'r Bil yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Fforwm maes o law, pe ystyrir bod hynny'n angenrheidiol.

205. **EITEMAU BRYD**

Nid oedd unrhyw eitemau bryd o ran adroddiadau ysgrifenedig a dderbyniwyd fel y cyfryw gan yr Arweinydd a'r Cadeirydd. Fodd bynnag, gwahoddodd y Swyddog Monitro i roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r Fforwm am rywfaint o hyfforddiant arfaethedig a gynlluniwyd ar gyfer y dyfodol agos.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Monitro fod Aelodau CBSP wedi derbyn hyfforddiant Cod Ymddygiad gan ddarparwr allanol yn ddiweddar. Dywedodd ei bod bellach wedi'i chynllunio i ymestyn dwy sesiwn arall o hyn i Gynghorwyr Tref/Cymuned ddiwedd mis Mawrth/dechrau mis Ebrill. Anogodd yr Aelodau i gofrestru ar gyfer yr hyfforddiant hwn, a byddai dyddiadau'n cael eu llunio a'u cyfleu iddynt, yn ystod yr wythnos neu ddwy nesaf.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 18:10

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
REPORT TO TOWN AND COMMUNITY COUNCIL FORUM

10 MAY 2021

CLIMATE EMERGENCY – 2030 DECARBONISATION AGENDA UPDATE

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a brief update on the BCBC decarbonisation work programme and raise issues of relevance to Town and Community Councils in their decarbonisation work.

2. Connection to corporate Well-being objectives/other corporate priorities

- 2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objective/objectives under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**:

1. **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** –Taking steps to make the county borough a great place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focussed on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions for all people in the county borough.
2. **Helping people and communities to be more healthy and resilient** - taking steps to reduce or prevent people from becoming vulnerable or dependent on the Council and its services. Supporting individuals and communities to build resilience, and enable them to develop solutions to have active, healthy and independent lives.
3. **Smarter use of resources** – ensure that all resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the creation of resources throughout the community that can help to deliver the Council's well-being objectives.

3. Background

- 3.1 Welsh Government (WG) declared a Climate Emergency in April 2019 and set out its priorities to address change for Wales to build resilience. In July 2020, the Welsh Government committed to achieving a net zero carbon public sector in Wales by 2030. This commitment includes the public sector in its entirety, including Town and Community Councils.
- 3.2 Bridgend supports the net zero goal and we have adopted it into our updated Corporate Plan for 2021-22. In addition, the Council is committed to coordinating action to help other areas of the economy make a decisive shift towards decarbonisation, by engaging in collaboration with other public sector organisations (including Town and Community Councils), academia, industry and the third sector.

- 3.3 The areas of focus for our internal decarbonisation efforts are energy, transport, buildings, procurement and open spaces. We will be optimising our use of buildings, reducing energy use, designing new builds to the highest standards of energy efficiency, ensuring judicious use of our open spaces to enhance biodiversity and sequester carbon through tree planting, seeking out renewable energy opportunities, and buying better overall. Most importantly, we will be having conversations internally across the Authority so that staff can coalesce around a genuine shared ambition for making a significant step change in our climate impact.
- 3.4 99% of emissions from within the boundaries of the county borough come from sectors other than the public sector. The Authority has a clear leadership role in influencing, driving and facilitating change right across the Authority. So aligning low carbon strategies and sharing best practice with Local Partnership Boards, regional neighbours, communities, and business, including our Town and Community Councils, is essential to tackling the full range of emissions, including those from goods and services procured.
- 3.5 All public bodies need to address becoming Carbon Neutral by 2030, based on tackling the different scope emissions shown in Figure 1 below. Our public sector partners are establishing their carbon baselines and seeking to address the same issues. Businesses are also identifying their corporate and social responsibilities to address climate change to reduce their impact and improve social well-being. A collaborative approach across sectors is therefore both desirable and practical.

