

# Complete Agenda

# CABINET



## GWYNEDD COUNCIL

<b>DATE</b>	Tuesday, 7th June, 2016
<b>TIME</b>	1.00 pm
<b>LOCATION</b>	Siambwr Hywel Dda, Council Offices, Caernarfon, Gwynedd. LL55 1SH
<b>CONTACT POINT</b>	Sophie Hughes 01286 679729 cabinet@gwynedd.llyw.cymru

### GWYNEDD COUNCIL CABINET MEMBERS

<b>Members</b>	
Dyfed Wyn Edwards	Leader
Dyfrig L. Siencyn	Deputy Leader
Peredur Jenkins	Cabinet Member for Resources
John Wynn Jones	Cabinet Member for the Environment
Dafydd Meurig	Cabinet Member for Planning and Regulatory
W. Gareth Roberts	Cabinet Member for Adults, Health and Wellbeing
Mair Rowlands	Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Leisure
Gareth Thomas	Cabinet Member for Education
Ioan Thomas	Cabinet Member for Housing, Customer Care, Libraries, Deprivation and Equality
Mandy Williams-Davies	Cabinet Member for Economy and Community

## AGENDA

	<b>Item</b>	<b>Submitted by</b>	<b>Officer</b>	<b>Page</b>
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2	DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST			
3	URGENT ITEMS			
4	MATTERS ARISING FROM SCRUTINY COMMITTEES			
5	MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON THE 3RD OF MAY 2016			
6	FINAL ACCOUNTS 2015/16 - REVENUE OUTTURN	Cyng./Cllr. Peredur Jenkins	Dafydd Edwards	3 - 31
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9	WATER SUPPLY PIPE RENEWAL PROGRAMME FOR CCG HOUSING ESTATES	Cyng./Cllr. John Wynn Jones	Gwyn Morris Jones	54 - 63
10	REVIEW OF THE GARDEN WASTE COLLECTION SERVICE	Cyng./Cllr. John Wynn Jones	Gwyn Morris Jones	64 - 76
11	NORTH WALES RESIDUAL WASTE TREATMENT PROJECT	Cyng./Cllr. John Wynn Jones	Gwyn Morris Jones	77 - 80
12	THE PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD WELL-BEING ASSESSMENT	Cyng./Cllr. Dyfed Wyn Edwards	Janet Roberts	81 - 85
13	GWYNEDD COUNCIL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW 2015/16	Cyng./Cllr. Dyfed Edwards	Hawis Jones	86 - 111

**THE CABINET TUESDAY, 3 MAY 2016**

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**Present-**

Councillors: Dyfed Wyn Edwards (Chair), Dyfrig L. Siencyn (Vice-Chair), Peredur Jenkins, John Wynn Jones, Dafydd Meurig, Gareth Thomas, Ioan Thomas, Mandy Williams-Davies and Dyfrig Jones

**Also present:** Dilwyn Williams (Chief Executive), Morwena Edwards (Corporate Director), Dafydd L. Edwards (Head of Finance), Iwan G. Evans (Head of Legal Service), Huw Ynyr (Senior Manager - Information Technology and Business Transformation) and Vera Jones (Members Manager - Democracy Service)

**1. APOLOGIES**

Cabinet Members and Officers were welcomed to the meeting.

Apologies were received from Cllr. William Gareth Roberts, Cllr. Mair Rowlands and Iwan Trefor Jones.

**2. DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST**

There were no declarations of personal interest.

**3. URGENT ITEMS**

There were no urgent items.

**4. MATTERS ARISING FROM SCRUTINY COMMITTEES**

Chair of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee, Cllr. Dyfrig Jones, was welcomed to the meeting by Cllr. Dyfrig Siencyn.

All members who were present welcomed the opportunity to strengthen direct communication between the Cabinet and Scrutiny Committees. The report presented included recommendations from the Corporate Scrutiny Committee on three items.

Response to the report –

A. Item – Gwynedd Council Procurement Strategy – Category Management and Keeping the Benefits Local

Cllr. Mandy Williams-Davies noted the aspiration to increase the benefits that are kept local and explained the need to raise awareness, both within and outside of Gwynedd Council. She also noted her readiness to update the Scrutiny

Committee every 6 months and welcomed any further discussions.

It was confirmed that progress on the procurement strategy, with particular attention to category management will be revisited in 6 months.

B. Item – Draft Information Technology Strategy

Cllr. Peredur Jenkins welcomed the points presented by the Scrutiny Committee and thanked the Committee for its part in the discussions.

C. Item – The Benefits to Gwynedd from Retaining Business Rates

Cllr. Dyfrig Siencyn welcomed the points presented by the Scrutiny Committee and noted the recommendation that the Council should not, at this moment, proceed to write to the Welsh Government asking for the same provision in Wales as is present in England.

Cllr. Dyfrig Siencyn thanked Cllr. Dyfrig Jones and the Committee for the work and welcomed the very useful discussion.

**5. MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON 15TH MARCH 2016**

The Chairman signed the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on the 15<sup>th</sup> of March 2016.

**6. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY (2016-18)**

The report was submitted by Cllr. Peredur Jenkins.

The report was seconded by Cllr. Dafydd Meurig.

**DECISION**

1. To adopt the Information Technology Strategy, and in order to realise the strategy, fund two Account Manager posts (with business analysis/project management skills) at £74,000 permanently, by using underspend from the previous year for 2016/17 and anticipating the success of a bid for resources by 2017/18.

2. In order to address the concerns of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee, an additional workstream should be added to the Strategy under the “*Technology as an enabler to transform and deliver*” activity to consider whether the balance between security and ease of use of the technology is right.

**7. RESPONDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF PART 8 OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELL-BEING (WALES) ACT 2014**

The report was submitted by Cllr. Dyfrig Siencyn on behalf of Cllr. W Gareth Roberts & Cllr. Mair Rowlands.

The report was seconded by Cllr. Gareth Thomas.

**DECISION**

To adopt and implement the Protocol submitted as Appendix 1 to the report to ensure that we respond in full to the requirements of Part 8 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

**8. RESPONDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF PART 9 OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELL-BEING (WALES) ACT 2014**

The report was submitted by Cllr. Dyfrig Siencyn on behalf of Cllr. W Gareth Roberts & Cllr. Mair Rowlands.

The report was seconded by Cllr. Dafydd Meurig.

**DECISION**

1. To accept establishing a Regional Partnership Board, in accordance with Part 9 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

2. To support the establishment of the Regional Partnership Shadow Board for the period until formal arrangements have been confirmed.

3. To nominate Cllr William Gareth Roberts, Cabinet Member for Adults, Health and Well-being, with responsibility within the social services field, to sit on the Regional Partnership Board. To nominate Cllr Mair Rowlands, Cabinet Member for Children, Young People and Leisure as a deputy.

4. To commit to finance the costs of supporting the regional arrangements from 2017/18, in accordance with the existing level of arrangements.

5. Before agreeing to any proposed structure that further work should be requested in order to provide further details on the constitution of the Regional Partnership Board, the governance arrangements, and in particular the lines of accountability and its relationship with the Local Services Board and the Public Services Board.

**9. OVERVIEW OF GWYNEDD COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE 2015/16 - FIELDS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE, THE WELSH LANGUAGE, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT COUNCIL AND FINANCIAL PLANNING**

The report was submitted by Cllr. Dyfed Edwards.

The report was seconded by Cllr. John Wynn Jones.

**DECISION**

To accept and note the information in the report submitted to the meeting.

The meeting commenced at 1.00 pm and concluded at 3.20 pm

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**CHAIRMAN**

## REPORT TO THE CABINET

7 JUNE 2016

**Cabinet Member:** COUNCILLOR PEREDUR JENKINS, CABINET MEMBER - RESOURCES

**Subject:** FINAL ACCOUNTS 2015/16 - REVENUE OUTTURN

**Contact Officer:** DAFYDD L EDWARDS, HEAD OF FINANCE

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### 1. The decision sought / purpose of the report

1.1 To consider and note the final financial position of the Council's departments for 2015/16.

1.2 **To approve the amounts to be carried forward** (the "Revised Over/(Under) Spend" column of the summary in **Appendix 1**), namely -

DEPARTMENT	£'000
Adults, Health and Wellbeing	(6)
Children and Families	(8)
Education	(48)
Economy and Community	5
Highways and Municipal	(6)
Regulatory	(90)
Gwynedd Consultancy	34
Corporate Management Team & Legal	(20)
Finance	(70)
Corporate Support	(95)
Corporate Budgets	0

1.3 To approve the following recommendations and financial transfers (as outlined in **Appendix 2**) –

- In accordance with the request of the Head of Adult Department it is recommended to approve the budget transfers within the Adult, Health and Wellbeing Department as listed in Appendix 2 (net effect of "£ 0").
- Recommend to use £150k of the gross underspend of the Regulatory Department in 2015/16 to develop an arrangement for the inspection and assessment of the condition of our bridges, culverts and some retaining walls.
- Recommend that £150k of the Corporate Budget underspend for 2015/16 is transferred to the North Wales Residual Waste Partnership reserve fund for the 2016/17 requirements, with the remainder required in 2017/18 being recognised whilst considering the financial strategy for that year.

- Recommend that £769k of the Corporate Budgets underspend for 2015/16 should be transferred to a reserve to finance the 2016/17 financial strategy.
  - Recommend that £292k of the Corporate Budgets underspend for 2015/16 should be used towards the 2015/16 financial strategy.
- 1.4 To approve the virements from the specific reserves as outlined in Appendix 3 (together with provisions released following the review).
- 1.5 Resulting in using (£833k) of Council balances, rather than the original (£2.019m) in order to complete the package to finance the 2015/16 financial strategy.

## 2. Introduction / Background

- 2.1 Despite the sustained need to achieve challenging savings, **the final financial position of the Council's departments for 2015/16 confirms that there was effective financial management by the relevant Cabinet Members, department heads and budget managers.** Of course, that is supported by our accountants' professional monitoring work, together with constructive challenge as required by the Cabinet, the Audit Committee, and the Corporate Management Team.
- 2.2 Therefore, **the Cabinet is requested to approve the final financial position for 2015/16 to enable the Finance Department to move forward to produce, certify and publish the statutory financial statements by 30 June,** then present these for Audit Committee scrutiny on 14 July 2016.

## 3. Council Departments

- 3.1 **Generally, I can confirm that most departments' budgets have been robustly controlled again this year.** A summary of the final position for every department is outlined in Appendix 1, with the sums to be carried forward (dependent on the Cabinet's approval) in the "Revised Over/(Under) Spend" column. Further details relating to the major issues and areas where significant variances from those previously reported are noted in Appendix 2, together with several specific recommendations. Those recommendations are highlighted for consideration above in 1.3.
- 3.2 Most departments' financial position was broadly neutral, and accurately projected during 2015/16, but there was significant improvement in the financial position of the **Adults' Department** during the second half of the year, while there was a reduction in **Gwynedd Consultancy's** commercial income. Also, the **Regulatory Department** are contributing a significant portion of their gross underspend to finance a corporate priority.



**3.3 In Appendix 1, the underspend / overspend position of each department is reported to the Cabinet, who will approve the sums to be carried forward.**

Financial Procedure Rule 16.3.1 specifies the arrangements for sums to be "carried forward" at the year-end. This year, there are no requests for the Cabinet to write off any department's deficit, and after virements to reserves, there are no underspends exceeding the £100,000 threshold on closure of the 2015/16 accounts.

3.4 Generally, where departments have underspent, those are one-off positions in 2015/16 only.

3.5 In the majority of budgets where there was an over/under-spend in 2015/16, appropriate consideration has been given to the related requirements and opportunities in the 2016/17 budgetary cycle, and most of those issues have already been addressed in the financial strategy for 2016/17 (by management action to halt trends, and/or by amending the budget).

#### **4. Schools**

4.1 A section of Appendix 2 elaborates on the position of the schools budgets, where statute has conferred delegated powers for governing bodies to carry balances forward at the end of the financial year. The county total of schools' balances has reduced from £3.5m to £3.3m in 2015/16. We will be publishing detailed annual information regarding individual schools' balances before long in a 'Section 52 Statement'.

4.2 The Education Department has arrangements to challenge individual schools to justify the need for their balances, and they ask school heads and the relevant schools' governing bodies to explain their intention to use their balances (particularly those with balances exceeding 5% of their budget).

4.3 The total schools financial deficit has increased from £327,873 (9 Primary, 5 Secondary, 1 Special) on the 31 March 2015 to £447,692 (11 Primary, 4 Secondary, 1 Special) on the 31 March 2016. I confirm that the relevant Finance Unit will also ensure the heads and governing bodies of the schools which have financial deficits that this needs to be dealt with.

#### **5. Corporate Budgets and Reserves**

5.1 There were significant one-off underspends on several corporate budget headings this year, as outlined in the final section of Appendix 2. This net underspend of £292k, together with £894k set aside in the second and third quarter review, is available to contribute towards financing one-off corporate priorities.

- 5.2 Members will recall, for the 2015/16 Financial Strategy £2.019m of balances had been committed. Also, for 2016/17 £2.164m had been planned for identification through the review of reserves and so on, and a further £616k is needed to fund one-off “bids” in 2016/17 (totalling nearly £4.8m).
- 5.3 Adequacy of all the Council's specific reserves and provisions was thoroughly reviewed again by the Head of Finance on closure of this year's accounts, in accordance with the policy approved this time last year. This review succeeded in harvesting £2.011m of resources (£871k from specific reserves and £1,140k from provisions), as outlined in Appendix 3.
- 5.4 With the Cabinet's support, if the underspend is applied as recommended in paragraph 1.3 above, through effective control over its budgets, the Council will have succeeded in reducing the planned use of balances, and the Council's general balances will reduce by only £833k from £6.4m to £5.6m as at 31/03/2016.

## **6. Next steps and timetable**

- 6.1 In accordance with The Accounts and Audit (Wales) Regulations 2014, and the CIPFA Code of accounting practice, the Chief Finance Officer has to certify the statutory financial statements for 2015/16 by 30 June. Whilst appreciating that this is a challenging timetable, I would like to thank everyone who has contributed in this process.
- 6.2 The purpose of this report is to detail the outturn position relating to underspends and overspends within individual Departments and the Council's expenditure as a whole for 2015/16, and to consider the information in this report, in order to reflect that position in the final accounts.
- 6.3 The position reflected here is based on the latest information, and in bringing the accounts closure process to a conclusion, there could be some further changes. However, no significant change in the general position is anticipated.
- 6.4 The Finance Department will produce the 2015/16 statutory financial statements for certification by the Head of Finance by 30 June and submission for scrutiny by the Audit Committee on 14 July.

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**Local member's views**

Not relevant

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**Opinion of the Statutory Officers****Chief Executive:**

The report provides an overview of sound financial management at a time when resources have shrunk and will continue to do so, it is worth noting, that departments have been required to prepare for savings and cuts to come.

At the same time, the Council has been maintaining its performance over the same period, and this is a point worth noting in order to pay tribute to the staff and managers who have managed to do this and manage expenditure effectively in a very challenging financial context

**Monitoring Officer:**

Nothing to add from a propriety perspective.

**Head of Finance:**

I have collaborated with the Cabinet Member in the preparation of this report and I confirm the accuracy of the content.

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**Appendices**

Appendix 1 - the final underspend / overspend position of each department

Appendix 2 - budgetary issues and areas where significant variances occurred

Appendix 3 - resources harvested from reviewing reserves and provisions

### Revenue Budget 2015/16 - Summary of position by Department

	Final Review				<i>Third Quarter Review</i>
	2015/16 Budget	Gross Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Movements to/from Reserves	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	
	£'000	£ '000	£ '000	£ '000	
<b>Adults, Health and Wellbeing</b>	44,413	(6)		(6)	338
<b>Children and Families</b>	13,171	(8)		(8)	151
<b>Education</b>	81,864	(48)		(48)	(4)
<b>Economy and Community</b>	7,559	5		5	25
<b>Highways and Municipal</b>	21,558	(6)		(6)	1
<b>Regulatory</b> (Planning, Transportation and Public Protection)	6,754	(240)	150	(90)	(122)
<b>Gwynedd Consultancy</b>	(39)	34		34	(137)
<b>Corporate Management Team and Legal</b>	2,025	(20)		(20)	(30)
<b>Finance</b>	5,604	(70)		(70)	(69)
<b>Corporate Support</b>	7,286	(95)		(95)	(96)
<b>Corporate Budgets</b> (Variances only)		(1,211)	1,211	0	(3)
<b>Total Variances (net)</b>	<b>190,195</b>	<b>(1,665)</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>(304)</b>	<b>54</b>

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Adults, Health and Wellbeing Department Summary Position</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b>Adult Services</b>						
Older People's Service						
Residential and Nursing - Homes	10,199	9,622	(577)	0	(577)	(365)
Home Care	6,006	6,068	62	0	62	79
Other	2,017	1,869	(148)	0	(148)	(160)
	18,222	17,559	(663)	0	(663)	(446)
Physical Disability Services						
Residential and Nursing	462	480	18	0	18	21
Home Care	985	990	5	0	5	19
Other	651	655	4	0	4	17
	2,098	2,125	27	0	27	57
Learning Disability Services						
	13,430	13,403	(27)	0	(27)	(104)
Mental Health Services						
Residential and Nursing	1,292	1,444	152	0	152	148
Other	1,991	1,872	(119)	0	(119)	(53)
	3,283	3,316	33	0	33	95
Other Services (Adults)						
Management	240	209	(31)	0	(31)	(21)
Older People and Physical Disability Team	2,469	2,368	(101)	0	(101)	(67)
	2,709	2,577	(132)	0	(132)	(88)
<b>Adult Services Total</b>	<b>39,742</b>	<b>38,980</b>	<b>(762)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(762)</b>	<b>(486)</b>

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Adults, Health and Wellbeing Department Summary Position</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
<b><u>Provider Services (net position shown)</u></b>						
Residential Care	(729)	(536)	193	0	193	118
Day Care	(205)	(263)	(58)	0	(58)	(68)
Community Care	(49)	143	192	0	192	177
Other	(249)	(303)	(54)	0	(54)	(42)
<b><u>Total Provider Services</u></b>	<b>(1,232)</b>	<b>(959)</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>185</b>
<b><u>Other Services</u></b>						
Housing Services	1,650	1,623	(27)	0	(27)	(5)
Customer Care Services	1,185	1,089	(96)	0	(96)	(81)
Departmental Central Services	3,068	3,674	606	0	606	725
<b><u>Total Other Services</u></b>	<b>5,903</b>	<b>6,386</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>639</b>
<b><u>Adults, Health and Wellbeing Total</u></b>	<b>44,413</b>	<b>44,407</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>338</b>

## **Adult, Health and Wellbeing Summary**

### **Main Issues:-**

#### **Older People's Services:**

- Residential and Nursing - Homes - an increase of (£212k) in the level of underspend up to (£577k) and including various variances, including an underspend of (£248k) on Independent Homes, due to a reduction in the number of placements, together with additional income contributions of (£328k) which is an increase of (£223k) since the third quarter.

**Learning Disability Services** - a reduction of £77k in the underspend since the third quarter, and including a number of substantial variances, and in particular an increase in the expenditure of £155k in Supported Accommodation, an increase of (£47k) in the underspend on Residential and Nursing - Independent Homes and an increase of (£26k) in the underspend on Support Schemes mainly due to a reduction in the level of support packages provided.

**Mental Health Services** - a reduction of (£62k) in the previous overspend, down to £33k, and including additional income and one-off staff savings of (£37k) on Support Schemes, together with an additional income and a reduction in spend of (£27k) on Support and Other Schemes.

**Other Services (Adults)** - an increase of (£44k) in the level of underspend in the last quarter, and including mainly receipt of additional grant income of (£35k) in relation to the Elderly and Physical Disability Team.

**Provider Services** - an increase of £88k in the overspend position up to £273k, mainly due to higher operating costs of £65k on Elderly Residential Homes, and higher staffing costs of £9k on Learning Disability Homes.

**Central Departmental Services** - included under this heading is the position of the "Savings Schemes to be Realised", that is, the failure to realise £747k of savings (this is reported further below), also additional income of (£91k) was received in relation to the Independent Living Fund.

**Summary:**

It can be seen above that a number of variances have accumulated to give a net departmental underspend of (£6k) by year end, which is a very substantial improvement from the position that was forecasted earlier in the year and reflects the Department's success with various measures undertaken to manage their budget.

In respect of the "Savings Schemes to be Realised" as referred to above, the Head of Department is proposing to replace some of the savings schemes within the current programme. In this respect, he also proposes to implement transfers between various budget headings to better reflect the latest service requirements, and by doing so, will propose a revised efficiency savings schemes, the Head of Adult Care will report further on this.

As some of the transfers value are over the £200k threshold, it is requested that the Cabinet approves the whole package.



In accordance with the request of the Head of Adult Department it is recommended to approve the following budget transfers within the Adult, Health and Wellbeing Department :-

**Budget Heading / Area**

	Budget Reduction	Budget Increase	Net
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Older People's Services			
Residential and Nursing	(202)		
Spend - Independent Homes	(330)		
Resident Contributions	(31)		
Support Accommodation			
Home Care		60	
	<u>(563)</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>(503)</u>
Revise the Budgets of the Original Savings Schemes			
Re-design Services		235	
Telecare		237	
Sheltered Housing		31	
	<u>0</u>	<u>503</u>	<u>503</u>
Learning Disability Services			
Independent Care and Nursing Homes	(220)		
Support Services	(150)		
Supported Accommodation		150	
Day Services		150	
Direct Payments		70	
	<u>(370)</u>	<u>370</u>	<u>0</u>
<b>TOTALS</b>	<u><u>(933)</u></u>	<u><u>933</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Children and Families Department Summary Position</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Service Management	442	409	(33)	0	(33)	(28)
Operational Services	1,858	2,035	177	0	177	187
Placement Services						
Residential Unit	270	576	306	0	306	456
Out of County Placements	2,233	2,213	(20)	0	(20)	(18)
Agency Fostering	1,020	1,118	98	0	98	78
Internal Fostering	1,805	1,595	(210)	0	(210)	(204)
Other	1,517	1,511	(6)	0	(6)	(10)
	6,845	7,013	168	0	168	302
Post-16 Services	998	861	(137)	0	(137)	(147)
Specialist Services/Derwen	1,533	1,424	(109)	0	(109)	(71)
Youth Justice Services	264	246	(18)	0	(18)	(19)
Early Years Services	122	88	(34)	0	(34)	(34)
Other Services	1,109	1,087	(22)	0	(22)	(39)
<b>Children and Families Total</b>	<b>13,171</b>	<b>13,163</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>151</b>

## **Children and Families Summary**

### **Main Issues:-**

#### **Operational Services:**

A small reduction of (£10k) in the overspend level, down to £177k and mainly due to staffing overspend. The Department is giving further consideration to the staffing overspend level, which is a fairly regular pattern on this heading.

