Pecyn Dogfennau Cyhoeddus

Penalita House, Tredomen Park, Ystrad Mynach, Hengoed CF82 7PG **Tý Penalita,** Parc Tredomen, Ystrad Mynach, Hengoed CF82 7PG



Am unrhyw ymholiad yn ymwneud â'r agenda hwn cysylltwch â Charlotte Evans (Rhif Ffôn: 01443 864210 Ebost: evansca1@caerphilly.gov.uk)

Dyddiad: Dydd Mercher, 4 Tachwedd 2020

Annwyl Syr/Fadam,

Bydd cyfarfod digidol o'r **Cabinet** yn cael ei gynnal trwy Microsoft Teams ar **Dydd Mercher, 11eg Tachwedd, 2020** am **10.30** am. i ystyried materion a gynhwysir yn yr agenda canlynol. . Mae croeso i chi ddefnyddio'r iaith Gymraeg yn y cyfarfod, a dylid rhoi cyfnod rhybudd o 3 diwrnod gwaith os ydych yn dymuno gwneud hynny.

Bydd y cyfarfod hwn yn cael ei recordio a bydd ar gael i'w weld trwy wefan y Cyngor, ac eithrio trafodaethau sy'n ymwneud ag eitemau cyfrinachol neu eithriedig. Felly, bydd delweddau/sain yr unigolion sy'n bresennol ac/neu sy'n siarad yn ystod y Cabinet ar gael i'r cyhoedd trwy'r recordiad ar wefan y Cyngor: www.caerffili.gov.uk

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

Christina Harrhy
PRIF WEITHREDWR

AGENDA

Tudalennau

- 1 I dderbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb
- 2 Datganiadau o Ddiddordeb.

Atgoffi'r Cynghorwyr a Swyddogion o'u cyfrifoldeb personol i ddatgan unrhyw fuddiannau personol a/neu niweidiol mewn perthynas ag unrhyw eitem o fusnes ar yr agenda hwn yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000, Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor a'r Cod Ymddygiad ar gyfer Cynghorwyr a Swyddogion.



I gymeradwyo a llofnodi'r cofnodion canlynol:-

3 Cynhaliwyd y Cabinet arbennig ar 20 Hydref 2020.

1 - 2

4 Cynhaliwyd y Cabinet ar 28 Hydref 2020.

3 - 10

Nodi- Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet.

5 Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet.

11 - 12

I dderbyn ac ystyried yr adroddiad(au) canlynol y mae angen penderfyniadau gweithredol arnynt

6 Caerffili yn Gofalu

13 - 28

7 Seilwaith Gwefru Cerbydau Trydan

29 - 38

8 Y Bwrdd Prosiect Adfywio - Cynigion Prosiect

39 - 54

Cylchrediad:

Cynghorwyr

S. Cook, N. George, C.J. Gordon, P.A. Marsden, S. Morgan, L. Phipps, J. Ridgewell, Mrs E. Stenner a R. Whiting,

A Swyddogion Priodol.

SUT FYDDWN YN DEFNYDDIO EICH GWYBODAETH

Bydd yr unigolion hynny sy'n mynychu cyfarfodydd pwyllgor i siarad/roi tystiolaeth yn cael eu henwi yng nghofnodion y cyfarfod hynny, weithiau bydd hyn yn cynnwys eu man gweithio neu fusnes a'r barnau a fynegir. Bydd cofnodion o'r cyfarfod gan gynnwys manylion y siaradwyr ar gael i'r cyhoedd ar wefan y Cyngor ar www.caerffili.gov.uk. ac eithrio am drafodaethau sy'n ymwneud ag eitemau cyfrinachol neu eithriedig.

Mae gennych nifer o hawliau mewn perthynas â'r wybodaeth, gan gynnwys yr hawl i gael mynediad at wybodaeth sydd gennym amdanoch a'r hawl i gwyno os ydych yn anhapus gyda'r modd y mae eich gwybodaeth yn cael ei brosesu.

Am wybodaeth bellach ar sut rydym yn prosesu eich gwybodaeth a'ch hawliau, ewch i'r <u>Hysbysiad Preifatrwydd Cyfarfodydd Pwyllgor Llawn</u> ar ein gwefan neu cysylltwch â Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol drwy e-bostio griffd2@caerffili.gov.uk neu ffoniwch 01443 863028.

Eitem Ar Yr Agenda 3



CABINET ARBENNIG

COFNODION Y CYFARFOD O BELL A GYNHALIWYD AR MICROSOFT TEAMS DDYDD MAWRTH 20 HYDREF 2020 AM 10.30AM

YN BRESENNOL:

Cynghorydd P. Marsden (Arweinydd) - Cadeirydd

Cynghorwyr:

S. Cook (Gofal Cymdeithasol), N. George (Gwastraff a Diogelwch y Cyhoedd), C.J. Gordon (Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol), S. Morgan (Economi a Menter), J. Ridgewell (Amgylchedd ac Isadeiledd), E. Stenner (Perfformiad a Gwasanaethau i Gwsmeriaid) ac R. Whiting (Dysgu a Chyflawniad).

Ynghyd â:

C. Harrhy (Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro), R. Edmunds (Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Addysg a Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol), M.S. Williams (Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Dros Dro – Cymunedau).

Hefyd yn bresennol:

S. Harris (Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Ariannol a Swyddog A151), R. Tranter (Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Swyddog Monitro), A. Dallimore (Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Adfywio), R. Kyte (Pennaeth Adfywio a Chynllunio) C. Evans (Swyddog Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor).

Arsylwi (gyda chaniatâd yr Arweinydd):

Y Cynghorydd C. Mann

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Cafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorydd L. Phipps (Tai ac Eiddo) a D. Street (Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Thai)

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Ni chafwyd datganiadau o fuddiant ar ddechrau nac yn ystod y cyfarfod.

3. MATER EITHRIEDIG

Ystyriodd yr Aelodau dystysgrif prawf lles y cyhoedd gan y Swyddog Priodol a daethant i'r casgliad, at ei gilydd, fod lles y cyhoedd o gynnal yr eithriad yn bwysicach na lles y cyhoedd o ddatgelu'r wybodaeth, a

PENDERFYNWYD, yn unol ag Adran 100A (4) o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fod y cyhoedd yn cael ei wahardd o weddill y cyfarfod oherwydd y byddai'n debygol y

datgelir gwybodaeth eithriedig iddynt fel y nodwyd ym mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

4. RHAGLEN SAFLEOEDD STRATEGOL LLYWODRAETH CYMRU – CYFLEOEDD I NESSTAR, CAERFFILI

Darparodd yr adroddiad ddiweddariad i'r Cabinet ar raglen Safleoedd Strategol arfaethedig Llywodraeth Cymru gyda'r nod o ddatgloi safleoedd datblygu tir llwyd mawr sy'n canolbwyntio ar drefi ar gyfer datblygu tai/defnydd cymysg.

Ceisiodd yr adroddiad ystyriaeth y Cabinet o'r cyfleoedd mae'r rhaglen yn cynnig ar gyfer datgloi safle tir llwyd Nesstar/Hen Wernddu (Pecsi's Scrapyard) yng Nghaerffili i'w ailddatblygu ar gyfer cynllun defnydd cymysg sy'n cynnwys defnydd tai, cyflogaeth, addysg a lles/hamdden a buddion economaidd a chymdeithasol ehangach cysylltiedig y dref ar ôl COVID-19.

Yn dilyn ystyriaeth a thrafodaeth, cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd cymeradwyo'r argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad. Cytunwyd ar hyn yn unfrydol trwy'r system pleidleisio electronig.

PENDERFYNWYD, am y rhesymau a gynhwysir yn adroddiad y Swyddog, gymeradwyo'r argymhellion ym mharagraff 3.1.

Diolchodd yr Arweinydd i'r holl Swyddogion ac Aelodau a oedd yn rhan o gynnig yr adroddiad am eu gwaith caled a'u hymrwymiad i'r cynllun.

Terfynwyd y cyfarfod am 11.38am.

Cymeradwywyd	а	Llofnodwyd	ei	fod	yn	gofnod	cywir	yn	amodol	ar	unrhyw	gywiriadau	а
wnaed yn y cyfa	arfo	d a gynhelir	ar '	11 T	ach	wedd 20	20.						

CADEIRYDD	

Eitem Ar Yr Agenda 4



Y CABINET

COFNODION Y CYFARFOD O BELL A GYNHALIWYD TRWY MICROSOFT TEAMS DDYDD MERCHER, 28 HYDREF 2020 AM 10.30 A.M.

YN BRESENNOL:

Y Cynghorydd S. Morgan (Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod y Cabinet dros yr Economi a Menter) – Cadeirydd (yn llywyddu)

Cynghorwyr:

S. Cook (Gofal Cymdeithasol), N. George (Gwastraff a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd), C.J. Gordon (Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol), J. Ridgewell (yr Amgylchedd a Seilwaith), E. Stenner (Perfformiad a Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid) ac R. Whiting (Dysgu a Chyflawniad).

Ynghyd â:

D. Street (Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Thai) ac M.S. Williams (Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Dros Dro – Cymunedau).

Hefyd yn bresennol:

T. Broadhurst (Rheolwr Ystadau), L. Donovan (Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Pobl), S. Harris (Pennaeth Cyllid Corfforaethol a Swyddog Adran 151), S. Mutch (Rheolwr y Blynyddoedd Cynnar), K. Peters (Rheolwr Polisi Corfforaethol), R. Roberts (Rheolwr Gwella Busnes), S. Richards (Pennaeth Cynllunio a Strategaeth Addysg), C. Forbes-Thompson (Rheolwr Craffu), R. Tranter (Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Swyddog Monitro), C. Evans (Swyddog Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor), K. Peters, (Rheolwr Polisi Corfforaethol)

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr P. Marsden (Arweinydd) ac L. Phipps (Aelod y Cabinet dros Dai ac Eiddo); ac C. Harrhy (Prif Weithredwr) ac R. Edmunds (Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Addysg a Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol).

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANT

Ni wnaed unrhyw ddatganiadau ar ddechrau nac yn ystod y cyfarfod.

3. Y CABINET – 14 HYDREF 2020

PENDERFYNWYD cymeradwyo cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 14 Hydref 2020 fel cofnod cywir.

4. BLAENRAGLEN WAITH Y CABINET - I'W NODI

Rhoddwyd Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet i'r Cabinet, a oedd yn manylu ar yr adroddiadau sydd wedi'u trefnu o 11 Tachwedd 2020 tan 25 Tachwedd 2020. Atgoffwyd yr Aelodau mai dogfen weithio yw Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet, a'i bod felly'n agored i'w newid.

Ar ôl ystyried a thrafod, cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd nodi'r Flaenraglen Waith. Cytunwyd ar hyn yn unfrydol trwy godi dwylo.

PENDERFYNWYD nodi Blaenraglen Waith y Cabinet.

5. Y WEITHDREFN RECRIWTIO MWY DIOGEL A PHOLISÏAU YN YMWNEUD Â'R GWASANAETH DATGELU A GWAHARDD (DBS)

Roedd yr adroddiad, a ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor Craffu Polisi ac Adnoddau ar 25 Mawrth 2020, yn gofyn i'r Cabinet ystyried y Weithdrefn Recriwtio Mwy Diogel a Pholisïau yn ymwneud â'r Gwasanaeth Datgelu a Gwahardd (DBS), a oedd ynghlwm fel atodiadau 1, 2 a 3 yr adroddiad.

Nododd y Cabinet fod Gweithdrefn Recriwtio a Dethol presennol Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Caerffili wedi cael ei adolygu ddiwethaf yn 2004, ac felly ceisiwyd cymeradwyaeth i gyflwyno gweithdrefn ddiwygiedig sy'n adlewyrchu arferion recriwtio diogel cyfredol a chyfle cyfartal.

Mae'r Weithdrefn Recriwtio Mwy Diogel arfaethedig sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad yn ategu'r broses a'r canllawiau presennol ar gyfer rheoli swyddi gwag sydd ar gael i recriwtio rheolwyr ar fewnrwyd y Cyngor, h.y. y broses a'r canllawiau y mae angen eu hadolygu a'u diweddaru'n rheolaidd yn unol â blaenoriaethau gweithredol y Cyngor a diweddariadau deddfwriaethol.

Mae'r Weithdrefn Recriwtio Mwy Diogel arfaethedig wedi'i seilio ar gyfle cyfartal ac arferion recriwtio mwy diogel, y mae'r ddau yn ofynion nad ydynt yn agored i'w trafod wrth recriwtio i swyddi yn y Cyngor. Mae'n darparu cyfres o ganllawiau sy'n sicrhau bod proses deg a gwrthrychol yn cael ei dilyn wrth recriwtio, sy'n ystyried deddfwriaeth cyflogaeth a chydraddoldeb ynghyd ag arfer gorau ym maes diogelu wrth recriwtio i swydd a/ neu gymryd ymlaen staff asiantaeth/ gwirfoddolwyr i weithio ar draws y Cyngor. Mae'n adlewyrchu canllawiau statudol ac egwyddorion arfer gorau Bwrdd Diogelu Plant De-ddwyrain Cymru (SEWCSB), Bwrdd Diogelu Oedolion Gwent Gyfan (GWASB) ac Arolygiaeth Gofal Cymru (AGC), lle yr hyrwyddir ymwybyddiaeth ac arfer da.

Nodwyd bod safbwynt y Cyngor ar wiriadau'r Gwasanaeth Datgelu a Gwahardd (DBS) yn rhan annatod o arferion Recriwtio Mwy Diogel, a bod y DBS yn disgwyl i safbwynt y Cyngor gael ei adlewyrchu'n glir mewn polisi ysgrifenedig. Mae'r Cyngor wedi dilyn y Polisi a'r Weithdrefn DBS yn gyson yn ei arferion gweithredol, ond nid yw wedi cyhoeddi ei safbwynt polisi ysgrifenedig ei hun eto. Ychwanegwyd y Polisi hwn yn Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad.