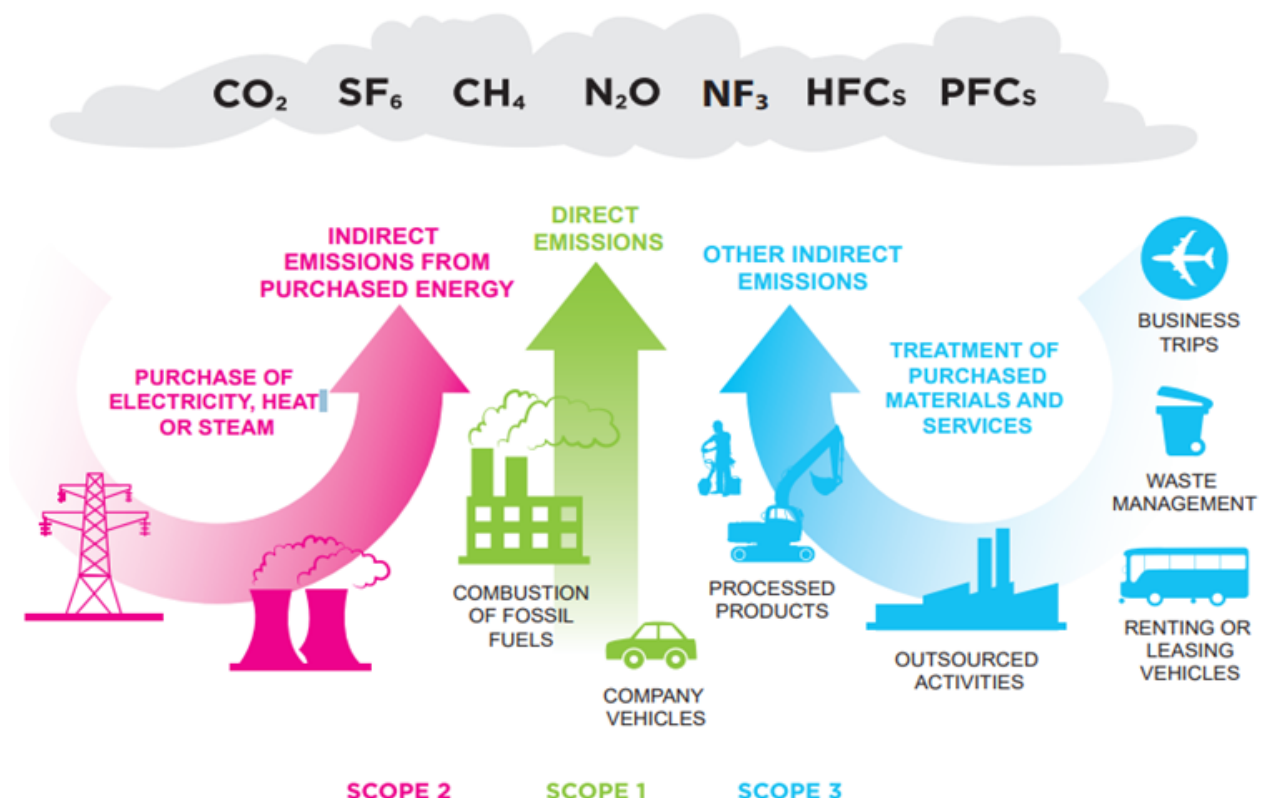


Figure 1 Scope for public sector emissions reduction

3.6 The shift to a low carbon system increases economic output and is part of our national recovery plans. Our strategy and action plan for carbon neutrality will therefore contribute to local economic prosperity.

4. Current situation/proposal

4.1 BCBC has engaged Carbon Trust to conduct a baseline emissions audit of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. This baseline will be used to prepare a plan for full decarbonisation by 2030.

4.2 Our provisional estimate is that around 60% of our emissions result from procurement. Our work with our suppliers and the supply chain will be crucial in ensuring swift progress to net zero.

4.3 The Council cannot achieve its decarbonisation goal alone and we will engage widely with partners for sharing experience, knowledge, and delivering on our aims. Our draft action plan will be shared widely for consultation so that members of the public, civil society, and all stakeholders have an opportunity to shape our work.

5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules

5.1 There is no direct impact on the Council's policy framework and procedure rules.

6. Equality Act 2010 implications

6.1 An initial EIA screening has identified that there would be no negative impact on those with one or more of the protected characteristics, on socio-economic disadvantage or the use of the Welsh language. It is therefore not necessary to carry out a full EIA on this policy or proposal.

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

7.1 Setting the Carbon Neutral Bridgend Council 2030 strategy and action plan pathway is a positive step in regard to the Council's role in complying with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. A clear pathway to decarbonisation demonstrates BCBC taking a positive, proactive leadership role within the decarbonisation agenda in Wales which will ensure that the significant environmental, social and economic opportunities will be captured for Bridgend as well as the authority being able to demonstrate its compliance with national carbon reduction targets. Our engagement with Town and Community Councils will help provide a shared level of high ambition and ensure that our approaches are coordinated for maximum societal benefit.