#### **Placement Services:**

A reduction of (£134k) in the final overspend, down from £302k to £168k, mainly following the use of (£150k) of specific reserve resources to mitigate the Residential Unit position, where slippage was seen in the childrens residential home savings scheme, with the delay contributing considerably to the net overspend of £306k.

#### **Specialist Services/Derwen:**

An increase of (£38k) in the final underspend of (£109k) due to a reduction in the cost of support workers and early achievement of savings schemes.

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Education Department Summary Position</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Delegated Schools	70,278	70,278	0	0	0	0
Transport	4,152	4,222	70	0	70	58
Redundancies and Early Retirement	1,431	1,431	0	0	0	0
Integration	189	223	34	0	34	0
Out-of County	969	901	(68)	0	(68)	(107)
Catering and Cleaning	263	289	26	0	26	49
Nursery Education	599	573	(26)	0	(26)	0
Education Improvement Grant	579	581	2	0	2	0
Management	1,351	1,308	(43)	0	(43)	(20)
Additional Learning Needs Unit	1,940	1,921	(19)	0	(19)	(10)
Inclusion Strategy	348	316	(32)	0	(32)	(32)
Further Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
School Reserves	(40)	0	40	0	40	0
Education Contribution to Joint Committees	1,576	1,571	(5)	0	(5)	0
ALN Joint-Committee	(8)	(8)	0	0	0	0
Other	(1,763)	(1,790)	(27)	0	(27)	58
<b>Education Total</b>	<b>81,864</b>	<b>81,816</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(48)</b>	<b>(4)</b>

## **Education Summary**

### **Main Issues:-**

#### **Integration:**

A neutral position was forecasted in the third quarter but by year end an overspend of £34k was seen, due to the additional support provided for pupils with additional learning needs (non stated) within the primary schools.

#### **Out-of County:**

A reduction of £39k in the forecasted underspend, down to (£68k) by year end due to the impact of one additional case.

#### **Reserve Provision (Special School Requirements):**

An additional spend of £40k was seen under this heading in the last quarter due to the release of an additional allocation to one school as a result of an increase in pupil numbers.

#### **Other:**

An improvement of (£85k) on this heading since the third quarter, with a final underspend of (£27k). Which includes a number of variances and in particular an underspend of (£24k) on external services and provisions, an underspend of (£21k) on Large Classes Provision, and an underspend of (£9k) on Discretionary Grants.

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Economy and Community Department Summary Position</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Management	383	378	(5)	0	(5)	2
Business Support	7	16	9	0	9	10
Marketing and Customer Care	575	571	(4)	0	(4)	0
Community Regeneration	808	790	(18)	0	(18)	(12)
Skills and Enterprise	55	63	8	0	8	0
Strategic Projects Team	287	305	18	0	18	0
Strategy and Development	273	268	(5)	0	(5)	0
Archives	312	305	(7)	0	(7)	(7)
Museums	97	96	(1)	0	(1)	0
Galleries	50	51	1	0	1	0
Halls	156	189	33	0	33	21
Arts	260	256	(4)	0	(4)	0
Country Parks	39	28	(11)	0	(11)	(4)
Maritime	(169)	(151)	18	0	18	17
Youth Service	943	865	(78)	0	(78)	(78)
Healthy Communities Service (Leisure Facilities)	1,744	1,778	34	0	34	56
Sports Development	197	196	(1)	0	(1)	0
Libraries	1,542	1,560	18	0	18	20
<b>Total Economy a Community</b>	<b>7,559</b>	<b>7,564</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>25</b>

## **Economy and Community Summary**

### **Summary:-**

The departmental position shows an overspend of £5k by year end which is an improvement of (£20k) since the third quarter and whilst including a number of small variances, it can be seen that the overspend on Halls has increased from £21k to £33k due mainly to a reduction in income, but that the overspend on Healthy Communities Services (Leisure Facilities) has reduced from £56k in the third quarter to £34k by year end.

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Highways and Municipal Department Summary Position (including Trunk Road Agency)</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Highways Services (including Trunk Roads)	8,460	8,239	(221)	0	(221)	(56)
Engineering Services	529	541	12	0	12	16
Municipal Services						
Waste						
Waste Disposal	2,530	2,440	(90)	0	(90)	(112)
Treatment and Transfer Sites	1,047	1,253	206	0	206	224
Recycling Centres	1,128	1,114	(14)	0	(14)	(51)
Waste Collection and Recycling	2,965	3,139	174	0	174	73
Other Waste	338	408	70	0	70	111
Waste Sub-total	8,008	8,354	346	0	346	245
Other Municipal	3,732	3,453	(279)	0	(279)	(204)
	11,740	11,807	67	0	67	41
Municipal Provision Unit	836	918	82	0	82	
Waste Provision Unit	(155)	(124)	31		31	
Fleet Unit	148	171	23	0	23	
<b>Highways and Municipal (including Trunk Roads) Total</b>	<b>21,558</b>	<b>21,552</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>1</b>



## Highways and Municipal (including Trunk Roads) Summary

### Main Issues:-

#### **Highways and Municipal (Including Trunk Roads):**

An increase of (£165k) in the final underspend since the third quarter, and including numerous elements, in particular the effect of a mild winter on winter maintenance costs, staff savings and one-off travelling costs of (£93k) and an underspend of (£48k) on street lighting energy costs.

#### **Waste Field:**

Waste Disposal - a final underspend of (£90k) was seen on this heading, mainly due to landfill tax savings.

Treatment and Transfer Sites - a final overspend of £206k and including an income shortfall of £298k from the sale of recyclable materials due to the current situation in the related market, but also an underspend of (£98k) in operational costs.

Waste Collection and Recycling - an increase of £101k in the final overspend position of £174k on Waste Collection and Recycling since the third quarter and including, mainly, an income shortfall of £32k, higher costs of £23k in handling recyclable materials and an overspend of £119k on operational costs, due mainly, to higher transport costs.

#### **Other Municipal:**

Final overspend of (£279k), including an underspend of (£117k) on Open Spaces, mainly due to additional income of (£97k) and savings on some elements of operational cost, an underspend of (£99k) on Bereavement Services (mainly due to additional income) and an underspend of (£76k) on Street Cleaning, due to underspend in staff costs.

### Summary

Although a small department net underspend of (£6k) is evident, within this there are some substantial variances, in particular within the waste area. Where it will be necessary to take a longer term view to avoid a permanent situation developing.

<b>CYLLIDEB REFENIW 2015/16 - TERFYNOL</b>						
<b>Regulatory Department Summary Position</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Department Management	232	226	(6)	0	(6)	(8)
Planning Services						
Development Control	203	107	(96)	0	(96)	(112)
Other	16	(3)	(19)	0	(19)	(18)
	219	104	(115)	0	(115)	(130)
Street Works and Transport Services						
Forward Planning	44	36	(8)	0	(8)	(6)
Structural Maintenance	1,128	1,153	25	0	25	154
Road Safety	182	146	(36)	0	(36)	(40)
Traffic and Statutory Arrangements	258	246	(12)	0	(12)	(11)
Parking Services and Parking Enforcement Development	(1,475)	(1,558)	(83)		(83)	(83)
Transport	1,704	1,674	(30)	0	(30)	(26)
Other	230	232	2	0	2	3
	2,071	1,929	(142)	0	(142)	(9)
Countryside and Access Services	944	1,031	87	0	87	17
Joint Planning Policy Unit	237	237	0	0	0	0
Public Protection Services	1,599	1,553	(46)	0	(46)	15
Catering, Cleaning and Caretaking Services	(2)	(1)	1	0	1	5
Property Services	1,454	1,435	(19)	0	(19)	(12)
Recommendation				150	150	
<b>Regulatory Total</b>	<b>6,754</b>	<b>6,514</b>	<b>(240)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>(122)</b>

## Regulatory Summary

### Main Issues:-

#### **Development Control:**

Net final underspend of (£96k), and including mainly receipt of an additional fee income together with an underspend on some operational costs.

#### **Structural Maintenance:**

A planned overspend was forecasted on this heading in the third quarter to respond to the problems arising from last winter's floods. However, by year end, the level of overspend was much less than originally anticipated and leaving a net overspend of £25k.

#### **Parking Services:**

The final position was in line with the forecasted third quarter review, with a surplus of (£83k), mainly as a result of additional income.

### Summary:

When considering the Highways Strategic Review, the Cabinet decided to recommend the development of a procedure to inspect and assess our bridges, to assess the condition of our assets. The cost was estimated at £104k, and to be financed from the invest to save fund.

An opportunity is seen here with the Regulatory Department showing a gross (£240k) underspend to self-finance the cost from the departmental underspend, rather than use central funds. The (Temporary) Head of Regularoy is also eager to extend the related work to include additional assets such as culverts and some retaining walls, at an additional cost of £46k, making a total of £150k.

**It is recommended** to use £150k of the gross underspend of the Regulatory Department in 2015/16 to develop an arrangement for the inspection and assessment of the condition of our bridges, culverts and some retaining walls.

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Consultancy Department Summary Position</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Estimated Final Position 2015/16	<b>Estimated Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Roads, Engineering and Environmental Services	(439)	(388)	51	0	51	(118)
Flood Risk Management Unit Services	417	417	0	0	0	0
Building Services	(17)	(34)	(17)	0	(17)	(19)
<b>Consultancy Total</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>(137)</b>

### **Consultancy Summary**

#### **Main Issues:-**

#### **Roads, Engineering and Environmental Services:**

An underspend position of (£118k) was forecasted under this heading in the third quarter, but by the end of the financial year, a change of £169k was seen to show an overspend of £51k. There are numerous reasons for this change, including being over optimistic in respect of the last quarter work level, slippage with some forecasted schemes into the new year, and a more competitive work pricing situation expected by clients.

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Central Departments Summary Position</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 4 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Corporate Management Team and Legal	2,025	2,005	(20)	0	(20)	(30)
Finance	5,604	5,534	(70)	0	(70)	(69)
Corporate Support	7,286	7,191	(95)	0	(95)	(96)
<b>Central Departments Total</b>	<b>14,915</b>	<b>14,730</b>	<b>(185)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(185)</b>	<b>(195)</b>

### **Central Departments Summary**

#### **Main Issues:-**

##### **Finance:**

An underspend position of (£70k) which is fairly consistent with that forecasted in the third quarter, and mainly resulting from staffing savings, which is a combination of early realisation of savings together with savings arising from staff turnover.

##### **Corporate Support:**

Again, the final position is an underspend of (£95k), which is fairly constant with that forecasted in the last quarter, and includes an overspend on Corporate Commissioning and Change Management, an underspend of (£17k) on Democracy and Supporting Achievement and an underspend of (£101k) on Human Resources, mainly due to the success of attracting additional external income and achieving staff savings in advance.

<b>REVENUE BUDGET 2015/16 - FINAL</b>						
<b>Corporate Summary Position (Only showing the variances)</b>	Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
<b>Area:-</b>	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Council Tax	*	*	(427)	0	(427)	(32)
Benefits	*	*	(394)	0	(394)	(105)
Net Interest Receipt	*	*	94	0	94	216
General Additional Income	*	*	(66)	0	(66)	*
Other	*	*	(59)	0	(59)	(82)
Specific Provision for Fuel and Energy Inflation	*	*	(359)	0	(359)	*
North Wales Residual Waste Partnership Requirements	*	*	0	150	150	*
Contribution Towards the 2016/17 Financial Strategy	*	*	0	769	769	*
Contribution Towards the 2015/16 Financial Strategy	*	*	0	292	292	*
<b>Corporate Total</b>	*	*	<b>(1,211)</b>	<b>1,211</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3)</b>

**CORPORATE BUDGETS****Council Tax**

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	<b>Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16</b>	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	<b>Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)</b>	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		<b>(427)</b>		<b>(427)</b>	<b>(32)</b>

Final "underspend" position which reflects an increase in the total payable on all the Council Tax accounts.

**Benefits**

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		<b>(394)</b>		<b>(394)</b>	<b>(105)</b>

In line with the forecasted trend, there was a final underspend of (£394k).

**Net Interest Receipt**

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		<b>94</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>216</b>

Although a further repayment of (£137k) was seen from the Heritable investment bringing the total repaid to date to nearly 98.5%, with an expectation for the total to be repaid in due course, a reduction of £231k was also seen in the remainder of the interest received which reflects the market situation in general.

**General Additional Income**

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		<b>(66)</b>		<b>(66)</b>	

Attracting additional income from external activities.

**Other**

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		<b>(59)</b>		<b>(59)</b>	<b>(82)</b>

Final net position including a combination of variances on numerous headings.

**Specific Provision for Fuel and Energy Inflation**

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		<b>(359)</b>		<b>(359)</b>	

The final position for 2015/16 enables the release of the remainder of the provision.



**North Wales Residual  
Waste Partnership  
Requirement**

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
			<b>150</b>	<b>150</b>	

As included in a separate report to this meeting, it can be seen that additional costs have arisen in relation to the commissioning element of the Waste Partnership. Whilst the requirement over the next two years is over £600k, it is forecasted that £150k will be more than adequate in respect of the 2016/17 requirements.

**It is recommended** that £150k of the Corporate Budget underspend for 2015/16 is transferred to the North Wales Residual Waste Partnership reserve fund for the 2016/17 requirements, with the remainder required in 2017/18 being recognised whilst considering the financial strategy for that year.

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
			<b>769</b>	<b>769</b>	

**Contribution Towards  
the 2016/17 Financial  
Strategy**

The decision on the Financial Strategy for 2016/17 included the need to identify a total of £2.780m from different sources (reserves, etc) to assist the financing package requirement for the year.

Included in Attachment 3 is the detail from the review and harvesting work undertaken from various sources, and a total of £2.011m has been identified for release.

A further £769k is therefore required to reach the total required of £2.780m.

**It is recommended** that £769k of the Corporate Budgets underspend for 2015/16 should be transferred to a reserve to finance the 2016/17 financial strategy.

**Contribution Towards the  
2015/16 Financial Strategy  
(and use of Council's  
balances)**

Revised Budget 2015/16	Final Position 2015/16	Overspend / (Underspend) 2015/16	Use of Other Sources or Other Recommended Adjustments	Revised Overspend/ (Underspend)	Net Overspend/ (Underspend) Quarter 3 review
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
			<b>292</b>	<b>292</b>	

The decision on the Financial Strategy for 2015/16 included using £2.019m of the Council's balances.

We have already during this years quarter 2 and quarter 3 reviews taken advantage of favourable circumstances to transfer to a specific fund a total of £894k towards the Council's financial position.

We can now add the remainder of the underspend from the Corporate Budgets headings for the same purpose, that is £292k.

The use of (£894k) from the previous quarterly reviews and the (£292k) underspend position of Corporate Budgets (above) for 2015/16 gives a total of (£1,186m), which enables us to reduce the demand for the use of the Council's balances for this year from (£2,019m) as originally decided down to (£833k).

**It is recommended** that £292k of the Corporate Budgets underspend for 2015/16 should be used towards the 2015/16 financial strategy.

This resulting in using of £833k from the Council balances instead of the original £2.019m, in order to complete the financing package for the 2015/16 financial strategy.

Following a review of the reserves it's recommended that the following could be released for the purpose of the 2016/17 Financial Strategy:

<b>Reserves</b>	<b>Amount to be released (£)</b>
Enviromental Stewardship Fund	35,672.91
Gwynedd and Môn Partnership - Supporting Joint Partership Unit	67,190.00
Financing project managers posts	50,000.00
Contribution towards the North Wales Procurement arrangement requirements	16,500.00
Lone Working	68,000.00
Democratic Requirements	35,000.00
Financing projects in order to create future savings	17,560.00
Fund towards employing graduates	4,030.00
Financing temporary Internal Communications Officer	55,400.00
Welfare Reform Requirements	161,000.00
Benefit Officer	24,140.00
Engagement Project	20,000.00
Public Protection Requirements	66,450.00
General Contracts Works	100,000.00
Contracts Tendering Reserve	150,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>870,942.91</b>

### Review of the Provision Requirements

Following a review of the provision requirements, it's recommended that the following could be released for the purpose of the 2016/17 Financial Strategy:

<b>Provision</b>	<b>Amount to be released (£)</b>
Equal Pay Provision	540,000.00
(Corporate) Pension Provision	400,000.00
Transport Provision Requirement	200,000.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,140,000.00</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,010,942.91</b>

# Agenda Item 7

## REPORT TO THE CABINET

7 June 2016

**Cabinet Member:** Councillor Peredur Jenkins - Resource Cabinet Member

**Subject:** Capital Programme 2015/16 – End of Year Review  
(31 March 2016)

**Contact Officer:** Dafydd L Edwards - Head of Finance

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### **The decision sought / Purpose of the report**

To accept the report on the end of year review (31 March 2016 position) of the capital programme, and approve the revised financing as shown in part 4 of the report, that is:

- a decrease of £3,068,000 in the use of unsupported borrowing
  - an increase of £2,023,000 in the use of grants and contributions
  - a decrease of £22,000 in the use of capital receipts
  - an increase of £80,000 in the use of revenue contributions
  - an increase of £546,000 in the use of renewal reserves
- 

### **1. Introduction / Summary**

This technical report is presented as part of the 2015/16 budget monitoring process. The main purpose of the report is to present the revised programme and to approve the relevant financing sources. There is a summary in parts 3 and 4 of the report, with the recommendation in part 5:

Part 3: Analysis by Department of the £82.215m capital programme for the 3 years 2015/16 – 2017/18.

Part 4: An explanation of the sources of finance for the net decrease of approximately £0.441m since the last review.

The Cabinet has the authority to adapt the capital programme. Approval is sought for the programme (part 3) and financing (part 4).

There is further information on some specific schemes in the appendices for information:

- Appendix A: Main changes per sources of finance
- Appendix B: Movements from 2015/16 to 2016/17

### **2. Main Findings:**

The main conclusions that arise from the revised position are:

- The Council succeeded in spending over £38m in 2015/16 on capital projects, with £20m being financed by attracting specific grants.

- £9.5m of budgeted expenditure will slip from 2015/16, compared to a slippage of £15m at the end of 2014/15. No loss of funding was caused to the Council where schemes have slipped.

### 3. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015/16 to 2017/18

See below which shows the revised capital programme up to the end of March 2016:

DEPARTMENT	END OF MARCH REVIEW				INCREASE/ (DECREASE) SINCE THE LAST REVIEW
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	TOTAL	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Education	12,354	17,735	7,959	38,048	(31)
Finance	494	872	-	1,366	10
Economy and Community	5,147	1,922	-	7,069	(33)
Adults, Health and Wellbeing - Housing Unit	3,399	2,423	-	5,822	(1,188)
Adults, Health and Wellbeing - Other	495	928	155	1,578	108
Children and Families	103	-	-	103	4
Highways and Municipal	4,508	3,799	2,413	10,720	540
Corporate Support	348	119	-	467	-
Regulatory	11,314	5,261	51	16,626	69
Consultancy	191	23	-	214	80
Corporate	-	202	-	202	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,353</b>	<b>33,284</b>	<b>10,578</b>	<b>82,215</b>	<b>(441)</b>

### 4 CHANGES TO THE SOURCES OF FINANCE

The budget for the three year programme shows a decrease of £0.441m since the last review position. The proposed sources of financing for this are noted below:

SOURCE OF FINANCE	END OF MARCH REVIEW				INCREASE/ (DECREASE) SINCE THE LAST REVIEW
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	TOTAL	
	£'000	£'000	£000	£000	
Supported Borrowing	4,126	6,637	2,817	13,580	-
Other Borrowing (including unsupported borrowing)	1,903	9,322	1,620	12,845	(3,068)
Grants and Contributions	20,454	8,535	3,222	32,211	2,023
Capital Receipts	1,622	894	-	2,516	(22)
Departmental & Corporate Revenue	4,796	1,281	300	6,377	80
Capital Fund	1,612	2,432	155	4,199	-
Renewals & Other Funds	3,840	4,183	2,464	10,487	546
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,353</b>	<b>33,284</b>	<b>10,578</b>	<b>82,215</b>	<b>(441)</b>

## 5. RECOMMENDATION

The Cabinet is asked to:

- accept the 2015/16 to 2017/18 revised programme and
- approve the relevant sources of finance (para. 4 above).

## 6. Reasons for recommending the decision

It is necessary to ensure appropriate financing arrangements for the Council's plans to spend on capital, and the Cabinet must approve the capital programme and its sources of funding.

Incorporating funding via grant is a point of order, but it is also necessary to deal with situations where there has been a change in expenditure profiles between years and the value of capital receipts and contributions.

These are recommendations to ensure definite sources of funding for the 2015/16 – 2017/18 capital schemes.

## 7. Relevant considerations

These are technical issues regarding the financing of schemes and relevant implications and debates have already been addressed when the individual schemes were adopted.

## 8. Next steps and timetable

To implement the recommendations to finance the programme in order that the Finance Department can move forward to close the Council's financial accounts for 2015/16, and publish the statutory statement by the end of June.

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### View of the Local Member

Not relevant.

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### Views of the Statutory Officers

#### Chief Executive:

I am grateful that the report confirms yet again this year that the Council did not lose any resources as a result of slippages. However, as the report notes, the slippages seen during the year have resulted in a delay in realising outcomes to inhabitants and it is possibly necessary to look at what lessons can be learnt from this in order to avoid repeating the same weaknesses.

#### Monitoring Officer:

Nothing to add from a propriety perspective.

#### Head of Finance:

I have collaborated with the Cabinet Member in the preparation of this report and I confirm the content.

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### Appendix

Appendices A and B.