Cyhoeddodd y DBS ganllaw yn ystod yr hydref 2018 o'r enw 'Canllaw i Rolau Llywodraethwr Ysgol a Chynghorydd Etholedig yng Nghymru' (ynghlwm yn Atodiad 4). Mae'r canllaw hwn yn rhoi cyfle i'r Cyngor adolygu ei arferion gweithredol presennol i sicrhau eu bod yn gyson gadarn a diogel. Wrth ymateb i'r canllaw hwn, mae cydweithwyr yn y Gwasanaethau Pwyllgor, Adnoddau Dynol, Addysg a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol sy'n gyfrifol am ddiogelu/sy'n ymwneud â diogelu yn ceisio ymestyn y broses wirio DBS weithredol i gynnwys Aelodau Etholedig a Llywodraethwyr Ysgolion, fel yr amlinellir yn y dogfennau Polisi a Gweithdrefn DBS sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiadau 2 a 3.

Diolchodd y Cabinet i'r Swyddog am yr adroddiad a chafwyd trafodaeth arno.

Ceisiodd Aelod o'r Cabinet wybodaeth ychwanegol am gostau'r gwiriadau DBS a sut mae'r rhain yn cael eu hysgwyddo gan y Cyngor. Esboniodd swyddogion fod costau'r gwiriadau hyn ychydig yn llai y llynedd ac ni chafwyd cost ddiwygiedig hyd yma. Gofynnwyd i'r Aelodau nodi bod y maes gwasanaeth unigol yn talu am gostau yn aml.

Ar ôl ystyried a thrafod, cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd y dylid cymeradwyo'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad. Cytunwyd ar hyn yn unfrydol trwy bleidlais electronig.

Am y rhesymau a roddwyd yn Adroddiad y Swyddog, PENDERFYNWYD: -

- Cymeradwyo'r Weithdrefn Recriwtio Mwy Diogel sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad. Bydd y Weithdrefn hon yn disodli Gweithdrefn Recriwtio a Dethol bresennol 2004;
- ii) Cymeradwyo'r Polisi DBS sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 2 yr adroddiad. Bydd y Polisi hwn yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan y Cyngor;
- iii) Cymeradwyo'r Polisi DBS yn ymwneud â Llywodraethwyr Ysgolion sydd ynghlwm yn Atodiad 3 yr adroddiad. Yna, bydd y Polisi'n cael ei ddosbarthu i Ysgolion gydag argymhelliad i'w fabwysiadu.

6. RHYDDID Y FWRDEISTREF – Y LLENG BRYDEINIG FRENHINOL

Roedd yr adroddiad yn ceisio penderfyniad ynglŷn â ph'un a yw'r Cabinet eisiau argymell bod y Cyngor yn derbyn y Lleng Brydeinig Frenhinol yn Rhyddfreinwyr Anrhydeddus y Fwrdeistref Sirol i gydnabod eu Canmlwyddiant ar 15 Mai 2021 ac i anrhydeddu gwaith elusennol y sefydliad sy'n cefnogi cyn-filwyr a'u teuluoedd.

Nodwyd bod Adran 249 (5) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 yn caniatáu i Gyngor Bwrdeistref roi Rhyddid y Fwrdeistref i "unigolion nodedig ac unigolion sydd, ym marn y Cyngor, wedi rhoi gwasanaeth amlwg i'r Fwrdeistref". Er mwyn rhoi Rhyddid y Fwrdeistref, mae'n rhaid i benderfyniad gael ei basio gan o leiaf ddwy ran o dair o'r aelodau sy'n pleidleisio mewn cyfarfod o'r Cyngor a gynullwyd yn benodol at y diben hwnnw.

Diolchodd y Cabinet i'r Swyddog am yr adroddiad a chafwyd trafodaeth arno.

Nododd yr Aelodau y gwaith sylweddol a wneir gan y Lleng Brydeinig Frenhinol i gefnogi personél milwrol a chyn-filwyr a'u teuluoedd, a thynnwyd sylw at y pandemig presennol a'r ffaith ei fod yn cyfyngu ar godi arian, a'r awgrymiadau a'r gweithgareddau amgen a oedd yn cael eu gwneud gan y Lleng Brydeinig Frenhinol mewn perthynas ag Apêl y Pabi.

Ar ôl ystyried a thrafod, cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd y dylid cymeradwyo'r argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad. Cytunwyd ar hyn yn unfrydol trwy bleidlais electronig.

PENDERFYNWYD, am y rhesymau a roddwyd yn Adroddiad y Swyddog, y bydd y Cyngor yn rhoi Rhyddid Bwrdeistref Sirol Caerffili i'r Lleng Brydeinig Frenhinol yn 2021, yn unol ag Adran 249 (fel y'i diwygiwyd) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

7. TROSGLWYDDO ASEDAU CYMUNEDOL – POLISI A PHROSES DRAFFT

Cyflwynodd yr adroddiad bolisi a phroses drafft ar gyfer Trosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol, a cheisiodd farn y Cabinet ynglŷn â'i gynnwys. Ymgynghorwyd ar y Polisi yn fewnol, a chyda'r Sector Gwirfoddol. Nodwyd bod y fersiwn sydd wedi'i hatodi i'r adroddiad yn cynnwys safbwyntiau rhanddeiliaid hyd yma. Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Cyswllt Cynghorau Cymuned

ar 11 Mawrth 2020 ac ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu ar yr Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd ar 11 Chwefror 2020.

Nododd y Cabinet mai Trosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol (CAT) yw trosglwyddo asedau a ddarparwyd gynt trwy arian sector cyhoeddus i reoli sefydliadau cymunedol. Gellir defnyddio CAT fel dewis amgen yn lle gwaredu ased pan allai'r ased hwnnw fod o fudd i'r gymuned. Fel arfer, bydd asedau'n cael eu gwaredu'n fasnachol i gyflawni'r gwerth gorau; fodd bynnag, bydd amgylchiadau'n codi pryd y gallai'r Cyngor benderfynu y byddai'r ased yn cael ei reoli'n well gan sefydliad cymunedol. Mae'n bosibl y bydd sefydliadau cymunedol yn gallu defnyddio'r ased mewn ffordd fwy cynaliadwy, gan adlewyrchu anghenion y gymuned, defnyddio arbenigedd ac amser gwirfoddolwyr, a manteisio ar ffrydiau cyllido nad ydynt ar gael i'r awdurdod lleol. Nid ffordd o waredu asedau sydd dros ben ac arbed costau yw CAT; dylid ei wneud er mwyn darparu buddion i gymunedau trwy gydweithio a rhyddhau asedau at ddefnydd y gymuned.

Nodwyd bod y Cyngor wedi trosglwyddo asedau yn y gorffennol; fodd bynnag, nid yw'r broses wedi cael ei chodeiddio'n gyfres o egwyddorion arweiniol. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru, trwy Asedau Cymru, yn hyrwyddo mabwysiadu proses CAT sy'n rhwydd i sefydliadau cymunedol ei deall ac sy'n darparu proses asesu gyson ar gyfer yr awdurdod. Mae'r polisi drafft wedi'i seilio ar ganllawiau diweddaraf Asedau Cymru.

Bwriedir i'r polisi CAT drafft fod yn bolisi ambarél sy'n datgan y nodau a'r ymagwedd lefel uchel. Cydnabyddir y bydd CAT yn wahanol i bob ased sy'n cael ei ystyried.

Pan ystyriwyd y Polisi gan y Pwyllgor Craffu, nodwyd bod yr Aelodau wedi argymell y dylai'r Polisi gael ei fabwysiadu gan ddileu'r frawddeg "Nid yw'r asedau hynny a allai gynhyrchu derbyniadau cyfalaf sylweddol yn debygol o gael eu hystyried yn addas i'w trosglwyddo" fel y'i hamlinellir yn yr adran "Egwyddorion Arweiniol a ddefnyddir gan yr Awdurdod Lleol" o'r Polisi a'r broses drafft sydd i'w mabwysiadu.

Diolchodd y Cabinet i'r Swyddog, y Pwyllgor Craffu a'r Pwyllgor Cyswllt Cynghorau Cymuned am eu hymdrechion wrth gyflwyno'r adroddiad, a chafwyd trafodaeth arno.

Gan nodi bod y Pwyllgor Craffu ar yr Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd yn argymell dileu'r frawddeg "Nid yw'r asedau hynny a allai gynhyrchu derbyniadau cyfalaf sylweddol yn debygol o gael eu hystyried yn addas i'w trosglwyddo", ceisiodd y Dirprwy Arweinydd ragor o wybodaeth am yr effaith y byddai dileu'r frawddeg hon yn ei chael ar y Polisi. Esboniodd swyddogion fod y frawddeg wedi cael ei chymryd o ganllawiau a gefnogir gan Lywodraeth Cymru sy'n awgrymu y dylai awdurdodau lleol amlinellu'n glir yr hyn y byddant, ac na fyddant, yn ei ystyried. Ni fyddai dileu'r eglurhad yn gwneud gwahaniaeth ymarferol i'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau, ond fe allai gynyddu nifer y ceisiadau sy'n annhebygol o gael eu hystyried. Fe allai greu gobaith gwag i ymgeiswyr, ac felly mae'r frawddeg yn rhoi cyngor ac arweiniad ar rai o gyfyngiadau'r cynllun.

Trafododd y Cabinet y pwynt hwn ymhellach, a chyfeiriwyd yr Aelodau at baragraff 5.2 o adroddiad y Swyddog, a oedd yn ailadrodd nad yw CAT yn gyfrwng i waredu asedau sydd dros ben. Yn hytrach, mae'n fodd i'r Cyngor weithio gyda chymunedau i ystyried pa asedau a allai fod yn addas i'w trosglwyddo gyda'r bwriad o warchod yr ased hwnnw i'w ddefnyddio gan y gymuned yn y dyfodol, ond o dan drefniant rheoli/ perchenogaeth gwahanol.

Mynegodd Aelod o'r Cabinet bryder ynglŷn â'r geiriad yn y canllaw a theimlai fod modd ei ddehongli mewn ffordd a allai gyfyngu ar nifer y cymunedau sy'n ymgeisio am asedau, yn ogystal â chreu amheuon.

Ar ôl ystyried a thrafod, cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd y dylid cymeradwyo'r argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad. Cytunwyd ar hyn yn unfrydol trwy bleidlais electronig.

PENDERFYNWYD, am y rhesymau a roddwyd yn adroddiad y Swyddog, y dylai Trosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol – Polisi a Phroses gael ei fabwysiadu.

8. TRWYDDEDAU "CAFFI STRYD"

Rhoddodd yr adroddiad ddiweddariad i'r Cabinet ar y newidiadau sy'n ofynnol i'r broses ar gyfer caniatáu Trwyddedau "Caffi Stryd", a cheisiodd gymeradwyaeth y Cabinet i weithredu'r newidiadau hynny.

Nodwyd bod llawer o fusnesau yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol wedi wynebu heriau sylweddol o ganlyniad i COVID-19 a'r gofynion cyfyngiadau symud sydd wedi deillio ohono. Mae hyn yn cynnwys llawer o fusnesau yng nghanol y dref, yn enwedig y sector lletygarwch yng nghanol y dref.

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi annog pob Awdurdod Lleol yng Nghymru i gefnogi busnesau o'r fath wrth iddynt geisio adfer o niwed economaidd COVID-19 ac, wrth wneud hynny, lleihau unrhyw fiwrocratiaeth a/neu sicrhau rhywfaint o hyblygrwydd wrth ysgogi a chynnal amgylchedd masnachu ac addasu lle at ddibenion gwahanol i ganiatáu i hyn ddigwydd. Wrth wneud hynny, mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Caerffili wedi annog ymagwedd "caffi stryd", ac mae wedi cynorthwyo gyda rhai ymyriadau ffisegol mewn canol trefi penodol.

Nodwyd bod Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Caerffili yn cefnogi ac yn annog darparu caffis stryd yng nghanol trefi, gan eu bod yn gwneud cyfraniad cadarnhaol trwy ychwanegu bywiogrwydd, lliw, bywyd a diddordeb i'r strydlun. Gallant helpu i ddefnyddio mannau cyhoeddus i'r eithaf, rhoi hwb i'r economi leol ac ychwanegu at y cyfleusterau a gynigir i bobl sy'n ymweld â'r Fwrdeistref ac yn byw a gweithio ynddi. Gall creu diwylliant "caffi stryd" hefyd helpu i addasu canol trefi at ddibenion gwahanol yn y tymor hwy, wrth iddynt ymdrechu i oroesi mewn amodau economaidd anodd ac oherwydd y pwysau sy'n dod yn sgil symud i siopa ar-lein.

Er bod caffis stryd yn cael eu hannog, mae'n bwysig eu bod yn cael eu gweinyddu a'u rheoli'n iawn i sicrhau eu bod yn bodloni'r safonau uchel a ddisgwylir yng nghanol trefi. Ni ddylent rwystro'r briffordd na chreu perygl i gerddwyr, yn enwedig pobl ddall, rhannol ddall a phobl eraill anabl.

Nid yw'r broses ar gyfer ceisio a chael caniatâd i fasnachu ar y droedffordd yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn addas i'r diben mwyach, h.y. mae'n broses hir a biwrocrataidd nad yw'n cynnig yr hyblygrwydd a fynnir gan ganol trefi modern y mae angen iddynt ymateb i amgylchiadau economaidd sy'n newid.

Felly, mae'r adroddiad yn ceisio "moderneiddio'r" broses hon trwy gyflwyno proses newydd ar gyfer caffis sy'n dymuno masnachu ar y briffordd. Byddai'r broses ddiwygiedig hon yn ymdrin â defnyddio lle masnachu ar gyfer caffis ar y droedffordd, a bydd yn ychwanegol at bolisi masnachu ar y stryd y Cyngor sy'n ymdrin â phob agwedd arall ar fasnachu ar y droedffordd.

Diolchodd y Cabinet i'r Swyddog am yr adroddiad a chafwyd trafodaeth arno.

O ystyried bod nifer o Awdurdodau Lleol eraill yn gweithredu'r un dulliau, neu rai tebyg, i annog busnesau i barhau i fasnachu, a bod ffioedd parcio wedi cael eu hatal dros dro tan y Flwyddyn Newydd, gofynnodd Aelod o'r Cabinet pam yr ymestynnwyd y cynllun hwn i fis Medi 2021. Esboniodd swyddogion y gellir hepgor y cyfnod ymgynghori 28 niwrnod cyfreithiol, sy'n caniatáu i berchenogion busnesau fanteisio ar y cynllun a'r fasnach awyr agored, a bydd y cyfnod estynedig yn caniatáu i'r cyfryw berchenogion busnesau fanteisio ar fisoedd y gwanwyn a'r haf.