7.2 In terms of meeting the 5 ways of working within the Act a "Bridgend 2030" Decarbonisation strategy and our engagement with Town and Community Councils will provide the following:-

1. **Long Term:** A decarbonisation strategy and action plan will provide the pathway for Bridgend County to develop a decarbonised set of enhancements that meet the Welsh 2030 decarbonisation targets. Our engagement with Town and Community Councils will help us to reach our shared ambition for

making early emissions reductions which are critical for long term climate stability.

2. **Prevention:** The decarbonisation strategy and action plan are premised on fully realising BCBC's contribution to preventing the worst excesses of climate change. Likewise, our engagement with Town and Community Councils will facilitate their action to take preventative steps.
3. **Integration:** A decarbonisation strategy and action plan offers an opportunity to work with a wide range of partners, including Town and Community Councils, to ensure that effort is coordinated and that resources are used effectively.
4. **Collaboration:** Working with and through our own staff as well as multiple external stakeholders, collaboration is critical to achieving our shared decarbonisation goals.
5. **Involvement:** Creating and delivering a decarbonisation strategy and action plan will involve working with a variety of stakeholders, including Town and Community Councils and the public we serve.

8. Financial implications.

- 8.1 The report is for noting and what is covered is being carried out within existing budgets.

9. Recommendation

- 9.1 That the Town and Community Council Forum notes the report.

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CORPORATE DIRECTOR COMMUNITIES
28 April 2021

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Background documents

None

BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO TOWN AND COMMUNITY COUNCIL FORUM

10 May 2021

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR COMMUNITIES

PLANNING UPDATE

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN, NATIONAL PLANNING POLICY & PLACEMAKING

1. Purpose of report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the Local Development Plan, the Publication of new national planning policy and an overview of the principles of placemaking in the planning process.

2. Connection to corporate well-being objectives / other corporate priorities

- 2.1 This report assists in the achievement of the following corporate well-being objective/objectives under the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015:-**

1. **Supporting a successful sustainable economy** –. taking steps to make the county borough a great place to do business, for people to live, work, study and visit, and to ensure that our schools are focussed on raising the skills, qualifications and ambitions for all people in the county borough.

3. Background

- 3.1 The Local Development Plan (LDP) is a statutory, high level strategy which must be prepared and sets out in land-use terms the priorities and objectives of the Council. The current Bridgend LDP is due to expire and the preparation of a replacement plan is underway. The plan is at a critical stage and the Council is seeking to publish the Replacement LDP Deposit Draft for public consultation in June 2021 for a period of 8 weeks in accordance with the Delivery Agreement approved by Council and Welsh Government. All Town and Community Councils will be notified of the consultation arrangements when they have been confirmed.
- 3.2 In February 2021, the Welsh Government published Future Wales, The National Plan 2040 (FW2040) along with an update Planning Policy Wales 11 (PPW11). FW2040 is a national development plan for the purposes of determining planning applications and PPW 11 is the relevant national planning policy. The LDP must be in conformity with FW2040.
- 3.3 FW2040 together with PPW11 provides the national policy background and places great emphasis on the principle of ‘placemaking’. Placemaking relates to the way places are planned, designed, developed and managed and has the potential to

positively shape where and how people will live, work, socialise, move about and engage.

4. Current situation/proposal

4.1 The Local Development Plan

4.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires Bridgend County Borough Council to prepare a Local Development Plan (LDP), setting out its objectives for the development and use of land in Bridgend County Borough over the plan period to 2033, and its policies to implement them. The Deposit Draft builds upon the Preferred Strategy, which has previously been consulted on in 2019. The purpose of the Deposit Draft consultation is to seek the views of all of our communities on the next stage of the LDP process. Amendments to the Deposit Draft can be made after the public consultation and prior to being reported to Council to seek approval to submit the plan for independent examination in public (EIP).

4.3 Once finalised and adopted, the Replacement LDP will replace the existing LDP (2006-2021) as the statutory Development Plan for the County Borough. The Replacement LDP will be required to:

- deliver sustainable & transit-orientated development;
- maximise well-being and create sustainable places through placemaking;
- build upon, and add value to Future Wales and national planning policies and guidance produced by the Welsh Government;
- reflect local aspirations for the County Borough, based on a vision agreed by the Council and other stakeholders;
- express in land-use terms the objectives of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Bridgend Public Service Board's Well-being Plan.
- provide a basis for rational and consistent development management decisions;
- guide growth and change, whilst protecting local diversity, character, and sensitive environments;
- ensure the social and economic resilience of settlements and their ability to adapt to change over the long term; and
- show why, how and where change will occur over the plan period.

4.4 The Deposit Draft consists of a Written Statement and Proposals Map. The Written Statement outlines local planning policies, land use allocations and associated justification based on the supporting evidence. The Proposals Map illustrates the land use allocations, settlement boundaries and planning designations proposed in the Plan.