**MAIN CHANGES PER SOURCE OF FINANCING:**

See below the relevant schemes that have caused the main changes to the sources of finance during the last quarter:

	<b>2015/16 £'000</b>
<b>Other Borrowing (including Unsupported Borrowing)</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Schemes – technical adjustment to switch borrowing received from the Government with grant (Education Department) – see also Grants below.</li> </ul>	(2,000)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing Loans Fund (Housing Unit) – technical adjustment, due to the requirement of accounting regulations not to include within the Council's accounts, since the Council is acting as an agent for the Government.</li> </ul>	(900)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Municipal Works Unit Vehicles (Highways and Municipal Department) – switching source of financing, through the use of a renewals fund rather than borrowing – see also Renewals Funds below</li> </ul>	(121)
<b>Grants and Contributions</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Schemes – technical adjustment due to the receipt of a late grant from the Government to displace the need to borrow (Education Department) – see also Borrowing above</li> </ul>	2,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emergency Schemes (Highways and Municipal Department) – a grant received from the Government towards remedial works following the Winter 15/16 floods and severe weather</li> </ul>	400
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ECO Arbed Project (Housing Unit) – a reduction in the need for the Government's Warm Homes grant</li> </ul>	(385)
<b>Capital Receipts</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various minor schemes</li> </ul>	(22)
<b>Departmental Revenue</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Various minor schemes</li> </ul>	80
<b>Renewals and Other Funds</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sailing Academy (Economy and Community Department) – an increase in the use of departmental funds to update the expenditure profile</li> </ul>	217
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cartgylchu Bins (Highways and Municipal Department) – increased expenditure as a result of the change from recycling bins to this type of container</li> </ul>	126
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Municipal Works Unit Vehicles (Highways and Municipal Department) – switching source of financing, through the use of a renewals fund rather than borrowing – see also Borrowing above</li> </ul>	121

**BUDGET RE-PROFILING – MAIN SCHEMES:**

See below the main schemes that have been re-profiled since the original budget:

	2015/16 £'000	2016/17 £'000
• 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools (Education Department)	(3,562)	3,562
• Council's Fleet (Highways and Municipal Department)	(1,612)	1,612
• Carbon Management Schemes (Regulatory Department)	(1,548)	1,548
• Temporary Classrooms in Schools (Education Department)	(351)	351
• Information Technology Schemes (Finance Department)	(313)	313
• i-Gwynedd Scheme (EDRMS) (Adults, Health and Wellbeing Department)	(298)	298
• Caernarfon Town and Foreshores Regeneration (Economy and Community Department)	(203)	203

**NOTE:**

The above re-profiling will not result in any loss in grant.

There is a variety of valid reasons behind the re-profiling in many cases, but the delay prior to implementing these schemes can mean that the services have to cope for longer with current assets which have not been improved.

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## REPORT TO THE CABINET

7 June, 2016

**Cabinet Member:** Councillor John Wynn Jones

**Subject:** Provision of Public Conveniences in Gwynedd

**Contact Officer:** Gwyn Morris Jones, Head of Highways and Municipal

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### Decision Sought

In accordance with the recommendation of the Communities Scrutiny Committee, to amend the decision made to cut £244,000 from the service by first seeking to establish partnerships with local communities in order to avoid closing the facilities whilst achieving the same amount of savings.

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### Introduction

Following the Gwynedd Challenge engagement exercise, the Council in its meeting of 3 March, 2016 recommended making cuts which included 'closing 50 out of 73 public toilets in the County' in order to achieve a budgetary reduction of £244,000.

The £244,000 cuts have to be achieved by 1 April, 2017 at the latest. With the assistance of the Head of Service, I have developed an alternative scheme to keep as many toilets as possible open whilst achieving the same amount of savings.

I put forward the alternative Scheme to the Communities Scrutiny Committee in its meeting of 19 May, 2016 (see Appendix 1 of this Report) in order to establish if there was support for the Scheme, and in order to obtain recommendations as to any improvements to the Scheme.

The Scrutiny Committee is supportive of the Scheme which relies on establishing partnerships with Town and Community Councils. The Committee also suggested improvements to the Partnership Scheme. The Scrutiny Committee recommends that the Cabinet amends its decision to cut £244,000 from the service by first giving an opportunity to implement this Scheme in order to achieve the same amount of savings.

## **Reasons for recommending the decision**

If the closing of 50 out of 73 public toilets in the County were to be implemented, the decision as to which toilets to close would likely be based on an appraisal of the 'importance' of the toilets as developed by the Environment Committee Task Team in 2008/09.

In implementing the Partnership Scheme, there is a possibility, by having the support and co-operation of the Town and Community Councils, to keep a significant number of toilets open to the public in future despite the cuts to the relevant budget.

There are other advantages to the communities and this Council in implementing the Scheme e.g. the possibility of developing alternative arrangements for maintaining the provision in future; ensuring that the local community has influence in managing the provision, possibility of improving the facility in the future and providing better certainty of employment for staff that clean and maintain the provision.

## **Relevant considerations**

The Scrutiny Committee recommended an arrangement where a set contribution of either £4000 or £2000 per annum is expected from Town and Community Councils (dependent on the toilet being open all year or seasonally).

The relevant partnerships have to be established in time for the contributions to be received at the beginning of the 2017/18 financial year and when the £244,000 cuts to the service are being made.

If there is no interest in entering into a partnership to maintain the provision, then it is expected that the toilet under consideration would close during this financial year, i.e. 2016/17.

The Scrutiny Committee also recommended:

- that there is a need to look again at the possibility of raising a charge on the use of toilets and which would help in meeting the cost of operating the toilets (there will be a need to advise Town and Community Councils interested in this matter).
- that there is a need to look further into means of extending the Welsh Government Grant Scheme for Community Toilets whereby businesses and community ventures receive a grant on allowing the public to use their toilets, and in order to increase the number of facilities available to the public.

### Equality Assessment

Before making a decision, every individual in the public sector has a duty to consider the likely effect of the decision on people with characteristics protected by the equalities legislation (Equalities Act 2010). In presenting this saving to the Cabinet and Council in March, an equalities impact assessment was prepared and which identified the possible effect of the original scheme. This was taken into account in making the decision on the level of financial cuts. The assessment is included as an Appendix to this Report. The intention of this scheme is to provide Community Councils with the opportunity to maintain public conveniences in their area. This is again an attempt to mitigate the possible effect of the cuts on public provisions. The Cabinet will receive a further report on this issue in October and when the equality assessment will be reviewed when deliberating means of progressing matters and in reaching a decision on any further steps necessary to achieve the savings.

### Public Health Bill

There are indications from the Government that this Bill has not entirely disappeared and could therefore re-appear with the need for a strategy for operating and providing public conveniences. Pragmatically, it can be predicted that the need for a contractual arrangement would be sufficient to ensure a long term commitment from Community Councils. There is a need to avoid risks with scenarios such as when the strategy identifies the need for a toilet at a location that does not attract the support or commitment of the Community Council for its provision.

## **Next steps and timetable**

On receiving the approval of the Cabinet on seeking to implement the Partnership Scheme first, the relevant Department will consult with the Town and Community Councils to establish if there is support for the Scheme. Because of the need to achieve the cuts by 1 April, 2017 it will be necessary to confirm matters regarding this Scheme by September, 2016.

It is anticipated, therefore, that an update on the matter will be provided to the Cabinet in its scheduled meeting of 4 October, 2016.

## **Opinion of the Statutory Officers**

### **Chief Executive:**

This Report provides details of an alternative scheme to achieve the cuts the Council is committed to. It is a proposal which, upon the support of the town and community councils, would be a means of safeguarding provision in the community whilst achieving the necessary savings for the Council. I can see from the Report that the Scrutiny Committee has welcomed this development subject to certain suggestions. Obviously, the discussions with community councils will be key for this to be successful.

### **Monitoring Officer:**

Subsequent to the Council's decision in March to reduce the public conveniences budget, this report offers a scheme that can be a means of achieving the savings whilst reducing the effect on the provision in the County. The contractual financial model also offers a flexible and practical means of working in partnership to keep the provision without having to deal with complications that may arise in any formal transfer of the asset. Obviously, there is a need to establish robust and long term contractual arrangements in order to achieve the scheme's aims.

**Chief Finance Officer:**

I welcome this alternative scheme involving partnerships with Town and Community Councils. This would enable the provision to be kept open in addition to maintaining employment for cleaning staff. I note that the timetable allows for the Town and Community Councils to adjust their precepts between now and January in time for 2017/18. No doubt all Town and Community Councils will take advantage of this opportunity to keep all the facilities open, but it does offer another way of achieving the £244k savings already agreed upon as part of the 'Gwynedd Challenge' savings and financial strategy for 2016/17 – 2017/18.

<b>COMMITTEE</b>	COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
<b>DATE</b>	19 May 2016
<b>TITLE</b>	Public Conveniences
<b>CABINET MEMBER</b>	Councillor John Wynn Jones
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To consider and make recommendations on a Scheme to keep public toilets under threat of closure due to the cuts open for the future

## 1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Following the Gwynedd Challenge engagement exercise, the Council in its meeting of 3 March, 2016 recommended making cuts which included 'closing 50 out of 73 public toilets in the County' in order to achieve a budgetary reduction of £244,000.
- 1.2 If implemented, the decision as to which toilets to close would likely be based on an appraisal of the 'importance' of the toilets as developed by the Public Toilet Task Team (Environment Committee) in 2008/2009 and in relation to the following considerations:
- level of use
  - link with tourist attraction
  - use by motorists on Trunk Roads, Class 1 and 2 Roads
  - link with shopping centre
  - facilities for the disabled
  - link with public transport exchanges e.g. bus stations
  - link with Blue Flag Beach.
- 1.3 The £244,000 cuts have to be achieved by the 1 April, 2017 at the latest. With the assistance of the Head of Service, I have been looking at the possibility of developing an alternative scheme to keep as many toilets as possible open despite the significant cuts to the budget.
- 1.4 The purpose of this Report is to obtain the Scrutiny Committee's recommendations on an alternative scheme to meet the cuts and which keeps the current level of provision of Public Toilets in the County.

## 2 A PARTNERSHIP SCHEME TO MAINTAIN THE PROVISION

2.1 Appendix 1 of this Report contains a list of public toilets which this Council currently provides.

The list includes:

- town/village/relevant community or town council
- location of the toilet
- opening periods: either all year or seasonal (normally from Easter to the end of October)
- details of any current partnership arrangement
- best estimate of average annual cost of operating the toilet.

2.2 The Scheme is dependent on attracting the interest of Town and Community Council's in having a partnership to ensure the continuation of the provision in 2017/18. A financial contribution is expected from Town/Community Councils for the purpose and there are two options available to achieve this:

- **Option 1:** contribution level of £4000 per toilet open all year and a contribution of £2000 per toilet opened seasonally.
- **Option 2:** contribution equivalent to a third (33.3%) of the average annual cost of operating the toilet.

2.3 It is obvious that some town and community councils have more than one facility in their town or community. The list in Appendix 1 includes total annual contributions expected from town/community councils willing to be a partner under the Scheme.

2.4 The Scheme has a second phase, to be implemented from 2017/18 onwards, and which gives the Town/Community Committee the option to:

- continue with the partnership arrangement for the next year/s, or
- to develop arrangements for the transfer of responsibility in full for the provision after 2017/18.

2.5 From experience, it can take up to two years to make arrangements for Town/Community Council's to take responsibility for the property and service in full.

2.6 In Appendix 2 of this Report is a draft standard letter which would likely be sent to town/community councils upon implementation of this Scheme.

2.7 It is anticipated that the advantages of partnering for Town/Community Councils would be:

- keeping the provision open
- possibility to develop alternative arrangements for its provision, if desired
- providing the community with an influential role in ensuring the provision for the future
- providing adequate time to adjust precepts
- providing opportunities to attract external grant funding for improving the facility in the future.

2.8 Advantages of partnering for this Council would be:

- keeping the provision open
- better certainty of continuing employment of staff involved in cleaning and maintaining the provision
- ensuring the cuts are achieved by 1 April, 2017
- having a solid foundation for a strategy to provide public toilets in the County and which would meet any possible statutory obligation by the Welsh Government in future.

2.9 If there is no interest in entering into a partnership to maintain the provision, then it is expected that the toilet under consideration would close during this financial year, i.e. 2016/17.

### **3. RECOMMENDATIONS**

3.1 The Scrutiny Committee to consider the Scheme and to advise:

- 3.1.1 If there is support for the Scheme (including any suggestions as to how the Scheme could be improved).
- 3.1.2 If supportive, which option (1 or 2) should be followed.
- 3.1.3 If supportive, that the Scrutiny Committee recommends that the Cabinet amends the decision made to cut £244,000 by first seeking to establish a partnership with local communities in order to avoid closing the facilities whilst achieving the same amount of savings.



ATODIAD / APPENDIX 1

Tref neu Bentref / Town or Village	Lleoliad / Location	Agored / Open	Partneriaeth/Partnership	Cyfanswm Cost Gweithredu ar gyfartaledd/Average Total Cost	Opsw/Option 1		Opsw/Option 2
					Cyfraniad gan Cyngorau Cymuned/Thref / Town/Community Council Contribution	Cyfanswm Cost I'r Cyngor Cymuned/Thref / Total Cost for Town/Community Council	Cyfraniad/ Contribution 33.333333%
<b>Ardal ARFON Area</b>							
1	Bangor	Glanrafon		£27,719.42	£4,000		
2	Bangor	Tanyfynwent		£30,536.53	£4,000		
3	Bangor	Y Pier		£8,200.54	£2,000	£10,000	£22,152.16
4	Bethesda **	Stryd Fawr		£7,686.19	£4,000	£4,000	£2,562.06
5	Caernarfon	Allt y Castell		£34,864.85	£4,000		
6	Caernarfon*	Empire		£36,641.34	£4,000		
7	Caernarfon*	Penllyn		£32,674.68	£4,000	£12,000	£34,726.96
8	Dinas Dinlle (Llandwrog)	Marine		£14,739.41	£4,000	£4,000	£4,913.14
9	Felinheli	Ffordd y Traeth	Trosglwyddiad/Transfer	£6,963.00		£6,963.00	£6,963.00
10	Llanberis	Ger y Llyn		£9,431.45	£4,000		
11	Llanberis	Maes Padarn		£9,329.02	£4,000		
12	Llanberis	Y Glyn		£12,392.48	£2,000	£10,000	£10,384.32
13	Penygroes (Llanllyfni)	Heol y Dwr		£6,289.60	£4,000	£4,000	£2,096.53
<b>Ardal DWYFOR Area</b>							
14	Aberdaron	Traeth		£3,915.26	£2,000	£2,000	£1,305.09
15	Aberdesach (Clynnog)			£2,315.08	£2,000		
16	Clynnog			£2,414.87	£2,000	£4,000	£1,576.65
17	Abersoch (Llanengan)	Ger y bont		£10,604.62	£4,000		
18	Abersoch (Llanengan)	Golf		£6,345.18	£2,000		
19	Abersoch (Llanengan)	Machroes		£4,509.68	£2,000		
20	Mynytho (Llanengan)			£2,452.96	£2,000	£10,000	£7,970.81
21	Beddgelert			£10,821.66	£4,000	£4,000	£3,607.22
22	Criccieth***	Esplanade		£7,009.72	£2,000		
23	Criccieth	Maes Parcio		£10,576.60	£4,000		
24	Criccieth	Marine		£6,246.47	£2,000	£8,000	£7,944.26
25	Llanbedrog	Traeth		£4,410.57	£2,000	£2,000	£1,470.19
26	Llanystumdwy			£3,713.61	£2,000	£2,000	£1,237.87
27	Llithfaen (Pistyll)			£7,656.54	£4,000	£4,000	£2,552.18
28	Morfa Bychan (Porthmadog)	Traeth		£9,754.22	£2,000		
29	Morfa Bychan (Porthmadog)	Gwydryn		£4,208.09	£2,000		
30	Borth y Gest (Porthmadog)	Maes Parcio		£8,746.19	£4,000		
31	Tremadog (Porthmadog)	Stryd Fawr		£6,146.65	£4,000		
32	Porthmadog*	Y Parc		£4,606.45	£4,000	£16,000	£11,153.87
33	Morfa Nefyn (Nefyn)	Cae Coch		£8,295.61	£4,000		
34	Morfa Nefyn (Nefyn)	Traeth	Partner £3815	£9,059.19	£2,000		
35	Nefyn	Cefn Twr		£7,769.21	£4,000		
36	Nefyn	Lon Gam	Partner £3754	£5,529.91	£2,000	£12,000	£10,217.97
37	Pwllheli	South Beach		£6,517.99	£4,000		
38	Pwllheli	Stryd Penlan		£7,171.54	£4,000		
39	Pwllheli	West End		£4,224.89	£2,000		
40	Pwllheli*	Y Maes		£14,552.33	£4,000	£14,000	£10,822.25
41	Sam Meillteyrn (Botwnnog)			£4,914.25	£4,000	£4,000	£1,638.08
42	Trefor (Llanella)	Traeth		£2,607.22	£2,000	£2,000	£869.07
43	Tudweiliog			£4,016.77	£2,000	£2,000	£1,338.92
<b>Ardal MEIRIONNYDD Area</b>							
44	Aberdyfi	Neuadd Dyfi		£7,996.22	£2,000		
45	Aberdyfi	Y Cei		£15,488.97	£4,000	£6,000	£7,828.40
46	Abergynolwyn (Llanfihangel)			£3,263.76	£2,000	£2,000	£1,087.92
47	Abermaw	Llys Cambrian		£42,310.47	£4,000		
48	Abermaw	Promenad y Gogledd		£12,986.02	£2,000		
49	Abermaw	Y Cei		£22,375.97	£4,000	£10,000	£25,890.82
50	Bala	Plase		£8,110.77	£4,000		
51	Bala **	Y Grin		£15,927.61	£4,000	£8,000	£8,012.79
52	Blaenau Ffestiniog **	Diffwys		£9,705.97	£4,000	£4,000	£3,235.32
53	Bryncrug			£2,879.55	£2,000	£2,000	£959.85
54	Corris Isaf **			£3,032.48	£4,000	£4,000	£1,010.83
55	Dinas Mawddwy **		Partner £360	£3,616.22	£4,000	£4,000	£1,205.41
56	Dolgellau*	Maes Parcio'r Marian		£14,449.49	£4,000	£4,000	£4,816.50
57	Dyffryn Ardurdwy			£4,070.22	£2,000		
58	Talybont (Dyffryn Ardurdwy)	Pentre		£5,788.87	£4,000	£6,000	£3,286.36
59	Fairbourne (Arthog)	Ffordd yr Orsaf		£5,698.44	£4,000		
60	Fairbourne (Arthog)	Penrhyn Drive South		£6,789.68	£4,000	£8,000	£4,162.71
61	Ganllwyd **			£4,773.19	£4,000	£4,000	£1,591.06
62	Harlech	Bron y Graig		£6,637.52	£2,000		
63	Harlech	Castell		£7,184.54	£4,000		
64	Harlech	Min y Don		£4,413.56	£2,000		
65	Harlech	Queen's		£9,408.80	£2,000	£10,000	£9,214.81
66	Llanbedr			£3,947.00	£2,000	£2,000	£1,315.67
67	Llandanwg (Llanfair)			£5,567.00	£4,000	£4,000	£1,855.67
68	Llwyngwril (Llangelynin)			£3,556.70	£2,000	£2,000	£1,185.57
69	Maentwrog **	Newydd		£6,816.00	£4,000	£4,000	£2,272.00
70	Pennal		Partner £1736	£4,716.57	£4,000	£4,000	£1,572.19
71	Penrhyndeudraeth **	Maes Parcio		£5,927.84	£4,000	£4,000	£1,975.95
72	Trawsfynydd			£6,212.07	£4,000	£4,000	£2,070.69
73	Tywyn	Maes Adloniant		£11,543.18	£4,000		
74	Tywyn	Sinema		£12,221.23	£4,000	£8,000	£7,921.47
				<b>£705,997.75</b>	<b>Cyfanswm / Total</b>	<b>£240,963</b>	<b>£239,974.58</b>

\* Toiled lle codi'r ffi / Toilets where a fee is charged

\*\* Cyfraniad tuag at costau gan Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd / Trunk Road Agency contribution towards running costs

\*\*\*Costau Cynnal a Chadw Uchel ar gyfer yr Adeilad dros 3 blynedd / High building maintenance costs over 3 years

**Pennaeth Priffyrdd a Bwrdeistrefol**  
**Head of Highways and Municipal**  
Gwyn Morris Jones B.Eng., C.Eng., M.I.C.E.



, 2016

DRAFT STANDARD LETTER

Dear Clerk,

**Public Toilet/s in your Town/Community**

You will be aware from the recent ‘Gwynedd Challenge’ exercise that Gwynedd Council has to make cuts to services because of the lack of funding from central government. I am sure that you will also be aware of the threat to the provision of public toilets and to the possibility of the closure of a significant number within the year.

In an attempt to avoid the closure of toilets, we are contacting you and all the relevant town/community/city councils to establish whether you would be willing to contribute and enter into a partnership with us to maintain the current provision in your community. For this purpose, we have worked out annual financial contributions expected from Town/Community Councils in order to achieve this.

Your agreement to this partnership would enable us to keep the toilets open in 2017/18 and when there will be a further opportunity for us to either extend the partnership arrangement to the following year or, if you desire, develop arrangements to transfer full responsibility of the provision to you.

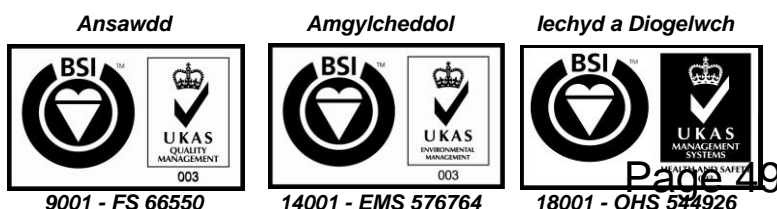
The attached form is relative to your Council and I would appreciate if you could indicate on the form:

1. If you are interested in forming a partnership.
2. If you are interested in seeking an alternative means of maintaining the provision after 2017/18.

I would be grateful if you could return the completed attached form to me before..... 2016 please.

I would like to thank you for your consideration of the matter and look forward to receiving your response.

Yours faithfully,



Swyddfeydd y Cyngor  
Caernarfon  
Gwynedd LL55 1SH  
01766 771000  
www.gwynedd.llyw.cymru

**APPENDIX 2b**

**PUBLIC CONVENIENCE PARTNERING SCHEME**

<b>Council:</b>					
<b>Toilet/Location</b>	<b>Open</b>	<b>Average Annual Cost of Provision</b>	<b>Your Annual Contribution</b>	<b>Interest in Partnering</b>	<b>Interest in Future Management</b>
	All Year		£4,000		
	Seasonal		£2,000		
	<b>Total:</b>				

✓ interest  
X no interest

To be returned by ....., 2016, for the attention of:

.....  
.....  
.....