Wrth drafod y cyfnod ymgynghori, ceisiodd Aelod o'r Cabinet ragor o wybodaeth am y broses, petai gwrthwynebiadau o bwys yn cael eu codi ynglŷn â diogelwch y cyhoedd a mynediad i

droedffyrdd. Esboniodd swyddogion y bydd busnesau'n cael gwybod am hynt y broses ac os bydd unrhyw wrthwynebiadau o bwys yn cael eu codi, efallai na fydd y drwydded yn cael ei rhoi. Er bod y cynnig yn ceisio cynorthwyo busnesau yn ystod yr adeg anodd hon, diogelwch y cyhoedd sydd bwysicaf o hyd. Gofynnwyd i'r Aelodau nodi hefyd bod rhwystrau dros dro wedi cael eu gosod mewn ardaloedd o fewn canol trefi i ddarparu ar gyfer seddau/ bwyta yn yr awyr agored. Fodd bynnag, mae 'parciau pafin', sef math o seddau pren decio, wedi cael eu harchebu a fydd yn darparu ateb mwy addas ar yr un pryd â sicrhau bod troedffyrdd cyhoeddus yn aros yn glir. Gofynnwyd i'r Aelodau nodi y gall gymryd hyd at 8-12 wythnos i'r parciau pafin hyn gael eu danfon, felly er nad ydynt yn debygol o fod ar gael ar gyfer masnach y Nadolig, gobeithir y byddant yn eu lle cyn y Gwanwyn.

Ceisiodd Aelod o'r Cabinet ragor o wybodaeth am y prosesau mewnol sydd ar waith i ymdrin â cheisiadau am Drwyddedau Stryd. Esboniodd swyddogion fod hyn yn dod o dan y Ddeddf Priffyrdd. Gellir cyflwyno ceisiadau i'r Adran Briffyrdd sydd, ar y cyd â'r Tîm Rheoli Canol Trefi, yn cynnal yr asesiad perthnasol, yn rhan o'r broses sydd wedi'i hen sefydlu.

Ar ôl ystyried a thrafod, cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd y dylid cymeradwyo'r argymhellion yn yr adroddiad. Cytunwyd ar hyn yn unfrydol trwy bleidlais electronig.

Am y rhesymau a roddwyd yn Adroddiad y Swyddog, PENDERFYNWYD: -

- i) Cytuno ar 'foderneiddio'r' broses trwydded caffi stryd, a bod awdurdod yn cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Dros Dro (Cymunedau), mewn ymgynghoriad â'r Aelod Cabinet perthnasol a'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol, i gwblhau'r dogfennau ymgeisio a'r nodiadau canllaw cysylltiedig yn derfynol;
- ii) Bod unrhyw ffïoedd sy'n gysylltiedig â masnachu y tu allan yn cael eu hepgor tan 30 Medi 2021 (yn amodol ar adolygiad pellach) i roi amser i fusnesau adfer o COVID-19 a manteisio ar gyfnod y gwanwyn a'r haf 2021;
- iii) Bod y broses amgen, fel y'i hamlinellir yn adran 5.5. yr adroddiad, yn cael ei chytuno ar gyfer y cyfnod ymgynghori 28 niwrnod cychwynnol.

9. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL AR BERFFORMIAD 2019/20

Roedd yr adroddiad yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar gyfer Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Berfformiad 2019/20 cyn iddo gael ei gyflwyno i'w nodi gan y Cyngor llawn.

Mae'r Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Berfformiad yn ofyniad statudol o dan Fesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009 ac mae'n rhan bwysig o fframwaith perfformiad y Cyngor.

Nododd y Cabinet ei bod yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor asesu ei berfformiad ei hun a rhoi darlun cytbwys o'r perfformiad hwnnw i'r cyhoedd. Mae'n rhaid i'r Cyngor hefyd adrodd am gynnydd yn erbyn y chwe Amcan Llesiant a amlinellir yng Nghynllun Corfforaethol 2018-2023. Mae'r adroddiad yn ymdrin ag ail flwyddyn y Cynllun Corfforaethol.

Diwygiwyd ymagwedd y flwyddyn flaenorol yn sgil yr ymateb i'r pandemig COVID-19, ac felly mae'r adroddiad wedi'i ddarparu mewn fformat byrrach a mwy hygyrch sy'n canolbwyntio ar yr effeithiau allweddol.

Nodwyd bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi gohirio'r angen i ddarparu setiau data penodol eleni, felly ni chasglwyd unrhyw Fesurau Atebolrwydd Cyhoeddus ledled Cymru gan Gymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru. O ganlyniad, nid oes unrhyw gymaryddion na sgorau cenedlaethol ar gael ar gyfer adroddiad eleni.

Mae'n ofynnol i Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru wirio p'un a yw awdurdod wedi cydymffurfio â'r ddyletswydd statudol a rhoi 'tystysgrif cydymffurfiaeth' mewn ymateb. Mae'r Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Berfformiad yn dangos i Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru sut mae'r Cyngor wedi bodloni'r ddyletswydd hon.

Diolchodd y Cabinet i'r Swyddog am yr adroddiad a chafwyd trafodaeth arno.

Gofynnodd Aelod o'r Cabinet am ragor o wybodaeth am y rheswm dros y gostyngiad 5% mewn Asesiadau Plant sy'n cael eu cynnal mewn pryd. Esboniodd swyddogion fod sawl rheswm dros hyn, gan gynnwys cymhlethdod anghenion y plentyn, a allai olygu bod angen ymagwedd amlasiantaethol a phartneriaeth, gan achosi oedi wrth asesu. Yn ogystal, roedd sawl swydd wag yn y tîm Gwasanaethau Plant y llynedd. Mae'r swyddi gwag hyn wedi cael eu llenwi bellach, o ganlyniad i gyllid ychwanegol, ond mae ôl-groniad yn parhau. Roedd llawer o'r recriwtiaid newydd yn Weithwyr Cymdeithasol newydd gymhwyso hefyd, sy'n golygu'n aml bod angen iddynt gael eu goruchwylio yn rhan o'u proses sefydlu a dysgu. Fodd bynnag, rhoddwyd sicrwydd i'r Aelodau, er bod rhywfaint o oedi wrth gynnal asesiadau, mai'r prif nod yw ansawdd yr asesiad, gan sicrhau bod holl anghenion plentyn yn cael eu bodloni.

Ceisiodd Aelod o'r Cabinet ragor o wybodaeth am y Grant Effeithlonrwydd Ynni a ph'un a yw'r cynllun yn debygol o wella yn y blynyddoedd i ddod. Esboniodd swyddogion fod hyn yn gallu bod yn broblemus, yn enwedig o ystyried y stoc dai a chostau ymlaen llaw sylweddol, ond bod y Cyngor a Llywodraeth Cymru yn parhau i fod yn ymrwymedig i'r cynllun. Gofynnwyd i'r Aelodau nodi y bu oedi wrth gwblhau'r cynllun Safonau Ansawdd Tai Cymru o ganlyniad i'r pandemig, ond rhoddwyd sicrwydd iddynt y byddai effeithlonrwydd tanwydd yn derbyn sylw nesaf ar ôl hyn.

Trafodwyd Amcan Llesiant 1 a'r gostyngiad yn nifer y teuluoedd sy'n elwa o'r Rhaglen Teuluoedd yn Gyntaf. Esboniodd swyddogion, o ganlyniad i swyddi gwag, yn ogystal â heriau'r pandemig ac aildrefnu ar draws Cynlluniau'r Blynyddoedd Cynnar a Theuluoedd, bu angen i wasanaethu eraill gynnig cymorth i deuluoedd sy'n cael eu hystyried fel arfer gan Deuluoedd yn Gyntaf. O ganlyniad i hyn, nid yw rhai teuluoedd a gwasanaethau wedi cael eu cyfrif yn y ffordd gadarn arferol.

Ceisiodd Aelod o'r Cabinet ragor o wybodaeth am yr achosion o dipio anghyfreithlon a'r camau gorfodi a gymerwyd. Er y nodwyd y bu cynnydd mewn camau gorfodi, gall 18 o'r 1477 o adroddiadau ymddangos yn isel. Rhoddodd swyddogion sicrwydd i'r Cabinet fod cryn dipyn o waith yn cael ei wneud yn y maes hwn, ond ei fod yn aml yn anodd iawn ei orfodi. Mae tipio anghyfreithlon yn aml yn digwydd mewn mannau prydferth diarffordd, a heb dystiolaeth, fel dal pobl wrthi neu dystiolaeth sy'n bresennol yn y deunyddiau, fe all fod yn anodd iawn gorfodi camau. Fodd bynnag, gofynnwyd i'r Aelodau nodi bod hyn yn broblem sy'n cynyddu'n genedlaethol, a bod ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i guddwylio er mwyn ei lleihau.

Trafododd yr Aelodau fater digartrefedd, a nodwyd bod 73% o achosion digartrefedd wedi cael eu hatal yn 2019/20, ond ceisiwyd rhagor o wybodaeth am ddisgwyliadau wrth symud ymlaen. Esboniodd swyddogion fod hyn yn anodd ei ragfynegi, ond disgwylir i achosion digartrefedd gynyddu. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi mynegi'n glir bod rhaid atal digartrefedd ar y stryd ar bob cyfrif, ac er bod hyn yn anodd ei reoli wrth i'r cyfnod clo gau gwestai a llety gwely a brecwast, sy'n aml yn ddatrysiad llety dros dro, mae rhagor o waith yn cael ei wneud gyda Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig i ystyried opsiynau amgen wedi'u teilwra ar gyfer llety.

Ar ôl ystyried a thrafod, cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd y dylid cymeradwyo'r argymhelliad yn yr adroddiad. Cytunwyd ar hyn yn unfrydol trwy bleidlais electronig.

Am y rhesymau a roddwyd yn Adroddiad y Swyddog, PENDERFYNWYD: -

 i) Cymeradwyo Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Berfformiad 2019/20 fel y'i hamlinellir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad;

- ii) Cytuno ar berthnasedd a pharhad yr Amcanion Llesiant yn nhrydedd flwyddyn hon y Cynllun Corfforaethol pum mlynedd;
- iii) Cytuno ar gyflwyno'r Adroddiad Blynyddol ar Berfformiad i'r Cyngor llawn ym mis Tachwedd.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 11.27am.

Cymeradwywyd	а	llofnodwyd	bod	у	cofnodion	yn	gofnod	cywir,	yn	amodol	ar	unrhyw
gywiriadau a wne	ir y	yn y cyfarfod	d a gy	nh	elir ar 11 T	ach	wedd 20	20.				

CADEIRYDD

Dyddiad Cabinet	Teitl	Materion Allweddol	Awdur	Aelod Cabinet
11/11/2020 10:30	Caerffili yn Gofalu	Cytuno ar sefydlu gwasanaeth Caerffili yn Gofalu fel parhad i'r cynllun cyfeillio a'r gronfa waddol i'w lleoli yn y Gyfadran Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol.	Street, Dave;	Y Cynghorydd Stenner, Eluned; Y Cynghorydd Cook, Shayne;
11/11/2020 10:30	Y Bwrdd Prosiect Adfywio - Cynigion Prosiect	Argymell dyrannu hyd at £509 mil o Gronfeydd Datblygu'r Bwrdd Prosiect Adfywio tuag at nifer o brosiectau a gymeradwywyd ac a werthuswyd yn ddiweddar ym Mwrdeistref Sirol Caerffili. Ceisio cymeradwyaeth am broses gymeradwyo symlach ar gyfer y Rhaglen Grantiau Thematig Targedu Buddsoddiad mewn Adfywio ac addasu'r cronfeydd y cytunwyd arnyn nhw o'r blaen ar gyfer Llwyfandir 2 a 4 Parc Busnes Oakdale tuag at dir sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor ym Mharc Busnes Caerffili	Kyte, Rhian;	Y Cynghorydd Morgan, Sean;
11/11/2020 10:30	Seilwaith Gwefru Cerbydau Trydan	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y cabinet ar gyfer arian i osod seilwaith gwefru cerbydau trydan fel rhan o'r cam cyntaf o weithredoedd i gyflwyno cerbydau trydan i fflyd yr Awdurdod.	Cooke, Paul;Richards, Sue	Y Cynghorydd George, Nigel; Y Cynghorydd Morgan, Sean;
25/11/2020 10:30	Strategaeth Seilwaith Gwyrdd	Cydnabyddir bod seilwaith gwyrdd yn ganolog i'r modd y mae egwyddorion cynaliadwyedd yn cael eu rhoi ar waith a'u cynnal. Cydnabyddir buddion cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol seilwaith gwyrdd yn dda; mae'r buddion economaidd ehangach o fudd cynyddol. Mae'r weledigaeth ar gyfer y Strategaeth Seilwaith Gwyrdd yn adlewyrchu'r llwyddiant dros yr 20 blynedd diwethaf o ran gweithredu a datblygu'r cynllun cefn gwlad y bydd yn ei disodli.	Hartshorn, Robert;	Meddai'r Cynghorydd Ridgewell, John;

25/11/2020 10:30	Strategaeth Datgarboneiddio a Chynllun Gweithredu	Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cabinet am strategaeth datgarboneiddio, prosbectws ynni a'r cynllun gweithredu cysylltiedig ar gyfer yr awdurdod i gefnogi'r argyfwng hinsawdd a ddatganwyd yn gynharach eleni.	Kyte, Rhian;Dallimore, Allan;	Meddai'r Cynghorydd Ridgewell, John;
25/11/2020 10:30	Siarter Teithio Cynaliadwy Gwent	Ceisio barn ar gofrestru ar gyfer Siarter Teithio Cynaliadwy Gwent - ymrwymiad traws-sector cyhoeddus i gefnogi staff i deithio i'r gwaith a theithio wrth weithio yn fwy cynaliadwy	Richards, Sue;Peters, Kathryn;Cooke, Paul;	



CABINET – 11TH NOVEMBER 2020

SUBJECT: CAERPHILLY CARES

REPORT BY: CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR SOCIAL SERVICES AND

HOUSING

1. **PURPOSE**

The attached report was considered by the Social Services Scrutiny Committee on 20th October 2020 prior to its consideration and determination at Cabinet. The report sought approval to develop the existing Buddy Scheme and Community Regeneration Legacy into the Caerphilly Cares service, which aims to ensure people receive the right support, in the right place, and right time, using a single point of contact through a triage system.