4.5 LDP Vision, Strategic Objectives and Specific Objectives

4.6 The LDP Vision is set out in the Deposit Draft and will be delivered through 4 Strategic Objectives, underpinned by 35 Specific Objectives. These seek to reflect national

policy and legislation and address the issues facing the County Borough. The four Strategic Objectives are as follows:

- ***To Create High Quality Sustainable Places (Placemaking)***
- ***To Create Active, Healthy, Cohesive and Social Communities***
- ***To Create Productive and Enterprising Places***
- ***To Protect and Enhance Distinctive and Natural Places***

In turn, the 35 Specific Objectives have been devised to create the right conditions to address the various social, cultural, environmental and economic well-being outcomes.

4.7 Growth and Spatial Strategy

4.8 Development will be directed towards locations conducive to sustainable placemaking that facilitate a balance of environmentally friendly, economically vibrant, and socially inclusive characteristics, aiming to benefit current inhabitants and future generations alike. Sustainable placemaking is therefore an overarching concept that underpins the Replacement LDP, specifically seeking to create places that:

- Meet the needs of all members of the community;
- Promote balanced economic growth that provides access to employment opportunities;
- Provide for active travel and integrated Green Infrastructure networks;
- Provide appropriate infrastructure and services;
- Provide a range of high quality private and affordable housing; and
- Are resilient and adaptable to change and support the Councils vision to make Bridgend a decarbonised, digitally connected smart County Borough.

4.9 Correspondingly, and in order to achieve the Vision and Objectives of the LDP, the Council will follow a Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy. This will provide the framework to help realise the regeneration priorities of the Council, whilst also apportioning sustainable growth towards existing settlements that demonstrate strong employment, service and transportation functions. This approach seeks to balance housing, economic development, connectivity, social needs and environmental protection and enhancement to allow the County Borough to prosper, whilst contributing to the success of the Cardiff Capital Region and Swansea Bay Region. This approach has directly informed and resulted in the formulation of Strategic Policy 1 (SP1), which outlines how the LDP will make provision to deliver the Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy for 2018-2033.

4.10 Strategic Allocations

4.11 In order to enable the implementation of the Growth and Spatial Strategy, Strategic Policy 2 (SP2) defines a suite of Strategic Allocations where growth will be focused. SP2 therefore builds upon SP1 by directing growth to Regeneration Sites and Sustainable Urban Extensions within the identified Regeneration Growth Areas and Sustainable Growth Areas. The location and scale of these sites present

opportunities for significant new development to take place over the plan period to help meet the LDP Vision and Objectives and ensure implementation of the Regeneration and Sustainable Growth Strategy. The combined development of these sites will result in the provision of comprehensive residential, employment and commercial development whilst providing new transportation, affordable housing, community, education and recreation facilities to serve the respective sites and existing communities.

4.12 Strategic and Development Management Policies

4.13 A suite of Strategic Policies were identified in the Preferred Strategy. These have been modified to take account of representations received and extended to provide a more comprehensive Strategic Policy Framework, which form the basis to implement and deliver the Vision and Strategic Objectives. The updated suite of 18 Strategic Policies is now supported by 56 accompanying Development Management Policies, which address a range of detailed thematic issues.

4.14 Supporting Documents

4.15 The Deposit Draft is supported by a Candidate Site Assessment, which has identified the sites that are suitable for allocation within the Replacement LDP. All candidate sites have been subject to a sequential four-stage assessment. This has considered the potential of each site to support the Preferred Strategy before scrutinising detailed site assessments (in terms of deliverability, sustainability and suitability) and consulting with appropriate specific consultation bodies. The fourth stage of this assessment has sought additional information from site promoters, where appropriate, to support sites for inclusion and subsequent allocation in the Deposit Plan.

4.16 There are a large number of supporting technical documents that have been produced to inform the Replacement LDP. These ensure that the Deposit Draft has complied with all statutory requirements and that the policies and proposals it contains are based on substantial evidence. This evidence base will form part of the consultation and should be read alongside the Deposit Draft.

4.17 Steps Following Consultation

4.18 Public consultation on the Deposit Draft will give all members of our communities and key stakeholders the opportunity to provide their opinion. Once consultation has closed, officers will review all representations submitted and consider whether changes need to be made to the Deposit Plan. The supporting evidence base will also be reviewed to determine if any updates are required. The Council will then need to prepare a new Delivery Agreement with Welsh Government to set out an appropriate timescale towards formal adoption of the replacement LDP.