Any enquiries please contact the above on 01286 ..... or .....@gwynedd.llyw.cymru please.



## UNITS EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT PUBLIC FACILITIES

For further assistance with filling in this template, contact Delyth G Williams, [DelythGadlysWilliams@gwynedd.gov.uk](mailto:DelythGadlysWilliams@gwynedd.gov.uk), ext. 2708

### 1) AUTHOR(S) OF ASSESSMENT

Gwyn Morris Jones, Head of Highways and Municipal Department

### 2) ASSESSMENT START DATE

6 July 2015

### 3) VERSION AND/OR DATE OF COMPLETION OF THE ASSESSMENT

It is expected that there will be more than one version of the Assessment. The different versions should be noted to ensure accuracy.

17/12/15

### 4) PURPOSE OF THE UNIT AND DETAILS OF PROPOSAL

Note briefly the purpose of the unit and details of the proposal in question

The unit maintains, manages and cleans 73 public toilets across the County, and is responsible for managing the Public Toilets Grant Scheme for 35 businesses across the County.

It is possible to cut the entire budget as, at present, there is no statutory requirement to maintain public facilities.

This would involve:

- Closing every one of the 73 public toilets across the County, making 39 toilet cleaners who are currently employed redundant;
- An impact on residents and visitors who would no longer have convenient facilities.

### 5) PARTICIPATION AND CONSULTATION

The Older People's Council was of the opinion that cutting the Public Toilets service would affect them and note it as a priority. It is an essential service for them when they go out. A lack of public toilets would affect older people's independence.

“A very important resource for older people who don't like to go to private

locations. Older people are more likely to have health issues which makes toilets more important and toilets in pubs are often not the cleanest"

"Public toilets – basic human needs. Needs to be free. Safety comes first – toilets we all need them"

The Pwllheli Carers' Outreach Group was of the opinion that cutting the Public Toilets service would have an impact on disabled people. They see this service as essential when they go out.

The users of CILDe Gwynedd (disabled people) note toilets as a priority but said that they would be willing to pay for it.

Some Ysgol Botwnnog pupils also said that public toilets were important:

- "Public toilets, something that's important everywhere, where would tourists use the toilet? Need to buy something in order to use many toilets e.g. Wetherspoon's."

On the questionnaire, people aged over 50 told us:

"Public toilets. Disproportionately affects the elderly, many of whom are prescribed diuretics, which already makes going out of the house difficult. Many elderly people have become increasingly housebound due to lack of existing provision. Any more would make them unable to go out at all."

"...Also I use Gwynedd's public toilets in every town I visit so please don't close them!....."

A disabled person said:

"Hello, I`m disabled and unable to drive so bus cuts affect my ability to travel also I use the public disabled toilets a lot, So cuts in these services will have marked impact on my quality of life “.

Other people noted

"Closing any toilets would seriously affect people with diabetes who need to urinate at a distressing frequency throughout the day. With no available toilet - where would they be supposed to 'pee' - in the street ? !!! Toilet closures would be criminal!"

"With young children, I make regular use of the leisure centres, parks and library's. Families with young children are also dependant on public toilets."

## 6) THE AVAILABLE EVIDENCE

Include any relevant information about equality, e.g. will the change affect one cohort of people more than others (e.g. older people, women, etc.?) How do you know this? The evidence can be local, regional or national e.g. a report by the Assembly, engagement with a specific group of local people, data about gratitude or complaints, etc.

Public Health White Paper - Welsh Government October 2014 (Intend to create legislation which makes it statutory for Local Councils to have a strategy for providing public toilets

“Help the Aged” paper: Nowhere to Go: Provision of Public Facilities in Britain (May 2007) highlights the social cost for older people of the reduction in public facilities:

12% of older people (1.2 million) feel confined to their homes, 13% of older people (1.26 million) do not go out more than once a week and approximately 100,000 never go out.

Its evidence suggests that the lack of public facilities is a significant contributory factor to the loneliness older people feel, with more than half of older people feeling that the lack of local public conveniences prevents them from going out as often as they would wish.

House of Commons' Select Committee - Provision of Public Facilities, twelve session report 2007-08

The Community and Local Government Department: Improving the Public's Access to Quality Public Facilities - Strategic Guidance

## 7) RELEVANCE AND IMPACT

The relevance of the proposal to the general equality duties and to all of the protected characteristics (equality groups) must be shown. It should clearly note what the actual or likely impact will be. It is possible that not all duties or characteristics will be of relevance or will be impacted; however, should relevance and/or impact be identified in any one or more categories, there will be a need to proceed with the Assessment.

### 7a)

<b>General Duties of the Equality Act</b>	<b>Relevance</b> Does the cut affect the duties below?	<b>The actual or likely impact</b>
<b>Abolishing illegal discrimination, harassment and victimisation</b>	no	
<b>Promoting equal opportunities</b>	yes	Some cohorts would find it difficult to go out and would therefore experience problems accessing services, socialising etc.
<b>Encouraging good relationships</b>	yes	Failing to go out could affect socialising which is contrary to the duty to encourage good relationships.

7b)

<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>Relevance</b> Does the cut affect the characteristics below?	<b>The actual or likely impact</b>
<b>Race</b>	no	No discriminatory impact.
<b>Disability</b>	Yes	Likely impact - Disability Charities and organisations which represent older people are of the opinion that cuts to public facilities will have a very damaging effect in terms of them being prevented or being afraid of venturing out of their homes due to the lack of facilities available in the community. Some ailments or impairments could make the impact worse.
<b>Gender</b>	no	No discriminatory impact.
<b>Gender reassignment</b>	no	No discriminatory impact.
<b>Sexual orientation</b>	no	No discriminatory impact.
<b>Religion or belief</b>	relevance	In general terms, there would be no more impact on these groups than on the general public; but with some religions using alternative private facilities would be restricted in using some establishments (e.g. pubs) - it could be against a religion or belief.
<b>The Welsh language</b>	no	No discriminatory impact.
<b>Age</b>	Yes	Likely impact - Older People



		Charities and organisations which represent older people are of the opinion that cuts to public facilities will have a very damaging effect in terms of them being prevented or being afraid of venturing out of their homes due to the lack of facilities available in the community.
<b>Pregnancy and maternity</b>	Yes	Likely impact - Children  Parents and guardians of babies and young children need to be able to use suitable facilities in men and women's public facilities when visiting public places and often at short notice. Parents with babies and young children could be unwilling to use facilities in pubs, which limits the choice of facilities for them.
<b>Marriage and civil partnership</b>	no	No discriminatory impact.

## 8) ADDRESSING THE IMPACT

<b>a)</b>	<b>Note any possible impact in terms of equality</b> Summary of the above  The reduction in facilities affects everyone. However, the proposal does not target specific groups, but some groups could be affected more than others due to the cut. The reduction in public facilities could have an impact on the willingness of specific groups, namely older people, children and disabled people to access public places, socialise and shop locally. This can lead to loneliness and a detrimental impact on an individual's welfare.
<b>b)</b>	<b>What steps can be taken to reduce or improve these impacts?</b>  Retain an element of the budget for the after-care of the buildings and to develop a system of funding local businesses to offer use of their facilities for the public, similar to the Local Public Facilities Grant Scheme currently funded by Welsh Government. The needs of the different characteristics would have to be considered in doing this.  Any provision will need to consider the need for accessible toilets and changing areas.
<b>c)</b>	<b>Is there a need to reconsider the plan?</b>  This proposed cut is part of the Council's Cuts Regime. All of the information, including views from the consultation and this equality impact assessment, will be considered by the Cabinet and the Full Council when making the decision on what is to be cut.

# Agenda Item 9

## REPORT TO THE CABINET

(7 June, 2016)

**Cabinet Member:** Councillor John Wynn Jones

**Subject:** Water Supply Pipe Renewal Programme for CCG Housing Estates

**Contact Officer:** Gwyn Morris Jones, Head of Highways and Municipal

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### Decision Sought

To authorize the Head of Highways and Municipal, in consultation with the Heads of Finance and Legal Services, to agree terms and arrangements for working with Cartrefi Cymunedol Gwynedd (CCG) to implement a Water Supply Pipe Renewal Programme for CCG Housing Estates as outlined in this Report.

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### Introduction

On the 12<sup>th</sup> April, 2010 a Transfer Agreement was made in order to hand over Gwynedd Council Housing assets to Cartrefi Cymunedol Gwynedd Cyfyngedig (CCG). In transferring the housing stock to CCG it was necessary to deal with responsibilities for numerous assets on the estates. Several discussions were held on these matters which contributed to reaching a final agreement to effect the transfer and meet the objectives of the project.

These matters included the water supply pipe network which historically were the responsibility of Gwynedd Council. Following discussions, an agreement was reached as to whom had responsibility for the water supply pipes servicing the housing stock.

On transfer, Gwynedd Council kept the responsibility for maintaining the (unadopted) 'communication' water supply pipes serving the estates and received a sum of £1.6 million towards dealing with and maintaining these pipes (the 'fund'). However, (unadopted) water supply pipes within the curtilage of any property transferred to CCG under the Agreement remained the responsibility of CCG. Drawing N<sup>o</sup> ADC/04/02 in the Appendix of this Report illustrates which water supply pipes remain the responsibility of Gwynedd Council.

There are 462 N<sup>o</sup> CCG Housing Estates in Gwynedd, consisting of 4514 private dwellings and 6103 dwellings belonging to CCG.

There are significant risks to the Council in having ownership of these water supply pipes. There are many of them and they vary significantly both in age and condition. In one estate alone i.e. Sandilands Estate, Tywyn it was necessary for the Council to use £506k of its fund to renew water supply pipes to 98 properties due to concerns regarding public health (e.g. high levels of lead).

The renewal work at Sandilands was carried out to adoptable standards and by now these supply pipes have been transferred to Dwr Cymru, and therefore responsibility for them, and the associated risks, are no longer with the Council.

### **Reasons for recommending the decision**

In order to both manage the risks, GC and CCG have cooperated on developing an Asset Management and Renewal Programme for these assets. Initially, the programme was developed for a period of 25 years but in order to be in accordance with the Council's Asset Management Plan, it is now relevant to an inaugural period of 10 years.

CG and CCG intend to work together in implementing the programme by reaching a Memorandum of Understanding (M.O.U).

In order to mitigate risks to the Council in managing these assets and in order to meet the Transfer Agreement requirements, and in doing so attain the Welsh Housing Quality Standards, it is recommended that the Cabinet supports the intention to reach an understanding with CCG for the implementation of the Housing Estate Water Supply Pipe Renewal Programme.

## **Relevant considerations**

The appendix to this Report contains an initial 10 year renewal programme requiring an annual financial contribution of circa £300k from the Council. The only means of meeting this commitment would be to include it in the Council's (new) 10 year Asset Management Plan. The exact programme and priorities will be subject to discussion with CCG in accordance with the format set in the M.O.U.

In all locations where supply pipes are renewed, the work will be carried out to adoptable standards by Dwr Cymru. Once this work has been completed on the estate the responsibility for these pipes will be transferred to Dwr Cymru and in order for the Council to rid itself of any future responsibility for these assets.

## **Next steps and timetable**

On obtaining approval by the Cabinet to implement the Renewal Programme, both Gwynedd Council and Cartrefi Cymunedol Gwynedd need to agree to the relevant Memorandum of Understanding. It is also necessary for CCG's Management Board to agree to fund this Renewal Programme.

Subject to the above, it will be possible to start on the Renewal Programme in this financial year (2016/17) by utilizing what is left of the Council's current 'fund' for the purpose.

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## **Opinion of the Statutory Officers**

### **Chief Executive:**

It is apparent that there is a rather complex history to this matter, but in reality there is a need to come to an agreement on means to protect and maintain these key assets in some of our communities. Obviously, there are obligations to the Council, but these are unavoidable under the circumstances.

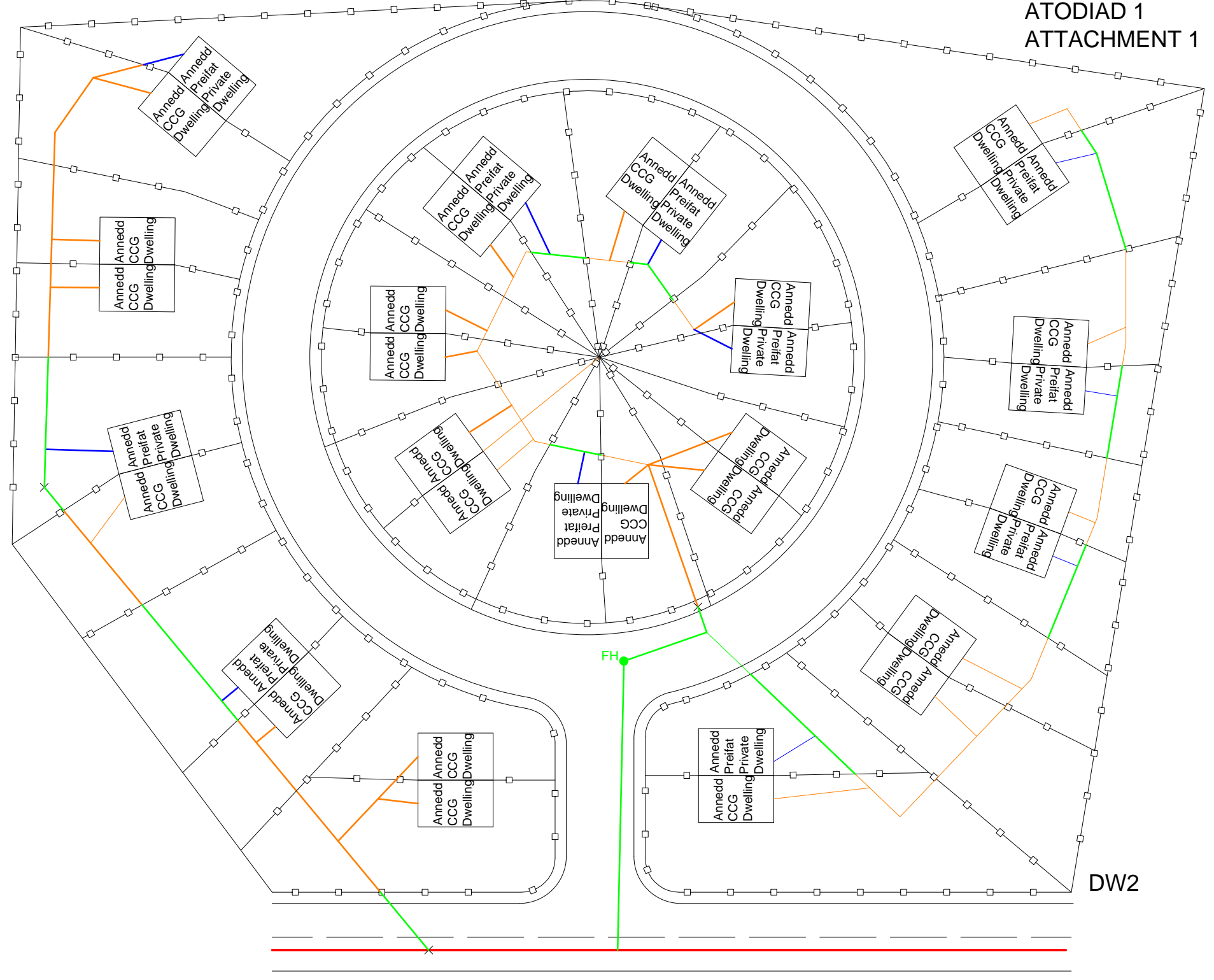
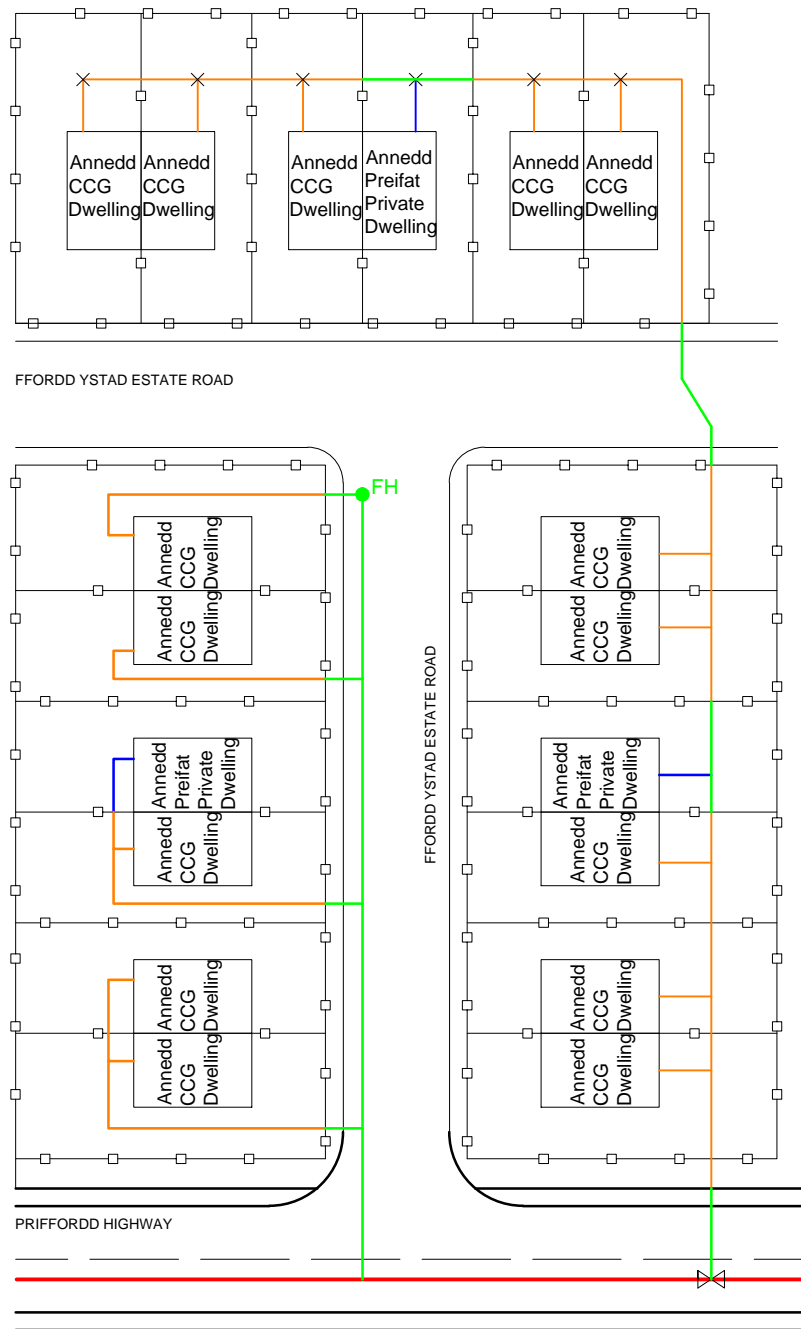
**Monitoring Officer:**

The report has been the subject of input by Legal Services. It outlines the responsibilities that the Council has in relation to the repair and maintenance of some water supply assets on transferred estates. Given that the responsibilities fall partially on the Council and on the Housing Association a co-operative approach is sensible. It's important however to note that this is not a means of adding to or increasing any responsibilities placed on the Council by the transfer agreement and it must be ensured that any agreement on an M.O.U basis has prior input by Finance and Legal Services.

**Chief Finance Officer:**

The report details the shared and unavoidable responsibilities the Council has in managing and the renewal of certain water supply pipes in housing estates. For this purpose, a renewal programme is proposed and which requires an annual contribution by the Council of £300k that needs to be included in the Council's Asset Management Plan. I will be presenting a report on the Assets Strategy ('Asset Management Plan') to the next meeting of the Cabinet. The proposed Assets Strategy will include for up to £300k per annum for 3 years from 2016/17 to 2018/19 for the purpose of managing these water supply pipes. When the Assets Strategy funding comes before the Cabinet for consideration, in order to avoid revenue implications on the Council's budget, it will be possible to consider using the £1.7m fund previously set aside from the former Housing Revenue balances for this purpose. This would allow financing up to £300k per annum for a period of approximately 6 years. Before then, a new Assets Strategy is required for the following 10 year period (2019/20 – 2028/2029), where there will be a need to review and bring up to date all requirements and commitments, including these water supply pipes.