- 1.2 To establish a universal gateway model that provides a central coordination and response team that understands the different needs of individuals at risk or suffering from disadvantage. Providing advice, support and signposting through strength-based assessments to internal and external support services, to enable them to become more resilient and live as independently as possible through a strength based, community centred model and incorporate it into the Caerphilly Cares provision as part of a phased approach to developing an integrated end to end journey through internal and external services for 'at risk' customers.
- To create the conditions for community assets to thrive and create a balance between service and community support by removing any barriers and for our services to work alongside communities in ways that are empowering, engaging and meaningful. To stimulate collaborative working within the Council and with partners and, above all, put communities at the heart of what we do.

2. **SUMMARY**

- 2.1 'Pandemic recovery is a complex and long running process that will involve many agencies and participants. The way processes are undertaken is critical to their success. Recovery is best achieved when the affected community is able to exercise a high degree of self-determination.' Recovering from Emergencies; UK Government 2010.
- 2.2 As cited in 'the front door' to adult social care, auditor general for wales' report, often authorities do not know where gaps in provision lie which has resulted in an inconsistent distribution and provision of services. Even where effective services

exist, poor co-ordination between services and organisations can also limit their effectiveness.

- As a result of the pandemic our communities will suffer from economic, health and other social challenges. Well-being issues and inequalities existed in our communities before the pandemic, which has only served to exacerbate these and the coming months could prove particularly difficult after furlough ends. However, conversely, the lockdown also resulted in strengthening of resilience both individually and at community level. Local activities are vital to supporting wellbeing, with new and existing local groups picking up the mantel. Support for these groups is crucial moving forward and should be seen, very much, as part of the offer of support.
- 2.4 The current crisis has provided the Council with an opportunity to harness, support and expand the community resilience demonstrated in many communities across the borough. It provides opportunities for meaningful dialogue with vulnerable people, to assess service and support needs and coproduce services designed to promote long term independence.
- 2.5 This report outlines the reasons for establishing the proposed Caerphilly Cares model as well as the learning from the buddy scheme to date. It explains the model proposed as well as the plans for the transition of the buddy scheme within this model and it makes some recommendations for decision.

3 SCRUTINY COMMITTEE COMMENTS

- 3.1 The scrutiny committee were advised that this proposed service although a new initiative is something that has long been an ambition of the authority to implement. The learning achieved through the Buddy Scheme has allowed this to be accelerated into the current expanded proposal.
- 3.2 Members were provided with examples of the targeted work already carried out by the council housing staff for council tenants to help them maximise their incomes and the links established with the Community Connectors. The aim of this service is to expand and extend this type of support for all county borough residents.
- 3.3 The costs outlined in the report are for the initial start-up of the team, but Members were advised that there have been encouraging talks with Welsh Government who are very interested in this service model. It is hoped that this could result in financial support going forward.
- 3.4 The scrutiny committee asked if the funding is for one year and what would happen if additional Welsh Government funding does not come through. It was confirmed that the funding is for one year, but the council will continue to press Welsh Government on this subject. The service will be evaluated during the year and if additional funding isn't made available, it may need to be put forward as a corporate cost pressure. The evaluation will consider that this is a preventative service aiming to reduce pressures on council services. The savings may be through cost avoidance and it is hoped that the benefits can be demonstrated.
- 3.5 Members sought clarity on what success for this service would look like. They were provided with examples such as increased finances for residents of the

county borough or making residents aware of where they can make savings through discounted water rates. The service will aim to explore underlying issues that residents may have by not only dealing with the matter that they make contact about but having a wider conversation to see if they have other concerns.

- 3.6 The scrutiny committee explored the model and the one stop shop approach.

 Members asked about the staffing model, and it was explained that the team will be made up of existing council staff and some new staff. It is important that those working in this team have a good understanding of what services are available both inside and outside the council.
- 3.7 Members stated that it is important to have good communication, engagement, monitoring, staff training, and support will also be vital to ensure the success of this service. Feedback from residents and follow up were highlighted by Members and it was agreed that it is important for the council to be flexible and respond to changing needs, it is difficult to predict how many demands will be made upon the council going forward but it is likely to be challenging.
- 3.8 The scrutiny committee sought reassurance regarding the views of Unison and if there are likely to be any redundancies as a result. Members were assured that there will be no redundancies and some of the staff are already doing similar work.
- 3.9 Members asked why a regional model hasn't been considered, through working with neighbouring local authorities. Members were advised that it is important to get this working in Caerphilly first there may be opportunities further down the line if the service works.
- 3.10 The scrutiny committee sought clarification on how any overspends are dealt with and were advised that when departments have underspends 50% is then retained by the service area as a service reserve. Then in subsequent years any overspends are in the first instance met from those service reserves. Corporate reserves would only be called upon if there were no service reserves. Alternatively, the service would seek to make spend savings during the financial year.

4 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 Therefore, the Social Services Scrutiny Committee noted the information contained in the report and unanimously recommend that Cabinet approve the following recommendations as detailed in the attached officers report and for the reasons contained therein: -
- 4.1.1 Endorse the establishment of a Caerphilly Cares service.
- 4.1.2 The allocation of £130k of funding as outlined in the financial implications in the attached report at 10.1 to develop a Caerphilly Cares Central team.
- 4.1.3 The allocation of £155k of funding to enhance the Caerphilly Housing Tenancy Support team to provide financial advice to all residents.

Author: Catherine Forbes-Thompson, Scrutiny Manager – forbecl@caerphilly.gov.uk

Appendices: Report to Social Services Scrutiny Committee 20th October 2020 - Agenda

Item 7.



SOCIAL SERVICES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 20TH OCTOBER 2020

SUBJECT: CAERPHILLY CARES

REPORT BY: CORPORATE DIRECTOR SOCIAL SERVICES AND HOUSING

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To seek approval to develop the existing Buddy Scheme and Community Regeneration Legacy into the Caerphilly Cares service, which aims to ensure people receive the right support, in the right place, and right time, using a single point of contact through a triage system.
- 1.2 To establish a universal gateway model that provides a central coordination and response team that understands the different needs of individuals at risk or suffering from disadvantage. Providing advice, support and signposting through strength-based assessments to internal and external support services, to enable them to become more resilient and live as independently as possible through a strength based, community centred model and incorporate it into the Caerphilly Cares provision as part of a phased approach to developing an integrated end to end journey through internal and external services for 'at risk' customers.
- 1.3 To create the conditions for community assets to thrive and create a balance between service and community support by removing any barriers and for our services to work alongside communities in ways that are empowering, engaging and meaningful. To stimulate collaborative working within the Council and with partners and, above all, put communities at the heart of what we do.

2. SUMMARY

- 2.1 'Pandemic recovery is a complex and long running process that will involve many agencies and participants. The way processes are undertaken is critical to their success. **Recovery is best achieved when the affected community is able to exercise a high degree of self-determination.**' Recovering from Emergencies; UK Government 2010.
- 2.2 As cited in 'The Front Door' to Adult Social Care, Auditor General for Wales' report, often authorities do not know where gaps in provision lie which has resulted in an inconsistent distribution and provision of services. Even where effective services exist, poor co-ordination between services and organisations can also limit their effectiveness.
- 2.3 As a result of the pandemic our communities will suffer from economic, health and other social challenges. Well-being issues and inequalities existed in our communities before the pandemic, which has only served to exacerbate these and the coming months could prove

particularly difficult after furlough ends. However, conversely, the lockdown also resulted in strengthening of resilience both individually and at community level. Local activities are vital to supporting wellbeing, with new and existing local groups picking up the mantel. Support for these groups is crucial moving forward and should be seen, very much, as part of the offer of support.

- 2.4 The current crisis has provided the Council with an opportunity to harness, support and expand the community resilience demonstrated in many communities across the borough. It provides opportunities for meaningful dialogue with vulnerable people, to assess service and support needs and coproduce services designed to promote long term independence.
- 2.5 This report outlines the reasons for establishing the proposed Caerphilly Cares model as well as the learning from the buddy scheme to date. It explains the model proposed as well as the plans for the transition of the buddy scheme within this model and it makes some recommendations for decision.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is recommended that Scrutiny:
 - Note the information contained in this report.
 - Endorse the establishment of a Caerphilly Cares service.
 - Note the intended allocation of £130k of funding as outlined in the financial implication 10.1 to of this report to develop a Caerphilly Cares Central team.
 - Note the intended allocation of £155k of funding to enhance the Caerphilly Housing Tenancy Support team to provide financial advice to all residents.

4. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

The crisis has seen some people present themselves to the Council for the first time. Individuals have requested support directly due to COVID-19 but also people have been identified with unmet need who have previously 'fallen through the net'. It has also identified individuals who are having multiple service interventions, which require them to 'tell their story' multiple times and the support provided is often not joined up or coordinated, which can be frustrating for the recipient. We anticipate individuals, families and communities will further suffer as a result of the pandemic. Caerphilly Cares provides a new opportunity to re-examine how services and activities are provided and shape our support around the individual and their needs, whilst gathering customer data and intelligence by offering a single point of contact to the Council and a personalised journey of support that is timely and relevant to their needs.

5. THE REPORT

- 5.1 Local Government has an important role in building confident and connected communities as part of its efforts to improve resilience, wellbeing and reduce inequalities. Community life, social connections and having a voice in local decisions are all factors that underpin well-being and resilience; however, inequalities persist, and many people experience the effects of disadvantage, social exclusion or lack social support. Community-centred approaches directly address the marginalisation and powerlessness caused by entrenched inequalities.
- 5.2 This approach to delivering services is about mobilising assets within communities. Assets such as skills, knowledge and social networks, are the building blocks and should not be ignored. A sole focus on community needs and deficits limits the options available and sometimes increases stigma by labelling people with problems. Community engagement and

outreach is a vital component of behaviour change interventions and the support from peers who share similar life experiences can be a powerful tool for improving well-being and resilience.

- 5.3 Wellbeing is a key concept for a functioning and flourishing society and community life, social connections, and active citizenship are all factors that enhance wellbeing. Thinking about how to enhance the informal ways people connect with others and how services offer assistance opens up the possibilities for positive change. A flow of new ideas and intelligence from local communities is needed to give a full picture of what works and what is needed.
- 5.4 Community-centred approaches are not just community-based, they are about mobilising assets within communities, promoting independence and increasing people's control over their own lives. This is a key strand within the Council's Strategic Recovery Framework. Principle four aims to wrap support around individuals and communities to enable them to help themselves prosper and grow. The model is proposed to improve well-being and resilience, grouped around four different themes:
 - 1. Access to resources where approaches connect people to services, community resources and practical help and signpost to internal and external support services to enable people to become more resilient and live as independently as possible.pa
 - 2. Strengthening communities where approaches involve building on community capacities to take action together. Community development is a professional intervention that gives communities the tools and opportunities to exert greater control over the conditions and factors that affect their lives. It builds the confidence of local people to participate in meaningful discourse with service providers to develop a long-term vision for successful regeneration through the sense of ownership of a community's problems.
 - 3. Volunteer and peer roles where approaches focus on enhancing individuals' capabilities to provide advice, information and support or organise activities around health and wellbeing in their or other communities. Corporate volunteering has a clear role to play, identifying where one to one support can promote independence
 - 4. Collaborations and partnerships where approaches involve communities and local services working together at any stage of planning cycle, from identifying needs through to implementation and evaluation
- The Community Regeneration team is responsible for facilitating and coordinating community regeneration activity across the borough by identifying and designing solutions to the complex needs of deprived communities through collaboration with Council departments and external partners. The team is responsible for the delivering programmes within the Welsh Government funded Children & Communities Grant including the Communities for Work Plus and Legacy programmes, in addition to the European Social Fund (ESF) flagship Communities for Work programme in partnership with the DWP.

The Legacy team currently delivers across 8 priority areas of the borough: Rhymney, Phillipstown, Fochriw, Park Estate (Bargoed), Cefn Hengoed, Graig-y-Rhacca, Lansbury Park and Ty-Sign, working with residents on identifying and developing community lead projects and providing cross-partner services to address localised issues. The team also provides support, advice, signposting and referrals for individuals through a triage system, which since the pandemic has included foodbanks and more recently the Buddy scheme.

5.6 The Proposal

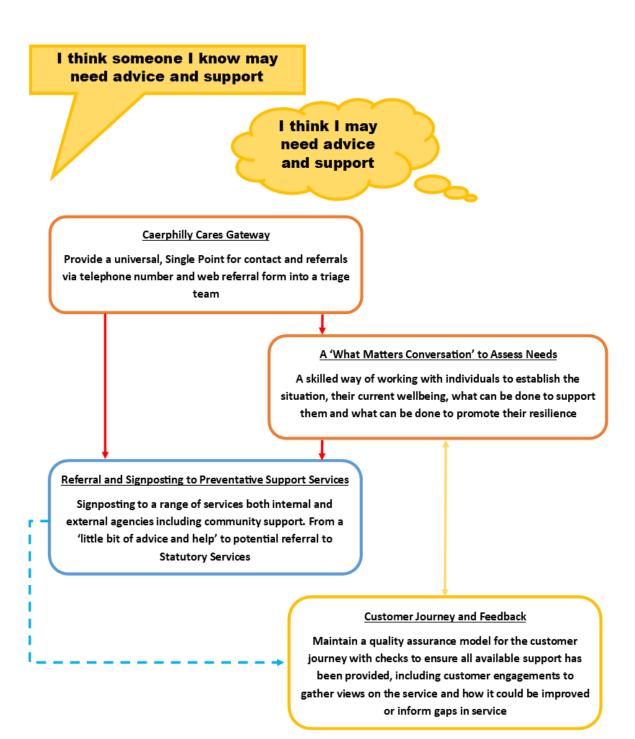
The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 will underpin the proposal and its delivery, including but not limited to, providing support at the earliest point to reduce the need for statutory intervention and helping people to help themselves. Ensuring the 'what matters conversation' is intrinsic to all referrals so the support offered is relevant and directed by the individual not the professional deciding what someone needs.