4.18 **National Planning Policy: Future Wales 2040 & Planning Policy Wales 11**

- 4.19 Future Wales – The National Plan 2040 (FW2040) is the Welsh national development plan, setting the direction for development in Wales to 2040. Formerly known as the National Development Framework, it is a development plan with a national strategy for addressing key national priorities through the planning system, including sustaining and developing a vibrant economy, achieving decarbonisation and climate-resilience, developing strong ecosystems and improving the health and well-being of our communities. FW2040 outlines where we should be investing in infrastructure and development for the greater good of Wales and its people.
- 4.20 FW2040 is linked to the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. It demands that development and use of land contribute to improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It is a framework which will be built on by Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) at a regional level and Local Development Plans (LDPs) at local authority level - these must be in conformity with FW2040 . Development Control Decisions must consider FW2040 as a development plan.
- 4.21 FW2040, identifies 4 regions in Wales: North, Mid, South West and South East. As part of the South East Wales region, Bridgend is specifically identified in as a centre of regional growth. This is based on its strategically important location as part of the South Wales Metro system and the opportunity that this provides to improve rail, bus, cycling and walking infrastructure across the region to provide a focus for investment, regeneration and associated development.
- 4.22 FW2040 also identifies Bridgend as a Priority Area for District Heating Networks, with an expectation on local planning authorities to identify opportunities for integrating into new and existing development.
- 4.23 Other key policy areas include:
- Supporting Urban Growth and Regeneration – Public Sector Leadership
 - Supporting Rural Communities and the rural economy
 - Town Centre First approach
 - Delivering Affordable Homes
 - Flooding
 - Resilient Ecological Networks and Green Infrastructure
 - National and International Connectivity
 - Supporting Digital Communications
 - Planning in Mobile Action Zones
 - National Forest
 - Renewable and Low Carbon Energy and Associated Infrastructure
 - Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Developments of National Significance
- 4.24 Planning Policy Wales (PPW 11) is published alongside FW2040 and reflects the change in the development planning hierarchy introduced by the national plan.
- 4.25 **Placemaking**
- 4.26 FW2040 places great emphasis on strategic placemaking principles to ensure that the growth and regeneration of towns and cities should positively contribute towards building sustainable places. PPW11 is also updated to reflect more emphasis on the placemaking agenda and to take into account potential changes to the land use

planning system as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic. These places support active and healthy lives, with urban neighbourhoods that are compact and walkable, organised around mixed-use centres and public transport, and integrated with green infrastructure

- 4.27 Placemaking is about ensuring that each new development contributes positively to creating or enhancing environments within which people, communities, businesses and nature can thrive. It puts people at the heart of the design and development process to create places that are vibrant, have a clear identity and where people can develop a sense of belonging.
- 4.28 A holistic approach is needed that takes into consideration whole places rather than individual land uses or each development in isolation. Masterplanning is an important aspect. Placemaking has grown in importance as the links with health and wellbeing have been more explicitly explored and understood.
- 4.29 The Placemaking Charter Wales was launched in September 2020 by Julie James, Minister for Housing and Local Government. The Charter outlines placemaking principles that cover the range of considerations that contribute to establishing and maintaining good places. These include: people and community, movement, public realm, location, mix of uses and identity.
- 4.30 It is open for individual organisations and groups to sign up to the Placemaking Charter Wales.

5. Effect upon policy framework and procedure rules

- 5.1 The statutory town and country planning system is governed by the Town & Country Planning Act 1990, the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the Planning Wales Act 2015 and various regulations.

6. Equality Act 2010 implications

- 6.1 An initial Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) screening has identified that there would be no negative impact on those with one or more of the protected characteristics, on socio-economic disadvantage or the use of the Welsh Language. It is therefore not necessary to carry out a full EIA on this policy or proposal.
- 6.2 As part of the wider statutory planning process the effective management of land and its change seeks to help to eliminate inequality and disadvantage in people's lives. This has been reflected in the recently published Planning Policy Wales 11 (PPW11), which aligns the planning system with other key Welsh Government strategies including the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 and the Socio- Economic Duty.

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

- 7.1 Any changes to policy or procedure will be prepared in accordance with the 7 Wellbeing goals and the 5 ways of working as identified in the Act.

8. Financial implications

8.1 The report is for noting and current procedures are carried out within existing budget heads.

9. Recommendation(s)

9.1 That the Town and Community Council Forum notes the report.

**JANINE NIGHTINGALE
CORPORATE DIRECTOR COMMUNITIES**

10th May 2021

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Background documents:

Equalities Impact Assessment Screening Form 29th April 2021

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