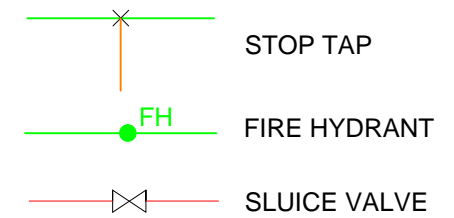
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INDIVIDUAL SERVICE PIPE TO PROPERTY MAINTAINED BY THE OWNER  
 INDIVIDUAL SERVICE PIPE TO PROPERTY MAINTAINED BY CARTREFI CYMUNEDOL GWYNEDD  
 SUPPLY PIPE MAINTAINED BY GWYNEDD COUNCIL  
 MAIN SUPPLY MAINTAINED BY WELSH WATER

PIBELL GWASANAETH UNIGOL IR EIDDO YN CAEL EI GYNNAL GAN Y PERCHENNOG  
 PIBELL GWASANAETH UNIGOL IR EIDDO YN CAEL EI GYNNAL GAN CARTREFI CYMUNEDOL GWYNEDD  
 PIBELL CYFLENWAD YN CAEL EI GYNNAL GAN CYNGOR GWYNEDD  
 PRIF GYFLENWAD YN CAEL EI GYNNAL GAN DWR CYMRU

THE TYPICAL DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATED ARE INTENDED TO PROVIDE GENERAL GUIDANCE. IN CASES OF EXCEPTION IN LAYOUT OR SEQUENCE, SEEK SITE SPECIFIC OR DEFINITIVE GUIDANCE



ADRAN PRIFFYRDD  
A BWRDEISTREFOL  
HIGHWAYS AND MUNICIPAL  
DEPARTMENT

YSTADAU CARTREFI CYMUNEDOL GWYNEDD ESTATES  
 Cyfrifoldebau cynnal pibellau dwr yfed.  
 Maintenance responsibility for drinking water supply pipes

DARLUNWYD GAN : DRAWN BY :	Glyn Evans	DYDDIAD DARLUNWYD : DATE DRAWN :	Nov 2014
GWIRIWDYD GAN : CHECKED BY :	AR	DYDDIAD GWIRIWDYD : DATE CHECKED :	
Taflen Sheet	o of	GRADDFFEYDD : SCALES :	AS SHOWN
Rhif Lluniad Drawing No.		ADC/04/002	

CYWI  
REV

## Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr

## Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd

## Water Main Investment Strategy

## 10 Year Investment Plan Summary

Blwyddyn / Year	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Costs			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
1	326,172	119,448	445,620	189,786	57,192	246,978	<b>692,598</b>
2	46,848	201,600	248,448	76,416	286,272	362,688	<b>611,136</b>
3	89,472	237,888	327,360	184,320	114,912	299,232	<b>626,592</b>
4	19,968	254,016	273,984	43,008	245,952	288,960	<b>562,944</b>
5	76,416	249,984	326,400	205,440	143,136	348,576	<b>674,976</b>
6	-	370,944	370,944	-	256,032	256,032	<b>626,976</b>
7	61,440	235,872	297,312	169,728	143,136	312,864	<b>610,176</b>
8	117,504	145,152	262,656	189,696	135,072	324,768	<b>587,424</b>
9	15,744	298,368	314,112	118,656	213,696	332,352	<b>646,464</b>
10	57,216	161,280	218,496	210,816	118,944	329,760	<b>548,256</b>
<b>CYFANSWM / TOTAL</b>	<b>810,780</b>	<b>2,274,552</b>	<b>3,085,332</b>	<b>1,387,866</b>	<b>1,714,344</b>	<b>3,102,210</b>	<b>6,187,542</b>



**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd

**BLWYDDYN 1**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

**10 Year Investment Plan Summary**

**YEAR 1**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Costs			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 061	Bryn Rhedyw	Llanllyfni	-	40,320	40,320	-	24,192	24,192	64,512
Plan 067	Lleuar Terrace	Pontllyfni	40,704	16,128	56,832	49,536	-	49,536	106,368
Plan 298	Pentre Helen	Deiniolen	285,468	63,000	348,468	140,250	33,000	173,250	521,718
			<b>326,172</b>	<b>119,448</b>	<b>445,620</b>	<b>189,786</b>	<b>57,192</b>	<b>246,978</b>	<b>692,598</b>

**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd

**BLWYDDYN 2**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

**10 Year Investment Plan Summary**

**YEAR 2**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Costs			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 092	Ty'n Rhos	Criccieth	-	44,352	44,352	-	66,528	66,528	110,880
Plan 103	Fron Fawr	Blaenau Ffestiniog	-	78,624	78,624	-	44,352	44,352	122,976
Plan 187	Penchwintan Rd, Heol Dewi, Aion Rd	Bangor	-	46,368	46,368	-	122,976	122,976	169,344
Plan 228	Glanywerydd	Dyffryn Ardudwy	-	2,016	2,016	-	-	-	2,016
Plan 321	Bryntirion	Penisarwaun	46,848	30,240	77,088	76,416	52,416	128,832	205,920
			<b>46,848</b>	<b>201,600</b>	<b>248,448</b>	<b>76,416</b>	<b>286,272</b>	<b>362,688</b>	<b>611,136</b>

**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd

**BLWYDDYN 3**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

**10 Year Investment Plan Summary**

**YEAR 3**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Costs			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 098	Nant y Felin	Nefyn	-	34,272	34,272	-	8,064	8,064	42,336
Plan 371	14 Hill Street	Bethesda	-	2,016	2,016	-	-	-	2,016
Plan 506	Flats Ffordd Coed Marion	Caernarfon	-	24,192	24,192	-	-	-	24,192
Plan 010	Rhyd y Fenai	Felinheli	20,352	14,112	34,464	6,528	6,048	12,576	47,040
Plan 013	Bro Waun	Waunfawr	32,256	24,192	56,448	39,936	26,208	66,144	122,592
Plan 042	Tanymaes	Bangor	36,864	16,128	52,992	20,736	8,064	28,800	81,792
Plan 044	Maes y Dref	Bangor	-	6,048	6,048	-	42,336	42,336	48,384
Plan 057	Maes Tryfan	Groeslon	-	18,144	18,144	117,120	6,048	123,168	141,312
Plan 364	Lon Cefn Du, Lon Helen (Pt), Lon Ty Gwyn, 1 Ty Gwyn House, Lon Eilian (Pt).	Caernarfon	-	98,784	98,784	-	18,144	18,144	116,928
			<b>89,472</b>	<b>237,888</b>	<b>327,360</b>	<b>184,320</b>	<b>114,912</b>	<b>299,232</b>	<b>626,592</b>

**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd

**BLWYDDYN 4**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

10 Year Investment Plan Summary

**YEAR 4**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Cost			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 188	Lon y Glyder, Lon Ogwen, Lon Pwys,Trem Elidir,Gardd Denman, Ffordd Penchwintan (part), Ffordd Cynfal, Ffordd Denman	Bangor	-	201,600	201,600	-	245,952	245,952	447,552
Plan 096	Dol Eilian, Blaen Ddol	Llanberis	19,968	52,416	72,384	43,008	-	43,008	115,392
			19,968	254,016	273,984	43,008	245,952	288,960	562,944

**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd

**BLWYDDYN 5**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

10 Year Investment Plan Summary

**YEAR 5**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Cost			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 279	Bro Silyn	Talysarn	76,416	100,800	177,216	205,440	16,128	221,568	398,784
Plan 363	Hyfrydle, Lon Arfon, 17 Llanbeblig Road, Lon y Bryn, Lon Helen (Pt), Lon Eilian (Pt)	Caernarfon	-	149,184	149,184	-	127,008	127,008	276,192
			76,416	249,984	326,400	205,440	143,136	348,576	674,976

**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd

**BLWYDDYN 6**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

10 Year Investment Plan Summary

**YEAR 6**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Cost			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 350	Ffordd y Castell (Pt), 2 Tan y Mynydd, Penrhyn Avenue (Pt), Kingsley Avenue (Pt), Greenwood Avenue (Pt), Llys Branwen,	Maesgeirchen, Bangor	-	197,568	197,568	-	116,928	116,928	314,496
Plan 351	Greenwood Avenue (Pt), Min y Coed, Ffordd Tegai, Penrhyn Avenue (Pt), Llys Dylan, Queens Avenue (Pt)	Maesgeirchen, Bangor	-	173,376	173,376	-	139,104	139,104	312,480
			-	370,944	370,944	-	256,032	256,032	626,976

**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

**Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd**

**BLWYDDYN 7**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

**10 Year Investment Plan Summary**

**YEAR 7**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Costs			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 362	Ffordd Maes Barcer (Pt), Cil Coed, Cae'r Garreg, Ffordd Pandy, Ffordd Wern, Ffordd Cibyn (Pt), Ffordd Coed Marion (Pt), Lon Bach, Glan Peris (Pt)	Caernarfon	61,440	235,872	297,312	169,728	143,136	312,864	610,176
			61,440	235,872	297,312	169,728	143,136	312,864	610,176

**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

**Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd**

**BLWYDDYN 8**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

**10 Year Investment Plan Summary**

**YEAR 8**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Costs			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 011	Y Wern	Felinheli	39,936	84,672	124,608	153,984	116,928	270,912	395,520
Plan 145	Cefn Gwyn	Trawsfynydd	77,568	60,480	138,048	35,712	18,144	53,856	191,904
			117,504	145,152	262,656	189,696	135,072	324,768	587,424

**Strategaeth Fuddsoddi Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr**

**Cynodeb o'r Cynllun Buddsoddi 10 Mlynedd**

**BLWYDDYN 9**

**Water Main Investment Strategy**

**10 Year Investment Plan Summary**

**YEAR 9**

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Costs			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 146	Maes Gwyndy	Trawsfynydd	-	28,224	28,224	-	16,128	16,128	44,352
Plan 190	Ffordd Coed Mawr (part), Torronnen & Trehwfa (part)	Bangor	-	50,400	50,400	15,360	80,640	96,000	146,400
Plan 334	Heol Llywelyn	Barmouth	15,744	108,864	124,608	103,296	-	103,296	227,904
Plan 396	Ffordd y Castell (Pt), Lon y Felin, Kingsley Avenue (Pt), Lon Tyddyn (Pt).	Maesgeirchen, Bangor	-	110,880	110,880	-	116,928	116,928	227,808
			15,744	298,368	314,112	118,656	213,696	332,352	646,464

Water Main Investment Strategy

10 Year Investment Plan Summary

YEAR 10

Rhif Safle / Site Ref No	Cyfeiriad 1 / Address 1	Cyfeiriad 2 / Address 2	Costau CCG / CCG Costs			Costau Cyngor Gwynedd / Gwynedd Council Costs			Cyfanswm Buddsoddiad a Amcangyfrifir / Estimated Total Investment
			Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth / Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	Pibellau Prif Gyflenwad Dŵr heb eu mabwysiadu / Un-adopted Water Mains	Pibellau Gwasanaeth /Service Pipes	Cyfanswm / Total	
Plan 048	Llety a Llwyn	Rhosgadfan	-	14,112	14,112	-	-	-	14,112
Plan 168	Bro Hywyn	Aberdaron	-	12,096	12,096	31,104	10,080	41,184	53,280
Plan 204	Pemprys	Pentre Ucha	9,600	8,064	17,664	8,832	4,032	12,864	30,528
Plan 213	Maes Eifion	Rhoslan	26,496	8,064	34,560	28,416	8,064	36,480	71,040
Plan 310	Godrer Gaer	Llwyngwrlil	21,120	14,112	35,232	115,584	54,432	170,016	205,248
Plan 391	Glan Peris (Pt). Ffordd Cibyn (Pt),	Caernarfon	-	66,528	66,528	26,880	20,160	47,040	113,568
Plan 332	Heol y Sarn, Heol Idris, Heol Meirion	Barmouth	-	22,176	22,176	-	22,176	22,176	44,352
Plan 418	Dolgarreg Ddu	Blaenau Ffestiniog	-	12,096	12,096	-	-	-	12,096
Plan 485	1 & 2 Maengwyn	Trawsfynydd	-	4,032	4,032	-	-	-	4,032
			<b>57,216</b>	<b>161,280</b>	<b>218,496</b>	<b>210,816</b>	<b>118,944</b>	<b>329,760</b>	<b>548,256</b>

# Agenda Item 10

## REPORT TO THE CABINET

7 June, 2016

**Cabinet Member:** Councillor John Wynn Jones

**Subject:** Review of the Garden Waste Collection Service

**Contact Officer:** Gwyn Morris Jones, Head of Highways and Municipal

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### Decision Sought

To adopt an arrangement, as described in this Report, for charging residents a fee for the collection of garden waste from 1 January, 2016.

To set a fee of £33 per annum for the collection of garden waste by means of a 240 litre size bin (or 5 biodegradable sacks) and £28 per annum for every additional bin or smaller (140 litre) size bin.

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### Introduction

In its meeting of 16 December, 2014 the Cabinet gave approval to implementing a range of efficiency savings schemes which included the 'Review of the Garden Waste Service' in order to achieve a saving of £750,000 in the 2017/18 financial year.

The intention to review garden waste collection arrangements, including the possibility of raising a fee for the provision, is in accordance with the Council's 2010-2025 Waste Strategy. The Welsh Government in its good practice 'Collections Blueprint' recommends that residents should be charged a fee for the fortnightly collection of garden waste in order to reduce the amount of garden waste put out by households for collection, and in order to save on collection and landfill costs.

This matter has been considered by the Communities Scrutiny Committee in its meeting of 19 May, 2016. The Committee was asked to consider options available to implement the change, and to make recommendations as to how the suggested means of implementing the change can be improved (See Appendix 1 of this Report).

The purpose of this Report is to seek the Cabinet's approval of the recommendations made by the Scrutiny Committee as to the arrangements to be put in place for charging residents a fee for the collection of garden waste.

### **Reasons for recommending the decision**

At present 9 counties in Wales charge some form of a fee for the collection of garden waste with many more authorities considering doing the same. The Controlled Waste Regulation 2012 and the Environment Protection Act 1990 provides flexibility for authorities to charge a reasonable fee for the collection of garden waste.

Currently the cost of providing the garden waste collection service is circa £807,000 per year. An annual financial saving of £750,000 can be achieved on charging a reasonable fee for the service. This savings scheme has previously been approved by the Council and it is now necessary to decide on the arrangement to be implemented in order to achieve the savings.

### **Relevant considerations**

The Scrutiny Committee recommends operating a fortnightly collection throughout the year rather than for 9 months in a year.

A fee of £33 for a 240 litre size bin (or 5 N<sup>o</sup> biodegradable sacks is recommended for the 2017 year, with a 15% reduction to this fee for additional or smaller (140 litre) bins.

The main concern with implementing this change is the anticipated fall in the demand and usage of the service on fee charging and its likely effect on the Council's recycling performance. A fall of up to 3% in recycling performance is possible and there will be a need to monitor this carefully on introducing the change and in order to avoid financial penalties from the Welsh Government if the recycling performance fell below the 58% statutory threshold, 64% by March, 2020 and 70% by March, 2025.

The Scrutiny Committee also recommended that efforts should be made to persuade the Welsh Government that it is not appropriate for the Council to receive a possible financial penalty for not composting garden waste which is, more appropriately, home composted.

Another concern is ensuring that there is a simple and convenient means for residents to pay for the service and the need for adequate publicity and raising awareness to the change, and to stress that the disposal of garden waste by means of the residual bin is unacceptable.

The Scrutiny Committee also had concerns regarding the timing of introducing this change so near to and just after implementing significant changes to collecting residual waste at 3 weekly intervals.

### **Next steps and timetable**

On receiving the Cabinet's approval, it is intended to start the new arrangement 1 January, 2017. This coincides with the 'quietest' time of year for the collection of garden waste, it is well in advance of the growing season and helps to ensure the anticipated savings are achieved in the 2017/18 financial year.

In order to do this, it will be necessary to collect and receive payment of fees between October and mid-December, 2016.

### **Opinion of the Statutory Officers**

#### **Chief Executive:**

Obviously, this is a substantial efficiency saving and without it being realized, we would face a huge gap in the budget which would have to be met by further cuts. There are obviously risks associated with its implementation, especially in relation to the Council's recycling targets. No doubt in approving this, the Council will need to urge the Cabinet Member and the Department to build upon the excellent engagement work done during considerations on changing to 3 weekly collection and the management of risks associated with the change.

The point made by the Scrutiny Committee on how the recycling performance is measured is very pertinent. It would be lamentable, to say the least, if this Council and the people of Gwynedd were to be penalised due to a growth in home composting.

**Monitoring Officer:**

The legislation relevant to waste collection identifies garden waste as a form of domestic waste that the Council can charge a fee for its collection. This Report also describes the basis upon which the fee is established relating to the cost of providing the service. I have no further comments regarding propriety.

**Chief Finance Officer:**

The Council and the Highways and Municipal Department are already committed to achieving a £750k saving from this scheme involving charging residents a fee for the collection of garden waste. The Welsh Government in their 'Collection Blueprint' also recommends that a fee should be charged for the collection of garden waste with a fee already being charged by a number of authorities in Wales. In supporting the recommendation, the risks expressed by the Community Scrutiny Committee should be noted. I also note that there are several fluctuating budget headings for waste, and that it is challenging to manage numerous savings schemes in the waste service that are difficult to predict.

The Highways and Municipal Department has consulted with the authorities that charge a fee for the collection of garden waste in order to establish the possible effect of this change. I understand that there is likelihood of having significant opposition to the change in the first year (from April 2017), before the new arrangement settles down. I believe that the savings can be achieved mid-term through a combination of additional income and reduced collection costs. There will be a need to monitor the recycling performances during this time, and also review the success of the scheme since it is unlikely that we will clearly see the invariable outcome before the middle of 2018.



<b>COMMITTEE</b>	COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
<b>DATE</b>	19 May, 2016
<b>TITLE</b>	Review of the Garden Waste Collection Service
<b>CABINET MEMBER</b>	Coun. John Wynn Jones
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To consider and make recommendations on arrangements suggested for charging residents a fee for the collection of garden waste

## 1. BACKGROUND

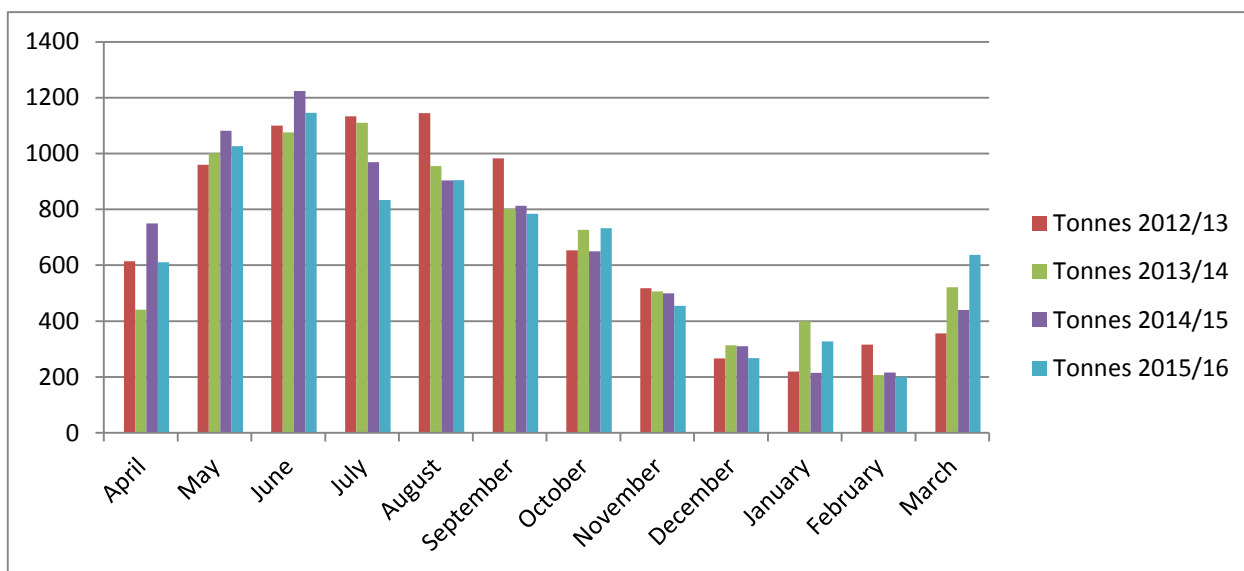
- 1.1 In its meeting of 16 December, 2014 the Cabinet gave approval to implementing a range of efficiency savings schemes which included the 'Review of the Garden Waste Service' in order to achieve a saving of £750,000 in the 2017/18 year.
- 1.2 The intention to review garden waste collection arrangements, including the possibility of raising a fee for the provision, is in accordance with the Council's Waste Strategy (for 2010-2025) adopted by the full Council in its meeting 21 January, 2010.
- 1.3 Under the Controlled Waste Regulation 2012, local authorities can charge residents a fee for its collection (this should not include for the cost of disposal). The Environmental Protection Act 1990 provides flexibility on whether to charge and its scale i.e. a 'reasonable' charge is allowed for the service under this Act.
- 1.4 The Welsh Government in its 'Collections Blueprint' for waste collection services recommends that residents should be charged a fee for the collection of garden waste in order to help reduce the amount of garden waste put out by householders for collection, and in order to save on collection and landfill costs.
- 1.5 As a consequence, therefore, many local authorities in Wales have reviewed their arrangement by charging a fee for the garden waste collection service. The remaining authorities in Wales, as for Gwynedd, are in the process of considering doing the same.
- 1.6 The purpose of this Report is to enable the Scrutiny Committee to consider the options available to implement the change, and in order to receive recommendations as to how the suggested means of implementing the change can be improved.

## 2. CURRENT ARRANGEMENTS

- 2.1 Currently Gwynedd Council provides one 240 litre wheeled bin (brown) to every dwelling that receives the service. There are less than 500 households who use a 140 litre bin for the purpose. A very small number of households (less than 200 in number in the County) have their garden waste collected by means of 3 (white) biodegradable sacks. The current collections are at fortnightly intervals and throughout the year.

APPENDIX 1

- 2.2 Not everyone requires the service, there are some residents without gardens, others who can manage their waste by composting at home, with agricultural land or some prefer to take it directly to one of our Recycling Centres. Of the 61530 dwellings receiving a waste collection service, approximately 45204 households (73.5%) receive the garden waste collection service.
- 2.3 Currently the cost of providing the garden waste collection service is circa £807,000 per year. In addition, the cost of replacing and providing receptacles for the purpose is approximately £32,000 per year.
- 2.4 In terms of resources, 17 number (FTE) staff and 3 N<sup>o</sup> vehicles are used to deliver the service. This includes the seasonal staff required to meet the increase in usage of the service during the summer.
- 2.5 Once collected, the garden waste is taken to the In-vessel Composter at Penhesgyn, Anglesey to be processed and made into a 'soil improver'. Similarly Gwrtaith Gwynedd's facility at Afonwen is used for the same purpose. The IVC facility is managed in-partnership between Anglesey, Conwy and Gwynedd Council. Composting garden waste allows us to avoid disposing of it by landfill. Since garden waste is biodegradable, the avoidance of disposal by landfill is essential if the Council is to avoid financial penalties from the statutory Landfill Allowance Scheme.
- 2.6 The figure below shows the amount of garden waste collected each month for a 4 year period. The tonnage collected year on year is fairly constant and the use of the service outside the growing season should be noted.



2.7 The following table provides a summary of the total garden waste (in tonnes) collected from residents in the last 4 years:

Year	Total Tonnage Collected
2012/13	8264
2013/14	8059
2014/15	8072
2015/16	7926

2.8 The collection of garden waste contributes towards meeting our recycling targets. On 31 March, 2016 this Council achieved 58.75% recycling/composting of municipal waste (the statutory target being 58%). The 58.75% is based upon re-use (0.18%), recycling (35.46%), composting of garden waste collected from residents (approximately 10%), other composting (13.11%). It should be noted that the Council would face financial penalties if the recycling performance fell below 58% in any year, and that the statutory targets of 64% recycling/composting has to be met by 31 March, 2010, and 70% by 31 March, 2025.

**3. OTHER COUNTIES EXPERIENCES AND ARRANGEMENTS**

3.1 Of the 22 Counties in Wales, 9 of them currently charge some form of a fee for the collection of garden waste. 4 of these counties charge an initial fee for the sack used in its collection e.g. £1.50 each for a re-usable sack or £1 for three biodegradable sacks. The other 5 counties charge an annual fee for a regular garden waste collection service and the table below provides details as to their current arrangements:

County	Charge for the Receptacle	Receptacle	Collection Frequency	Collection Period	Details of Annual Fee
Blaenau Gwent	No	Hessian sacks	Fortnightly	9 months	£25
Bridgend	No	2 Sacks	Fortnightly	9 months	£27
Denbigh	No	140 litre bin/ or 240 litre bin or sacks	Fortnightly	All Year	£34 bin 240 litre, £22 bin 140 litre/3 sacks
Monmouth	No	Sacks	Weekly	9 months	£12
Pembroke	No	240 litre bin or sacks	Fortnightly	9 months	£38

3.2 Our understanding from the experiences of others is that when a county changes to charging a fee for the service that was previously for free, there is a significant reduction in the demand and usage of the service in the first year of introducing fee charging. This can be as much as a 60% reduction in the number requiring the service. These counties have also experienced an increase of approximately 20% in the demand for the service in the second year after introducing fee charging.

3.3 We have closely followed the experiences of one county in particular which has introduced charging a fee for the collection of garden waste two years ago. The following illustrates the effect of introducing the change and developments to date:

- ◀ A reduction of up to 60% in the demand for the service in the first year of introducing the change.
- ◀ An increase of up to 20% in the demand for the service in the following year.
- ◀ Payment Method – kept simple and on-line by card/£2 additional charge if arranged over the phone.
- ◀ Renewal Method – kept simple and on-line/by phone (renewal within 12 weeks of year end).
- ◀ Knowing whom to collect from – unique label on receptacle.
- ◀ Collection Day – on the calendar with label provided on paying the fee.
- ◀ Garden Waste in Residual Bin – not acceptable, enforcement measures necessary.

3.4 These authorities have experienced a reduction in demand for the service upon the introduction of fee charging. This has led to a reduction in costs to the authority for collecting and dealing with the garden waste.

#### 4. RELEVANT CONSIDERATIONS ON ITS INTRODUCTION IN GWYNEDD

##### 4.1 The Receptacle for this Purpose

Although there would be benefits in changing to using new receptacles (of a different colour) when introducing the change, the cost of doing so would be prohibitive. The cost of providing a 240 litre wheeled bin is currently approximately £25 e.g. if 40% of households in the County required the service, the cost of providing new bins for the purpose would be around £615,000.

It is therefore recommended that the existing receptacles should be used for the purpose. In doing so, certain issues need to be addressed as follows:

◀ **if an additional bin is requested for garden waste should it be allowed?** *It is suggested that this should be allowed and based upon an additional fee for the provision (say 15% less than the fee for the first bin).*

◀ **if there is a request for a smaller bin e.g. changing from a 240 litre size to 140 litre – should it be allowed?** *It is suggested that this should be allowed with the fee being that set for collecting by means of the smaller receptacle (which is at say 15% less than the fee charged for a 240 litre bin).*

◀ **if there is no longer a need for the garden waste bin, should it be collected from the property?** *It is suggested that it should only be collected from the property only when there is a request from the resident to do so.*

◀ **for the few that receive collections by means of 3 biodegradable (white) sacks, should there be a charge for providing the sacks as other counties do** (see 3.1 of this Report).

*It is suggested that it should be part of the annual fee charged for the service, however, the number of sacks should be increased from 3 to 5 in order to be consistent in terms of volume with that of the 240 litre wheeled bin.*

**◀ it is anticipated that a label will be provided annually to the customer upon payment of the fee and for placing on the receptacle. We are aware of at least one county that charges a £10 fee if the label is lost and needs to be replaced. Should we follow suit?**

*It is suggested that this should not be done but could be considered in future if it causes additional administration.*

**4.2 Collection Frequency**

Since residents have got used to receiving a garden waste collection service at fortnightly intervals, it is highly likely that there would be an expectation, upon raising a fee, for this to continue. It is recommended therefore, that the frequency remains at fortnightly intervals.

What needs to be considered is whether the service should be provided throughout the year as present or restricted to 9 months in the year (the growing season) as other counties have chosen to do.

The following shows the advantages and disadvantages of the two regimes:

	<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<b>9 month collection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Less costs in providing the service</li> <li>• Slightly less fee for the resident</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different to the current service</li> <li>• Slightly more confusing to the customer</li> <li>• Not able to obtain the garden waste tonnage in winter, with an effect on the Composting Facility and recycling figures</li> <li>• Inconsistent and fractured arrangement for the workforce</li> </ul>
<b>All year collection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Similar to the current service</li> <li>• Simple for customers to follow</li> <li>• Allows for the collection of garden waste in winter, less impact on the Composting Facility and recycling figures</li> <li>• More consistent arrangement for the workforce</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher costs in providing the service</li> <li>• Slightly higher fee for the resident</li> </ul>

In order to provide a more complete, consistent and simpler service for residents, there are benefits in continuing with the current arrangement of collecting throughout the year. It should be noted from paragraph 2.6 of this Report that a fairly significant tonnage of garden waste is collected during the winter months. The main advantage of collecting for 9 months of the year is in reducing service costs. This is considered further and in more detail in the next section of this Report and in the 'Business Case'.

### 4.3 The Business Case

The following estimates of costs are relevant to collection and administration only, they do not include composting costs.

	Labour £	Transport £	Other* £	Income £	Total Net £	Annual Saving £
<b>Current Collection Costs</b>	546,590	260,410		--	807,000	--
<b>Option 1: All Year</b> >Estimated 40% of current tonnage collected >Fee Level £33/yr	390,590	221,410	30,000	585,000	57,000	750,000
<b>Option 2: 9 months of the year</b> >Estimated 40% of current tonnage collected >Fee Level £30/yr	360,590	200,000	30,000	540,000	50,590	756,410

Other*	
Administration of Fees	£7,000
Labels	£3,000
Monitoring Officer's Time	£10,000
Additional Recycling Centres Costs	£10,000
Total	£30,000

A fee of between £30 and £33 per annum compares well with that set by other authorities (see table in 3.1 of this Report). It is important that the fee chosen ensures that the anticipated annual saving of £750,000 is achieved.

There is a need for caution when considering the above figures since it is very difficult to predict exactly how many will use the service upon charging a fee. The estimates above do however illustrate how the anticipated annual saving of £750,000 can be realized upon implementing the change and in choosing the appropriate level of fee for the service. This can be achieved by collecting throughout the year or for a period of 9 months only. Given that there is only a £3 difference annually in the fee charged to residents between options, it is suggested that the current regime of collecting all year round should be maintained.

It is also apparent, given the uncertainty in predicting the actual demand for the service on charging a fee, that it will be necessary to review the level of fee on an annual basis and in order to ensure that the anticipated savings are achieved.

#### **4.4 Staff Obligations**

On implementing Option 1 i.e. collection throughout the year it is anticipated that 6 (FTE) collection staff posts will be lost. With Option 2, it is anticipated that 7 (FTE) posts will be lost. It is essential that staff and their relevant unions are fully consulted with when implementing any changes to the service. From the perspective of ensuring employment, the option of collecting throughout the year is better.

#### **4.5 Administration**

In order to collect fees it will be necessary to establish an arrangement whereby it can be paid by means of a debit or credit card by using the Council's website or by contacting Galw Gwynedd. Payment by means of a cheque or cash should only be allowed through visiting Siop Gwynedd. It should be noted that rules that derive from the Local Government Finance Act 1992 do not allow us to collect fees by means of the Council Tax payment system.

#### **4.6 Monitoring Compliance**

In introducing fee charging for the collection of garden waste, there are concerns regarding residents placing garden waste in their residual waste bin. This is less likely as a consequence of introducing three weekly collection of residual waste since there is less available space in the residual bin, however, it is still a possibility.

In order to prevent this happening, it will be necessary to monitor the use of the residual bin and take enforcement measures under Section 46 of the Environment Protection Act, 1990 where there is misuse.

In raising awareness of residents to the change, it will be necessary to stress that disposal of garden waste by means of the residual bin is unacceptable.

**4.7 Raising Awareness**

As for the case of introducing 3 weekly collection of residual waste, significant work in raising awareness to the change is necessary. An Engagement Task Team will be set up for this purpose.

Use will be made of the Council’s Website, Newyddion Gwynedd, Rhaeadr, social media and local papers to disseminate information and to make residents fully aware of the new arrangements.

One of the key issues to address is ensuring that it is easy for residents to pay for the service. After time, it is likely that collection routes will need to be changed in order to deal with changes in the volume of garden waste collected. In doing this, every effort will be made to keep to the arrangement that all waste i.e. food, recyclates, residual and garden waste are collected on the same collection day.

**4.8 Effect on Gwynedd Council’s Recycling Performance**

It is anticipated that there will be a reduction in the tonnage of garden waste collected on introducing the change and this will have an effect, especially in the first year after introduction, on our recycling performance. This can result in up to a 3% fall in our recycling rate. It is imperative that this does not cause us to fall below the 58% recycling target which would result in this Council facing financial penalties.

Taking account of the measures planned in our Waste Strategy, the following profile is envisaged in terms of recycling performance upon implementing this change to garden waste collections.

Year	Statutory Target	Performance Envisaged	Relevant Measures
2015/16	58%	58.75%	
2016/17		59.8%	
2017/18		58.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fee charging for Garden Waste, reduction of up to 3% in performance</li> </ul>
2018/19		63%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1% increase in performance due to increase in garden waste collected</li> <li>• Regional Project (treatment of residual waste) operational</li> </ul>
2019/20	64%	67%	

Therefore, despite the fall in performance envisaged in the first year of implementation, we do not envisage falling below the 58% statutory target during the period leading up to the next statutory target of 64% in 2019/20. **We will, however, have to monitor this very carefully when implementing the change.**



#### **4.9 Timescale for Introducing the Change**

In introducing the change, there are advantages in having arrangements based upon the calendar year i.e. to start 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2017. This coincides with the 'quietest' time of the year for the collection of garden waste, it is well in advance of the start of the growing season and helps with using a label system for the year. It also has benefits in terms of ensuring the anticipated savings are achieved in the 2017/18 financial year. To start 1<sup>st</sup> January, 2017, it will be necessary to collect and receive payment of fees between October and mid December, 2016.

### **5. RECOMENDATIONS**

- 5.1 The Scrutiny Committee to consider the options available in implementing the change and to provide recommendations as to how to improve on what is suggested in order to achieve this change and expected savings.

## REPORT TO THE CABINET

7 June, 2016

**Cabinet Member:** Councillor John Wynn Jones

**Subject:** North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project

**Contact Officer:** Gwyn Morris Jones, Head of Highways and Municipal

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### Decision Sought

To approve the financing of the next stages in the Project, and to confirm the relevant source of funding when considering the Council's actual end of the 2015/16 year financial situation.

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### Introduction

Since 2010, Gwynedd Council and four other Councils i.e. Flintshire, Anglesey, Conwy and Denbighshire, have formed a partnership to manage the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWRWTP) and in order to procure a residual waste treatment service for a period of 25+ years. This is required to deal with residual waste that can not be recycled or composted; and for the purpose of meeting future Welsh Government statutory targets for recycling and landfill. The Project is a development necessary to achieve the Council's Waste Strategy for 2010-2015.

The Project is supported by the Welsh Government with Flintshire County Council being the lead authority. There is an Inter Authority Agreement (IAA) whereby all authorities in the Partnership have agreed to contribute to the cost of managing and developing the Project.

In reaching this stage in the development of the Project, the five authorities between them have spent approximately £5 million.

## **Reasons for recommending the decision**

Subsequent to implementing changes to waste disposal by landfill in 2009, Gwynedd Council set aside £1 million in a fund specifically used to finance the development of this Project. By now, only £5k remains in the fund after meeting the 2015/16 costs.

The approval of the Cabinet is sought to allocate funding to meet the costs of fulfilling the next stages in the Project.

**The investment is vital if the Council is to achieve its Waste Strategy. Implementing the Project is essential if the disposal of waste by means of landfill is to be avoided; in order to keep within statutory landfill allowance targets; in order to meet statutory recycling targets and, as a consequence, avoid financial penalties and higher costs in the future.**

## **Relevant considerations**

The Project is now at the stage whereby the company Wheelabrator Technologies Inc (WTI) is being considered for the provision of the technology and service necessary to deal with residual waste by means of an Energy from Waste process. The facility is to be built on land at Parc Adfer on Deeside.

The next phase in the development of the Project involves reaching and entering into an agreement with the Company (WTI) and to bring the procurement process to an end, known as the 'Financial Close'. It is anticipated that Financial Close will be achieved by the end of July, 2016. Subsequently the company will be responsible for the building and commissioning of the facility (expected to take 2 years), and its operation for a period of 25 years (with the Partnership having the option to extend this period for a further 5 years if required).

It is anticipated that the Team involved in managing the Project on behalf of the Partnership will reduce to 2 or 3 officers in number and in order to administer the contract during this period. These officers will be incorporated in Flintshire's staffing structure since the authority leads on the Project.

Before commissioning the facility in two years' time, all the authorities have to ensure that there are waste transfer stations in place and in order to facilitate the haulage of waste to the facility e.g. Conwy and Denbighshire need waste transfer stations. The cost associated with this provision is shared equally between the five authorities, with the capital sum being capped.

### Next steps and timetable

The following shows the financial profile for the next stages in the Project:

Step/Development	Year			Comments
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	
Transfer Stations	-	-	£500k*	*maximum, could be less
Contract Management Costs	-	£26k	£46k* <sup>1</sup>	* <sup>1</sup> continual for 25+ years
Commissioning Costs	£17k* <sup>2</sup>	£42k	-	* <sup>2</sup> from the existing fund
Total	£17k	£65k	£546k	

Consequently, there is a need to bear in mind the financing of the above when considering the actual end of the 2015/16 financial year situation, and for future years.

To summarize, £565k funding will be required on a once and for all basis for the 2016-17 to 2017-18 period, and a fixed yearly sum of £46k from 2017-18 onwards.

### Opinion of the Statutory Officers

#### Chief Executive:

This is a major project requiring significant resources. It is obvious that progress needs to be ensured if the authorities are to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill. I support the recommendation.

**Monitoring Officer:**

The Council is committed to a partnership agreement with 4 other authorities to establish this provision. The request for additional resources is a consequence of having further obligations as negotiations have developed. Since the procurement process is nearing its completion, there is a need to complete and meet commitments made between the partners which include completing setting up partnering arrangements for the construction and operational phase. From a commercial view point the need for additional resources is linked to maintaining momentum to secure the agreement. This is on top of a complex and protracted procurement process to secure a long term provision for residual waste.

Realistically, the choices in terms of this decision are very limited. The latest draft of the agreement between authorities is expected to be ready prior to this meeting and I shall provide further guidance and explanation on the matter at the meeting if deemed necessary.

**Chief Finance Officer:**

As noted above in the report and under the heading 'Next steps and timetable' the Council has to contribute a one-off sum of £565k in the period 2016/17 – 2017/18 in order to complete this phase of the project. Additionally, a continual cost of £46k per annum is required from 2017/18 onwards i.e. the Council's contribution towards the cost of managing the contract.

Since there are significant financial pressures facing the Council in 2016/17, the report to this meeting of the Cabinet on the revenue out-turn situation for 2015/16, includes a recommendation to earmark sufficient resources to meet the 2016/17 needs for now, with the remainder for 2017/18 to be recognized during the normal budgetary cycle.

<b>MEETING</b>	<b>Cabinet</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>7 June 2016</b>
<b>TITLE</b>	<b>The Public Services Board Well-being Assessment</b>
<b>PURPOSE</b>	<b>Discussion on the well-being area boundaries</b>
<b>AUTHOR</b>	<b>Councillor Dyfed Edwards</b>
<b>CONTACT OFFICER</b>	<b>Geraint Owen, Head of Corporate Support</b>

## **1. THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT (WALES) 2015**

- 1.1 The Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 is about sustainable development and provides a statutory obligation on public services boards to improve the economic, social, cultural and environmental well-being of their areas.
- 1.2 The four statutory members of each board are listed in section 29 of the Act and include the local authority, the local health board, the fire and rescue authority for the area and Natural Resources Wales.
- 1.3 All public services boards must prepare and publish an assessment of the state of well-being in each community and in the area as a whole no later than a year before it publishes its local well-being plan.
- 1.4 The well-being assessment must identify the geographical community areas on a sub authority level within the area of the Board. The purpose of identifying smaller areas is to recognize a sense of identity within communities and to show differences between areas.
- 1.5 The purpose of the Act, which is to set a statutory requirement on individual bodies and public service boards in order to improve the well-being of areas should not be lost.
- 1.6 The Public Services Board will ultimately decide on the number and shape of the areas following statutory consultation on the Draft Assessment. But, every board is required to consult widely with partners and stakeholders whilst preparing the assessment.
- 1.7 The Cabinet can make suggestions to the Public Services Board regarding possible area boundaries. But it is the Board who will make the final decision addressing the requirements of the Act and statutory obligations regarding method.

## **2. CONSIDERATIONS**

- 2.1 A number of factors have already been considered whilst identifying the smaller geographical areas, such as:
  - the identity of the area
  - the size and population of the area

- the number of areas within each assessment
- data collection considerations
- is the exact 'area' already being used
- the main service centres
- does the area "match" how people live?

### 3. THE PROPOSAL

2.2 Whilst a number of options have been considered, the option of 8 areas has been presented to the Area Forums and then presented to community, town and city councils, as well as Gwynedd residents through an online engagement exercise.

2.3 The proposal of 8 areas (**Attachment A**) is based on Gwynedd's main towns, which are:

- Y Bala
- Bangor
- Caernarfon
- Dolgellau
- Ffestiniog
- Llŷn
- Porthmadog
- Tywyn

2.4 On the basis of preliminary work, it would seem that the option of 8 areas is the best proposal in terms of recognizing the identity of the areas and data collection as well as providing an opportunity to recognize the differences between areas.

### 3. ENGAGEMENT EXERCISE

3.1 In order to meet the timetable and the Public Services Board meeting on 17 June, all community, town and city councils were sent information regarding the engagement exercise on 9 May.

3.2 An online questionnaire was created in order to collect comments from Gwynedd residents. The communications plan to promote the exercise included:

- publishing a press release to promote the exercise and to signpost residents to the online exercise available on the Council website. This led to coverage in the Daily Post (17 May), Herald (18 May), Cambrian News (19 May) and the Chronicle (19 May)
- publishing 8 messages each on the social media websites Twitter and Facebook
- publishing an article in the Rhaeadr E-Newsletter to notify Council members of the exercise.

3.3 A verbal report on the results of the exercise will be presented in the Cabinet meeting on 7 June.

## **4. NEXT STEPS**

- 4.1 Following a discussion on the comments from the community councils and Gwynedd residents, Cabinet members are asked to recommend an option of geographical areas for the draft well-being assessment to be considered by the Public Services Board in its meeting on 17 June 2016.

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## **Views of the Statutory Officers**

### **Chief Executive**

As is clear in the report, there is a the statutory requirement to prepare a well-being assessment and it is evident that the assessment must be on the basis of areas in the llight of the points made in 2.1 of the report. The areas identified appear to be wise options but of course the assessment itself could identify a different pattern for planning work.

As the Head of Finance notes, it is possible that the assessment could raise matters which could lead to spending or investing. But it is clear that needs which could arise from that would have to considered as part of the Council's and partners prioritising arrangements.

### **Monitoring Officer**

As noted in the report, the Well-being of Future Generations Act establishes principles and duties for public bodies on the basis of sustainable development. The act also establishes a governance structure which includes establishing a Public Services Board with specific membership. The Act identifies specific duties for the Public Services Board and one of these is to prepare a well-being needs assessment of the area and identified community areas. In addition, the Act and the statutory guidelines place consultation and engagement duties on the Board whilst undertaking their duties and preparing the assessment. Because of this, although the Cabinet can suggest a way forward to the Board regarding the areas, it must be emphasized that it is the responsibility of the Board as a body to analyse the information and to decide itself on the content of the assessment.

### **Head of Finance**

I note that establishing these areas could raise expectations of action in accordance with the numerous and ambiguous requirements of the Well-being Act, economically, socially and culturally. But the settlement is not known to identify if the the additional relevant burden is financed.



Many of the well-being duties have been considered as commitments in the current Council Strategic Plan. But no additional resources have been identified to deliver more than those projects already planned.

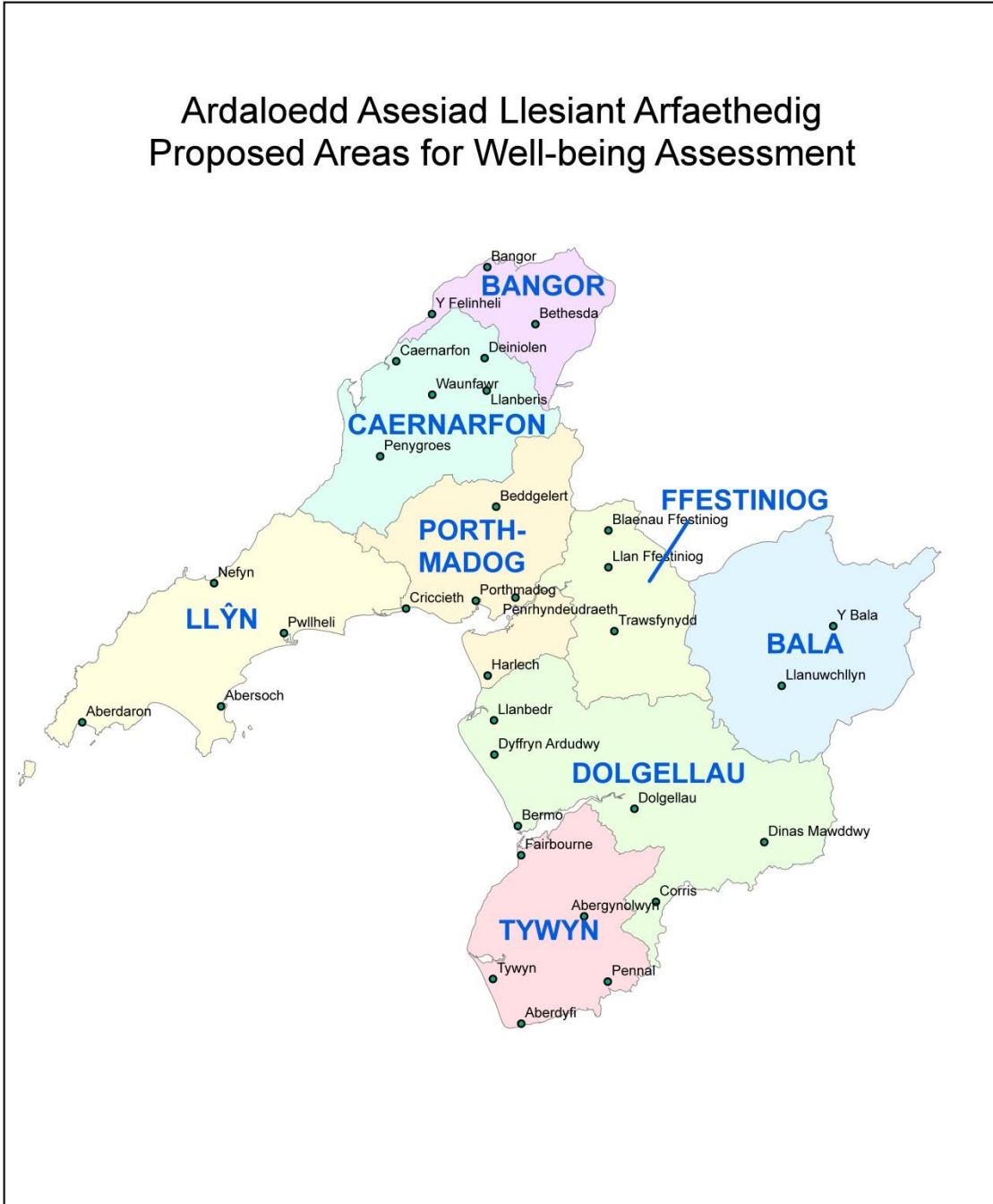
If further developmental resources for the Board or the proposed areas, in order to invest in heritage, leisure activities or other well-being goals, the Cabinet would have to prioritise those within the present provision in the Strategic Plan fund.

### **Background document**

**SPSF 3: Collective role (public services boards) Shared Purpose: Shared Future Welsh Government**

Attachment A

Ardaloedd Aseiad Llesiant Arfaethedig  
Proposed Areas for Well-being Assessment



Gwasanaeth Ymchwil a Dadansoddeg, Adran Cefnogaeth Gorfforaethol  
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# Agenda Item 13

<b>MEETING</b>	<b>Cabinet</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>7 June 2016</b>
<b>TITLE</b>	<b>Gwynedd Council Performance Overview 2015-16 - the fields of Care; Poverty, Deprivation, Economy, Housing</b>
<b>PURPOSE</b>	<b>To accept and note the information in the report</b>
<b>AUTHOR</b>	<b>Councillor Dyfed Edwards</b>
<b>CONTACT OFFICER</b>	<b>Geraint Owen, Head of Corporate Support Department</b>

## 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 In accordance with the Council's performance management regime, an overview of the Council's performance thus far in 2015/16 is submitted. This report focuses on Care; Poverty, Deprivation, the Economy, Housing, which are included in the portfolios of the following Cabinet members:

Councillor Gareth Roberts  
Councillor Mandy Williams-Davies  
Councillor Ioan Thomas

- 1.2 The report addresses the transformational plans included in the Strategic Plan and draws attention to the performance measures that are important to the people of Gwynedd and reflect the Council's day to day work.

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## **2.0 Reasons for recommending the decision**

In order to ensure effective performance management.

## **3.0 Main messages**

3.1 The projects exhibit a commitment to working in partnership in the interests of the people of Gwynedd.

3.2 Care and Poverty, Deprivation, the Economy, Housing projects report that it is premature to show the impact on the people of Gwynedd.

3.3 The measures are performing as expected:

- In the Care field, the performance of measures suggests that individuals are empowered to live independent lives. See 5.1.
- Issues with Care are continuing in the Meirionnydd area, namely matters concerning people with reviewed care plans during the year and delays in transfers related to Tywyn and Dolgellau hospitals. Appendix 2, Page 2.
- 35 high value posts have been created in the field of the Economy as a result of working together with creative industry and information technology business clusters. See 5.2.
- £5.9million of benefit to the local Economy was seen as a result of supporting high profile events.
- We have continued to establish additional housing units in the Housing field.

## **4.0 Strategic Plan Projects**

Brief progress reports are submitted below on the Strategic Plan's projects for 2015/16, in the fields of Care, Poverty, Deprivation, Economy, Housing. The projects are in the ownership of the individual Cabinet members.

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**Care**  
**Councillor Gareth Roberts**

**G1 Care Challenge**

**The purpose of the project will be to try to ensure that the people of Gwynedd truly understand the challenge which faces us to motivate and support communities to contribute by taking action.**

This project has been operational for 12 months now and though there has been a great deal of activity it is probably too early to see the impact of the project on the residents of Gwynedd. The work of the project over the past year has raised the awareness of staff, elected members, partners and providers of the challenge facing the sector in the future and by doing so, the implications of the new Social Services and Well-being Act also. In terms of trying to raise awareness of the act, three member training sessions have been held over the past few months, a booklet has been developed and articles have been shared internally with elected members. Specifically in terms of the workforce, staff conferences have been held as well as monthly bulletins released in order to update staff on key issues.

A Well-being Manager was appointed on 13 May 2016 and this completely new role will undoubtedly give the necessary boost to push forwards the well-being elements of the project. There has been little progress in terms of engaging with the public during 2015/16; however, much of the preparatory work has been undertaken in terms of mapping services and activities in specific areas and trialling different types of engagements e.g. a discussion in quiz form. The purpose of engaging with communities will be to spur on the development of preventative activity which would reduce over-dependency on social services. Significant progress in this respect is expected over the coming months.

Therefore, work to raise awareness has been successful, with further work to be done in order to engage with communities.

**G2 Integrated Working Project, focusing on what counts for individuals**

**This project's purpose will be to redesign our current working methods to ensure that our central focus is on the interests of the people of Gwynedd (specifically Older People and people with Physical Disabilities in the context of this project).**

In February, all Cabinet members visited the integrated team at Ysbyty Alltwen, which is operational in the Eifionydd area. Cabinet members had an opportunity to speak with staff in order to have a taste of their experiences in terms of the change in their working methods and the

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resultant interests for the residents of Gwynedd of working in an integrated way and placing the individual at the centre of our services.

It is intended to extend the project across the County and there has been progress in terms of those developments. A very constructive meeting was held with the Deputy Operating Officer of the Health Board and a further meeting has been arranged with the new Chief Executive of the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board.

Specifically in terms of the effect of this project, it is probably true to say that the residents of Eifionydd, who have experienced this new way of working, get the full benefits of an integrated service which focuses entirely on what counts for them. Feedback from the individuals has been very positive over the past year and confirms that we are on the right tracks. We are also starting to see changes in terms of what is being commissioned i.e. we rely less on traditional services, and try to offer alternative options for individuals which very often better address their actual needs. This evidence shows that this project is making good progress.

**G3 Restructuring the Adults, Health and Well-being Department  
If the substantial changes and the change of mind-set and culture  
within the department are to be successful, it is crucial that the  
staffing structure of the department is fit for purpose for the future.  
The purpose of this project is to act on restructuring the department.**

The slippage experienced in some stages of the project at the beginning, namely appointing to the senior management levels, continues to have a negative impact on staff certainty for the future and this could have a detrimental impact on service provision. However, we have managed to maintain the timescale for restructuring the wider structure. The scope of this project has developed significantly since originally commissioning the project and explains this slippage. Originally, it was only the structure of the Adults, Health and Well-being Department that was under consideration but, following the influence and development of the G2 project (above) over the past year, part of the structure (Older People and Physical Disabilities) is now being developed in an entirely integrated way with the Health Board.

The Cabinet Member is confident that this adaptation will result in a structure that is more fit for purpose for the future and will ensure that we have the best possible governance arrangements in order to be able to work in an integrated way and respond to the new Social Services and Well-being Act. Despite the change, it should be noted that elements of the project which are not dependent on external influences (e.g. Learning Disabilities, Housing and Provider) are implemented as expected. The

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elements of the project which have therefore been implemented allow staff to act in accordance with the expectations and interests of the new act.

#### **G4 Older People Accommodation Strategy**

**The purpose of this project is to ensure agreement on the Older People Accommodation Strategy and use it for the purposes of holding developmental discussions with partners.**

The purpose of this project is to ensure agreement on the Older People Accommodation Strategy and use it for the purposes of holding developmental discussions with partners. It is confirmed that this project has been completed within the schedule promised in the strategic plan and the strategy was approved by the Cabinet at its meeting on 15 March 2016.

At present, no-one has benefited from the project; however, implementing it will contribute to ensuring that we have the suitable provision in the appropriate places for older people in the county.

#### **G5 Extra Care Housing (Porthmadog)**

**The purpose of this project is to build Extra Care Housing in Porthmadog.**

Demolition and clearance work is underway. Despite the slippage in the original timetable, the Cabinet Member is confident that we will have achieved what was promised by the end of the strategic plan's period. As a result of Welsh Government underspend, we have received an additional grant of £1.4m, and have been able to use it to pay for most of the remaining amount for this development.

At present, no-one has benefited from the project; however, it is likely that the fact that the developments are now well underway will give an opportunity to some residents in the county, who are interested in this type of accommodation, to plan ahead.

#### **G6 Frondeg**

**The purpose of this project is to ensure clarity on the Frondeg site and make a decision on the way forward.**

The original purpose of the project was to ensure clarity on the Frondeg site and make a decision on the way forward. At a meeting of the Cabinet on 19 January 2016, following a period of formal engagement and consultation, it was decided to develop a new accommodation model for adults with learning disabilities on the Frondeg site, and bring the current use of the building to an end once the new development would become available.

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Fulfilling the original purpose of the project has had a positive impact on the residents of Cartref Frondeg as they are now clear about the way forward. Though the new development will mean a significant change to the residents, the impact is generally positive i.e. the residents will continue to live in Frondeg as it currently is until the new accommodation is ready.

#### **G7 Internal Provision**

**The purpose of this project is to decide how we will run the Provider Service (that provides care services) and act on that.**

Work is still ongoing in order to decide on how we will run the Provider Service. Initial options will be presented to the Cabinet members shortly, and further work has been commissioned in order to include a financial assessment.

The Cabinet member believes that there is a need to consider the way forward in the context of how fragile the care market is currently, and the potential to respond to this by collaborating with the Health Board.

At present, no-one has benefited from this work and it is also too early to state whether any benefits will arise from the project.

### **4.1 Poverty, Deprivation, Economy, Housing**

#### **Councillor Mandy Williams-Davies**

##### **T1 High Value and Quality Jobs**

**The purpose of this project is to create the conditions in order to generate high value and quality jobs in the county.**

During the year, this project has placed an emphasis on identifying the most significant sectors for Gwynedd in terms of creating jobs and marketing Gwynedd to sectors in order to promote inward-investment to the area. The sectors identified are digital, creative, energy and science and research. So far, the project has worked with Welsh Government to sell the potential of Gwynedd to developers, and has played a prominent part in creating 35 high-value jobs in the area during the year. Further details on some of those jobs can be seen in *Appendix 1 - Measures*.

The project has also been working with high-value companies/businesses in the area. For example, during the year, they worked with a cluster of digital companies in Parc Menai which employ over 200 people locally, in high quality jobs. During the year, this project has given support to these companies/businesses to recruit people to jobs that are created. Consequently, three young people who had left the area have moved back

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to Gwynedd and have been appointed to high-value jobs in the digital field. The digital cluster has also identified the possibility of creating over 200 additional jobs in the area during the coming years, but anticipate problems with recruiting to the jobs. In order to respond to this, work has been undertaken with the education sector to create A/AS Level courses within the field of Computing which reflect the skills required within the sector in the County.

### **Snowdonia Enterprise Zone**

Intense work has been undertaken during the year in relation to the Snowdonia Enterprise Zone. Though Welsh Government leads on the enterprise zone, this project has been collaborating closely with them in order to promote the Trawsfynydd site as a place to relocate the SMR '*Small Modular Reactor*'. Work has been underway to lobby policy-makers and nurture relationships with influential bodies and individuals in order to do practical work to reduce the risk for the developers. The project succeeded in safeguarding 200 jobs on the Trawsfynydd site by convincing Magnox to continue with the work of de-commissioning the site until 2028 rather than closing the site completely and making staff redundant by 2016.

An investment of £1.5m has been made in the Llanbedr site during the year to upgrade the site to be a centre of excellence for drones. QinetQ company has signed a contract to use the site to run RPAS '*Remotely Piloted Air Systems*' trials during March 2016. A lobbying scheme for this site and the spaceport site continues.

### **T2 Keeping the Benefits Local**

**The purpose of the project is to ensure that the county's businesses have the knowledge and ability to take advantage of the Council's new procedure for the procurement of goods and services.**

The Council procures a large percentage with local businesses which is worth over £64million to the local economy. As it is crucial to ensure that our local chains are aware of the opportunities to enter into contracts with the Council and the need to ensure an understanding of the Council's procurement arrangements, work has been undertaken during the year to identify the main obstacles for the local market to compete for opportunities linked with providing the Council's services. The main obstacles raised by businesses include a lack of awareness and understanding of opportunities, processes and frustrating and complex procurement requirements, as well as a lack of capacity in the local market to achieve work and compete for it. The project is now working pro-actively to engage with the market to prepare local suppliers for the tendering process.

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There is strong evidence of the impact that some of the large contracts won in the area has had, together with the social benefits arising from those. For example, when using the social benefits clauses in the contracts in the construction of Ysgol Bro Llifon, it was ensured that 55% of sub-contracts were won by contractors in Gwynedd. There are similar examples with the construction of Ysgol Hafod Lon Newydd where the core benefits included:

- Work experience offered to local students from the Colleges
- Two jobs created by local sub-contractors
- Five apprenticeships offered, and had practical experience on the site
- 80% of the expenditure linked with the project remained in Wales, 47% within Gwynedd

### **Embed 3 procurement management categories within the Council**

This part of the project relates to formalising and standardising the Council's procurement processes by embedding strategic purchasing arrangements (known as Category Management). The 'People' Category Team has been established and engagement to establish new arrangements with services within the next two categories (Environment and Corporate) currently underway.

### **T3 Digital Gwynedd**

**The purpose of this project is to support the efforts made to transform the use made of technology by Gwynedd businesses, services and residents by ensuring that there is a provision of up-to-date broadband across the county.**

The Superfast Wales Programme is 83% complete in Gwynedd and 51,839 homes and businesses can now receive superfast broadband. Furthermore, the Ofcom Infrastructure Report 2015 (data from Summer 2015) shows that 93% of Gwynedd properties can have access to superfast broadband with 65% able to receive a speed of >30Mbps. In an attempt to show the size of this increase, in 2012, our access to superfast broadband was 0, therefore seeing an increase to 65% by today is an enormous step and shows the impact of the work of this project jointly with Welsh Government.

This project will also have a positive impact on businesses in Gwynedd. Further examples can be seen through this link:

<https://vimeo.com/84204496>.

Through this project, Gwynedd has led the way in Wales via two pilot programmes to develop the approach of supporting businesses to make better use of technology to trade. The sessions were trialled with 50 businesses in Gwynedd. An evaluation of the results notes that 71% of

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businesses, equivalent to 36, reported that they investigated methods of using new technology as a result of the assistance provided.

In addition, 7,000 businesses in Gwynedd have received information in the last year to raise awareness of the advantages and to inform them of the assistance available.

Since the Gwynedd trials ended, a five-year National programme has commenced since January 2016 which will increase the numbers able to receive support.

There has been easy and willing collaboration from the beginning between BT and the Council in order to implement the scheme and delivering locally. There is a need to continue to collaborate and communicate, especially since the areas that BT works in are now more difficult/remote.

#### **T4 Supporting the rural economy**

**The purpose of the project is to create the conditions to strengthen Gwynedd's rural economy and encourage local enterprises to establish and develop in order to maintain employment across Gwynedd's communities.**

During the year, this project has succeeded to attract an investment of £4 million for the LEADER programme (the Wales Rural Development Programme) which is operational until 2020. By now, the *Arloesi Gwynedd* brand has been developed and research/development work is being undertaken via the LEADER fund in several fields such as joint working space for businesses, public Wi-Fi services in rural villages, infrastructure for electric cars in visitor centres, the most Welsh business in the world awards, community energy projects, specialist support for outsourcing non-statutory services.

Five themes have been agreed upon for LEADER, namely:

- Renewable Energy
- Digital
- New ways of providing non-statutory services
- Adding value to identity and to natural resources
- Supply chains

It is too early to identify any definite outcomes from this project and no outcomes data has been published on this project to date.

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## **T5 World Heritage Site**

**The purpose of this project will be to create an economic benefit from Gwynedd's rich heritage.**

## **Slate Industry**

During the year, the technical evaluation has been formulated and submitted to the UK Government, and a positive response has been received. The bid will now be submitted to the Expert Panel. Following recent feedback, it is important to note that it is in September 2017 that we will be invited to submit a bid to UNESCO rather than March 2017 as originally noted.

The website had been created, [www.llechi.cymru](http://www.llechi.cymru) but is yet to be launched, and there is further work to be done in terms of creating social media accounts to accompany it. Currently, the visual impact for the residents of Gwynedd has been comparatively low, as the majority of the work undertaken has been technical/specialist things while working towards the nomination. More impact will be seen in the coming period with the launch of the website, and various community events which have been planned for autumn.

## **Menai Waterfront**

The Vibrant and Viable Places schemes are now in their second year of operation. In addition to this, business plans have been prepared for strategic sites and a bid for European funding has been made. Following a successful application for Welsh Government resources, the Caernarfon Town Centre Loans Fund worth £700,000 has been established and launched.

Though the majority of the outcomes and impact of the project will be seen when the full financial package is received, it is fair to say that the impact of the project is seen:

- Better facilities to support homeless people and support to buy houses for homeless young people (*Gisda Mentro Mlaen* Project)
- Initial improvements to the strategic sites (the Island Site and Galeri) as well as temporary alternative and creative developments on the Island site
- Improvements to the existing housing stock (Empty Houses Scheme), energy efficiency improvements (ECO Scheme), as well as progress with developing the Hendre, Pendalar and Frondeg housing sites.

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- Several local creative activities through the Ideas, People, Places Project.

### **T6 Improving access to employment for the people of the county and responding to barriers**

**The purpose of this project will be to facilitate and implement a package of projects in order to support vulnerable individuals into work. It is a regional project (North Wales) and Gwynedd has been contributing towards commissioning the work.**

During the year, this project has succeeded to attract European funding to implement programmes which deal with supporting groups of vulnerable children and young people through 11-19 TRAC. During the year, 190 vulnerable individuals have received specialist support and an alternative curriculum. During the period of the project, it is hoped to be able to target 480 vulnerable young people and offer them support in terms of gaining a qualification, receiving training or accessing education.

As well as this work, a 16-24 Ad-Trac business plan has been developed with partners such as Careers Wales. Approval for European funding for this scheme is expected in September 2016.

Very good work has also been undertaken with the Gwynedd 16+ Young People Engagement Panel. The main purpose of this panel is to get to grips with the gaps and obstacles which prevent young people from moving on to education/training or employment. The panel has a role in terms of tracking young people aged 16-18 which are categorised as NEET (not in education, employment or training). One of the outcomes of this panel is the reduction in the number of young people who are unknown or missing. During the last 10 months, the number of young people categorised in Tier 1 (young people which have a unknown status and have left Careers Wales) has halved, which has happened because of implementing a keeping in touch system and sharing information.

We continue to wait approval by Wales European Funding Office for the OPUS plan, which is a plan for groups of adults at risk in Gwynedd to be supported to sustainable employment.

Appendix 2 - Case Study, provides further details on the experience of one young person who was referred to this project, which shows the co-ordinated collaboration which happens from the young person's perspective, across the agencies.

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## **Councillor Ioan Thomas**

### **T7 Working together against poverty**

**The purpose of this project will be to adopt and implement a Tackling Poverty Strategy in Gwynedd on a joint basis with partners.**

A specific session was held with the Cabinet members to discuss the strategy in question and it was agreed to proceed to implement the work programme. The following two priorities were agreed to:

**Spatial Poverty** - The strategy highlights those communities which suffer most from poverty. We will be prioritising those communities which already receive support through national schemes, but will also address the other communities in Gwynedd which suffer from poverty.

**Population Poverty** - We will be prioritising some groups of the population e.g. low-income single-parent households.

It is currently too early to measure the impact of the project as the focus over the last year has been on confirming the situation in Wales by identifying the groups, the areas and the type of poverty which is a priority. The strategy notes how we will measure the impact of the work and we will report on those performances as soon as possible.

### **T8 Review of the Housing Supply Strategy Project**

**The purpose of this project will be to review our strategy to increase the supply and variety of housing in order to ensure that our housing supply is suitable for the needs of the people of Gwynedd.**

During 2015/16, the Affordable Housing Funding Model business plan was approved, which contains four principal schemes, namely:

- **Establishing Affordable Housing for Gwynedd residents in rural areas** - Establishing the funding model in order to increase the affordable housing in rural areas, and it is anticipated that we will have started to build a total of 31 new homes for residents during 2017/18.
- **Empty Homes Back Into Use** - We will also aim to develop between 10 and 15 empty housing units and bring them back into use, which is in addition to the annual total of 40 to 50 units.
- **Provision for homeless people** - It is anticipated that further work will need to be undertaken during 2016/17 before starting to act on developing provision for homeless people.
- **Provision for older people which promotes independence** - We will have identified the area where provision for older people is required, and the type of provision needed. The recommendations

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submitted as part of the Older People Accommodation Strategy will be implemented within this work as well as any recommendations from the new project 'Capacity and sustainability of the care and health system'.

At present, no-one has benefited from the outcomes of this project. The focus has been on developing a sustainable model for the future and identifying what our priorities are given the need in Gwynedd. Nevertheless, we anticipate that this project will in due course have an impact on the housing needs of a wide range of residents in Gwynedd e.g. by enabling more of the people of Gwynedd to buy affordable housing. In addition, it will allow us to provide accommodation to homeless individuals and contribute to addressing the accommodation needs of older people in the County.

## 5.0 Measures

### 5.1 Care

#### **Councillor Gareth Roberts**

The purpose of the Adults services has been agreed, namely 'Helping me to live my life how I want to', and work is underway in order to ensure that arrangements are in place to capture the information which states whether or not the service achieves this.

An integral part of this purpose, which is core to the Care services, is the need to ensure that the users are safe. Of all the adult protection referrals completed during the year, we succeeded to manage the danger 99% of the time. **(SCA/019)**.

During the past year, one of the main matters reported upon is the stability of nursing homes across Gwynedd. The situation highlights how unstable the sector is and confirms the need to offer solutions as soon as possible. The rate of delayed transfers from hospitals for social care reasons has deteriorated significantly this year **(SCA/001)** - an increase from 1.05 in 2014/15 to 2.45 in 2015/16. It appears that the delay is more of a problem in the link with Tywyn and Dolgellau Hospitals than in any other location in the county i.e. Of the 30 cases during the year, 16 of those involve these hospitals. Despite this, compared to the whole of Wales, Gwynedd's performance remains good (based on draft figures, Gwynedd performs 6th best in Wales). This performance represents general shortcomings in the system in terms of high demand on the hospitals, lack of beds in the community and also a lack of capacity in terms of professionals and home

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carers in some specific areas of Gwynedd (based on an initial analysis, 66% of the reasons for Gwynedd are as a result of domiciliary care reasons specifically).

Following on from this the **SCA/007** measure is 'reviewing care plans' and shows a decline from 85% in 2013/14 to 79% in 2015/16. In analysing this figure further per area, it is seen that the performance of Meirionnydd is 68% compared with Arfon at 91%. I believe that this decline again highlights the obvious lack of capacity in some areas and consequently the prioritisation that has had to happen. The service, jointly with partners, is seeking to respond to these challenges.

On a more positive note, the remaining measures in **Appendix 1 (OED003, OED019, SCA002a and SCA002b)** suggest that the service is on the right track. For example, there seems to be a reduction in the proportion of people who receive traditional support in the community and also in our residential homes. This may suggest that we are less reliant on traditional care this year compared with previous years. To support this, there has also been a gradual increase in the use of direct payments (**OED019**) which of course promotes and empowers individuals to live their lives as they wish to live them.

## 5.2 Poverty, Deprivation, Economy, Housing

### Councillor Mandy Williams-Davies

The service is working on defining new measures to coincide with the purpose in order to ensure that we measure the true impact of the work on the residents of Gwynedd. Specifically, attention is drawn to the following measures:

#### i. **Uchel07 - Number of high value jobs created - 35**

The number of high value jobs created with the Council's support during 2015/16 shows a small increase on the number in 2014/15 and in accordance with the expectation. The jobs arose as a result of a wide range of interventions by the Council including with individual companies together with work with clusters of businesses within high value sectors such as the creative industries and the information technology sector. The 35 jobs include:

5 in Zip World (Blaenau/Bethesda);

15 in NMI Gaming (<http://www.nmi-gaming.com/contact-nmi-gaming/offices/united-kingdom/>) - Parc Menai;

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4 in Oxford Bioelectronics (<http://oxfordbioelectronics.com/>) - Parc Menai.

**ii. PENECON01 - Number of posts created with the assistance of the Economy and Community Department - 81**

With a number of the main programmes which provided '*jobs created*' data (such as the Local Investment Fund) now ended, the number of jobs created with direct assistance from the Council has reduced as expected; despite this, the result of 81 new jobs supported is substantial in the context of the resources currently available.

**Councillor Ioan Thomas**

The Libraries Service measures are currently measured annually and therefore the information for 2015/16 will not be available to us until June. We need to decide which ones are most useful and need to be collected more regularly - or of course develop new ones if we need to. It is anticipated that this work will be undertaken at the same time as the work of remodelling the service between April and September 2016.

Despite this, the statistics in terms of borrowings in our libraries (2015/16) have been submitted, and the downward trend in terms of the number of borrowings continues. We have seen a reduction in the number of borrowing over recent years, and this local trend follows a national pattern also. In 2014/15 the number of borrowings was 603,087 and in 2015/16 the numbers were 570,678 - a reduction of 32,409 across the county.

The measures in the housing field have generally performed well, and a number of the measures which show a decline in performance do so as a result of the timing of completing major schemes in the field e.g. **Tai - Strat6 - Number of affordable units secured for Gwynedd**. The performance of this measure is significantly lower compared to last year (48 compared with 144). The reason for this is the lack of resource during the 2015/16 year as a result of the substantial financial investment which has been committed to the Porthmadog Extra Care Housing development. For information, also, the numbers of units reported in the year 2014-15 includes the 42 Cae Garnedd units which to some extent explains the significant variance from year to year.

We succeeded to ensure 61 empty properties back into use in 2015/16 (**Tai DAT01**). Though lower than the total in 2014/15, we have succeeded to get more empty houses back into use than in 2012/13 and 2013/14. This year's performance is probably good given the investment, and higher than anticipated at the beginning of the year, namely 40 - 50 properties.

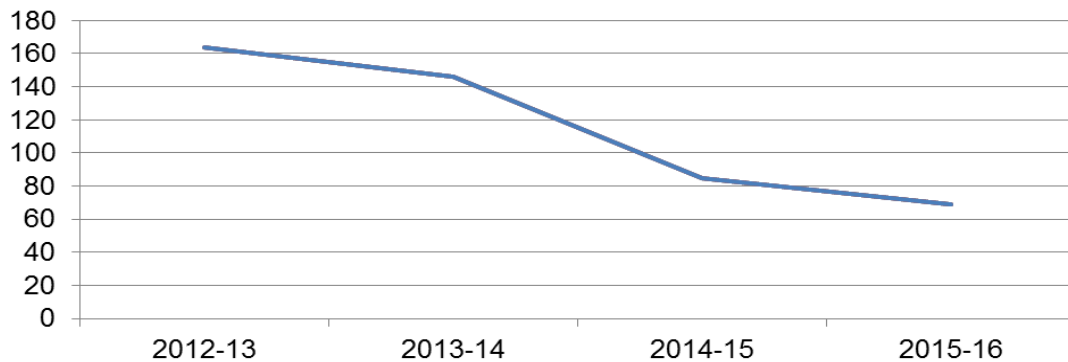
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Arrangements are now in place to report on the new measures in the **Housing** field. Some of these 'new' measures are actually management data used for some years e.g. homelessness field. Though there has been some concern in terms of the process of gathering the data, the measures show a significant difference to the customer. One of these measures is: **The number of days staying in temporary accommodation until the case has been resolved** (Very often, the solution means finding fixed accommodation). In 2012/13 the average for this measure was 124 days, but by 2015/16 the average has reduced over the years to 71 days. Another key measure for the Homelessness Service is: **The number of days taken to resolve a homeless problem** (i.e. from the first point of contact to the resolution). The graph shown below shows a positive decline in terms of the performance of this measure over the past four years.

**The number of days taken to resolve a homeless problem**



The Customer Contact, Registration and Information Services are in the process of giving further attention to their purpose as services.

In accordance with the national requirement, the Information Service also monitors the percentage of Data Protection applications that are answered within 40 calendar days. Performance in recent years has been as follows:

2013 / 14	2014 / 15	2015 / 16
79%	94%	100%

Specifically in terms of the Council website, it is anticipated that we will monitor measures which consider customer satisfaction and which will also address the percentage or number of users who report that they did not receive the information they required. The on-line questionnaire asks the customer **'How satisfied were you with your visit to the website today?'**

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**Did you find what you were looking for? If not, what were you looking for?** These questions have been included in the questionnaire for a year now, and they enable the Team to identify which parts of the website require attention in order to improve.

## **6.0 Conclusion**

6.1 Steady progress has been made with the transformational projects. The performance of measures is as expected, with new measures developed testifying that services are putting more emphasis on the Gwynedd people.

## **7.0 Recommendation**

7.1 Note and accept the report.

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### **Views of the statutory officers**

**The Chief Executive:**

Nothing to add to the report.

**The Monitoring Officer:**

No comments from a propriety perspective.

**The Head of Finance Department:**

Nothing to add from a financial propriety perspective.

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\* = Lower figure is an improvement

## Appendix 1 - Performance Measures

### Care Measures (Councillor Gareth Roberts)

Ref.	Measure - definition	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Direction of Ambition	2015/16 Latest Information
<b>OED003</b>	Enablement - Percentage of cases that have received a period of enablement who leave without a care package	46%	54%	45%	Improvement	64%
<b>OED019</b>	Number of users of adults services who receive direct payments	-	104	121	Improvement	135
<b>SCA/001</b>	The rate of delayed transfers of care for social care reasons per 1,000 population aged 75 or over. NATIONAL MEASURE	1.16	1.55	1.05	Improvement	2.42
<b>SCA/002a</b>	The proportion of older people (65 years old or over) receiving assistance to live at home per 1,000 of the population aged 65 and over. NATIONAL MEASURE	47 (4.7%)	46 (4.6%)	45 (4.5%)	Improvement*	44 (4.4%)
<b>SCA/002b</b>	The proportion of older people (65 years old or over) that the authority assisted in care homes per 1,000 of the population that was 65 years old or over on 31 March. NATIONAL MEASURE	25 (2.5%)	26 (2.6%)	24 (2.4%)	Improvement*	23 (2.3%)
<b>SCA/002b LOCAL</b>	The proportion of older people (65 years old or over) that the authority assist in care homes per 1,000 of the population aged 65 or over on 31 March except those who fund themselves. LOCAL	-	20 (2%)	18 (1.8%)	Improvement*	17 (1.7%)
<b>SCA/007</b>	Percentage of clients with a care plan on 31 March whose care plans should have been reviewed that were reviewed during the year.	77%	85%	83%	Maintain	79%

\* = Lower figure is an improvement

Ref.	Measure - definition	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Direction of Ambition	2015/16 Latest Information
SCA/019	Of the adult protection referrals completed during the year, the percentage where the danger has been controlled (not including those who have refused intervention) LOCAL	-	-	-	Improvement	99%

**Comments**

**OED003** - Performance better than expected and possibly a reflection of the shift in terms of trying to ensure that we do not refer unsuitable cases to receive Enablement support.

**OED019** - This is an Outcomes Agreement measure and has reached the annual target. The gradual increase seen over the past few years possibly reflects the effort to try to empower individuals to live more independent lives if possible.

**SCA/001** - The rate of delayed transfers from hospitals for social care reasons has deteriorated significantly this year - an increase from 1.05 in 2014/15 to 2.45. It appears that the delay is more of a problem in the link with Tywyn and Dolgellau Hospitals than in any other location in the county i.e. Of the 30 cases during the year, 16 of those involve these hospitals. Despite this, compared with the whole of Wales, Gwynedd's performance remains good (based on draft figures, Gwynedd is the 6th best authority). Based on an initial analysis, 66% of the reasons for the delay are as a result of Domiciliary Care reasons specifically.

**SCA/002a** - The performance of this measure is as expected and is headed in the right direction compared with previous years. This measure is relatively traditional according to the services counted, and this year will be the final year that we will report on it nationally.

**SCA/002b** - The performance of this measure is as expected and is headed in the right direction compared with previous years - with a lower proportion of older people being placed in care homes. This is the final year that this will be collated nationally, but despite deficiencies in the measure, it is useful for us to see if we are placing fewer people in residential care as a proportion of the population.

**SCA/002b (local)** - The performance of this measure is as expected and is headed in the right direction compared with previous years. This version is a local one and differs from the national one as it does not count self-funders.

\* = Lower figure is an improvement

**SCA/007** - Inconsistent performance across the county has caused a slippage. Meirionnydd - 59.7%, Dwyfor 76.3%, Arfon 87.6% and Learning Disabilities is 67.2%. The decline during 2015/16 again highlights the obvious lack of capacity in some areas of the County.

**SCA/019** - Current performance is 99% but the figure will not be final. During the year there were a total of 185 cases. 176 of those were controlled, 7 were refused, 1 was withdrawn and another 1 where the referral is not controlled - but is being addressed in order to confirm whether it is data deficiencies responsible or that the case has not been managed effectively.

### Poverty, Deprivation, Housing Measures (Councillor Ioan Thomas)

Ref.	Measure - definition	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Direction of Ambition	2015/16 Latest Information
<b>Tai - DAT01</b>	Number of long-term (6 months or more) empty properties in the County that have been brought back into use	48	54	68	Maintain	61
<b>Tai - DAT04</b>	Number of housing on the Housing Leasing Scheme	-	57	63	Maintain	53
<b>Tai PSR/002</b>	- The average number of calendar days taken to issue a Disabled Facilities Grant	298	242	316	Improvement*	271
<b>Tai PSR/004</b>	- The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been empty for more than six months on 1 April which were returned to occupation during the year as a result of direct action by the local authority	4%	5%	6%	Improvement	5%

\* = Lower figure is an improvement

Ref.	Measure - definition	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Direction of Ambition	2015/16 Latest Information
<b>Tai - Strat6</b>	Number of affordable units secured for Gwynedd	-	70	144	Maintain	48
<b>Tai TAI 03</b>	- The number of smaller units secured in the county in areas of need as a result of: Affordable housing provision, the provision for bringing empty houses back into use	-	28	117	Maintain	38
<b>Tai TAI 05</b>	- Number of individuals/couples/families that have benefited as a result of: the provision of affordable houses	-	194	271	Maintain	93
<b>Cyllid CD12.01</b>	- Developing arrangements in order to comply with the plans of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) when Universal Credit will be introduced in Gwynedd between September and November 2015, including suitable training for staff and compliance with the terms of the Provider Partnership Agreements.	-	Yes	Yes	Maintain	See comments
<b>Cyllid CD12.03</b>	- The time (number of days) taken to process new claims for Housing Benefits and Council Tax Benefits.	21.03 (Q3)	21.77 (Q3)	15.23 (Q3)	Maintain*	See comments
<b>Cyllid CD12.04</b>	- The time (number of days) taken to process changes in Housing Benefits and Council Tax Benefits.	3.79 (Q3)	5.20 (Q3)	3.62 (Q3)	Maintain*	See comments
<b>Llyfrgelloedd - LCL/001b</b>	Number of visits to public libraries during the year per 1,000 of the population	5,040	5,301	4,199	Maintain	Data not available as yet
<b>Llyfrgelloedd - LLYF05</b>	Percentage of users who score the service of their libraries as very good or good	97.7	95.5	96	Maintain	Data not available as yet

**Comments**

**Tai - DAT01** – Though still lower than the 2014/15 year the performance is better than 2012/13 and 2013/14. It is believed that this year's performance is good given the investment, and higher than anticipated at the beginning of the year. This measure measures how many units were empty for a period of six months where the Service has succeeded to bring back into use.

**Tai - DAT04** The performance is as expected. The trend over the years indicates that numbers have slipped but we know that the demand for this type of property has reduced and that there is no need for more as it would put financial pressure should the property remain empty for a period. We will review the location and size of properties to ensure they correspond to the demand. We use these houses in order to provide accommodation for homeless people.

**Tai - PSR/002** - Performance better than the last three years and, though there is room for improvement, the performance for 2015/16 is encouraging. There has been a 94 day improvement compared with the previous year. Any reduction in days in this measure means that the individual receives grant funding sooner.

**Tai - PSR/004** - Performance exceeds previous years. The service is trying to target and prioritise those empty houses which are located in places where there is demand for social housing.

**Tai - Strat6** – The performance is significantly lower compared with 2014/15 (48 compared with 144). The number of units that are reported in 2014/15 includes 42 Cae Garnedd units and therefore explains the substantial variation from year to year.

**Tai - TAI 03** - The measure is seen as an 'activity data' and not as a formal ambition which needs to be met. This measure is associated with Strat6 and DAT01 and therefore follows any patterns in these measures.

**Tai - TAI 05** - The performance is lower compared with last year, and this corresponds with the trend seen in the Strat6 measure above. This measure measures the number of individuals that have benefited as a result of the provision of affordable houses.

**Cyllid - CD12.01** – The performance monitoring meetings have not yet been held in order to confirm and validate the information for the end of the year. Information for this measure will be included in the performance report of Councillor Peredur Jenkins on 24/05/16.

**Cyllid - CD12.03** - The performance monitoring meetings have not yet been held in order to confirm and validate the information for the end of the year. Information for this measure will be included in the performance report of Councillor Peredur Jenkins on 24/05/16.

**Cyllid - CD12.04** - The performance monitoring meetings have not yet been held in order to confirm and validate the information for the end of the year. Information for this measure will be included in the performance report of Councillor Peredur Jenkins on 24/05/16.

**Llyfrgelloedd - LCL/001b** - Data not available until June.

**Llyfrgelloedd - LLYF05** - Data not available until June.



\* = Lower figure is an improvement

## Economy Measures (Councillor Mandy Williams-Davies)

Ref.	Measuring Performance	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	Direction of Ambition	2015/16 Latest Information
Caff06d	The percentage of the Council's expenditure with local businesses	40.35	40.33	40.42	Improvement	Data ready in June 2016
Caff21	Percentage of the Council's Procurement Efficiency Savings target achieved	-	-	100%	Maintain	Data ready in June 2016
Caff07	Percentage of the Council's procurement expenditure going to companies within North Wales (if the main office has a postcode within North Wales)	57%	58%	54%	Maintain	Data ready in June 2016
Caff08	Percentage of the Council's procurement expenditure going to companies within Wales	61%	61%	58%	Maintain	Data ready in June 2016
ACH03	Percentage of customers happy with the Archives service	97%	97%	98%	Maintain	96%
Celf06	Percentage of customers happy with the Museums and Arts service	-	-	-	Setting a baseline	96%
TMGC4	Benefits to the local economy by supporting high level and strategic events	£4,994,155	£4,666,626	£4,814,867	Willing to see a reduction	£5,928,034
Uchel07	Number of high value jobs created	-	-	34	Improvement	35
PENECON01	Number of posts created with the assistance of the Economy and Community Department	-	-	234.5	Willing to see a reduction	81
PENECON02	The number of business supported in Gwynedd by the Economy and Communities Department	-	92	67	Willing to see a reduction	28
GD01	Number of communities (geographical / of interest) using technology in a new way	-	-	-	To be set	5
GD02	Number of individuals who have received	-	-	-	To be set	141

\* = Lower figure is an improvement

	assistance to go on-line / to use the internet for personal interest					
YREI	Number of the County's businesses that report that they use technology (e-business / e-commerce) as a result of Digital Gwynedd interventions	-	-	-	To be set	36

**Comments**

**Caff6d** Welsh Government, through the NPS (National Procurement Service) established a procedure whereby County Councils could obtain a licence for the Atamis system for a substantially lower cost than the Spikes Cavell system that we were using historically. The new system presents local figures / percentages which are very different from the previous figures therefore we are in the process of checking data and trying to have an assessment by the Finance Department.

**Caff07** Report on 2015/16 figures during quarter 1 2016/17

**Caff08** Report on 2015/16 figures during quarter 1 2016/17

**ACH03** Though the percentage has dropped a little, a high percentage of the users of the Archives Service continue to be satisfied with the Service. There is no specific feedback from customers regarding why it is a little lower than last year, although concerns have been expressed regarding the uncertainty about the future of the service. Positive observations were received from the public when they were consulted, e.g.:

"Very organised archives and knowledgeable staff who are very willing to assist"

"This is fantastic service offering access to our heritage and values. It is vital that there should always be access to this information, these archives do a fantastic job and are invaluable"

"Staff are always willing to help and are very knowledgeable about the material in the archives"

"An excellent resource with helpful and knowledgeable staff"

**Celf06** It includes :

- Neuadd Dwyfor 89% (room for improvement for 2016/17)
- Gwynedd Museum 98%
- Community Arts 100% (very satisfied or extremely satisfied with the service and support.) Some reduction is anticipated in 16/17 as there will be changes to the arrangements to support the arts as a result of Gwynedd Challenge decisions.

**TMGC4** The figures would be higher this year had Wakestock taken place - a loss of an investment of approximately £1million in the economy as the event was cancelled.

**Uchei7** The number of high value jobs created with the Council's support during 2015/16 shows a small increase on the number in 2014/15 and as expected. The jobs arose as a result of a wide range of interventions by the Council including work with individual companies together with work with clusters of businesses within high value sectors such as the creative industries and the information technology sector. The 35 jobs include:

- 5 Zip World (Blaenau/Bethesda)
- 15 NMI Gaming – Parc Menai
- 4 Oxford Bioelectronics – Parc Menai

**PENECON01** With a number of the principal programmes which provided 'jobs created' data (such as the Local Investment Fund) now ended, the number of jobs created with direct assistance from the Council has reduced as expected; despite this, the result of 81 new jobs supported is substantial in the context of the resources currently available.

**PENECON2** The number of businesses supported has reduced because various grant packages which had been planned to support businesses had come to an end.

**GD01** Assistance provided to five geographical/of interest communities during 2015/16 in collaboration with the LEADER Gwynedd programme (Arloesi Gwynedd Wledig) and Welsh Government. Examples include, trialling public wi-fi in Aberdaron, supporting businesses in Palace Street, Caernarfon to take advantage jointly of social media, supporting attractions in Snowdonia to collaborate on developing a joint digital ticket.

**GD02** 141 individuals supported to use the internet via the county's Digital Champions network sessions during sessions in local Libraries. In addition, 23 have followed training to enable them to gain the skills to help others to use the internet.

**YRE1** Gwynedd has led the way in Wales via two pilot programmes to develop the approach of supporting businesses to make better use of technology to trade. The sessions were trialled with 50 businesses in Gwynedd. An evaluation of the results notes that 71% of businesses, equivalent to 36, reported that they investigated methods of using new technology as a result of the assistance provided.

In addition, 7,000 businesses in Gwynedd have received information in the last year to raise awareness of the advantages and to

\* = Lower figure is an improvement

inform them of the assistance available.

Since trials in Gwynedd ended, a five-year national programme has commenced since January 2016 which will increase the numbers who can receive support.

## **APPENDIX 2**

### **Case Studies: Poverty, Deprivation, Economy, Housing Projects**

#### **T6 Improving access to employment for the people of the county and responding to barriers**

The Panel discusses individual cases in order to identify and monitor whether the right support of provision are in place. Young Person A was referred to the panel by their Social Worker. The individual has a range of complex and challenging factors, and has worked with a range of local agencies - but by the time they reach the panel, can only access the authority's statutory services.

Young Person A has been in care, has not completed their secondary education, has no qualifications and has very severe learning needs, significant family problems and lives a chaotic life. He was also facing the possibility of having to move out of the home due to family and financial situations. The panel's first aim was to re-engage with the individual in order to get the 'hook' to support them to get to grips with some of the specific factors. However, it was not easy to persuade agencies to work with the individual. The case was discussed in the panel, to prioritise their needs and decided that developing a relationship was the first step. GISDA (though not a client) agreed to undertake the role of Key Worker and to work closely with the individual.

The Panel monitors progress on a monthly basis and Young Person A has engaged with GISDA and now works part time in the Porthmadog area with support from GISDA. The panel is an effective way of sharing resources, identifying expertise and ensuring that there is a co-ordinated approach with the young person.