Caerphilly Cares will provide a new approach to service provision providing a changing perspective on building bridges with communities, mobilising individual and community assets, and enabling a process of co-production, with individuals as active agents in their own lives. Integrating all strands referenced in 5.4 would enable and support

- Easier and earlier identification of vulnerable people in communities
- Better engagement
- Identification of new service needs in communities
- The opportunity to build on and expand community and voluntary support
- Mobilisation of community assets in empowered co-production
- The Resilient Communities strand of the Public Service Board's (PSB) work

The long term vision is for a much larger range of services to work collaboratively 'under the umbrella' of Caerphilly Cares to support early intervention and prevention to meet the needs of all residents in Caerphilly borough with a focus on reducing inequalities and supporting the most vulnerable in our borough. There is no requirement necessarily to move services from their area of expertise. The proposal is to provide an environment for effective communication and coordination, developing a matrix management structure, changing organisational values and systems to develop a model that puts the needs of residents at the heart of service delivery. Creating a single point of contact and streamlining responses though a universal gateway and triage service.

The Universal Gateway - It is impossible for everyone to know about all the services available to support people's wellbeing in Caerphilly. This model will provide a front door to services via a central coordination and response team to provide a single point of contact for information, advice and assistance to ensure that residents' needs are met appropriately. This enables people to tell their story once and ensures their voice is central to the what matter's conversation. (The flow chart on page 5 provides a diagram of this model)



Monitoring & Evaluation

- Total number of contact and referrals
- Number of referrals to and from IAA
- Number of contacts made by those on Furlough
- Number of Employment Support referrals
- Number of proactive welfare benefit and reduced water tariff checks undertaken
- Number of residents entitled to additional income and value of additional income
- Number of reactive crisis referrals received and value of income gained as a result of the referral
- · Case Studies to measure customer journey

The Triage Team will consist of experienced staff, who are able to undertake a diagnostic and triage service using motivational interviewing techniques and strength-based assessments. It would mirror the Information Advice and Assistance team (IAA) provision within Social Services for those who do not require statutory intervention. Having the 'what matters conversation' with those accessing the front door, providing advice and signposting to the most appropriate service for their needs. Discussions with the Social Services Information Advice and Assistance team (IAA) has identified that collaborative working and an effective referral process with Caerphilly Cares would ensure those who have unmet need are appropriately referred to IAA and those not eligible are signposted to preventative services.

Often people have a wide range of complex interconnected issues requiring multiple interventions and support mechanisms. The triage system would ensure coordinated wrap around support was provided, encouraging services to work collaboratively with the customer at the heart.

Depending on need referrals and signposting would be made to a range of internal and external support services. However, where relevant, links to community provision and volunteer support will be encouraged, either instead of or as well as organisational support. Connecting with your community and developing social connections are all factors that enhance wellbeing, enhancing the informal way people connect with others, with services offering assistance rather than being the sole source of support.

A phased and incremental approach to the provision is required initially to ensure that volume and demand can be managed, and the required implementation steps are developed. The steps required would be to:

- Map the availability of services, utilising Dewis, to better understand current levels of provision and identify gaps and duplication.
- Agree a data sharing protocol between service elements
- Build virtual contact and referral points
- Work with partners to improve data to evaluate the impact of services on individuals and the communities more generally.
- Develop a central data base of contacts and customer journey recording
- Develop a quality assurance model for the customer journey with checks to ensure all available support has been provided, including customer engagements to gather views on the service and how it could be improved.
- Develop a monitoring and evaluation process that measures both outputs and outcomes.

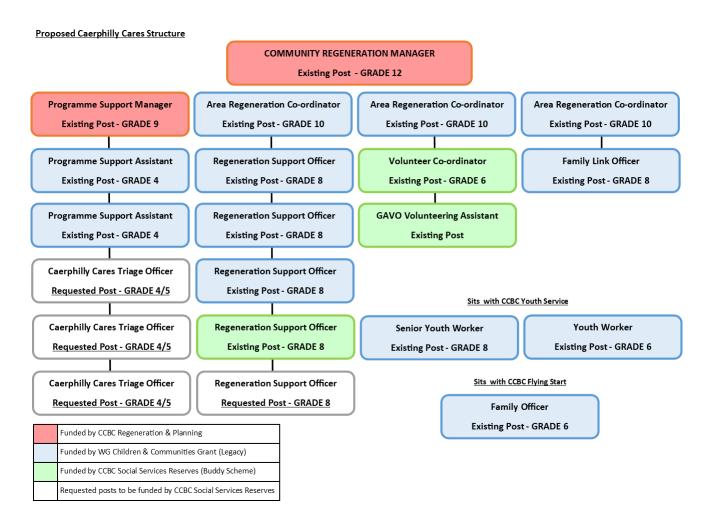
It is difficult to anticipate what the balance between demand and resources would look like, therefore it is proposed we initially offer this service for those currently in and requesting buddy support, bringing together the existing buddy and foodbank referrals process, extending it to those being supported by the Job Retention Scheme and those who could be asked to shield with no other forms of support.

The proposal is that the Community Regeneration team that includes the Welsh Government's Children and Communities Grant funded Legacy team becomes the Caerphilly Cares team. The team already delivers against the principles outlined in the Strategic Recovery Framework in addition to the experience of providing a triage system, which has included foodbanks since Lockdown, and more lately the buddy scheme. It is proposed that the team could be enhanced

with an additional three members of staff, who on rotation could ensure the service is more widely accessible as outlined above. These roles would also provide valuable administrative support including maintaining the data base of those referred and the directory of services.

The team would provide the essential link to the communities, whilst widening their scope to build on the positives and strengths, providing advice and practical support needed to enable communities to start and continue their activities safely. They would also be part of the mechanism, working collaboratively with the Community Connectors, to link individuals coming through the triage process to relevant and meaningful community groups and activities. In addition, facilitating the links between Corporate volunteering, wider volunteer support and the Caerphilly Cares Service. When it is safe to do so they will re-open the community hubs, which act as a physical front door to the Council and wider partners. It is proposed an additional Regeneration Support Officer could widen this provision and enable a more enhanced level of support across the borough.

Proposed Staff Structure:



Additional Financial and Employment Support

It is anticipated that extending the point of contact to those on Furlough will increase the number of referrals for financial advice and employment support. There are currently 22,000 people in Caerphilly borough on Furlough. The Welsh Government has provided an additional £190,000 to Caerphilly County Borough Council to support those at risk of redundancy to retrain and seek alternative employment through the Communities for Work Plus programme.

The triage team in Community Regeneration already works collaboratively with Caerphilly Housing Tenancy Support making referrals to them for financial support as well as receiving them for a wide range of additional support, including Employment. It is imperative that the links between Caerphilly Cares, Employment Support, Adult Education and Caerphilly Homes Tenancy Support is enhanced as a matter of urgency to ensure the support for those being made redundant is holistic and no one 'slips through the net'

Caerphilly Housing Tenancy under the Caerphilly Cares umbrella is proposing to develop a two-fold approach to financial support for "at risk" residents referred from the gateway. It will react to their immediate crisis as well as taking a proactive approach, using key datasets from the Council benefits system to identify residents not claiming their full entitlement to benefits.

Since 2012 a similar model of financial support has been offered to tenants by the Caerphilly Housing service. This model has shown vulnerable tenants are often unaware of their entitlement to fully claim a range of benefits, and over 1 million in extra income was generated for tenants during 19/20 financial year.

A sample of residents was recently contacted as part of the Caerphilly Cares financial support model and of those contacted 41% were entitled to additional income. This ranged from reduced water tariffs to and entitlement to attendance allowance/carers allowance/personal independence payments.

5.7 **Conclusion**

The crisis has provided an opportunity to harness, support and expand the community resilience demonstrated in many communities across the county borough. It provides opportunities for meaningful dialogue with communities and provide a streamlined service that directly responds to the needs of our residents and communities. Both facets support Team Caerphilly: Better Together.

The legacy and learning will also be important in the context of the Team Caerphilly Transformation Strategy and other strategic and partnership aims, including working better with and empowering communities and developing proud and trusted staff. This is a key element of the Council's Strategic Recovery Framework – Principle 4.

6. **ASSUMPTIONS**

6.1 We anticipate our communities will suffer from economic, health and other social challenges as a result of the pandemic and this proposal provides an opportunity to shape our support around the individual and their unique needs. In addition the level of need and subsequently the number of people who present themselves to the Council is likely to increase with the changes being introduced on 1st November 2020 to Furlough, as well as the requirement to self-isolate for those who are self-employed, on zero hours contracts or only eligible for statutory sick pay. In addition to those who may be asked to shield again.

7. LINKS TO RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

7.1 Strategic Recovery Framework – Principle 4 – Caerphilly Cares

7.2 **Corporate Plan 2018-2023**

WBO1 IMPROVE EDUCATION OPPORTUNTIES FOR ALL- Caerphilly Cares would promote lifelong learning and non-traditional learning pathways.

WBO2 ENABLING EMPLOYMENT- Caerphilly Cares would refer to internal and external employability support programmes

WBO6 SUPPORT CITIZENS TO REMAIN INDEPENDENT AND IMPROVE THEIR WELL-BEING- Caerphilly Cares would promote personal resilience.

8. WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS

8.1 The Caerphilly Cares proposal supports the following Well-being Goals within the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015:

A resilient Wales

A healthier Wales

A more equal Wales

A Wales of cohesive communities

8.2 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 sets out the sustainable development principle against which all public bodies in Wales should assess their decision-making. The aim of the legislation is to ensure the well-being of future generations through maximising the contribution public bodies make towards the well-being goals. The principle is also known as the five ways of working and the following are relevant in relation to this report:

The impact on society from Covid will be with us for a long time and this model of delivery provides intervention and support based around the individual needs

PREVENTION- Caerphilly Cares would take a front-line early intervention and preventative approach to support for disadvantaged and vulnerable people.

INVOLVEMENT- Caerphilly Cares would involve individuals in their journey starting with what matters to them and communities in identifying their own needs and services.

LONG TERM- Long term we know that the financial impacts of COVID will be felt for several years to come and that the most vulnerable residents are likely to be affected disproportionately.

COLLABORATION- Services will work collaboratively to meet the needs of all residents in Caerphilly borough with a focus on reducing inequalities and supporting the most vulnerable in our county borough

INTERGRATION- Integration across services and Directorates is likely to provide the most holistic level of support.

9. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There is extensive evidence that connected and empowered communities are healthy communities. Social exclusion is more prevalent in those who are disadvantaged and other vulnerable groups. The service must be carefully planned so that all referrals are supported to remain connected within their communities and are helped to build up their personal resilience.

10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

10.1 The proposed costs to introduce this service is approximately £312,000 per annum as follows.

- Three additional Triage Officers: (Based at a top of a Grade 4) £25,615.74 x 3 = £76,847.22
- One additional Regeneration Support Officer (Based at a top of a Grade 8) = £40,763.27
- Programme/Staff Costs (Travel, Staff Training, IT Set Up etc.) = Circa £12,389.51

Housing (additional resources)

- Four additional benefits maximisation officers (Based at top of scale 7) = £144,808
- Re grade of Team Leader with joint line management responsibility for tenancy support officers (Housing) and Caerphilly cares financial support teams = Difference grade 8 top and grade 9 top £4,413Staff costs (staff training, IT set up etc) £6.000
- 10.2 The first option would be to use underspends from the current years Children and Communities Grant (CCG), subject to Welsh Government approval until 31st March 2021 and explore opportunities to utilise this grant to fund the service from 1st April 2021 to March 31st 2022.
- 10.3 The second option would be to utilise Social Service reserves.
- 10.4 However if these funding streams aren't available in the long term would Cabinet be minded to endorse a growth bid to support the development of this service.

11. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

11.1 The Community Regeneration Team has indicated that they have the requisite skills to develop and manage the Caerphilly Cares service subject to additional staff as set out above. Some minor amendments will be needed to Job Descriptions to align to the needs of the Caerphilly Cares model.

12. CONSULTATIONS

12.1 This report has been sent to the Consultees listed below and all comments received are reflected in this report.

13. STATUTORY POWER

13.1 None.

Author: Tina McMahon, Community Regeneration Manager

Consultees: Christina Harrhy, Chief Executive

Dave Street, Corporate Director Social Services and Housing

Ed Edmunds, Corporate Director Education and Corporate Services

Mark S Williams, Interim Corporate Director Public Services

Cllr Eluned Stenner, Cabinet Member for Finance, Performance and Customer

Services

Cllr Shayne Cooke, Cabinet Member for Social Care

Sue Richards, Head of Education Planning and Strategy, Finance

Rhian Kyte, Head of Regeneration and Planning

Rob Tranter, Head of Legal Services/Monitoring Officer Steve Harris, Head of Financial Services & S.151 Officer Lynne Donovan, Head of People Services
Shaun Couzens, Chief Housing Officer
Fiona Wilkins, Housing Service Manager
Sandra Issacs, Rents Manager
Kath Peters, Corporate Policy Manager
Anwen Cullinane, Senior Policy Officer (Equalities, Welsh Language and Consultation)

Background Papers: None

Gadewir y dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



CABINET – 11TH NOVEMBER 2020

SUBJECT: ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE

REPORT BY: CORPORATE DIRECTOR - EDUCATION & CORPORATE SERVICES

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To seek Cabinet approval for funding to install electric vehicle charging infrastructure as part of the first phase of actions to introduce electric vehicles into the Authority's fleet.

2. SUMMARY

- 2.1 At its meeting of 19th September 2018, Cabinet approved the Electric Vehicle Strategy and Action Plan. Good progress has been made, and this report sets out the next steps, including requesting capital funding to deliver the proposed actions.
- 2.2 The initial actions identified in the report focus on providing the electric vehicle charging infrastructure at the three main council sites. This will allow the Council to be able to charge in excess of 100 electric vehicles, depending on service area demand. The initial costings based on Western Power Distribution (WPD) quotations and Building Consultancy estimates amount to just under £300,000.
- 2.3 Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) Workplace Charging Scheme funding is potentially available up to £10,000 which will be applied for. A balance of £49,500 for capital funding is available from previously approved Carbon Reduction Initiatives. A figure of £240,500 is requested from Capital Earmarked Reserves.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That Cabinet approve the following financial support to install electric vehicle charge units at the CCBC owned sites listed in this report and as set out in Appendix 1:
 - Capital funding allocation of £240,500 from Capital Earmarked Reserves.
 - The allocation of the remaining balance £49,500 in the previously approved Carbon Reduction Initiative budget.
 - The submission of a grant application tor the Office of Low Emissions Vehicles (OLEV) for £10,000
- 3.2 That Cabinet approve the installation of electric vehicle charge units directly from existing buildings where there is sufficient capacity, to minimise grid connection costs.

4. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 To contribute to the Council's commitment to renewable energy and sustainable transport and to implement the actions set out in the approved Electric Vehicle Strategy and Action Plan.
- 4.2 To contribute to the work being proposed as a result of the council's declaration of a climate change emergency and to support the authority's Decarbonisation Plan.
- 4.3 To ensure we achieve best value when installing the electric vehicle charging infrastructure on council sites.

5. THE REPORT

- 5.1 At its meeting of the 19th September 2018 Cabinet approved the Electric Vehicle Strategy and Action Plan. The strategy recommended switching traditional internal combustion engine diesel fleet vehicles to electric vehicles to support the Council's carbon reduction work. Electric vehicle charging infrastructure is required to support the switch to electric vehicles.
- 5.2 Electric vehicle charging units are mainly defined by the power they can produce and how quickly they can charge an electric vehicle. The following table represents the various charging options available.

Table 1. Charge Point Options

Charge Point Type	Power Transfer kW	Power Transfer phases	Typical Charging time	Recommended locations
Slow	3kW	Single phase	8-12 hours	Public locations, workplace charging, leisure facilities
Fast	7kW	Single phase	3-4 hours	Public locations, workplace charging, leisure facilities
Fast	22kW	Three phase	1-2 hours	Public locations, workplace charging, leisure facilities
Rapid	43kW	Three Phase	80% in 20 to 30 mins	Public parking, taxi ranks, bus depots, motorway service stations
Rapid	50kW	DC	80% in 20 to 30 mins	Public parking, taxi ranks, bus depots, motorway service stations
Super rapid	>43kW	Three phase	<20 to 30 mins	Public parking,

Charge Point Type	Power Transfer kW	Power Transfer phases	Typical Charging time	Recommended locations
				taxi ranks, bus depots, motorway service stations
Super rapid	>50kW	DC	<20 to 30 mins	Public parking, taxi ranks, bus depots, motorway service stations

- 5.3 It is proposed to install fast charge units that can provide from 7kW to up to 22kW at the main council sites initially and in the future, where possible, install rapid charge units as we roll out the switch to electric vehicles for fleet vehicles and to enable employees to switch their own personal vehicles over time.
- 5.4 It should be noted, that at present some electric vehicles, especially older models can only charge at 3kW or 7kW due to the battery size and capacity. The maximum domestic charging rate is 7kW and overnight (10 hours) this allows the equivalent of 240-280 miles range to be transferred to a car or small van if the vehicle's battery is large enough to accept it. Our car and small van fleet average less than 40 miles per day at most a three hour recharge.
- 5.5 It is also true that the current trend is towards electric vehicles that can be charged more rapidly and this trend is likely to continue; rapid chargers are of value for overnight charging of large commercial vehicles with big batteries like refuse trucks. Rapid chargers also have a role providing top ups during the working day or between shifts.
- 5.6 Seventeen specific vehicles have been identified to be switched to electric as part of the first phase of works. Electric vehicle charging infrastructure will be required at three main council sites (Penallta house, Tredomen House and Tir Y Berth Depot) to accommodate this.
- 5.7 The proposed infrastructure at the 3 sites would involve installing 20 double charge points across the 3 sites. This could provide the capacity to charge up to 100 vehicles, depending on usage patterns. This figure could be increased significantly if smart charging technology is included. This option is currently being investigated and evaluated in partnership with the Welsh Government Energy Service (WGES).
- 5.8 The current budget estimate for this work is £297,371.25, including a contingency figure and Building Consultancy fees. Appendix 1 provides the breakdown of costs for the infrastructure at each site.
- 5.9 There is potential to apply for match funding from the Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) Workplace Charging Scheme. This is a voucher based scheme to support the installation of electric vehicle charge points for the work place. The contribution is limited to 75% of the purchase and installation costs, up to a maximum of £500 for each socket, up to a maximum of 20 sockets across a variety of sites. As this report recommends the installation of 20 charge points, we will submit an application for funding for £10,000, the maximum amount that can be applied for. The vouchers are valid for four months (120 days) from the date of issue and

applicants must use an OLEV approved installer to redeem the voucher.

- 5.10 A balance of £49,500 for capital funding is available from previously approved Carbon Reduction Initiatives.
- 5.11 One of the main costs when installing the charge points is providing the electrical supply to the area, and the excavation and groundworks to link the area to the internal supply or to the external grid connection.

All the costs provided are for external grid connection. Linking the charge points directly to the buildings could potentially reduce the installation costs at some sites for workplace charging. Current evaluation of existing half hour data suggests that at the Tredomen Campus most of the buildings had significant capacity. Only Tredomen House was exceeding its site capacity, but that exceedance was still very small when compared to the excess capacity at the other buildings on site.

- 5.11 There is significantly less capacity at the Tir y Berth depot, and whilst there is sufficient capacity for the initial phase of work, this will need to be addressed in the medium term, particularly if this is to become a central charging hub or if electric refuse collection vehicle were to be trialled or used.
- 5.12 Property Services will project manage the installation of the charge points at the council sites. Back office support can be provided for the charge points by the charge point provider, and this cost can be factored into the energy price per unit, but there still needs to be overall internal management of the infrastructure. Property Services will manage the charge points, working with the back office support provider.

Service areas using the electric vehicle charge points will pay the cost of the electricity used. App based technology facilitates this.

- 5.13 The charge points will include the functionality to allow staff or residents to use the charge points for their own vehicles, but the details of the implementation of this element will be subject to a further report.
- 5.14 Guidance will be provided to Services outlining the expectation that when procuring a new vehicle, that advice will be sought from Fleet Management, and that low carbon options will be prioritised.

6. ASSUMPTIONS

- 6.1 Although the costs highlighted in Appendix 1 have been provided by WPD, the Distribution Network Operators (DNO) via Building Consultancy, the groundworks costs could vary at each site, depending on the contractor undertaking the work and also due to any contingencies that may arise once the work has commenced
- 6.2 The costings assume that every site will have an external grid connection. Linking directly to the buildings where possible could reduce the installation costs. The cost to install the single charge point at Penallta House, which is linked directly to the building, was £4,470 excluding bay line marking costs. At present the estimated costs to install the charge points at the three main council sites using external WPD connections is £12,150 per double charge point.

7. LINKS TO RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

- 7.1 The following council's policies are relevant to the Electric Vehicles and Charging Facilities report.
 - CCBC Corporate Plan 2018-2023
 - CCBC Carbon Reduction Strategy
 - CCBC Sustainable Development Strategy
 - CCBC Regeneration Strategy
 - CCBC Local Development Plan
 - CCBC Electric Vehicle Strategy & Action Plan 2019

7.2 Corporate Plan 2018-2023.

Electric vehicles and electric vehicle infrastructure also support the following Corporate Well-being Objectives, identified within the CCBC Corporate Plan 2018-2023:

Objective 4 - Promote a modern, integrated and sustainable transport system that increases opportunity, promotes prosperity and minimises the adverse impacts on the environment

 Improving the energy efficiency of our vehicles to help promote an innovative, low carbon society that uses resources efficiently and proportionately and saves money. Reducing our greenhouse gas emissions locally (associated with transport) will help to mitigate the global impacts of climate change.

Objective 5 - Creating a county borough that supports a healthy lifestyle in accordance with the Sustainable Development Principle within the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

• Electric vehicles produce zero direct emissions, which specifically helps improve air quality in urban areas by reducing and removing air pollution from exhaust emissions from petrol and diesel vehicles.

8. WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS

- 8.1 Electric vehicles contribute to several of the Well-being goals within the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015, including:
 - A prosperous Wales
 - A resilient Wales
 - A healthier Wales
 - A more equal Wales
 - A Wales of cohesive communities
 - A globally responsible Wales

Electric Vehicles also supports the "Protect and enhance the local natural environment" action area and the "Asset management" enabler identified within the Caerphilly Public Services Board Well-being Plan 2018-2023, supporting the Positive Change, Positive People and Positive Places objectives.

8.2 Electric vehicles produce zero direct emissions, which specifically helps improve air quality in urban areas by reducing and removing air pollution from exhaust emissions of petrol and diesel vehicles.

8.3 Electric vehicles and their infrastructure are also consistent with the five ways of working as defined within the sustainable development principle in the Act.

The five ways of working of the sustainable development principle, listed in the Act are:

- Long Term taking action to improve the energy efficiency of our vehicles to help promote an innovative, low carbon society that uses resources efficiently while delivering our service to the highest standard.
- Prevention Providing opportunities for the use of ultra low emission vehicles to help mitigate climate change and reduce air pollution and the resulting health issues.
- Integration Supporting the Corporate Well-being Objectives identified within the CCBC Corporate Plan 2018-2023
 - Promote a modern, integrated and sustainable transport system that increases opportunity, promotes prosperity and minimises the adverse impacts on the environment.
 - Creating a county borough that supports a healthy lifestyle in accordance with the Sustainable Development Principle within the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
- Collaboration The electric vehicle work involves a collaborative project including 5 local authorities and PSB Partners, all working together and sharing expertise to develop effective approaches to improve well-being.
- Involvement Supporting internal services, staff, local residents and visitors who are keen to invest in electric vehicles and their infrastructure.

9. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

9.1 An Equalities Screening has indicated a low potential impact. Creating sustainable communities, employment and transport for example, is of benefit to all the residents of Caerphilly county borough, regardless of their individual circumstances or backgrounds.

10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The estimated cost of the works to install charging infrastructure at the 3 main Council sites, as set out in the report amounts to approximately £300,000.
- 10.2 The authority will apply for £10,000 funding from the OLEV Workplace Charging Scheme.
- 10.3 A balance of £49,500 for capital funding is available from previously approved Carbon Reduction Initiatives.
- 10.4 The remaining shortfall of £240,500 is requested from Capital Earmarked Reserves.

11. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 Property Services will manage the installation of the charge points.
- 11.2 Property Services will need to manage the charge points, working with the back office support provider.

12. CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 This report was originally drafted in February 2020 and has since been significantly amended, however some comments from the initial consultations remain valid and these, along with the author response are included below:
- 12.2 One consultee felt the industry categorisation of charge type (section 5.4.1) is potentially misleading as their perception is that developments in charge speed mean it is now out of date. They felt whilst the 22kW chargers proposed are classed as fast they are actually very slow compared to some chargers. They felt the report should note that fast isn't really fast. They did comment they fear that the 22kW charges will soon be considered outdated.

Response:

We have taken advice from the Energy Saving Trust on the types of charge points suitable for electric fleet vehicles. The majority of the fleet electric vehicles will be charged overnight or during a specific time of day. It is more appropriate and cost effective to install 7kW to 22kW charge points that the vehicles can utilise. The charge points can be upgraded in the future as vehicle technology improves. Fast charge points cost about £3k plus installation costs while rapid charge points cost about £3k plus installation costs.

12.3 The Head of Property suggested that it wasn't appropriate for Property Services to manage the charge points once installed. The respondent felt this would be better done by Fleet Management.

Response:

The charge points will be located at the main council sites. Property Services currently manage these sites and liaise with contractors as and when required. It was felt that Property Services would be better suited to manage the charge points based on their current role.

12.6 One consultee suggested that we need to make the charge points available to employees and visitors if we are serious about promoting and encouraging electric vehicle uptake and asked why can't they be made available straight away?

Response:

Initially we need to prioritise to ensure we have EV charging in place to support our fleet electric vehicles. Once services are using the electric vehicles and develop a routine for charging, if there is spare capacity, we could allow the charge points to be used by staff and visitors. There is an opportunity to generate a very small income by providing EV charging to staff and visitors.

13. STATUTORY POWER

13.1 Electric vehicles contribute to several of the Well-being goals within the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015.

Author: Paul Cooke, Senior Policy Officer, Service Improvement and Partnerships

Consultees: Cllr P Marsden, Leader of the Council

Cllr N. George, Cabinet Member for Environment and Neighbourhood

Services

Cllr S. Morgan, Cabinet Member for Economy, Infrastructure, Sustainability & Wellbeing of Future Generations Champion

Cllr D.T Davies, Chair of Environment & Sustainability Scrutiny Committee

Cllr A. Hussey, Vice Chair of Environment & Sustainability Scrutiny Richard Edmunds, Corporate Director, Education & Corporate Services

Mark S Williams, Interim Corporate Director Communities Rob Tranter, Head of Legal Services/ Monitoring Officer

Stephen Harris, Interim Head of Business Improvement Services & S.151

Officer

Sue Richards, Head of Education Planning & Strategy

Lynne Donovan, Head of People Services Marcus Lloyd, Head of Infrastructure

Rhian Kyte, Head of Regeneration and Planning

Rob Hartshorn, Head of Public Protection, Community and Leisure

Services

Mark Williams, Interim Head of Property Kathryn Peters, Corporate Policy Manager Paul Rossiter, Energy & Water Officer

Clive Campbell, Transportation Engineering Manager

Mike Headington, Green Spaces and Transport Services Manager

Phill Evans, Fleet Review Officer

Anwen Cullinane, Senior Policy Officer (Equalities and Welsh Language)

Appendices:

Appendix 1 - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure and costs

Appendix 1:

Table 2. Electric vehicle charging infrastructure and costs

Site	Cost	Number of charging units	Comments	Charging Capacity
Tir Y Berth	£51,500.00	7 double		7kW to 22kW
Tredomen	£93,500.00	7 double	Hub at top end of car park	7kW to 22kW
Penallta	£98,000.00	6 double	EV charging could also be installed as part of the Tredomen Campus Energy proposal (PV canopy)	7kW to 22kW
Contigency costs @ 10%	£24,300.00			
Building Consultancy costs @ 11.25%	£30,071.25			
OLEV Workplace scheme Grant application	-£10,000.00		Funding dependent on successful application and work being undertaken by the grant deadline	
Total	£287,371.25	20 double charging units		7 to 22kW per charging unit

Gadewir y dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



CABINET – 11TH NOVEMBER 2020

SUBJECT: REGENERATION BOARD – PROJECT PROPOSALS

REPORT BY: INTERIM CORPORATE DIRECTOR - COMMUNITIES

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To recommend the allocation of up to £509.7k Regeneration Project Board Development Funds towards a number of recently endorsed and evaluated projects, within the County Borough.
- 1.1 To seek approval for a streamlined approval process for the Targeted Regeneration Investment (TRI) Thematic Grants Programme and the re-purpose of previously agreed funds for Oakdale Business Park Plateau 2 & 4 towards Council owned land at Caerphilly Business Park.

2. SUMMARY

- 2.1 At the meeting on 30th May 2018, Cabinet agreed that a Regeneration Project Board would be set up with a cross-party political representation of Councillors plus key officers. This group is supported by a Regeneration Assessment Panel consisting of officers from a range of service areas.
- 2.2 The Regeneration Assessment Panel have met on numerous occasions to consider the prioritised list of capital projects, which have been identified by the Board to move to the Assessment Stage. Following subsequent Cabinet Approvals, since February 2019 numerous projects have been endorsed with financial assistance provided (where necessary) from the Regeneration Project Board Development Funds.
- 2.3 During January 2019 Cabinet resolved to release £1.2m of reserves for the Regeneration Board prioritised projects, bringing the Total Development Fund budget allocation to £1.5m. To date, £882,500 has been allocated towards prioritised capital regeneration schemes, across the County Borough.
- 2.4 This report seeks Cabinet approval for the allocation of a further £509.7k Development Funds towards a number of prioritised projects, namely:
 - WG TRI Town Centre Covid-19 Response;
 - WG TRI Bid Caerphilly Place Making Plan;
 - Oakdale Business Park Plateau 1;
 - Caerphilly Workmen's Hall & Institute;

- Cwm Ifor Solar Farm.
- 2.5 The above request would leave an active Development Fund of £107,800.
- 2.6 The report further seeks Cabinet endorsement for a streamlined approval process associated with the Targeted Regeneration Investment (TRI) Thematic Grants Programme and the use of previously agreed funds for Oakdale Business Park Plateau 2 & 4 towards Council owned land at Caerphilly Business Park.

3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 That Cabinet:

- i) Endorse the recommendations of the Regeneration Project Board towards the review of and development of the projects listed within this report.
- ii) Agree that £509,700 of the residual Regeneration Project Board Development Fund of £617,500 be allocated to these priority schemes, as approved by the Regeneration Project Board.
- iii) Agree a streamlined approval process for the Targeted Regeneration Investment (TRI) Thematic Grants Programme and the re-purpose of previously agreed funds for Oakdale Business Park Plateau 2 & 4 towards Council owned land at Caerphilly Business Park.

4. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 To progress feasibility, development and delivery stage works in respect of those priority regeneration schemes identified by the Regeneration Project Board.

5. THE REPORT

- 5.1 On the 30th May 2018, Cabinet agreed that a Regeneration Project Board be set up. The Terms of Reference of the Board were approved by Cabinet at the same meeting.
- 5.2 At the subsequent June 2018 Board meeting a Project Prioritisation Toolkit was approved for the Board to prioritise projects and this was subsequently agreed by Council on 17th July 2018. An Assessment Panel has been set up to assess each of the projects using this toolkit. The Assessment Panel is an internal Officer panel from a wide range of Service Areas set up specifically to assess prioritised strategic physical regeneration schemes.
- 5.3 The Assessment Panel has met several times to consider a list of previously prioritised capital projects These, for the most part, have been evaluated and considered by the Regeneration Project Board before being presented to Cabinet for endorsement and funding (where required) from the available Development Funds.
- Additional funding has been secured to enhance and supplement the Regeneration Project Board Development Fund. On the 30th January 2019 Cabinet resolved to release £1.2m of reserves for Regeneration Board Projects bringing the Total Development Fund budget allocation to £1.5m. This has allowed additional projects to be considered for development support, prioritisation and funding. It is estimated that

the investment made to date by Cabinet through the development fund will potentially leverage circa **£98m** investment into the county borough.

5.5 Those that have currently been assessed by the Panel and considered by the Regeneration Project Board, and subsequently Cabinet are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Schemes with an Agreed Funding Allocation:

d Funding Alloca	
Tranche	Agreed Funding Allocation
1	£150,000
1	£0
1	£100,000
1	£40,000
Sub Total	£290,000
2	£0
2	£75,000
2	£37,500*
Sub Total	£112,500
3	£0 (£30K requested but project deferred)
	£40,000
3	£0 (£20K requested but project deferred)
3	£50,000
	£90,000
4 (Tran 1 revisited)	£200,000
4 (Tran 2	£170,000
revisited)	,
revisited) Sub Total	£370,000
Sub Total 5	£370,000 £20,000**
Sub Total	£370,000
Sub Total 5	£370,000 £20,000** £0 (£30K requested but funds taken
Sub Total 5	£370,000 £20,000** £0 (£30K requested but funds taken from Council Reserves)
	Tranche 1 1 1 1 1 Sub Total 2 2 2 Sub Total 3 3 Sub Total 4 (Tran 1 revisited)

^{*} As per recommendation (iv) of the Exempt Report considered by Cabinet on the 2nd October 2019, a budget allocation of £37,500 towards this prioritised project was endorsed.

^{**} As per recommendation (iii) of the Cabinet Report considered by Cabinet on the 29th January 2020, a budget allocation of £20,000 towards this project activity was endorsed.

- 5.6 During August 2020 a further five projects (Tranche 6) were evaluated by the Regeneration Assessment Panel. The five schemes were subsequently re-considered by the Regeneration Project Board on 15th September 2020. These projects are as follows:
 - WG TRI Town Centre Covid-19 Response;
 - WG TRI Bid Caerphilly Place Making Plan;
 - Oakdale Business Park Plateau 1;
 - Caerphilly Workmen's Hall & Institute; and
 - Cwm Ifor Solar Farm
- 5.7 A summary of each project and the Regeneration Project Board's recommendations are set out below.

5.8 (A) WG TRI Town Centre Covid-19 Response:

- Total Project Cost Estimate (£): circa £1.179m. (Total TRI request @ 80% = £942, 800 & Total Match [CCBC & Private Sector] = £235,700)
- Regeneration Project Board Development Funds (Secured): £0
- Current Request for funding from the Development Fund (£): up to £142,700
- 5.9 On the 11th June Welsh Government (WG) announced an urgent and immediate response to address the issues faced in town centres as a result of Covid-19. WG proposed that the current regional TRI Thematic programme, which has an allocation of £10m, be revised to allow the re-purposing of grant in order to aid the economic recovery of town centres.
- 5.10 Caerphilly CBC worked with Partner authorities to establish a SE Wales response, which was submitted to WG via the Lead Authority (RCT County Borough Council) on 19th June 2020.
- 5.11 The projects identified by CCBC for submission under the TRI (Thematic) Covid-19 Response funding were as follows:

Table 2: CCBC TRI Thematic Covid-19 Response Submission:

Project Activity	Anticipated Total Project Cost	TRI Grant Request (@ max 80%)	Match Funding (@ 20%)
Grants Programme (to allow changes to properties to aid social distancing & circulation rules etc)	£250K	£200K	£50K*
Outdoor Landscape enhancements (parklets, communal areas, planters etc)	£187.5K	£150K	£37.5K
Electric pop-up boxes in Town Centres to assist with outdoor events	£70K	£56K	£14K
Introduction of free public Wi-Fi in Town Centres	£206K	£164.8K	£41.2K
Replace coin only operated Pay & Display (P&D) machines in Town Centre car parks with	£215K	£172K	£43K**

Introduction of experimental Traffic Order restrictions	£250K	£200K	£50K
mains powered P&D machines, enabled for contactless/card payments			

^{*}the grants programme would see the required match of £50K coming from the private sector business owners.

- 5.12 The above schemes complement the focus on the main CCBC Town Centres and looks to add value where it can to the recently approved "Local Sustainable Transport COVID-19 Response" allocation.
- 5.13 The TRI (Thematic) Covid Response programme is to be delivered at a maximum intervention rate of 80%. This requires match funding of 20% to be established. As indicated above the proposed grants programme match would be derived from private sector businesses, with the match required for the P&D machines from CCBC Transport budgets. The remainder, which could equate to up to £142,700, has been requested from the Regeneration Project Board's residual Development Fund budget.
- 5.14 RPB Decision: <u>Project Approved</u>. It was agreed that up to £142,700 be allocated towards the project.

5.15 **(B) WG TRI Bid – Caerphilly Place Making Plan:**

- Total Project Cost Estimate (£): £602,500
- Regeneration Project Board Development Funds (Secured): £0
- Current Reguest for funding from the Development Fund (£): £126,000
- 5.16 The Caerphilly Town Centre Place Making Plan identifies a clear set of projects within a 15-year period that can be progressed and implemented over the short, medium and long term to guide growth and help make Caerphilly an attractive place to live, work and invest. It develops the vision of the Council Approved (July 2018) Caerphilly Basin Masterplan to establish Caerphilly as a tourist destination, a thriving and vibrant town for the residents and people that it serves and a strategic hub in the Cardiff Capital Region.
- 5.17 The purpose of the Place Making Plan is to provide Caerphilly CBC with an integrated framework for the strategic redevelopment of Caerphilly town centre. The Plan does this by identifying a series of core ambitions for the town, key intervention areas and a series of projects that provide a 'blueprint' for making Caerphilly a diverse and successful town.

^{**}the introduction of the contactless P&D machines would see match of £43K coming from existing transport budgets.

^{***}the introduction of experimental traffic orders (see consultation process at Appendix 1) associated with Parklets.

- 5.18 There are several projects within the programme of works that will help rejuvenate and sustain Caerphilly town centre, grow the local economy, increase job opportunities and provide for urban living, with the renewal of key sites across the town and the redevelopment of the Transport Interchange acting as the catalyst for change.
- 5.19 However, in order to fully achieve these projects a substantial and diverse co-financing package will be required as they will need a multi-million pound and long-term intervention in the town, which will lever in significant private sector investment.
- 5.20 Welsh Government funding is one source, which has recently been sought and awarded. Such funding will specifically be used to facilitate the early stage development/feasibility of:

Project Activity 1:

- The Headquarters Building (Primary Focus)
- The Commercial Viability of the Town Centre (Supplementary Focus)
- The Public Realm; including its connection with the Transport Interchange (Supplementary Focus)

Project Activity 2:

- The Acquisition & Demolition of Lansbury Park GP Surgery (Primary Focus)
- 5.21 The funding breakdown for these activities are outlined in table 3:

Table 3: WG TRI Bid - CPM Plan Project Cost Estimate:

bic 5: WO TRI Bid Of MIT Idil 1 Toject Oost Estimate.		
ACTIVITY	COST ESTIMATE	
Project Activity 1	£420,000	
Project Activity 2	£182,500	
TOTAL	£602,500	
FUNDING	AMOUNT	STATUS
CCBC Match @	£126,000	Request made to CCBC
30%		Regen Project Board
HRA Match	£54,750	Secured
WG TRI @ 70%	£421,750	Basis of bid submitted 5 th
		Aug 2020. Award letter
		received 9.10.20

- 5.22 As indicated in the table above £126K is the match required towards the project and this sum has been requested from the Regeneration Project Board's residual Development Fund budget to help take this project forward.
- 5.23 RPB Decision: <u>Project Approved</u>. It was agreed that the requested £126,000 be allocated towards the project.

5.24 (C) Oakdale Business Park – Plateau 1:

- Total Project Cost Estimate (£): approx. £85,000 (Current proposal)
- Regeneration Project Board Development Funds (Secured): £100,000 (Plateau 2 & 4)

- Current Request for funding from the Development Fund (£): approx. £85,000
- 5.25 Oakdale Business Park is the largest employment site in the County Borough, occupying 162 ha of land. The former Colliery site has been transformed into a high quality, prestigious business park served by a strategic highway and transportation corridor on the eastern fringes of the County Borough.
- 5.26 The entire site has been re-contoured into 4 development plateaux comprising 170 acres (69 ha). The whole of Oakdale Business Park (with the exception of Plateau 3) is allocated for B1, B2 and B8 use classes in the Local Development Plan (Policy EM1 / EM2) with outline planning permission granted for the development of these uses.
- 5.27 Oakdale Plateau 1 is approximately 30ha in size, with commanding views across the Sirhowy Valley. Part of the site has already been developed by IG Doors and partial enabling highways infrastructure, with approximately 19ha remaining for further development.
- 5.28 The Council are currently working with the Welsh Government's Department of Economy and Infrastructure through a Collaborative Agreement to allow WG to acquire the remaining CCBC owned land at Plateau 1. This has prior Cabinet approval.
- 5.29 Upon acquisition, WG will provide the necessary investment, estimated at £3M, in order to bring the site forward for development. The development project (comprising site investigation, design, highways and service infrastructure works) will be undertaken in a phased manner.
- 5.30 In order for WG to formally acquire the remainder of the land at Plateau 1 certain restrictions need to be removed, which were imposed when part of the site was originally sold. The current occupiers of the site are willing to consider lifting these restrictions through a 'deed of variation' if the Council agree to their claim for payback regarding the retention sum held by the Council on their original development. The cost of which is estimated to be up to £85K, accounting for inflation and associated Legal fees, though discussions remain ongoing.
- 5.31 The approximate sum has therefore been requested from the Regeneration Project Board's residual Development Fund budget, facilitating WG's planned investment and the future development of the Plateau and Business Park.
- 5.32 RPB Decision: <u>Project Approved</u>. It was agreed that the requested £85,000 be allocated towards the project.

5.33 (D) Caerphilly Workmen's Hall & Institute:

- Total Project Cost Estimate (£): £360,000 (Phase 1 works)
- Regeneration Project Board Development Funds (Secured): £0
- Current Request for funding from the Development Fund (£): £110,000
- 5.34 Run by a small but committed group of dedicated volunteers, Caerphilly Workmen's Hall & Institute (CWMHI) is a historic and culturally important community arts and entertainment venue in the heart of Caerphilly Town Centre.

- 5.35 The building is situated in a prime location, directly facing Caerphilly Castle and currently host to a wide range of community events and facilities including:
 - Meeting/training rooms;
 - Gymnasium;
 - Community Theatre events;
 - Well maintained main auditorium (400 seats).
- 5.36 However, investment is needed to upgrade and refurbish the listed building's external fabric and internal facilities. Many areas, including the main roof, need urgent attention to prevent this historic landmark falling into a state of disrepair, to the detriment of the community and the built fabric/historic character of Caerphilly Town. CWMHI has huge potential to increase and expand its current offer to capitalise on its history & unique location and consolidate its position as a landmark community and event hub within the heart of Caerphilly.
- 5.37 A "Phase 1" package of essential refurbishment works is planned, which will help address several critical issues and ensure that the building remains operational and viable, providing a strong foundation for further phases of restoration/enhancement work. The current Phase would include the following critical items:
 - Renovation of the main roof;
 - Enhancements to the external façade;
 - Access improvements;
 - Upgrading of power supply.
- 5.38 Officers from the Council's Regeneration and Planning Service are supporting CWMHI with their plans to renovate the building. In this respect various funding options are being considered, including an application to the WG funded and Council administered Targeted Regeneration Thematic Grants Programme "The Urban Centre Fund" (UCF). The UCF is designed to support under-utilised or vacant Town Centre properties across SE Wales and offers a grant intervention rate of 70%, up to a maximum of £250,000 to carry out essential property enhancement works.
- 5.39 To progress an application to the UCF in this financial year, CWMHI is required to identify the balance of match funding. Based on a Phase 1 cost estimate of £360K and an indicative grant award of £250,000, this would be circa £110,000. This sum has therefore been requested from the Regeneration Project Board's residual Development Fund budget to help deliver the essential Phase 1 works.
- 5.40 With assistance from the Council's Regeneration Project Board progress towards a fully refurbished CWMHI can progress in earnest. Once complete the building will significantly contribute to the expansion of the night-time economy in Caerphilly, with upgraded facilities including regular Cinema clubs, theatre productions, training rooms, conference facilities.
- 5.41 RPB Decision: Project Approved. It was agreed that the requested £110,000 be allocated towards the project.

5.42 **(E) Cwm Ifor Solar Farm:**

- Total Project Cost Estimate (£): £46,000 (Current Proposal)
- Regeneration Project Board Development Funds (Secured): £0

- Current Request for funding from the Development Fund (£): £46,000
- 5.43 The Council declared a Climate Emergency on 4th June 2019 and is developing a Decarbonisation Strategy and Prospectus which will outline several commercial opportunities. The Council have also adopted a longer-term transformation strategy that seeks to explore potential commercial/investment opportunities and has committed to finding ways of supporting both these strategic aims.
- 5.44 During April 2020 Cabinet approval was received, following Regeneration Assessment Panel and Board agreement, to purchase the novation agreement for a grid connection at Cwm Ifor for a potential 20MW solar farm.
- 5.45 The Utility Provider, Western Power, has recently confirmed that the Council will need to submit a planning application by 2021 to stay within the milestones agreed as part of the connection offer. Given the size of the scheme, (above 10MW) the planning application will not be determined by the Local Planning Authority but the Planning Inspectorate on behalf of Welsh Government.
- 5.46 Currently the project is in the feasibility phase, with the aspiration to move to Outline Business Case (OBC) to meet with the 2021 Planning deadline. The OBC will help determine and provide the evidence base for the Council to decide whether to proceed with the development and which options are preferred. Should a solar farm scheme not progress then the grid connection can be sold on to third parties or sold back to Western Power.
- 5.47 In order to have robust evidence to complete the OBC, professional external advice and reports are required as well as some Project Officer capacity. Cost estimates have therefore been acquired for this work, which have indicated four main areas of expenditure to the tune of circa £46K, as identified below:
 - Land Negotiations: £6,000 to cover associated conveyancing fees;
 - Surveys and Reports: £20,185 for a suite of detailed surveys to determine the best option and suitability for the site development;
 - Technical professional advice: £2,500;
 - Project Officer (6 months post): circa £17,000. Dedicated resource to help pull the evidence together in a coherent OBC.
- 5.48 The request for up to £46k has been made to the Regeneration Project Board to facilitate this work and the OBC will include the following key activities:
 - Grid Connection Costs, to be confirmed with WPD and milestones for the project;
 - Decision to prepare and submit planning application, with input from HV specialist for the design;
 - Decision to procure the facility, with proposed procurement route identified and timescales:
 - Financial modelling, to include accurate assumptions on land costs, development and construction costs, carbon accounting and funding streams;
 - Identification of Project Team and allocation of resources and budget for the whole project to take the scheme towards Final Business Case and beyond.
- 5.49 RPB Decision: <u>Project Approved</u>. It was agreed that the requested £46,000 be allocated towards the project.
- 5.50 In addition to the above and as indicated in Section 5.41 the Council's Regeneration & Planning Division are also delivering the TRI Thematic Grants Programme, known as the Urban Centre Fund. Cabinet have previously agreed that the Regeneration Project

Board have delegated powers to make decisions on grant awards of up to £250k under this programme. A streamlined approval process was proposed and agreed during the Project Board meeting on the 15th September 2020, subject to Cabinet approval.

- 5.51 The more responsive process discussed was one via electronic means, whereby Board Members decisions for grants over £50K would be requested and provided principally through email, with a turnaround for Members of 5 working days from receiving the Grant Report. The process agreed was as follows:
 - Applications assessed in line with WG scheme guidance (contribution to TRI outputs)
 - Grant Approval Report with funding recommendations drafted by Case Officer
 - Report authorised by Regeneration Services Manager
 - Corporate Finance review of financial supporting information (maximum 5 working day turn around)
 - Report disseminated to Regeneration Project Board by Regeneration Services Manager by e-mail for decision in 5 working days
 - Decision made by Regeneration Project Board
 - Legal Services informed should registered restriction/legal charge on property apply
 - Decision posted on Intranet Information Items
 - Regular reports produced for Board on successful projects.
- 5.52 Additionally, it was agreed that delegated powers, for approvals under £50k, be given to the Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Economy and Enterprise (and Chair of the Regeneration Project Board), appropriate Head of Service and Finance Officer. This process will enable efficiency of approval and award of the grants programme and delivery of enhancements on the ground.
- 5.53 Furthermore, the allocation of funds towards an approved Tranche 1 project (Oakdale Business Park) was discussed and agreed to be re-purposed, subject to Cabinet approval. As indicated in Table 1, £100k was originally allocated toward a work package principally concerning Oakdale Plateau 2 & 4. However, as there is now an active interest in the whole of Plateau 4 it was agreed that this sum assigned to this part of the project could be used to progress design/development aspirations at Plateau 2 only and a parcel of Council owned land at Caerphilly Business Park.

Conclusion

- 5.54 At the behest of the Regeneration Project Board a further five projects (Tranche 6) were taken forward for assessment by the established Officer Assessment Panel. As outlined above upon review and subsequent feedback to the Board on the 15th September 2020 all funding requests totalling £509.7K were approved by the Board, subject to Cabinet agreement.
- 5.55 The Board further discussed and agreed a more streamlined approval process for the Targeted Regeneration Investment (TRI) Thematic Grants Programme and the repurpose of previously agreed funds for Oakdale Business Park Plateau 2 & 4 towards Council owned land at Caerphilly Business Park.

6. **ASSUMPTIONS**

This report assumes that the identified projects, once supported by Cabinet, will be developed further and where applicable implemented, with assistance from appropriate sourced and secured external funding.

7. LINKS TO RELEVANT COUNCIL POLICIES

Corporate Plan (2018-2023):

- 7.1 The report recommendations contribute towards or impacts predominantly on the following Corporate Well-being Objectives:
 - Objective 2 Enabling employment.
 - Objective 5 Creating a county borough that supports a healthy lifestyle in accordance with the Sustainable Development Principle within the Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.
 - Objective 6 Support citizens to remain independent and improve their well-being.

Regeneration Strategy - A Foundation for Success (2018 – 2023):

- 7.2 The work of the Regeneration Project Board supports and contributes toward the implementation of the four key strategic themes of the above named strategy, Supporting People, Supporting Business, Supporting Quality of Life and Connecting People & Places.
- 7.3 The proposals further contribute towards several key priorities of the Council's Regeneration Strategy A Foundation for Success:
 - Priority SP1: Increasing employability Priority SP3: Reducing worklessness
 - Priority SP7: Ensure a clear co-ordinated 'package of services' is available in order
 - to reconnect people to employment.
 - Priority SB1: Building a more resilient and diversified economy
 - Priority SB2: Supporting economic growth and innovation
 - Priority SB3: Creating an environment that nurtures business
 - Priority SB4: Key sites and infrastructure for employment opportunities
 - Priority SQL2: Improve access to culture, leisure and the arts
 - Priority SQL3: Active place making
 - Priority SQL4: Maximise the tourism potential of the County Borough to become an established tourism destination
 - Priority SQL7: Refocus on town centres to serve the needs of residents and business
 - Priority CPP1: Promote and identify major highway projects that would significantly improve connectivity
 - Priority CPP2: Promote public transport integration and connectivity
 - Priority CPP3: Promote place-making development around key transport hubs and
 - Priority CPP6: Promote digital connectivity

8. WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS

- 8.1 The work of the Regeneration Project Board will contribute towards significant levels of community regeneration and infrastructure development which will help to create an environment that we all want to live in, now and in the future. This report therefore potentially contributes to all seven wellbeing goals:
 - A globally responsible Wales
 - A prosperous Wales
 - A resilient Wales
 - A healthier Wales
 - A more equal Wales
 - A Wales of cohesive communities
 - A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
- 8.2 The report recommendations are consistent with the five ways of working as defined within the sustainable development principle in the Act. The five ways of working of the sustainable development principle, listed in the Act are:
 - Long Term The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability of future generations to meet their long-term needs;
 - Prevention How acting to prevent problems occurring, or getting worse, may help public bodies meet their objectives;
 - Integration Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies;
 - Collaboration Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives;
 - Involvement The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

9. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are no specific equalities implications associated with this report for any specific groups or individuals therefore a full equalities impact assessment has not been carried out.

10. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 An overall project development fund of £1.5m has been previously approved to allow a project team of officers to develop projects ready for implementation when funding becomes available.
- 10.2 As shown in Section 5.5 above Development Funds of £882,500 have previously been approved and allocated to Tranche 1 5 projects. Leaving a residual balance of £617,500 from the total budget allocation.
- 10.3 The Total request for the five assessed projects is £509,700.
- 10.4 The above request would bring the Total Regeneration Board budget allocation up to £1,392,200 leaving an 'active' Development Fund of £107,800.

11. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

11.1 There will be a requirement for Officers from Regeneration & Planning, Transportation & Infrastructure, Corporate Policy, Housing and Corporate Services Divisions within the Authority to dedicate human resources to the project activities outlined in order to progress them, the level of which depends on the status of each project. Otherwise, there are no personnel implications arising from this report.

12. CONSULTATIONS

12.1 All consultation responses are reflected in the report.

13. STATUTORY POWER

- 13.1 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
- 13.2 Local Government Acts.
- 13.3 Town and Country Planning Act 1990

Author: Ryland Llewellyn, Principal Regeneration Projects Officer

Consultees: Cllr Sean Morgan, Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Economy and

Enterprise (and Chair of the Regeneration Project Board)

Cllr Whitcombe, Chairperson, Housing & Regeneration Scrutiny Committee Cllr Christine Forehead, Vice Chairperson, Housing & Regeneration Scrutiny

Committee

Mark S. Williams, Interim Corporate Director Communities Stephen Harris, Head of Corporate Finance/Section 151 Officer.

Rhian Kyte, Head of Regeneration and Planning

Marcus Lloyd, Head of Infrastructure

Robert Tranter, Head of Legal Services/Monitoring Officer

Allan Dallimore, Regeneration Services Manager Jane Roberts-Waite, Strategic Co-ordination Manager Clive Campbell, Transportation Engineering Manager

Paul Hudson, Business, Enterprise & Renewal Team Manager

Glenn Cooper, Regeneration Projects Officer Graham Middleton, Regeneration Projects Officer

Tim Broadhurst, Estates Manager

Victoria Camp, Transformation Manager

Local Ward Members (Bargoed, Blackwood, Newbridge, Penmaen, Penyrheol,

Risca West, St Martins, St James & Ystrad Mynach)

Background Papers:

None

Appendices:

Appendix 1 Process for Experimental Traffic Regulation Orders

Appendix 1

Process for Experimental Traffic Regulation Orders

Experimental Traffic Regulation Orders (ETROs) can be used to enable the success or failure of a scheme to be assessed before a decision is taken on installing permanent measures.

An ETRO can only stay in force for a maximum of 18 months while the effects are monitored and assessed.

It is not possible to lodge a formal objection to an ETRO until it is in force. Once it is in force, objections may be made to the order being made permanent – objections must be made within six months of the day that the ETRO comes into force.

If feedback or an objection is received during the period that suggests an immediate change to the experiment is required, that change can be made and the experiment can then continue.

If the experimental order is changed, then objections may be made within six months of the day that the experimental order is changed.

ETROs have to follow a legal procedure which is set out in the Local Authorities' Traffic Orders (Procedure) (England and Wales) Regulations 1996.

The process used by Caerphilly County Borough Council is as follows:

- Cabinet Member Consultation Initial consultation with Cabinet Member to seek his / her support and obtain steer on whether CMT / PDM engagement is required. If scheme is deemed to be controversial / high impact Cabinet Member should engage with CMT / PDM prior to any further consultations being carried out.
- 2. Member Consultation Initial consultation with local members Member to seek their support. Any changes requested can be considered before proceeding further.
- 3. Statutory Consultation Statutory consultation with emergency services, Community and Town Councils and other affected statutory bodies. Again, any changes requested can be considered before proceeding further. Significant changes would require restarting the process.
- 4. Public Advertisement -The proposed Order is publicly advertised in the local press a minimum of 7 days in advance of the measures being introduced. Notices are also posted on the street and made available online. Affected properties would also be consulted by a letter drop giving details and a plan of the proposals, and information relating to how to object or obtain further information. Any objections received will be formally acknowledged by Legal Services. Objections are considered during the first 6 months following implementation. The ETRO allows any changes to be made to improve or

- amend the scheme during the course of the first 6 months. The restrictions may also be removed and the scheme cancelled if necessary.
- 5. Formal Consideration of Objections All objections received must be fully considered. Following the initial 6 months period, a summary of objections along with officers' recommendations is prepared and sent to the local members and the cabinet member to seek their views.
- 6. Delegated Decision Report an information report is prepared to inform members of the decision to uphold or overrule any objections and the decision taken by the Head of Infrastructure on whether to proceed to make the Order permanent or revoke. This is placed on the Intranet and sent to local Members allowing the opportunity for call-in.
- 7. Making the Order When approval has been granted, the Order is then legally signed and sealed a maximum of 18 months following its implementation. The 'Made' Order is then re-advertised and six weeks are given to challenge it in the High Court on procedural grounds. All objectors are provided with a copy of the Delegated Decision Report in response to their objection.

Gadewir y dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol