

Pecyn Dogfennau Cyhoeddus

Cyngor Sir

Man Cyfarfod
**Siambwr y Cyngor – Neuadd y Sir,
Llandrindod**

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod
Dydd Iau, 11 Gorffennaf 2019

Amser y Cyfarfod
10.30 am



Neuadd Y Sir
Llandrindod
Powys
LD1 5LG

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch â
Stephen Boyd
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Mae croeso i'r rhai sy'n cymryd rhan ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg. Os hoffech chi siarad Cymraeg yn y cyfarfod, gofynnwn i chi roi gwybod i ni erbyn hanner dydd ddau ddiwrnod cyn y cyfarfod

AGENDA

1.	YMDDIHEURIADAU
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Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

2.	COFNODION
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Awdurdodi'r Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfodydd a gynhaliwyd ar 21 Chwefror, 7 Mawrth, 3 Mai a 16 Mai 2019 fel cofnodion cywir.
([Tudalennau 1 - 118](#))

3.	DATGANIADAU O DDIDDORDEB
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Derbyn unrhyw ddatganiadau o ddiddordeb gan Aelodau yn ymwneud ag eitemau i'w hystyried ar yr agenda.

4.	CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD
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Derbyn unrhyw gyhoeddiadau gan Gadeirydd y Cyngor.

5.	CYHOEDDIADAU'R ARWEINYDD
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Derbyn unrhyw gyhoeddiadau gan yr Arweinydd.

6.	BRIFF GAN Y PRIF WEITHREDWR
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Derbyn briff gan y Prif Weithredwr.

7.	CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD
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7.1. Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth gan Mr Jeremy Thorp

Yn ystod cyfarfod y cyngor llawn ar 24 Ionawr 2019, derbyniwyd cynnig gan y cyngor (eitem 13.2) dan y teitl Calon Werdd Cymru.

A allech chi roi gwybod i mi:

a) Pa gynnydd sydd wedi bod ac yn benodol gydag eitemau 6 a 7 o dan y cynnig hwn (wedi'u hailadrodd isod) ac yn benodol, pa adnoddau ydych chi wedi dyrannu i'w ysgrifennu a pha ddyddiad sydd wedi cael ei bennu ar gyfer cwblhau'r strategaeth hon.

Cynnig 13.2, eitemau 6 a 7

6. Y dylai'r awdurdod roi strategaeth ar waith sy'n ymarferol yn economaidd i leihau ei allbwn carbon ac ymdrechu i ddatblygu arfer amgylcheddol gorau yn ei adeiladau

7. Y dylai'r awdurdod edrych ar arfer gorau o awdurdodau eraill megis robinhoodenergy.co.uk gyda Chyngor Swydd Nottingham a theleccy.co.uk/about/ gyda Chyngor Dinas Lerpwl, nid yn unig gyda datblygu cadwyni perchen a chyflenwi ynni lleol ond hefyd wrth fynd i'r afael gyda thlodi tanwydd.

b) Pa aelod portffolio sy'n gyfrifol am weithredu'r cynnig hwn.
([Tudalennau 119 - 122](#))

7.2. Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion yr Economi a Chynllunio gan Dr Christine Hugh-Jones

Yn ôl bob tebyg, mae'r Adran Gynllunio yn rhoi ar waith gweithdrefnau 'di-bapur' newydd ar gyfer delio â dogfennau sy'n cael eu derbyn oddi wrth ymgeiswyr, ymgynghorwyr statudol, grwpiau rhanddeiliaid ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd.

Ar yr un pryd, nid yw sylwadau gan y cyhoedd a sefydliadau rhanddeiliaid yn cael eu cynnwys ar y porth cynllunio fel y maen nhw ar gyfer nifer o awdurdodau lleol eraill.

Mae'r gweithdrefnau presennol yn cuddio'n effeithiol wybodaeth o'r cyhoedd sy'n berthnasol i benderfyniadau cynllunio. Mae hyn yn codi pryderon difrifol am atebolrwydd cyhoeddus a chyfleoedd y cyhoedd i gyfrannu i'r broses gynllunio.

Pa gamau brys mae'r Cyngor yn bwriadu eu cymryd i sicrhau bod yr holl ddogfennau cynllunio perthnasol, yn cynnwys ymatebion gan y cyhoedd i ymgynghoriadau cynllunio, ar gael i'w gweld gan y cyhoedd ar y porth cynllunio a sut bydd y Cyngor yn cysylltu â'r cyhoedd i gyflawni hyn?

(Tudalennau 123 - 124)

7.3. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion yr Economi a Chynllunio gan Mr Nigel Dodman**

A ddylai Adran Gynllunio Powys diddymu'r Amodau Cynllunio cyn-dechrau (ar gyfer Fferm Wynt Hendy) pan nad ydynt wedi gweld y cynlluniau llawn o'r hyn mae'r datblygwr yn bwriadu ei adeiladu?

(Tudalennau 125 - 126)

8.	GWELEDIGAETH 2025 DRAFFT DIWEDDARIAD Y CYNLLUN GWELLA CORFFORAETHOL AC ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD BLYNYDDOL 2019
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Derbyn ac ystyried y Weledigaeth 2025 Drafft Diweddariad y Cynllun Gwella Corfforaethol ac Adroddiad Perfformiad Blynyddol 2019.

(Tudalennau 127 - 204)

9.	ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL Y CYFARWYDDWR GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL
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Derbyn ac ystyried adroddiad blynyddol y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol ar gyfer 2018/19.

(Tudalennau 205 - 270)

10.	ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DYSGU A SGILIAU MAI 2018 - MAI 2019
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Derbyn ac ystyried Adroddiad Blynyddol y Pwyllgor Craffu Dysgu a Sgiliau ar gyfer 2018/19

(Tudalennau 271 - 312)

11.	LWFANSAU A THREULIAU AELODAU 2018/19
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Ystyried adroddiad y Pennaeth Cyllid.

(Tudalennau 313 - 318)

12.	TROSGLWYDDIADAU I GARIO YMLAEN CYLLIDEBAU HEB EU DYRANNU O'R FLWYDDYN ARIANNOL 2018/19 I 2019/20
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Ystyried trosglwyddiadau ar gyfer cynlluniau cyfalaf sydd ar y gweill y tu hwnt i £500,000 oedd heb eu cwblhau ar ddiwedd y flwyddyn ariannol 2018/19 i gario ymlaen i 2019/20.

(Tudalennau 319 - 322)

13.	ARGYMHELLION GAN Y PWYLLGOR GWASANAETHAU DEMOCRATAIDD
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Ystyried argymhellion gan y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

13.1. Cwestiynau i'r Cyngor Sir gan y Cyhoedd

(Tudalennau 323 - 326)

13.2. Canllawiau Diogelwch Personol

(Tudalennau 327 - 342)

14.	PENODIADAU I BWYLLGORAU A CHYRFF ALLANOL GAN GRWPIAU GWLEIDYDDOL SYDD ANGEN EU CYMERADWYO GAN Y SWYDDOG MONITRO
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Nodi'r penodiadau canlynol ar gyrff allanol a wnaed gan grwpiau gwleidyddol a chymeradwywyd gan y Swyddog Monitro o dan y pŵer cyffredinol o ddirprwyo a roddwyd gan y Cyngor ar 16 Mai 2013:

Penodwyd y Cynghorydd Sir Mark Barnes i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Economi, Trigolion, Cymunedau a Llywodraethu gan y Grwp Ceidwadol.

15.	RHYBUDD O GYNNIG - CYFIAWNDER BWYD
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Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn nodi bod:

1. 8 miliwn o bobl yn y DU yn cael trafferth rhoi bwyd ar y bwrdd yn ôl y Cenhedleoedd Unedig;
2. dros 500,000 o bobl wedi defnyddio banciau bwyd yn y DU y llynedd. Dosbarthodd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Trussell ei hun dros 1.3m o gyflenwadau bwyd brys am dri diwrnod i bobl mewn argyfwng yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol 2017-2018;
3. 3 miliwn o blant mewn perygl o newyn yn ystod gwyliau'r ysgol;
4. hyd at 1 miliwn o bobl yn byw mewn anialwch bwyd yn y DU;
5. swm sylweddol o gyllideb y GIG yn cael ei wario ar drin diabetes.

Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn nodi ymrwymiad Llywodraeth y DU i 17 Nod Datblygu Cynaliadwy'r Cenhedloedd Unedig (Nodau Byd-eang) sy'n ymrwymo'r llywodraeth i ddod â newyn i ben erbyn 2030.

Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn penderfynu:

1. sefydlu rôl aelod arweiniol gyda chyfrifoldeb am ddarparu cyfiawnder bwyd;
2. gweithio gyda grwpiau cymunedol a phartneriaid i sefydlu partneriaeth bwyd (sefydliad dielw sy'n helpu pobl i ddysgu sut i goginio, bwyta diet iach, tyfu eu bwyd eu hunain a gwastraffu llai o fwyd); a
3. rhoi'r dasg i'r pwyllgor craffu i ymchwilio i ehangder y broblem ym Mhowys a'r hyn y gellir ei wneud i fynd i'r afael ag ef

Cynigydd: Cynghorydd Matthew Dorrance

Eilydd: Cynghorydd David Meredith

16.	CWESTIYNAU YN UNOL Â'R CYFANSODDIAD
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16.1. Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan y Cynghorydd Sir Bryn Davies

Yn sgil y cyhoeddusurwydd diweddar ynglŷn â phlastig a gwastraff arall yn cael ei gludo i Asia, a allwn ni gael cadarnhad am i le mae gwastraff o'r fath o Bowys yn mynd, a sicrwydd nad oes dim ohono'n cael ei 'ddympio' ar wledydd eraill?

(Tudalennau 343 - 348)

16.2. Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan y Cynghorydd Gareth Ratcliffe

Gyda'r pryderon cynyddol yn genedlaethol am y ffordd mae cynghorau wedi bod yn trosglwyddo ac yn gwaredu eu casgliadau ailgylchu gyda gwastraff wedi cael ei ddarganfod heb ei ailgylchu ond mewn safleoedd tirlenwi miloedd o filltiroedd i ffwrdd mewn mannau fel Tsiena ac India. Hefyd, tynnwyd sylw at hyn gan Syr David Attenborough a'r plastig ym moroedd ein byd, mae mwy fyth o graffu ar y ffordd yr ydym yn gwaredu ein gwastraff ac yn ailgylchu ym Mhowys yn ogystal â chynghorau eraill yn y DU. Ar garreg y drws, mae pobl yn gofyn i mi sut mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn gwaredu ein deunydd ailgylchu a'r gwastraff a gasglwn. Un o'r cwestiynau sy'n cael ei godi yw a ydym yn ailgylchu ar gyfer CSP i fynd

ar drywydd ffigwr a osodwyd yn genedlaethol neu a ydym yn ailgylchu er mwyn sicrhau dyfodol ein plant. Credaf ei fod yn hanfodol bod pwrpas i'r hyn yr ydym yn ailgylchu a beth rydym yn ei ailgylchu i feithrin hyder yn y broses ac os ydym am gael trigolion i ymrwymo i'r broses hyn.

A all yr aelod portffolio briffio aelodau'r cyngor am sut mae'r cyngor yn ailgylchu ac ymhle mae deunyddiau ailgylchu'r cyngor yn cael eu prosesu er mwyn sicrhau bod ailgylchu yn golygu ailgylchu?

(Tudalennau 349 - 350)

16.3. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan y Cynghorydd Sir Jackie Charlton**

Mae Llangatwg a Chrughywel 4 milltir yn unig o ffin Sir Fynwy a 6 milltir o ganolfan ailgylchu a gwastraff yn y Fenni. Mae trigolion y ddwy gymuned yn defnyddio Y Fenni ar gyfer siopa, gweithgareddau diwylliannol, ymweliadau ysbyty a llawer mwy. Mae trigolion Llangatwg a Chrughywel yn gofyn yn gyson pam na allant ddefnyddio'r ganolfan ailgylchu gwastraff yn y Fenni, a fyddai'n llawer haws, yn fwy cynaliadwy ac yn gwneud synnwyr perffaith. Mae Aberhonddu dros 15 milltir i ffwrdd (taith yn ol ac ymlaen o 30 milltir) ac i rai hyd at 25 milltir (taith yn ol ac ymlaen o 50) ond mae'n rhaid i ni fynd ag unrhyw wastraff na ellir ei gymryd yn yr ailgylchu wythnosol i'r orsaf wastraff yn Aberhonddu.

Deallaf o ofyn am y mater hwn fod Powys a Sir Fynwy yn edrych ar drefn a fyddai'n galluogi ein preswylwyr i ddefnyddio'r safle yn y Fenni. Cafodd un o'n trigolion a oedd wedi bod yn ceisio trafod gyda Sir Fynwy i fynd a'u gwastraff i'r Fenni yr ymateb canlynol: -

"Dros amser, rydyn ni wedi defnyddio {Y Fenni} yn llai nag y gwnaethom pan symudon ni gyntaf ond oherwydd rhywfaint o waith adnewyddu tŷ yn ddiweddar rydym wedi cronni mwy o eitemau diangen, a ddoe gwnaethom lenwi cist y car gyda nhw, dim ond i ddarganfod nad oeddwn yn gallu defnyddio safle Llanfoist mwyach oherwydd ein bod yn byw ychydig y tu allan i Sir Fynwy. Felly fe wnaethom gael gair gyda swyddfa Powys y bore yma i weld ymhle mae ein cyfleuster agosaf ym Mhowys a dywedwyd wrthym mai Aberhonddu yw'r un agosaf sy'n 15 milltir i ffwrdd a'i fod ar gau heddiw ac yfory. Mae'n debyg bod y safle agosaf nesaf 40 milltir i ffwrdd yn Llandrindod a dim ond 5 (ry'n ni'n deall) o safleoedd yn yr ardal eang sydd o fewn awdurdod Powys.

Awgrymwyd i ni gan y clerc yn swyddfa Powys y dylem gysylltu â Sir Fynwy i weld a allem fel 'cymydog' agos gael trwydded i ddefnyddio safle Llanfoist. Er mawr syndod i ni, rydyn ni wedi cael gwybod gan glerc yn swyddfa Sir Fynwy fod Sir Fynwy wedi bod yn ceisio'n frwd i drafod trefniadau ar gyfer trigolion nad ydynt yn byw yn Sir Fynwy i ddefnyddio ei safleoedd ond hyd yn hyn mae hyn wedi cael ei wrthod (gan Bowys)".

A allech chi fy sicrhau bod Powys yn gweithio gyda Sir Fynwy i ddod o hyd i ateb?

(Tudalennau 351 - 352)

16.4. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe**

Bellach mae'r cyngor wedi bod yn rhedeg ei gasgliadau gwastraff o'r ardd am 3 mis ac mae bron i 7,000 o gasgliadau yn cael eu gwneud. Rwy'n falch o weld ei fod yn gwrando ar bryderon trigolion am gasgliadau sy'n cael eu methu ac yn adolygu'r llwybrau casglu. A all yr aelod portffolio darparu'r costau i'r gwasanaeth ynghyd a'r costau o sefydlu'r gwasanaeth a chostau parhaus ac incwm ar gyfer y gwasanaeth hwn?

(Tudalennau 353 - 354)

16.5. **Cwestiwn i'r Arweinydd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Lucy Roberts**

Credaf mai un o'r materion pwysicaf y dylai'r cyngor fod yn mynd i'r afael ag ef ar hyn o bryd yw Newid yn yr Hinsawdd. Dylem fod yn arwain y ffordd ac yn dangos ein hymrwymiad i'n trigolion, yn enwedig ein plant a phobl ifanc sy'n debygol o ddioddef fwyaf os nad yw ein byd yn newid. Rydym wedi ymrwymo i gael gwared ar blastig un-tro lle'n bosibl ac mae hynny'n ddechreuad, ond mae cymaint mwy y gallwn ei wneud. Un cam amlwg i'r cyfeiriad cywir fyddai i sicrhau bod pob adeilad newydd sy'n cael ei adeiladu gan y cyngor, yn cynnwys tai / fflatiau ac ysgolion yn cael eu hadeiladu i safonau carbon niwtral. Un arall fyddai i wneud yn siŵr fod pob adeilad y cyngor yn defnyddio ynni o ffynonellau cynaliadwy. A all yr arweinydd cadarnhau bod hyn eisoes yn digwydd, ac os na, a allith hi roi sicrwydd y bydd mesurau o'r fath yn cael eu cymryd yn y dyfodol. A allith hi hefyd roi ymrwymiad y bydd y cyngor yn gweithio tuag at fod yn garbon niwtral ar draws pob gwasanaeth, gan osod esiampl i gynghorau eraill, mewn da bryd cyn dyddiad terfyn Llywodraeth y DU o 2050?

(To Follow)

16.6. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan**

A all yr aelod portffolio ar faterion tai gadarnhau pryd y cafodd yr holl dai o dan ei gyfrifoldeb profion PAT a pha mor aml mae hyn yn cael ei wneud, fel sy'n ofynnol yn gyfreithiol fel landlord?

(To Follow)

16.7. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Joy Jones**

Gyda'r datblygiad newydd yn cael ei lansio yn y Drenewydd ychydig o wythnosau yn ol a'r holl addewidion o fflatiau newydd ar y safle drws nesaf i'r clwb bowlio sydd wedi cael ei adael am gyfnod hir, mae wedi bod yn eithriadol o siomedig i glywed o fewn wythnosau bod y contractwyr wedi mynd i ddwylo'r gweinyddwyr gan adael ardal hyll yng nghanol y

dref.

O gofio bod Dawnus wedi mynd i ddwylo'r gweinyddwyr yn gynharach eleni a fydd yr Aelod Portffolio yn esbonio pa wiriadau a wnaed cyn penodi Jistcourt i wneud y gwaith a pham nad oedd gwarant bond banc yn ei lle cyn iddynt ddechrau gwaith ar y safle? Beth fydd yn cael ei wneud i sicrhau bod mwy o wiriadau yn y dyfodol a bod gwarantau bondiau banc yn eu lle cyn i'r gwaith ddechrau?

A wnaiff yr Aelod Portffolio rhoi gwybod i'r Cyngor faint o arian a gollwyd oherwydd hyn ac am ba mor hir fydd y cynllun yn cael ei oedi?

(To Follow)

16.8. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir David Selby**

A all yr Aelod Portffolio gadarnhau ei ymrwymiad i adeiladu 250 o dai Cyngor newydd o fewn y pum mlynedd nesaf?

(Tudalennau 355 - 356)

16.9. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Roger Williams**

Faint o unedau tai cymdeithasol sydd wedi cael eu cwblhau gan y Cyngor Sir ers etholiadau'r Cyngor ym Mai 2017?

(To Follow)

16.10. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance**

A all yr Aelod Cabinet wneud datganiad am daliadau gwasanaeth a dalwyd i Gyngor Sir Powys gan denantiaid y Cyngor?

(To Follow)

16.11. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Huw Williams**

Mewn Asesiad Lles a gynhaliwyd gan swyddogion Powys, gwelwyd bod 16% o aelwydydd Powys yn profi tlodi tanwydd. Diffinnir hyn fel aelwyd sy'n gwario o leiaf 10% o'i incwm ar danwydd. Derbyniodd y Cyngor Rhybudd o Gynnig gan y Blaid Lafur yn 2016 yn cytuno bod yn 'rhaid iddo wneud cymaint ag y gall i helpu trigolion sy'n dioddef tlodi tanwydd i liniaru'r sefyllfa'. Hefyd, yn ddiweddar cyhoeddodd y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol ganllawiau yn amlinellu'r prif ffynonellau cyllid, a chyngor sydd ar gael i etholwyr sydd am wella effeithlonrwydd ynni eu cartrefi.

O ystyried y Rhybudd o Gynnig a chanllawiau Cynulliad Cymru a all yr Aelod Portffolio rhoi diweddariad ar waith cyfredol y Cyngor i fynd i'r afael â thlodi tanwydd?

(Tudalennau 357 - 360)

16.12. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Linda Corfield**

A fyddai'r Aelod Portffolio yn rhoi gwybod i Aelodau beth sy'n digwydd o ran symud y cynllun ECO3 newydd yn ei flaen? Mae'n dipyn o amser ers cyhoeddi'r adroddiad SWAP ar ECO2. Roedd adroddiad SWAP yn manylu ar nifer o fethiannau ECO2, a oedd wedi cael effaith mor andwyol ar fusnesau plymio lleol ym Mhowys. Ar ôl cyhoeddi adroddiad SWAP cafodd Aelodau gwybod bod gweithgor yn cael ei sefydlu i ystyried sut y byddai'r cynllun ECO3 newydd yn cael ei lunio a'i gweinyddu, fel nad oedd y manau gwan yn ECO2 a oedd yn hawdd i fanteisio arnynt gan Asiantwyr y tu allan i Bowys yn cael eu hailadroddiad gyda'r cynllun ECO3 newydd.

(Tudalennau 361 - 362)

16.13. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan**

O dan y cynllun ECO2 cymeradwyodd Powys tua 3800 o geisiadau a gyflwynwyd iddynt gan asiantwyr ECO Flex. O'r rhain, cadarnhawyd eu bod yn ymwybodol o 2048 o osodiadau a gwblhawyd. Pan oedd y cyfrifoldeb ar asiantwyr ECO Flex i hysbysu'r cyngor o osodiadau a oedd wedi'u cwblhau, pa mor debygol yw hi fod nifer o'r 1800 a gymeradwywyd ac a honnir i fod 'ar goll' wedi cael eu cwblhau, ond heb eu hysbysu fel rhai wedi'u cwblhau i'r cyngor gan asiantwyr Eco Flex a gyflogwyd i redeg y cynllun?

(To Follow)

16.14. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gwilym Williams**

Os yw'r cyngor yn penderfynu parhau gyda'r ECO3 LA Flex, rwy'n deall y byddant yn defnyddio Bancio Cymunedol Robert Owen i reoli ECO3 LA Flex ym Mhowys. A yw Cyngor Sir Powys yn mynd i drosglwyddo'r cyfrifoldeb llawn ar gyfer rhedeg hwn i Robert Owen? Yn cynnwys POB cais, fetio llawn ar gyfer y ddau meini prawf cymhwysedd (tloidi tanwydd ac EPC) cyn eu cymeradwyo.

(Tudalennau 363 - 364)

16.15. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Amanda Jenner**

Yng ngoleuni canfyddiadau'r adroddiad ymchwiliad annibynnol i ECO2, a

allwch chi roi eich sylwadau ar y canlynol:

A allwch chi roi gwybod a oes swyddog arweiniol yn cadw mewn cysylltiad â grŵp plymio Powys ac aelodau i'w diweddaru'n uniongyrchol ar faterion a phryd y cawson nhw gysylltiad ffurfiol gyda diweddariad? Os nad oes swyddog arweiniol a ellir mynd i'r afael â hyn.

Rwy'n deall y cytunwyd yn y pwyllgor cydlynu craffu y dylid llunio gweithgor ar y cyd (gydag aelodau wedi'u dewis o bwyllgorau economaidd ac archwilio) i adolygu'r adroddiad a chynnal unrhyw waith craffu pellach sydd ei angen. Credaf fod angen eglurder ar eu rôl, er enghraifft gwersi a ddysgwyd o ECO2, camau lliniaru ar gyfer y cynllun yn y dyfodol, fetio datganiadau ymgeiswyr yn y dyfodol ac ystyriaeth o sgôp a'r diffiniad o dlodi tanwydd. Hoffwn weld sgôp / cylch gorchwyl y gweithgor.

A fydd argymhellion pwyllgor y gweithgor ar gael i grwp plymio Powys a phob cynghorydd cyn y gwneir penderfyniad ar ECO2? Pwy fydd yn gwneud y penderfyniad terfynol ynghylch a fydd ECO3 yn mynd yn ei flaen neu beidio a'r newidiadau i'r ffordd mae'n cael ei roi ar waith/gweithredu yn dilyn y pryderon a godwyd gydag ECO2?

(To Follow)

16.16. Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan y Cynghorydd Sir Jackie Charlton

Rwy'n deall y problemau dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf gyda Gorchmynion Traffig y Ffyrdd. Erbyn hyn mae ôl-groniad sy'n edrych yn anghynladwy ac na ellir ei reoli. A allech chi, fel yr Aelod Cabinet, roi rhywfaint o hyder i aelodau ac i drigolion bod Gorchmynion Traffig y Ffyrdd hanfodol yn nhermau lleihau cyflymder mewn ardaloedd a ddylai fod yn 30 mya yn hytrach na'r 60 mya yn eu lle mewn ardaloedd preswyl?

(Tudalennau 365 - 366)

16.17. Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan y Cynghorydd Sir Pete Roberts

Er gwaethaf llwyddiant taith menywod OVO, mae'n anarferol i weld mwy nag un neu ddau o feiciau yn y rheseli beiciau yn neuadd y sir.

Pa gyfleusterau sydd ar gael i staff yn swyddfeydd y cyngor i wneud teithio llesol yn fwy atyniadol i staff y cyngor a sut y gellir ehangu'r rhain yn y dyfodol ar gyfer swyddogion ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd sy'n seiclo i'r gwaith yn ein trefi teithio llesol dynodedig?

(Tudalennau 367 - 368)

16.18. Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Gwarchod y Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Jeremy Pugh

A allwch chi ddweud wrthyf faint o setliadau, cytundebau peidio â datgelu a chytundebau cyfaddawdu sydd wedi'u gwneud gan y Cyngor dros y ddwy flynedd ddiwethaf?

(Tudalennau 369 - 370)

16.19. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gwilym Williams**

Dywedodd y Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro yn y cyngor llawn y byddai ailstrwythuro uwch reolwyr yn arbed tua £1 miliwn. Deallaf nad yw'r swm hwn wedi'i arbed. A all yr aelod portffolio rhoi'r ffigwr i mi o'r arbedion o uwch reolwyr.

(Tudalennau 371 - 372)

16.20. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth gan y Cynghorydd Sir Pete Roberts**

Yn y cyfarfod diweddar am drefniadau wrth gefn ar gyfer Brexit, awgrymais y dylai'r cyngor ystyried cefnogi'r farchnad "wyn ysgafn" pe bai Brexit dim bargaen yn digwydd trwy roi cynlluniau yn eu lle i gynyddu ei ddefnydd o fewn ein hysgolion a gwasanaethau gofal. Cytunodd yr Arweinydd a dywedodd y byddai hyn yn cael ei ddatblygu trwy gaffael.

A allwch chi roi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y cynnydd sydd wedi'i wneud ers y cyfarfod hwn a pha gynlluniau a rhwystrau i wneud hyn sydd bellach ar waith neu sy'n cael eu datrys?

(To Follow)

16.21. **Cwestiwn i'r Aelod Portffolio ar faterion Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance**

A all yr Aelod Cabinet rhoi manylion am unrhyw gyfraniadau a wnaed gan Wasanaethau Eiddo Calon Cymru Cyf i gyllideb y Cyngor?

(To Follow)

Bydd yr eitem ganlynol am 2.00 p.m.

17. CYFLWYNIAD GAN Y PRIF SWYDDOG TÂN

Cyflwyniad gan y Prif Swyddog Tân, Chris Davies.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT COUNCIL CHAMBER - COUNTY HALL, LLANDRINDOD WELLS, POWYS ON THURSDAY, 21 FEBRUARY 2019

PRESENT

County Councillor DW Meredith (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, G Breeze, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, S Lewis, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, C Mills, JG Morris, N Morrison, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, D A Thomas, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams and S L Williams

1.	APOLOGIES
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors J Charlton, M Mackenzie, G Morgan and GIS Williams.

2.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
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The Solicitor to the Council advised that if particular lines of the budget were discussed, members should declare any interests at that point and complete the relevant form.

3.	BUDGET FOR 2019-20, MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2019-2024 AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME FOR 2019-2024
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Council considered the budget for 2019/20, the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019 - 2024 and Capital Programme 2019 – 2024 (copy filed with the signed minutes).

The Portfolio Holder for Finance outlined the Cabinet's budget. He advised that the development of the budget and achieving a balanced budget was extremely challenging. Delivering services in the same way, as in the past, was no longer viable. He advised that the proposed budget protected a range of budgets including £1m investment in schools which had been added to their delegated budgets, the investment in children and adult services and protects funding for developing key priorities in Vision 2025 such as the Mid Wales Growth Deal. 12 months ago there was a significant gap in the budget and to bridge that gap transformational changes commenced. He also advised that the budget did not rely on reserves.

The Section 151 Officer advised that it was for officers to advise and support Members but it was for Members to decide on the budget. He reiterated that

there was a legal requirement to agree a balanced budget and so any changes to the proposed budget must be funded. He advised that this was a very difficult budget, starting with a gap of £17m but the recommended budget was robust and reserves were adequate. He advised that CIPFA had advised that the appropriate procedures had been followed in developing the budget.

The Finance Scrutiny Panel [FSP] Chair referred to the FSP's report on the budget and highlighted that it had considered that the proposed budget was a high risk and reactive budget. The Panel questioned the lack of fiscal responsibility of the Children Improvement Board and commented on the lack of pace of transformation and welcomed the Welsh Government's relaxation of rules so enabling capital receipts for projects, which they hoped would be used in full. The Portfolio Holder for Finance welcomed the FSP's comments and indicated that under the new arrangements he would be a member of the new Finance Panel.

County Councillor Gareth Jones proposed an amendment to the recommendations, seconded by County Councillor Lucy Roberts:

"Following feedback from discussions about the potential impact on communities of the proposed reductions to Libraries of £200K LRP08. We propose that this reduction is removed from the 2019/20 budget to allow further discussions to take place with our communities and the saving replaced by reducing the proposed contribution to the General Fund Reserve from £500k to £300k as set out in paragraph 7.10 of the budget proposal report."

We propose that the implementation of charging for blue badge holders in saving HTP02 is removed and that the £50k is added to the HTR Transformation Programme saving, HTP10, increasing this to £1.150m."

The Section 151 Officer advised that the projected financial position had continued to improve, since the report had been produced and so the proposed amendment could be accommodated within the budget.

Comment was made that if there was now flexibility in the budget the debate on the budget should be postponed and the budget re-examined. The Chair agreed to adjourn the meeting to allow the Groups to consider the amendments tabled. The Meeting adjourned at 11.20 and reconvened 12.40.

The Solicitor to the Council advised that as there had been a number of amendments, the way forward was to ask County Councillors Gareth Jones and Lucy Roberts to "give way" for a new amendment to be considered. These Councillors agreed to "give way". It was moved by County Councillor Michael Williams and seconded by County Councillor Hywel Lewis to temporarily suspend Standing Orders for the meeting. By a show of hands this was agreed.

County Councillor Matthew Dorrance proposed an amendment to the recommendations, seconded by County Councillor James Gibson-Watt

"Given new found flexibility within the General Fund the Council's opposition groups, whilst sympathetic to the amendments tabled in relation to Libraries and Blue Badges, call on the Council to:

1. Postpone the budget setting until Thursday 7th March 2019 so that the budget can be re-examined by Councillors and Senior Officers with an added focus on

2. Maximising the use of funding raised via capital asset disposal to drive transformational change in line with Welsh Government guidance so that
3. Council is able to relieve the financial pressure on vital local services and reduce the burden on the Council Tax payer.”

The proposer advised that although sympathetic to library services and blue badges, as Council had now been advised that there was some flexibility in the budget, there should be an opportunity to consider the priorities. The seconder referred to the potential lifeline the funding raised via capital asset disposal could provide and how this could be used by Council, as the consequences of the proposed budget are very serious and not only a financial risk but also a political risk to the Council.

The S 151 Officer assured the Council that all expenditure in the base budget had been reviewed and assessed whether it could be used for transformation. He advised of the risks associated with using capital receipts and the impact of pressures, such as redundancy costs, in the future. Council debated the amendment which was lost upon being put to the vote by 28 votes to 34 with 1 abstention.

The meeting was adjourned at 13.26 and reconvened at 14.18.

The meeting returned to the original amendments regarding libraries and blue badges.

County Councillor Peter Lewis declared an interest in the next item as he is Chair of the North Montgomeryshire Cluster CIC Ltd, which pays the Council for Llanfyllin Library and left the meeting room.

County Councillor Gareth Jones proposed an amendment to the recommendations, seconded by County Councillor Lucy Roberts:
“Following feedback from discussions about the potential impact on communities of the proposed reductions to Libraries of £200K LRP08. We propose that this reduction is removed from the 2019/20 budget to allow further discussions to take place with our communities and the saving replaced by reducing the proposed contribution to the General Fund Reserve from £500k to £300k as set out in paragraph 7.10 of the budget proposal report.”

Council debated the amendment which was carried upon being put to the vote by 61 votes to 1 with 0 abstentions.

County Councillor Peter Lewis resumed his seat in the meeting.

County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe left the meeting.

The following Members having declared interests left the meeting room for the next item:

Relative has a Blue Badge - County Councillors Mark Barnes, James Evans, Liam Fitzpatrick, James Gibson-Watt, Heulwen Hulme, Arwel Jones, Hywel Lewis, Neil Morrison, Kath Roberts-Jones, Elwyn Vaughan and Jon Williams
A Blue Badge user - County Councillors Dai Davies, Susan McNicholas, Phil Pritchard, Edwin Roderick, Tim Van-Rees.

County Councillor Gareth Jones proposed an amendment to the recommendations, seconded by County Councillor Lucy Roberts:

“We propose that the implementation of charging for blue badge holders in saving HTP02 is removed and that the £50k is added to the HTR Transformation Programme saving, HTP10, increasing this to £1.150m.”

Council debated the amendment which was carried upon being put to the vote by 44 votes to 0 with 0 abstentions.

County Councillors Mark Barnes, Dai Davies, James Evans, Liam Fitzpatrick, James Gibson-Watt, Heulwen Hulme, Arwel Jones, Hywel Lewis, Susan McNicholas, Neil Morrison, Phil Pritchard, Kath Roberts-Jones, Edwin Roderick, Tim Van-Rees, Elwyn Vaughan and Jon Williams resumed their seats in the meeting.

County Councillor Iain McIntosh proposed an amendment to the recommendations, seconded by County Councillor Karl Lewis: “That within 6 months of budget setting a formal review of savings delivery is reported to full Council so that the Council takes every available measure to stay within the overall budget and if necessary this will be followed up by a further review within 2 months thereafter.”

Council debated the amendment which was carried upon being put to the vote by 37 votes to 25 with 1 abstention.

County Councillor Iain McIntosh proposed an amendment to the recommendations, seconded by County Councillor Karl Lewis: “That Council supports the work underway to gain a fairer financial settlement from Welsh Government that reflects the true cost of delivering services in Powys and that a working group is formed to support this work.”

Council debated the amendment which was carried upon being put to the vote by 56 votes to 8 with 0 abstentions.

County Councillor Matthew Dorrance proposed an amendment to budget recommendation 9, seconded by County Councillor Sarah Williams: “That Council notes the Welsh Budget has reduced in real terms and if spending had kept pace with GDP, the Welsh Government would have an extra £4 billion to invest in Public Services. Council calls on our members of the WLGA to work with partners in Welsh Government and lobby the UK Government to secure fair funding for Wales.”

Council debated the amendment which was carried upon being put to the vote by 42 votes to 18 with 2 abstentions.

Council then debated the recommendations in the report. The meeting adjourned at 15.32 and reconvened at 15.47. Council then continued to debate the recommendations in the report. The Acting Chief Executive commented that finding £12.7m of cuts is really difficult and advised that the proposed budget is robust. He advised that the proposed savings had all been evaluated and that there is a high level of confidence that the savings can be achieved, so protecting bigger priorities.

The Portfolio Holder for Finance proposed the recommendations in the budget report, seconded by County Councillor Myfanwy Alexander.

Recommendation 1: That the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2019 to 2024 as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be agreed in principle - was lost on the Chair's casting vote - 31 votes to 31 and 2 abstentions.

Recommendation 2: That the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2019 to 2024 as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be agreed in principle - was lost - 31 votes to 32 and 2 abstentions.

Recommendation 3: That the Fees and Charges proposed within the Fees and Charges Register are approved. (Appendix 4 and 5) - was lost on the Chair's casting vote - 31 votes to 31 and 2 abstentions.

The Solicitor to the Council advised that as a result of the above votes there was no point in proceeding as the budget would now need to be considered on another date.

County Councillor James Gibson-Watt indicated that a meeting of Group Leaders should be convened and that the Cabinet should consider what happens next.

4.	BUDGET VIREMENTS
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4.1. **Virement for North Powys Recycling Bulking Facility**

Council considered the capital virement for the North Powys Recycling Bulking Facility transferred from 2018/19 to 2019/20.

Councillors Emily Durrant and John Morris left the meeting.

County Councillor Gary Price proposed an amendment to the recommendation, seconded by County Councillor Liam Fitzpatrick:

1. That £2,723,482.33 of the budget be rolled over to 2019/20 for the delivery of a North Powys Recycling Bulking Facility as referenced in the original virement.

2. That ongoing discussions continue to be held with the local community to ensure that the most suitable site for a North Powys Recycling Bulking Facility is obtained and progressed.

3. That Council receives a detailed progress report, including recommendations following the ongoing discussions held with the local community, and before works start on the provision of a North Powys Recycling Bulking Facility.

Council debated the amendment which was carried upon being put to the vote by 42 votes to 11 with 1 abstention.

The recommendation as amended was subsequently put to the vote and approved by 42 votes to 5 and 0 abstentions.

RESOLVED	Reason for decision
<p>1. That £2,723,482.33 of the budget be rolled over to 2019/20 for the delivery of a North Powys Recycling Bulking Facility as referenced in the original virement.</p> <p>2. That ongoing discussions continue to be held with the local community to ensure that the most suitable site for a North Powys Recycling Bulking Facility is obtained and progressed.</p> <p>3. That Council receives a detailed progress report, including recommendations following the ongoing discussions held with the local community, and before works start on the provision of a North Powys Recycling Bulking Facility.</p>	<p>To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.</p>

4.2. Virement for 21st Century School Projects

Council considered the capital virement in respect of the Schools 21st Century School Projects.

It was moved by County Councillor Aled Davies and duly seconded and by 50 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision
<p>To approve the following virements: Brecon High School -£2,393,803 Gwernyfed High School -£5,150,733 Bro Hyddgen School -£3,116,160</p>	<p>To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.</p>

4.3. Virement for Capitalisation Direction

Council considered the virement to create a Capitalisation Directions to use capital receipts, from the sale of land and building assets, to fund the identified costs of Service Reform and Transformation by using the powers given to the authority under the Local Government Act 2003 sections 16(2)(b) and 20 Treatment of Certain Costs as Capital Expenditure.

The Council noted that the full details of the costs capitalised will be included in a Disclosure Note in the Statement of Accounts and will need to be approved by

the Audit Committee, when approving the Statement of Accounts. The amount to be used in 2018/19 is £3.104m.

It was moved by County Councillor Aled Davies and duly seconded and by 50 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision
To approve the virement of £3.104m as set out in paragraph 1.1 of the report.	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.

In response to a question the Solicitor to the Council advised how, under the Constitution, a notice of motion could be moved.

The Leader thanked David Powell, Deputy Chief Executive and Mohamed Mehmet, Acting Chief Executive for their work during the recent difficult times.

5.	BANW C.P. SCHOOL AND LLANERFYL C. IN W. (FOUNDATION) SCHOOL
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It was noted that this item had been withdrawn and would be considered at the meeting on 7 March, 2019. The Council was advised that the officers were not available for the meeting.

6.	EXEMPT ITEMS
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RESOLVED to exclude the public for the following item of business on the grounds that there would be disclosure to them of exempt information under category 1 of The Local Authorities (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007).

7.	SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM REORGANISATION
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Council considered the report from the Acting Chief Executive.

It was moved by County Councillor Phil Pritchard and seconded by County Councillor Michael Williams and by 44 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision
<p>1. That the redundancy and pension payments are in line with Council policy and not enhanced.</p> <p>2. That there is a clear business case for the redundancy, in each case.</p>	

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**COFNODION CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWIYD YN SIAMBR Y
CYNGOR – NEUADD Y SIR, LLANDRINDOD, POWYS AR DDYDD IAU 21
CHWEFROR 2019**

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorydd Sir DW Meredith (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, G Breeze, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, S Lewis, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, C Mills, JG Morris, N Morrison, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, D A Thomas, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams a S L Williams

1.	YMDDIHEURIADAU
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Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth y Cynghorwyr Sir J Charlton, M Mackenzie, G Morgan a GIS Williams.

2.	DATGANIADAU O DDIDDORDEB
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Hysbyswyd aelodau gan Gyfreithiwr y Cyngor os byddai llinellau penodol y gyllideb yn cael eu trafod, y dylai aelodau ddatgan unrhyw ddiddordebau ar y pryd, gan lenwi'r ffurflen berthnasol.

3.	Y GYLLIDEB AR GYFER 2019-20, Y STRATEGAETH ARIANNOL TYMOR CANOLIG AR GYFER 2019-2024 A'R RHAGLEN CYFALAF AR GYFER 2019-2024
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Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried y gyllideb ar gyfer 2019/20, y Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig ar gyfer 2019 - 2024 a'r Rhaglen Cyfalaf ar gyfer 2019 - 2024 (ffeiliwyd copi gyda'r cofnodion a arwyddwyd).

Y Deiliad Portffolio dros Gyllid a gyflwynodd cyllideb y Cabinet. Nododd fod datblygu'r gyllideb a llwyddo i fantoli'r gyllideb yn hynod heriol. Nid oedd bellach yn hyfyw cyflenwi gwasanaethau yn yr un ffordd ag yn y gorffennol. Nododd fod y gyllideb arfaethedig yn diogelu amrediad o gyllidebau, gan gynnwys buddsoddiad o £1miliwn mewn ysgolion, a ychwanegwyd at eu cyllidebau dirprwyedig, buddsoddi mewn gwasanaethau plant ac oedolion, ac sy'n diogelu cyllid er mwyn datblygu prif flaenoriaethau Gweledigaeth 2025 megis Bargaen Twf Canolbarth Cymru. 12 mis yn ôl roedd bwlch sylweddol yn y gyllideb, ac er mwyn pontio'r bwlch hwnnw, cychwynnodd rhaglen o newidiadau trawsnewidiol. Nododd hefyd nad oedd y gyllideb yn dibynnu ar unrhyw gronfeydd wrth gefn.

Nododd y Swyddog Adran 151 taw rôl swyddogion oedd rhoi cyngor a chefnogi Aelodau, ond taw rôl yr Aelodau oedd penderfynu'r gyllideb. Nododd eto'r angen cyfreithiol i'r cyngor gytuno cyllideb gytbwys ac felly mae'n rhai cyllido unrhyw newidiadau i'r gyllideb arfaethedig. Nododd fod hon yn gyllideb anodd iawn, oedd yn cychwyn gyda bwlch o £17miliwn, ond fod y darpar gyllideb yn gadarn, ac roedd y cronfeydd yn ddigonol. Nododd fod CIPFA wedi cyngori y dilynwyd y gweithdrefnau priodol wrth lunio'r gyllideb.

Cyfeiriodd Cadeirydd y Panel Craffu ar Gyllid [FSP] at adroddiad yr FSP ar y gyllideb, a thynnodd sylw at y ffaith i'r panel ystyried fod y darpar gyllideb yn gyllideb uchel ei risg ac adweithiol. Roedd y Panel wedi cwestiynu diffyg cyfrifoldeb cyllidol y Bwrdd Gwella Gwasanaethau Plant, a thynnodd sylw at ddiffyg cynnydd o ran trawsnewid, gan groesawu penderfyniad Llywodraeth Cymru i lacio ar y rheolau, a thrwy hynny galluogi derbyn cyllid cyfalaf ar gyfer prosiectau, fyddai, yn ôl eu gobeithion nhw'n cael eu defnyddio'n llawn. Croesawodd y Deiliad Portffolio dros Gyllid sylwadau'r FSP gan nodi y byddai ef, dan y trefniadau newydd, yn aelod o'r Panel Cyllid newydd.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Jones welliant i'r argymhellion, a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Lucy Roberts:

"Yn dilyn adborth ar ôl trafodaethau am yr effaith botensial ar gymunedau o ran y lleihad arfaethedig i Lyfrgelloedd o £200mil LRP08. Ein cynnig yw dileu'r lleihad hwn o gyllideb 2019/20 er mwyn caniatáu cynnal trafodaethau pellach o fewn ein cymunedau, ac er mwyn mantoli'r arbedion hyn, y dylid lleihau'r cyfraniad arfaethedig i'r Cronfeydd Cyffredinol o £500mil i £300mil fel yr amlinellir ym mharagraff 7.10 yr adroddiad ar y cynnig ar gyfer y gyllideb."

Ein cynnig yw dileu'r bwriad i godi ffi ar ddeiliaid bathodynau gleision, sef arbediad HTP02, ac y dylid ychwanegu £50mil i arbedion y Rhaglen Trawsnewid HTR, HTP10, gan gynyddu hyn i £1.150miliwn."

Nododd y Swyddog Adran 151 fod y sefyllfa ariannol amcanestynedig wedi parhau i wella ers llunio'r adroddiad, ac felly byddai'n bosib derbyn y gwelliant a gynigiwyd i'r gyllideb.

Derbyniwyd sylw gan fod hyblygrwydd yn y gyllideb, y dylid gohirio'r ddadl ar y gyllideb, ac edrych eto ar y gyllideb. Cytunodd y Cadeirydd i dorri'r cyfarfod er mwyn caniatáu i'r Grwpiau ystyried y gwelliannau ar y bwrdd. Torrodd y Cyfarfod am 11.20 gan ailgynnull am 12.40.

Nododd Cyfreithiwr y Cyngor, gan y derbyniwyd nifer o welliannau, y ffordd i ddelio gyda'r rhain oedd gofyn i'r Cynghorwyr Sir Gareth Jones a Lucy Roberts "ildio" er mwyn ystyried gwelliant newydd. Cytunodd y Cynghorwyr hyn i "ildio". Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Michael Williams ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir Hywel Lewis y dylid atal y Rheolau Sefydlog dros dro ar gyfer y cyfarfod. Cytunwyd hyn trwy godi dwylo.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance welliant i'r argymhellion, a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir James Gibson-Watt

"Gan ystyried yr hyblygrwydd newydd o fewn y Gronfa Gyffredinol, mae grwpiau gwrthblaid y Cyngor, er eu bod yn deall y gwelliannau a gynigiwyd mewn perthynas â'r Llyfrgelloedd a Bathodynau Gleision, yn galw ar y Cyngor i:

1. Ohirio cytuno'r gyllideb tan ddydd lau 7fed Mawrth 2019 er mwyn i Gynghorwyr ac Uwch Swyddogion edrych ar y gyllideb eto, gan ganolbwyntio ar

2. Fanteisio i'r eithaf ar y cyllid a gynhrychir trwy gael gwared ar asedau cyfalaf er mwyn gyrru newid trawsffurfiol yn unol â chyfarwyddyd Llywodraeth Cymru er mwyn i'r :

3. Cyngor allu lleihau'r pwysau ariannol ar wasanaethau lleol hanfodol a lleihau'r baich ar unigolion sy'n talu Treth Gyngor."

Nododd y cynigydd, er ei fod yn deall y sefyllfa o ran gwasanaethau llyfrgelloedd a bathodynau gleision, oherwydd i'r Cyngor dderbyn y newyddion fod rhywfaint o hyblygrwydd yn y gyllideb, y dylai aelodau gael cyfle i ystyried y blaenoriaethau. Cyfeiriodd yr eilydd at y rhaff achub potensial y gall cyllid a godir trwy gael gwared ar asedau cyfalaf ei olygu, a sut y gall y Cyngor defnyddio'r cyllid yma, oherwydd mae goblygiadau'r gyllideb arfaethedig yn ddifrifol iawn, ac yn cynrychioli nid yn unig risg ariannol, ond risg gwleidyddol i'r Cyngor.

Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Adran 151 yr adolygwyd ac aseswyd a fyddai'n bosib defnyddio'r holl wariant yn y gyllideb sylfaenol at ddiben trawsnewid. Nododd y risgiau sy'n gysylltiedig â defnyddio cyllid cyfalaf a'r effaith ar bwysau, megis costau diswyddo, yn y dyfodol. Bu'r Cyngor yn trafod y gwelliant, ac yn sgil pleidleisio arno, fe'i collwyd o 28 pleidlais i 34, gydag 1 yn atal pleidlais.

Torrodd y cyfarfod rhwng 13.26 a 14.18.

Aeth y cyfarfod ymlaen i drafod y gwelliannau gwreiddiol mewn perthynas â llyfrgelloedd a bathodynau gleision.

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Sir Peter Lewis ddiddordeb yn yr eitem nesaf, gan ei fod yn Gadeirydd CBC Clwstwr Gogledd Maldwyn Cyf, sy'n talu'r Cyngor am Lyfrgell Llanfyllin, a gadawodd y siambr.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Jones welliant i'r argymhellion, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Lucy Roberts:

"Yn sgil adborth trafodaethau am yr effaith botensial ar gymunedau yn sgil y lleihad arfaethedig i gyllideb Llyfrgelloedd o £200 mil LRP08. Ein cynnig yw dileu'r lleihad hwn o gyllideb 2019/20 er mwyn caniatáu cynnal trafodaethau pellach o fewn ein cymunedau, ac y dylid disodli'r arbedion arfaethedig trwy leihau'r cyfraniad arfaethedig tuag at y Cronfeydd Cyffredinol o £500mil i £300mil fel yr amlinellir ym mharagraff 7.10 yr adroddiad ar gynigion y gyllideb."

Trafodwyd y gwelliant gan aelodau'r Cyngor, ac yn dilyn pleidlais ar y cynnig, fe'i henillwyd o 61 pleidlais i 1 gydag un yn atal pleidlais.

Dychwelodd y Cynghorydd Sir Peter Lewis i'w sedd ar gyfer gweddill y cyfarfod.

Gadawyd y cyfarfod gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe.

Datganwyd diddordeb yn yr eitem nesaf gan yr aelodau canlynol, ac felly roeddynt wedi gadael y siambr:

Mae gan berthynas Fathodyn Las – Y Cynghorwyr Sir Mark Barnes, James Evans, Liam Fitzpatrick, James Gibson-Watt, Heulwen Hulme, Arwel Jones, Hywel Lewis, Neil Morrison, Kath Roberts-Jones, Elwyn Vaughan a Jon Williams
Yn defnyddio Bathodyn Glas – Y Cynghorwyr Sir Dai Davies, Susan McNicholas, Phil Pritchard, Edwin Roderick, Tim Van-Rees.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Jones welliant i'r argymhellion, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Lucy Roberts:

“Ein cynnig yw dileu'r bwriad i godi ffi ar ddeiliaid bathodynnewau gleision, HTP02, ac y dylid ychwanegu £50mil i'r arbedion ar gyfer y Rhaglen Trawsnewid HTR, HTP10, gan gynyddu hyn i £1.150miliwn.”

Cafwyd trafodaeth ar y gwelliant gan aelodau'r Cyngor, ac yn dilyn pleidlais, enillodd y gwelliant o 44 pleidlais i 0, gyda neb yn atal pleidlais.

Dychwelodd y Cynghorwyr Sir Mark Barnes, Dai Davies, James Evans, Liam Fitzpatrick, James Gibson-Watt, Heulwen Hulme, Arwel Jones, Hywel Lewis, Susan McNicholas, Neil Morrison, Phil Pritchard, Kath Roberts-Jones, Edwin Roderick, Tim Van-Rees, Elwyn Vaughan a Jon Williams i'w seddi am weddill y cyfarfod.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Iain McIntosh welliant i'r argymhellion, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Karl Lewis: “Y dylid cael adroddiad i'r Cyngor llawn ar adolygiad ffurfiol o ran sefyllfa'r arbedion o fewn 6 mis i osod y gyllideb, er mwyn i'r Cyngor gymryd pob cam posib i aros o fewn y gyllideb gyffredinol, ac os oes angen dylid dilyn hyn gydag adolygiad arall mewn deufis wedi hynny.”

Trafodwyd y gwelliant gan aelodau'r Cyngor, ac yn dilyn pleidlais, enillodd y gwelliant o 37 pleidlais i 25, gydag un yn atal pleidlais.

ynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Iain McIntosh welliant i'r argymhellion, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Karl Lewis: “Fod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r gwaith sydd ar y gweill i gael setliad ariannol tecach gan Lywodraeth Cymru sy'n adlewyrchu gwir gost cyflenwi gwasanaethau ym Mhowys, ac y dylid sefydlu gweithgor i gefnogi'r gwaith yma.”

Trafodwyd y gwelliant gan aelodau'r Cyngor, ac yn dilyn pleidlais, enillodd y gwelliant o 56 pleidlais i 8, gyda neb yn atal pleidlais.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance welliant i argymhelliad 9 ar y gyllideb, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Sarah Williams: “Fod y Cyngor yn nodi fod y Gyllideb Gymreig wedi lleihau mewn termau real, ac os byddai gwariant wedi cyd-fynd â'r GDP, byddai gan Lywodraeth Cymru £4 biliwn ychwanegol i'w fuddsoddi mewn Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Mae'r Cyngor yn galw ar ein haelodau ar GLILC i weithio gyda phartneriaid o fewn Llywodraeth Cymru a llobio Llywodraeth y DU i sicrhau cyllid teg i Gymru.”

Trafodwyd y gwelliant gan aelodau'r Cyngor, ac yn dilyn pleidlais, enillodd y gwelliant o 42 pleidlais i 18, gyda 2 yn atal pleidlais.

Wedyn aeth y Cyngor ati i drafod argymhellion yr adroddiad. Torrodd y cyfarfod rhwng 15.32 a 15.47. Dychwelodd aelodau'r Cyngor i barhau i drafod argymhellion yr adroddiad. Nododd y Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro fod cael hyd i doriadau gwerth £12.7miliwn yn hynod anodd, a nododd fod y gyllideb arfaethedig yn gadarn. Nododd hefyd y cafodd yr holl arbedion arfaethedig eu gwerthuso, a bod swyddogion yn hyderus iawn y gellir gwireddu'r arbedion, a thrwy hynny diogelu blaenoriaethau mwy.

Cynigiodd Deiliad y Portffolio Cyllid argymhellion yr adroddiad ar y gyllideb, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cyngorydd Sir Myfanwy Alexander.

Argymhelliad 1: Cytuno mewn egwyddor y Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolir ar gyfer 2019 - 2024 fel y'i hamlinellir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad - collwyd y bleidlais ar bleidlais fwrw'r Cadeirydd - 31 pleidlais o blaid, 31 yn erbyn, gyda 2 yn atal pleidlais.

Argymhelliad 2: Cytuno mewn egwyddor y Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig ar gyfer 2019 - 2024, fel y'i hamlinellir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad - collwyd y bleidlais gyda 31 pleidlais o blaid, 32 yn erbyn, gyda 2 yn atal pleidlais.

Argymhelliad 3: Cymeradwyo'r Ffioedd a'r Taliadau a gynigir yn y Gofrestr Ffioedd a Thaliadau. (Atodiad 4 a 5) – Collwyd y bleidlais ar bleidlais fwrw'r Cadeirydd - 31 pleidlais o blaid, 31 yn erbyn, gyda 2 yn atal pleidlais.

Nododd Cyfreithiwr y Cyngor, o ganlyniad i ganlyniadau'r pleidleisiau uchod, nid oedd unrhyw bwynt i fwrw ymlaen oherwydd byddai angen ystyried y gyllideb ar ddyddiad arall.

Awgrymodd y Cyngorydd Sir James Gibson-Watt y dylid cynnal cyfarfod o'r Arweinyddion Grŵp ac y dylai'r Cabinet ystyried beth ddylai digwydd nesaf.

4. TROSGLWYDDIADAU'R GYLLIDEB

4.1. Trosglwyddiad ar gyfer Cyfleusterau Crynhoi Gwastraff Ailgylchu Gogledd Powys

Cafodd y trosglwyddiad cyfalaf ar gyfer Cyfleusterau Crynhoi Gwastraff Ailgylchu Gogledd Powys ei ystyried gan y Cyngor, a drosglwyddwyd o 2018/19 i 2019/20.

Gadawyd y cyfarfod gan y Cyngorwyr Sir Emily Durrant a John Morris.

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Gary Price welliant i'r argymhelliad, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cyngorydd Sir Liam Fitzpatrick:

1. Y dylid dwyn ymlaen £2,723,482.33 o'r gyllideb i 2019/20 er mwyn cyflawni Cyfleusterau Crynhoi Gwastraff Ailgylchu Gogledd Powys, fel y cyfeiriwyd ato yn y trosglwyddiad gwreiddiol.

2. Y dylid cynnal trafodaethau parhaus gyda'r gymuned leol i sicrhau y caiff y safle mwyaf addas ar gyfer Cyfleusterau Crynhoi Gwastraff Ailgylchu ei ddewis a'i ddatblygu ar gyfer Gogledd Powys.

3. Fod y Cyngor yn derbyn adroddiad manwl ar gynnydd, gan gynnwys argymhellion, yn sgil cynnal y trafodaethau parhaus gyda'r gymuned leol a chyn cychwyn ar y gwaith i ddarparu Cyfleusterau Crynhoi Gwastraff Ailgylchu yng Ngogledd Powys.

Cynhaliwyd trafodaeth ar y gwelliant, ac enillodd y bleidlais gyda 42 o blaid ac 11 yn erbyn, gydag 1 yn atal pleidlais.

Diwygiwyd yr argymhelliad yn sgil hynny, ac yn dilyn pleidlais fe'i gymeradwywyd gyda 42 pleidlais o blaid, 5 yn erbyn, a neb yn atal pleidlais.

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
<p>1. Y dylid dwyn ymlaen £2,723,482.33 o'r gyllideb i 2019/20 er mwyn cyflenwi Cyfleusterau Crynhoi Gwastraff Ailgylchu yng Ngogledd Powys yn unol â'r trosglwyddiad gwreiddiol.</p> <p>2. Y dylid parhau i gynnal trafodaethau parhaus gyda'r gymuned leol i sicrhau y caiff y safle mwyaf addas ei ddewis a'i ddatblygu ar gyfer Cyfleusterau Crynhoi Gwastraff Ailgylchu yng Ngogledd Powys.</p> <p>3. Fod y Cyngor yn derbyn adroddiad cynnydd manwl, gan gynnwys argymhellion, yn dilyn cynnal y trafodaethau parhaus gyda'r gymuned leol, a chyn cychwyn ar y gwaith i ddarparu Cyfleusterau Crynhoi Gwastraff Ailgylchu Gogledd Powys.</p>	<p>Sicrhau y caiff trosglwyddiadau priodol eu prosesu er mwyn adlewyrchu'r gwariant cyfalaf amcanestynedig.</p>

4.2. Trosglwyddiad ar gyfer Prosiectau Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif

Cafodd y trosglwyddiad cyfalaf ei ystyried gan y Cyngor mewn perthynas â Phrosiectau Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif.

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Aled Davies, ac eiliwyd y cynnig, gyda 50 pleidlais o blaid, a 0 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
<p>Cymeradwyo'r trosglwyddiadau canlynol:</p> <p>Ysgol Uwchradd Aberhonddu - £2,393,803</p> <p>Ysgol Uwchradd Gwernyfed -£5,150,733</p> <p>Ysgol Bro Hyddgen -£3,116,160</p>	<p>Sicrhau y caiff trosglwyddiadau priodol eu prosesu er mwyn adlewyrchu'r gwariant cyfalaf amcanestynedig.</p>

4.3. Trosglwyddiad ar gyfer Cyfarwyddyd Cyfalafu

Ystyriwyd y trosglwyddiad i greu Cyfarwyddyd Cyfalafu er mwyn defnyddio incwm cyfalaf o werthu asedau tir ac adeiladau, gan aelodau er mwyn cyllido'r costau a nodwyd ar gyfer Diwygio a Thrawsnewid Gwasanaethau trwy ddefnyddio'r pwerau a roddwyd i'r awdurdod trwy adrannau 16(2)(b) ac 20 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003 - Delio gyda Chostau Penodol fel Gwariant Cyfalaf.

Nododd y Cyngor y caiff manylion llawn y costau sy'n cael eu cyfalafu eu nodi mewn Nodyn Datgelu yn y Datganiad o Gyfrifon, a bydd angen i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio ei gymeradwyo, wrth gymeradwyo'r Datganiad o Gyfrifon. Y swm fydd yn cael ei ddefnyddio yn 2018/19 yw £3.104miliwn.

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Aled Davies ac eiliwyd y cynnig, gyda 50 pleidlais o blaid, a 0 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y trosglwyddiad
Cymeradwyo'r trosglwyddiad o £3.104m fel yr amlinellir ym mharagraff 1.1 yr adroddiad.	Sicrhau y caiff trosglwyddiadau priodol eu prosesu er mwyn adlewyrchu'r gwariant cyfalaf amcanestynedig.

Wrth ateb cwestiwn, nododd Cyfreithiwr y Cyngor sut, yn unol â'r Cyfansoddiad, y gellir cyflwyno hysbysiad o gynnig.

Diolchodd yr Arweinydd i David Powell, Dirprwy Prif Weithredwr ac i Mohamed Mehmet, y Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro, am eu gwaith yn ystod y cyfnod anodd diweddar.

5.	YSGOL GYNRADD BANW AC YSGOL (SEFYDLEDIG) YR EGLWYS YNG NGHYMRU LLANERFYL
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Nodwyd i'r eitem hon gael ei thynnu yn ei ôl ac y byddai'n cael ei hystyried yn y cyfarfod ar 7 Mawrth, 2019. Nododd y Cyngor nad oedd swyddogion ar gael ar gyfer y cyfarfod.

6.	EITEMAU WEDI'U HEITHRIO
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PENDERFYNWYD eithrio'r cyhoedd ar gyfer yr eitem ganlynol ar y sail y byddai'n datgelu gwybodaeth wedi'i heithrio iddynt dan gategori 1 Gorchymyn Awdurdodau Lleol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywiaeth) (Cymru) 2007).

7.	ADREFNU'R TÎM UWCH REOLI
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Cafodd adroddiad y Prif Weithredwr Dros Dro ei ystyried can y Cyngor.

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Phil Pritchard ac eiliodd y Cyngorydd Sir Michael Williams a gyda 44 pleidlais o blaid, a 0 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
1. Fod y taliadau diswyddo a thaliadau pensiwn yn cyd-fynd â pholisi'r Cyngor ac nad ydynt yn cael eu cyfoethogi.	
2. Bod achos busnes clir dros ddiswyddo, ym mhob achos.	

Y Cyngorydd Sir DW Meredith (Cadeirydd)

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT COUNCIL
CHAMBER - COUNTY HALL, LLANDRINDOD WELLS ON THURSDAY, 7 MARCH
2019**

PRESENT

County Councillor DW Meredith (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, H Hulme, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams and S L Williams

1.	APOLOGIES
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors L Fitzpatrick, S M Hayes, A Jenner, E A Jones, D Jones-Poston, S Lewis, N Morrison, D R Price, J Pugh, D A Thomas and J Wilkinson

2.	MINUTES
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The Chair was authorised to sign the minutes of the meetings held on 22nd and 24th January as correct records.

3.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
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County Councillors G Breeze, G Jones, F Jump, PE Lewis, M Mackenzie, S McNicholas, P Pritchard, K Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Selby, RG Thomas, TJ Van-Rees and JM Williams declared personal, non-pecuniary interests in the Liberal Democrat amendment on the budget as members appointed by Council to various voluntary groups.

County Councillor A Davies declared a personal and prejudicial interest in the item on Llanfyllin All-Through School as he had a relative employed at Llanfyllin High School. County Councillors E Jones, G Jones, P Roberts, L Roberts and RG Thomas declared personal, non-prejudicial interests as local authority appointed governors at schools affected by the proposals.

County Councillor M Alexander declared a personal and prejudicial interest in the item on Banw CP School and Llanerfyl C in W School as a governor at Llanerfyl.

County Councillors DE Davies, G Morgan and TJ Van-Rees declared personal and prejudicial interests in the Pay Policy Statement as relatives of Council staff.

County Councillor R Williams declared a personal non-prejudicial interest in the question on support for staff with mental health problems as Treasurer of Brecon MIND.

County Councillor G Thomas declared a personal and prejudicial interest in the notice of motion moved by County Councillor P Pritchard as a friend of the family affected by the motion.

4.	CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS
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The Chair thanked everyone involved with the organisation of the Welsh Guards parade in Brecon on 1st March.

He also thanked Freedom Leisure Manager Gareth Lawrence who had cycled 106 miles in support of the Chair's charities on 1st March.

Council congratulated Environmental Health officer Sam Lauder who had received a Chartered Institute of Environmental Health Excellence Award in recognition of his work with the British Red Cross's Emergency Response Unit and through his volunteering in humanitarian, aid and sanitation programmes in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Zambia and Sierra Leone in response to the ebola outbreak.

5.	LEADER'S ANNOUNCEMENTS
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The Leader thanked everyone involved in the organisation of the very successful Careers Festival at the Royal Welsh showground on 6th March. She advised that the operation and management of the county's 12 residential care homes and one integrated health and care centre had been awarded to Shaw healthcare. It was suggested that a letter of appreciation be sent to BUPA who had managed the homes for the last 20 years.

The Leader also new referred to the opening of the new fitness suite and gym at Knighton Leisure Centre developed with private sector support from Freedom Leisure and Radnor Hills Water, the opening of the new school building at Carno and the opening of the Newtown bypass. Finally, she referred to the successful joint trade delegation at the Senedd promoting the region's economic strengths in support of Mid Wales Growth Deal which would be followed by a further event at Westminster.

6.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S BRIEFING
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The Chief Executive thanked everyone for the warm welcome she had received since joining the Council.

7.	PUBLIC QUESTIONS
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7.1. Question to the Portfolio Holder for Economy and Planning from Elizabeth Newman

Is the need to have all Planning Conditions fully discharged before work commences now a thing of the past in Powys?

Response

Not all planning conditions need to be fully discharged before work commences. For example, a condition could require works to be undertaken prior to the first occupation of a building or with six months of the commencement of development. This stance has not altered from that taken in the past. Given the various implementation time frames, it is vital that all conditions should be worded so that it is clear when they should come into effect.

Mrs Newman's supplementary question was to ask when the discharge of conditions would be put in front of the Planning Committee and the issues raised within the objections fully debated and decided in public. The Portfolio Holder said he would provide a written response.

7.2. Question to the Portfolio Holder for Economy and Planning from Iain Aitken

Powys Council has astonished and dismayed the public across Wales by repeated refusals to enforce against the Hendy Wind Farm despite multiple contraventions against planning law. In brief:

- **The developer has breached Condition 2 by not adhering to permitted plans: construction compound and track to Turbine 5 lie wholly outside the site red line;**
- **The developer has introduced a new element, a hardstanding area on the N E corner of the common, but no application for planning or Commons Act consent has been submitted. Development Management must be very well aware that some form of 'restricted works' on the common are essential to permit delivery of turbine parts to the site;**
- **The developer has breached Condition 49 by starting construction without the required Commons Act consent;**
- **The developer has in fact almost completed the installation of a turbine before a single one of the conditions precedent has been discharged.**

The public have repeatedly been told that it has been judged 'expedient' not to enforce.

Please could the Portfolio Holder for Economy and Planning, currently Cllr Martin Weale, set out precisely what criteria have been considered in assessing the 'expediency' of enforcement against this developer?

Response

Local planning authorities have discretion to take enforcement action, when they regard it as expedient to do so having regard to the development plan and any other material considerations.

The 'development plan' and 'any other material considerations' are the main criteria used by the Investigating Officer for the Hendy wind farm development to assess the expediency of taking enforcement action. In this instance Planning Officers have taken into account considerations such as the information submitted by the applicant to discharge relevant conditions, consultee responses, such as those received from Natural Resources Wales and public representations, when assessing expediency.

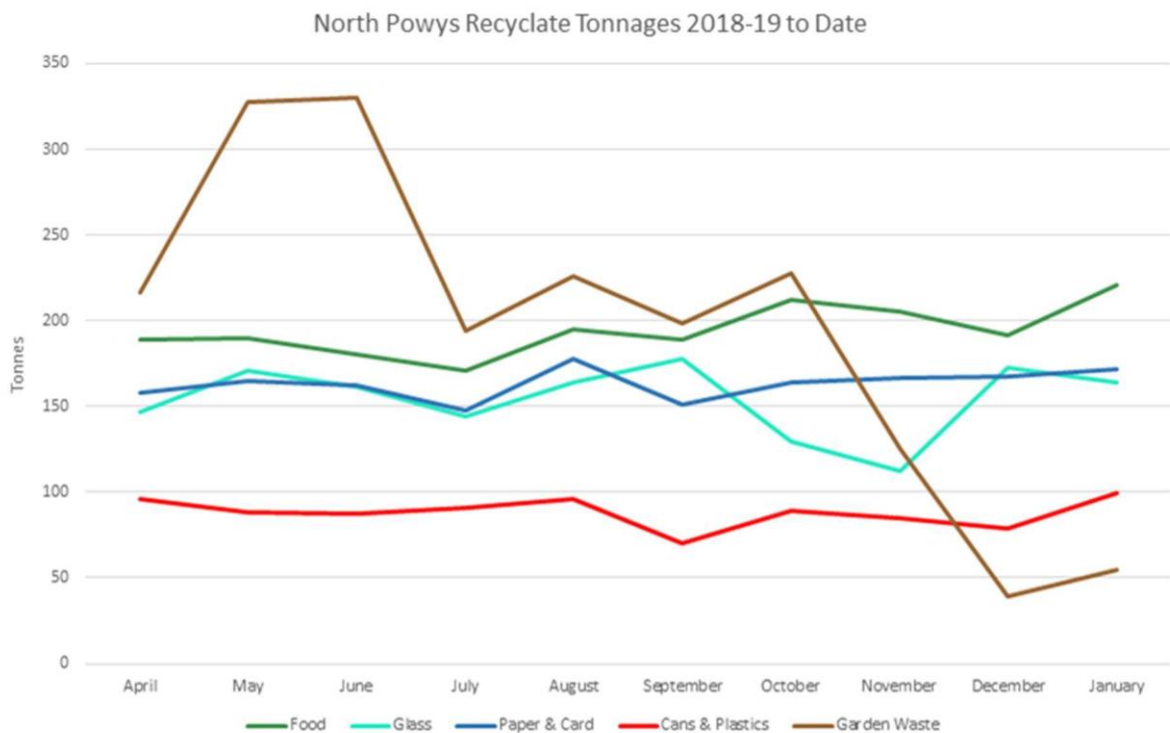
Mr Aitken's supplementary question was to ask the Portfolio Holder to confirm Counsel's advice that only environmental harms are relevant to an enforcement decision, and not harm to public amenity, contrary to Government guidance and to assure the public that the developer would be required to have all pre-commencement conditions approved and all planning consents in place before construction was allowed to begin again. The Portfolio Holder said he would provide a written response.

7.3. Question to the Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets from Stephen Meadowcroft

Would the Councillor share with us the current trends over the last 6 months for recycling in North Powys, in particular the tonnages for each waste material he is intending to process through the Abermule Recycling Facility when it is intending to come into operation?

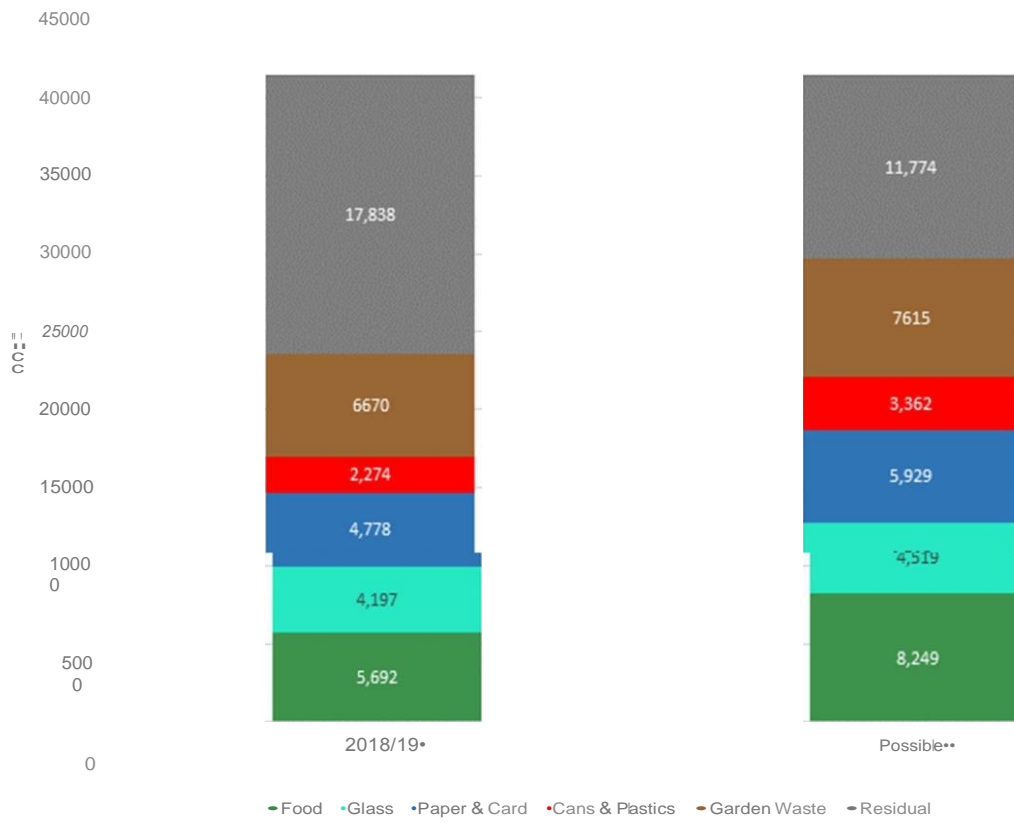
Response

The following graph shows the material that has been collected through the kerbside collection and Community Recycling Sites in North Powys during the current financial year. Whilst there is some seasonal fluctuation particularly with green waste, the tonnages have remained fairly constant over the year.



The bar chart below illustrates how much of the current kerbside waste stream is recycled countywide compared to what is potentially available to recycle or compost based on compositional analysis. This clearly shows that the requirement for bulking facilities for recyclable material will increase as we achieve each of the Welsh Government's Statutory Recycling Targets.

Kerbside Residual, Recycling and Garden Waste Tonnages



Mr Meadowcroft's supplementary question was to ask for an independent review of the plan to scrutinise forecast recycling figures as he contended that the planned facility was 40 times bigger than needed. The Portfolio Holder advised that the forecasts showed that there would be an increase in kerbside recycling collections and therefore the facility was needed.

7.4. Question to the Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets from Jeffrey Matthews

Powys Councillors will be fully aware of the rapid, almost weekly changes in recycling methods, technology and government regulations surrounding the waste industry. Here in Powys the recycling work is successfully done 'out of house' at the moment, and those business will bear the future costs of expensive changes in the waste industry. Because Powys's main duty is to collect waste, not to run competing businesses in the waste industry, is it a wise decision for the council to be investing huge effort and millions of pounds in such a constantly changing scenario in this time of cutbacks?

Response

There are indeed many changes happening in the waste and recycling industry and the Welsh Government has been at the forefront of those changes. The challenging statutory recycling targets have meant that Wales, if taken as an independent nation, would be third in the world when it comes to recycling. This has required local authorities to increase the quantity and quality of materials collected for recycling at the kerbside. This is why we require strategically located facilities to store this material before transferring it to third party processors.

Powys County Council, as a unitary authority, is both a waste collection and waste disposal authority, and hence has a duty to collect and dispose of / process municipal solid waste. The collection and transfer is currently carried out in house with processing and disposal through procured contracts. The Council does not directly compete with businesses on this activity. As for businesses directly bearing the cost of changes, this is currently entirely dependent on any contracts that are in place, but as a general rule risk is built into these contracts and as a result any changes in legislation will be either picked up by the local authority or by consumers. With the increase in profile of plastic waste, deposit return schemes (DRS) and extended producer responsibility are now under consideration. A DRS scheme will have the most impact on the higher value containers and is likely to have a limited reduction on quantities collected at the kerbside. Previous producer responsibility initiatives such as the one for waste electrical items have generally contributed to the cost of collecting and processing materials, but collection systems have remained with the local authorities.

It is therefore essential that the Council continues to invest in its recycling infrastructure so that we are able to continue to meet the demands of national

and international legislation and sustainably manage the waste and recycling produced by our residents.

Mr Matthews' supplementary question was to ask if the planned facility was a commercial profit making enterprise in competition with local businesses. The Portfolio Holder disagreed reminding members of the Council's statutory duty to collect waste and recyclates and to get the best return on the recyclates to keep costs down.

8.	BUDGET FOR 2019 - 2020, MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2019 - 2024 AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME FOR 2019 - 2024
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Council considered the budget for 2019/20, the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2019 - 2024 and Capital Programme 2019 – 2024 (copy filed with the signed minutes).

The Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport outlined changes to the paper considered by Council on 21 February that were summarised in the addendum to the budget report. The Portfolio Holder advised that a £400k improvement in the outturn report to the last Cabinet meeting had freed up some additional funding. The Section 151 Officer confirmed that the changes in the addendum were fully funded.

County Councillor James Gibson-Watt moved an amendment, seconded by County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe, proposing that the £90,000 currently unallocated as contingency in 1.4 of the Budget Report to partially restore funding currently proposed to be cut in Saving LRP03 (partnerships with Arts & Cultural organisations), such funding to be distributed on a pro rata basis to organisations and groups currently in receipt of such grant funding from the council.

The following Councillors declared personal, non-pecuniary interests as members appointed by Council to various voluntary groups: County Councillors G Breeze, G Jones, F Jump, PE Lewis, M Mackenzie, S McNicholas, P Pritchard, K Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Selby, RG Thomas, TJ Van-Rees and JM Williams.

The amendment was put to the vote and by 35 votes to 21 with 4 abstentions it was

RESOLVED to allocate the £90,000 currently unallocated as contingency in 1.4 of the Budget Report to partially restore funding currently proposed to be cut in Saving LRP03 (partnerships with Arts & Cultural organisations), such funding to be distributed on a pro rata basis to organisations and groups currently in receipt of such grant funding from the council.

Council voted on the recommendations in the addendum proposed by County Councillor Aled Davies and seconded by County Councillor Myfanwy Alexander.

Recommendation 1: by 34 votes to 26 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
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1. That the Medium Term Financial Strategy for 2019 to 2024 as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be agreed in principle.	To aid business planning and development of the budget over a three year period.
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Recommendation 2: by 33 votes to 25 with 3 abstentions it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
2. That the proposed Revenue Budget for 2019/20 shown in the Financial Resource Model in Appendix 12 which includes the changes reported in this addendum is approved.	Statutory requirement.

Recommendation 3: by 35 votes to 25 with 2 abstentions it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
3. That the Fees and Charges proposed within the Fees and Charges Register are approved (Appendix 4 and 5)	To comply with Powys County Council Income Policy.

Recommendation 4: by 41 votes to 21 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
4. The proposed Capital Strategy for 2019/20 shown in Appendix 6 including the revised Capital Receipts Policy is approved.	Statutory requirement.

Recommendation 5: by 33 votes to 26 with 3 abstentions it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
5. That a Council Tax increase of 9.5% is included in the budget and approved.	There is a Statutory Requirement to set Council Tax but the level is a matter for local determination.

Recommendation 6: by 44 votes to 16 with 1 abstention it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
6. The authorised borrowing limit for 2019/20 as required under section 3(1) of the Local Government Act 2003 be approved at £497m as set out in section 11.6 of the report.	Statutory requirement.

Recommendation 7: by 44 votes to 16 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
7. The Prudential Indicators for 2019/20 are approved as set out in section 10 of the report and Appendix 7.	Statutory requirement.

Council adjourned from 13.33 to 14.10.

PRESENT

County Councillor DW Meredith (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, H Hulme, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams and S L Williams

The Chair advised that he was changing the running order of the agenda to take the two schools reports next.

9. LLANFYLLIN ALL THROUGH SCHOOL

County Councillor AW Davies declared a personal and prejudicial interest as a relative was employed at Llanfyllin High School and he left the meeting whilst this matter was being discussed.

County Councillors E Jones, G Jones, P Roberts, L Roberts and RG Thomas declared personal, non-prejudicial interests as local authority appointed governors at schools affected by the proposals.

Council debated proposals to close Llanfyllin C.P. School and Llanfyllin High School and to establish a new bilingual all-through school for pupils aged 4-18 on the current sites of the two schools. Members raised issues on bilingualism and the development of Welsh language education in the area, proposals for 6th form education and a review of secondary education in North Powys, the business case and costs of the proposals including transport. The comments made would be taken into account by Cabinet when the proposal was considered on 12th March.

County Councillor AW Davies returned to the meeting.

County Councillor C Mills left the meeting at 15.00.

10. BANW C.P. SCHOOL AND LLANERFYL C. IN W. (FOUNDATION) SCHOOL

Council debated proposals to close Banw C.P. School and Llanerfyl C. in W. (Foundation) School and to establish a new school to establish a new Welsh-medium Voluntary Aided primary school on the current site of Banw C.P. School.

County Councillor Myfanwy Alexander spoke as the local member of the vital importance of sustaining Welsh as the daily language of these communities. She asked members to keep in mind the impact of the decision on the community and the need to ensure continuity of Welsh language education in the area. She then left the meeting during the debate.

Members raised issues on pupil numbers at the two schools, the condition of the buildings, transport costs, the need for a wider look at education in the area, pupils travelling out of the area to avoid Welsh medium education and the way the consultation had been carried out. The comments made would be taken into account by Cabinet when the proposal was considered on 12th March.

County Councillor Durrant left the meeting at 15.22.
Councillor Alexander returned to the meeting.

Council adjourned from 16.07 to 16.19 and resumed the debate on the budget.

11. BUDGET FOR 2019 - 2020, MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY 2019 - 2024 AND CAPITAL PROGRAMME FOR 2019 - 2024

The amendments considered by Council on 21st February were moved by County Councillor Aled Davies and seconded by County Councillor James Evans.

Amendment 1: by 32 votes to 7 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision
1. That within 6 months of budget setting a formal review of savings delivery is reported to full Council so that the Council takes every available measure to stay within the overall budget and if necessary this will be followed up by a further review within 2 months thereafter.	To monitor the Councils Financial Performance and ensure that savings delivery is monitored effectively.

Amendment 2: by 40 votes to 5 with 1 abstention it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision
2. That Council supports the work underway to gain a fairer financial settlement from Welsh Government that reflects the true cost of delivering services in	To secure a fair funding model for the residents of Powys,

Powys and that a working group is formed to support this work.	
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Amendment 3: by 35 votes to 13 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision
3. That Council notes the Welsh Budget has reduced in real terms and if spending had kept pace with GDP, the Welsh Government would have an extra £4 billion to invest in Public Services. Council calls on our members of the WLGA to work with partners in Welsh Government and lobby the UK Government to secure fair funding for Wales.	To secure a fair funding model for the residents of Powys,

County Councillor Pete Roberts moved four amendments seconded by County Councillor Maureen Mackenzie.

Amendment 1: Powys CC will pilot different approaches to budget development during 2019/20, such as zero base budgeting, and significant improvements in the content of Impact Assessments for the 2020-21 budget cycle was lost by 21 votes to 26 with 1 abstention.

Amendment 2: Cabinet, working with all other group leaders, will establish cross-party working groups to facilitate the maximum member involvement in the 2020-21 budget planning process, by 16th May 2019 was lost by 21 votes to 27.

Amendment 3: Where an external partner is likely to be affected by future County Council budget proposals, a set of draft proposals will be shared with such organisations by the 1st December each year at the latest to enable such organisations time to properly plan their 2020-21 and all future budgets was lost by 22 votes to 26.

Amendment 4: That Powys County Council will provide support to organisations facing significant changes to their County Council grant funding, to enable them to adjust and seek new sources of revenue funding; and to report to the County Council in Autumn 2019 on the progress of this work. Councillor Roberts and Councillor Mackenzie agreed to defer putting the amendment to the vote.

12. COUNCIL TAX RESOLUTION FOR 2019/20

Council considered the Council Tax resolution for 2019/20.

1. That at a meeting of the Cabinet on the 28th November 2018, the Council calculated the following Tax Base amounts for the year 2019/20 in accordance with Regulations made under Section 33 (5) of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992.

(a) Being the amount calculated by the Council, in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995, as amended, as its Council Tax Base for the year 2019/2020.

(b) Part of the Council's area community of:

Community of:

Community	Tax Base 2019-20
Abbeycwmhir	126.79
Aberedw	139.34
Aberhafesp	218.30
Abermule with Llandyssil	737.34
Banwy	320.87
Bausley with Criggion	364.73
Beguildy	377.70
Berriew	758.87
Betws Cedewain	225.48
Brecon	3454.84
Bronllys	438.10
Builth Wells	1072.08
Cadfarch	450.76
Caersws	710.33
Carno	354.87
Carreghofa	318.08
Castle Caereinion	304.23
Churchstoke	848.49
Cilmerly	236.05
Clyro	421.45
Cray	137.17
Crickhowell	1116.33
Cwmdu and District	563.11
Disserth & Trecoed	549.15
Duhonw	153.90
Dwyrhiw	278.81
Erwood	252.79
Felinfach	384.37
Forde	797.35
Gladestry	225.77
Glantwymyn	650.32
Glasbury	563.71
Glascwm	262.85
Glyn Tarrell	302.44
Guilsfield	867.62
Gwernyfed	485.94
Hay-on-Wye	881.98
Honddu Isaf	226.68
Kerry	952.26

Knighton	1322.87
Llanafanfawr	239.63
Llanbadarn Fawr	339.82
Llanbadarn Fynydd	143.64
Llanbister	192.39
Llanbrynmair	498.80
Llanddew	121.81
Llanddewi Ystradenny	144.13
Llandinam	440.49
Llandrindod Wells	2381.29
Llandrinio & Arddleen	720.29
Llandysilio	546.64
Llanelwedd	191.39
Llanerfyl	217.21
LLanfair Caereinion	786.19
Llanfechain	270.74
Llanfihangel	277.81
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	121.31
Llanfrynach	329.15
Llanfyllin	710.43
Llangammarch	261.26
Llangattock	558.61
Llangedwyn	199.46
Llangorse	565.10
Llangunllo	206.43
Llangurig	381.68
Llangynidr	595.29
Llangyniew	310.61
Llangynog	196.47
Llanidloes	1186.01
Llanidloes Without	314.50
Llanigon	283.20
Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant	592.90
Llansantffraid	719.11
Llansilin	363.93
Llanwddyn	122.21
Llanwrthwl	105.86
Llanwrtyd Wells	402.02
Llanyre	587.21
Llywel	254.68
Machynlleth	877.20
Maescar	474.64
Manafon	178.73
Meifod	708.33
Merthyr Cynog	141.84
Mochdre with Penstrowed	249.70
Montgomery	724.49
Nantmel	350.38
New Radnor	233.85

Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn	4333.35
Old Radnor	404.21
Painscastle	289.88
Pen Y Bont Fawr	252.89
Penybont & Llandegley	204.54
Presteigne & Norton	1286.19
Rhayader	915.38
St Harmon	314.00
Talgarth	741.43
Talybont-on-Usk	398.73
Tawe Uchaf	570.28
Trallong	204.95
Trefeglwys	463.32
Treflys	227.87
Tregynon	394.74
Trewern	652.92
Vale of Grwyney	492.75
Welshpool	2660.89
Whitton	210.52
Yscir	261.16
Ystradfelte	257.77
Ystradgynlais	2912.75

62,123:50

being the amounts calculated by the Council in accordance with the Regulations, as the amounts of its Council Tax Base for the year 2019/2020 for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or More special items relate. **Appendix One** confirms the 2019/20 precept and band D charge for each Town and Community Council.

2. THE CALCULATION

2.1. THAT the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2019/2020 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992:

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| a) £440,547,237 | being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32 (2) (a) to (e) of the Act |
| b) £181,592,759 | being the aggregate of the amounts which the Council estimates for the items set out in Section 32 (3) (a) to (c) of the Act |
| c) £258,954,478 | being the amount by which the aggregate at 2.1(a) above exceeds the aggregate at 2.1(b) above, calculated by the Council, in |

accordance with Section 32 (4) of the Act, as its budget requirement for the year

- d) £174,163,105 being the aggregate of the sums which the Council estimates will be payable for the year into its General Fund in respect of re-distributed Non Domestic Rates, Revenue Support Grant, special grant or additional Grant.
- e) £1,364:88 being the amount at 2.1(c) above less the amount at 2.1(d) above, all divided by the amount at 1.3(a) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 33 (1) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year
- f) £3,895,799 being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34 (1) of the Act
- g) £1,302:17 being the amount at 2.1(e) above less the result given by dividing the amount at 2.1(f) above by the amount at 1.3(a) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34 (2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special item relates.

h)

BRECKNOCK

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BAND D

Brecon	£1,427.44
Bronllys	£1,329.56
Builth Wells	£1,387.61
Cilmerly	£1,318.63
Cray	£1,339.35
Crickhowell	£1,343.38
Duhonw	£1,310.94
Erwood	£1,323.93
Felinfach	£1,325.58
Glyn Tarrell	£1,333.58
Gwernyfed	£1,317.60
Hay-on-Wye	£1,351.93
Honddu Isaf	£1,307.09
Llanafan Fawr	£1,310.52
Llanddew	£1,322.69
Cwmdu and District	£1,323.48
Llanfrynach	£1,341.67
Llangammarch	£1,343.51
Llangattock	£1,336.78
Llangorse	£1,326.94
Llangynidr	£1,325.69
Llanigon	£1,319.83
Llanwrthwl	£1,330.51
Llanwrtyd Wells	£1,348.19
Llywel	£1,338.68
Maescar	£1,333.77
Merthyr Cynog	£1,335.66
Talgarth	£1,375.00
Talybont-on-Usk	£1,339.96
Tawe Uchaf	£1,354.78
Trallong	£1,310.95
Treflys	£1,317.53
Vale of Grwyney	£1,316.38
Yscir	£1,316.17
Ystradfellte	£1,340.96
Ystradgynlais	£1,391.78

MONTGOMERYSHIRE

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BAND D

Aberhafesp	£1,327.90
Banwy	£1,320.04
Bausley with Criggion	£1,326.17
Berriew	£1,314.69
Betws Cedewain	£1,331.17
Cadfarch	£1,321.47
Caersws	£1,351.68
Carno	£1,341.35
Carreghofa	£1,336.49
Castle Caereinion	£1,339.13
Churchstoke	£1,328.79
Dwyrhiw	£1,322.08
Fordeu	£1,338.09
Glantwymyn	£1,321.39
Guilsfield	£1,319.69
Kerry	£1,331.81
Llanbrynmair	£1,328.63
Llandinam	£1,400.48
Llandrinio and Arddleen	£1,325.82
Llandysilio	£1,332.56
Abermule with Llandyssil	£1,357.78
Llanerfyl	£1,323.35
LLanfair Caereinion	£1,353.05
Llanfechain	£1,339.11
Llanfihangel	£1,348.96
Llanfyllin	£1,345.81
Llangedwyn	£1,317.21
Llangurig	£1,312.91
Llangyniew	£1,330.50
Llangynog	£1,353.07
Llanidloes	£1,437.65
Llanidloes Without	£1,333.97
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£1,320.72
Llansantffraid	£1,329.29
Llansilin	£1,311.79
Llanwddyn	£1,365.99
Machynlleth	£1,498.25
Manafon	£1,347.93
Meifod	£1,322.17
Mochdre with Penstrowed	£1,329.80
Montgomery	£1,353.15
Newtown & Llanllwchaearn	£1,474.48
Pen Y Bont Fawr	£1,349.62
Trefeglwys	£1,316.20
Tregynon	£1,340.17
Trewern	£1,332.53
Welshpool	£1,480.68

RADNORSHIRE

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BAND D

Abbeycwmhir	£1,329.63
Aberedw	£1,308.63
Beguildy	£1,326.15
Clyro	£1,313.25
Disserth & Trecoed	£1,323.11
Gladestry	£1,315.46
Glasbury	£1,321.68
Glascwm	£1,318.69
Knighton	£1,355.09
Llanbadarn Fawr	£1,318.31
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£1,332.17
Llanbister	£1,334.92
Llanddewi Ystradenny	£1,313.27
Llandrindod Wells	£1,374.04
Llanelwedd	£1,315.23
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	£1,331.85
Llangunllo	£1,319.61
Llanyre	£1,324.17
Nantmel	£1,333.57
New Radnor	£1,330.93
Old Radnor	£1,321.17
Paincastle	£1,308.03
Penybont & Llandegley	£1,323.98
Presteigne & Norton	£1,356.31
Rhayader	£1,349.15
St Harmon	£1,336.15
Whitton	£1,316.17

being the amounts given by adding to the amount at 2.1(g) above the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above divided in each case by the amount at 1.3(b) above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34 (3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate

- (i) Part of the Council's area

BRECKNOCK**COMMUNITY****COUNTY & COMMUNITY
COUNCIL TAX BANDS**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Brecon	£951.63	£1,110.23	£1,268.84	£1,427.44	£1,744.65	£2,061.86	£2,379.07	£2,854.88	£3,330.69
Bronllys	£886.37	£1,034.10	£1,181.83	£1,329.56	£1,625.02	£1,920.48	£2,215.93	£2,659.12	£3,102.31
Builth Wells	£925.07	£1,079.25	£1,233.43	£1,387.61	£1,695.97	£2,004.33	£2,312.68	£2,775.22	£3,237.76
Cilmery	£879.09	£1,025.60	£1,172.12	£1,318.63	£1,611.66	£1,904.69	£2,197.72	£2,637.26	£3,076.80
Cray	£892.90	£1,041.72	£1,190.53	£1,339.35	£1,636.98	£1,934.62	£2,232.25	£2,678.70	£3,125.15
Crickhowell	£895.59	£1,044.85	£1,194.12	£1,343.38	£1,641.91	£1,940.44	£2,238.97	£2,686.76	£3,134.55
Duhonw	£873.96	£1,019.62	£1,165.28	£1,310.94	£1,602.26	£1,893.58	£2,184.90	£2,621.88	£3,058.86
Erwood	£882.62	£1,029.72	£1,176.83	£1,323.93	£1,618.14	£1,912.34	£2,206.55	£2,647.86	£3,089.17
Felinfach	£883.72	£1,031.01	£1,178.29	£1,325.58	£1,620.15	£1,914.73	£2,209.30	£2,651.16	£3,093.02
Glyn Tarrell	£889.05	£1,037.23	£1,185.40	£1,333.58	£1,629.93	£1,926.28	£2,222.63	£2,667.16	£3,111.69
Gwernyfed	£878.40	£1,024.80	£1,171.20	£1,317.60	£1,610.40	£1,903.20	£2,196.00	£2,635.20	£3,074.40
Hay-on-Wye	£901.29	£1,051.50	£1,201.72	£1,351.93	£1,652.36	£1,952.79	£2,253.22	£2,703.86	£3,154.50
Honddu Isaf	£871.39	£1,016.63	£1,161.86	£1,307.09	£1,597.55	£1,888.02	£2,178.48	£2,614.18	£3,049.88
Llanafanfawr	£873.68	£1,019.29	£1,164.91	£1,310.52	£1,601.75	£1,892.97	£2,184.20	£2,621.04	£3,057.88
Llandaw	£881.79	£1,028.76	£1,175.72	£1,322.69	£1,616.62	£1,910.55	£2,204.48	£2,645.38	£3,086.28
Cwmdu and District	£882.32	£1,029.37	£1,176.43	£1,323.48	£1,617.59	£1,911.69	£2,205.80	£2,646.96	£3,088.12
Llanfrynach	£894.45	£1,043.52	£1,192.60	£1,341.67	£1,639.82	£1,937.97	£2,236.12	£2,683.34	£3,130.56
Llangammarch	£895.67	£1,044.95	£1,194.23	£1,343.51	£1,642.07	£1,940.63	£2,239.18	£2,687.02	£3,134.86
Llangatock	£891.19	£1,039.72	£1,188.25	£1,336.78	£1,633.84	£1,930.90	£2,227.97	£2,673.56	£3,119.15
Llangorse	£884.63	£1,032.06	£1,179.50	£1,326.94	£1,621.82	£1,916.69	£2,211.57	£2,653.88	£3,096.19
Llangynidr	£883.79	£1,031.09	£1,178.39	£1,325.69	£1,620.29	£1,914.89	£2,209.48	£2,651.38	£3,093.28
Llanigon	£879.89	£1,026.53	£1,173.18	£1,319.83	£1,613.13	£1,906.42	£2,199.72	£2,639.66	£3,079.60
Llanwrthwl	£887.01	£1,034.84	£1,182.68	£1,330.51	£1,626.18	£1,921.85	£2,217.52	£2,661.02	£3,104.52
Llanwrtyd Wells	£898.79	£1,048.59	£1,198.39	£1,348.19	£1,647.79	£1,947.39	£2,246.98	£2,696.38	£3,145.78
Llywel	£892.45	£1,041.20	£1,189.94	£1,338.68	£1,636.16	£1,933.65	£2,231.13	£2,677.36	£3,123.59
Maescar	£889.18	£1,037.38	£1,185.57	£1,333.77	£1,630.16	£1,926.56	£2,222.95	£2,667.54	£3,112.13
Merthyr Cynog	£890.44	£1,038.85	£1,187.25	£1,335.66	£1,632.47	£1,929.29	£2,226.10	£2,671.32	£3,116.54
Talgarth	£916.67	£1,069.44	£1,222.22	£1,375.00	£1,680.56	£1,986.11	£2,291.67	£2,750.00	£3,208.33
Talybont-on-Usk	£893.31	£1,042.19	£1,191.08	£1,339.96	£1,637.73	£1,935.50	£2,233.27	£2,679.92	£3,126.57
Tawe Uchaf	£903.19	£1,053.72	£1,204.25	£1,354.78	£1,655.84	£1,956.90	£2,257.97	£2,709.56	£3,161.15
Trallong	£873.97	£1,019.63	£1,165.29	£1,310.95	£1,602.27	£1,893.59	£2,184.92	£2,621.90	£3,058.88
Treflys	£878.35	£1,024.75	£1,171.14	£1,317.53	£1,610.31	£1,903.10	£2,195.88	£2,635.06	£3,074.24
Vale of Grwyney	£877.59	£1,023.85	£1,170.12	£1,316.38	£1,608.91	£1,901.44	£2,193.97	£2,632.76	£3,071.55
Yscir	£877.45	£1,023.69	£1,169.93	£1,316.17	£1,608.65	£1,901.13	£2,193.62	£2,632.34	£3,071.06
Ystradfellte	£893.97	£1,042.97	£1,191.96	£1,340.96	£1,638.95	£1,936.94	£2,234.93	£2,681.92	£3,128.91
Ystradgynlais	£927.85	£1,082.50	£1,237.14	£1,391.78	£1,701.06	£2,010.35	£2,319.63	£2,783.56	£3,247.49

MONTGOMERYSHIRE

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY

COUNCIL TAX BANDS

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>
Aberhafesp	£885.27	£1,032.81	£1,180.36	£1,327.90	£1,622.99	£1,918.08	£2,213.17	£2,655.80	£3,098.43
Banwy	£880.03	£1,026.70	£1,173.37	£1,320.04	£1,613.38	£1,906.72	£2,200.07	£2,640.08	£3,080.09
Bausley with Criggion	£884.11	£1,031.47	£1,178.82	£1,326.17	£1,620.87	£1,915.58	£2,210.28	£2,652.34	£3,094.40
Berriew	£876.46	£1,022.54	£1,168.61	£1,314.69	£1,606.84	£1,899.00	£2,191.15	£2,629.38	£3,067.61
Betws Cedewain	£887.45	£1,035.35	£1,183.26	£1,331.17	£1,626.99	£1,922.80	£2,218.62	£2,662.34	£3,106.06
Cadfarch	£880.98	£1,027.81	£1,174.64	£1,321.47	£1,615.13	£1,908.79	£2,202.45	£2,642.94	£3,083.43
Caersws	£901.12	£1,051.31	£1,201.49	£1,351.68	£1,652.05	£1,952.43	£2,252.80	£2,703.36	£3,153.92
Carno	£894.23	£1,043.27	£1,192.31	£1,341.35	£1,639.43	£1,937.51	£2,235.58	£2,682.70	£3,129.82
Carreghofa	£890.99	£1,039.49	£1,187.99	£1,336.49	£1,633.49	£1,930.49	£2,227.48	£2,672.98	£3,118.48
Castle Caereinion	£892.75	£1,041.55	£1,190.34	£1,339.13	£1,636.71	£1,934.30	£2,231.88	£2,678.26	£3,124.64
Churchstoke	£885.86	£1,033.50	£1,181.15	£1,328.79	£1,624.08	£1,919.36	£2,214.65	£2,657.58	£3,100.51
Dwyrhiw	£881.39	£1,028.28	£1,175.18	£1,322.08	£1,615.88	£1,909.67	£2,203.47	£2,644.16	£3,084.85
Fordeu	£892.06	£1,040.74	£1,189.41	£1,338.09	£1,635.44	£1,932.80	£2,230.15	£2,676.18	£3,122.21
Glantwymyn	£880.93	£1,027.75	£1,174.57	£1,321.39	£1,615.03	£1,908.67	£2,202.32	£2,642.78	£3,083.24
Guilstfield	£879.79	£1,026.43	£1,173.06	£1,319.69	£1,612.95	£1,906.22	£2,199.48	£2,639.38	£3,079.28
Kerry	£887.87	£1,035.85	£1,183.83	£1,331.81	£1,627.77	£1,923.73	£2,219.68	£2,663.62	£3,107.56
Llanbryn-mair	£885.75	£1,033.38	£1,181.00	£1,328.63	£1,623.88	£1,919.13	£2,214.38	£2,657.26	£3,100.14
Llanbrynmawr	£933.65	£1,089.26	£1,244.87	£1,400.48	£1,711.70	£2,022.92	£2,334.13	£2,800.96	£3,267.79
Llandrinio and Arddleen	£883.88	£1,031.19	£1,178.51	£1,325.82	£1,620.45	£1,915.07	£2,209.70	£2,651.64	£3,093.58
Llandysilio	£888.37	£1,036.44	£1,184.50	£1,332.56	£1,628.68	£1,924.81	£2,220.93	£2,665.12	£3,109.31
Abermule with Llandyssil	£905.19	£1,056.05	£1,206.92	£1,357.78	£1,659.51	£1,961.24	£2,262.97	£2,715.56	£3,168.15
Llanerfyl	£882.23	£1,029.27	£1,176.31	£1,323.35	£1,617.43	£1,911.51	£2,205.58	£2,646.70	£3,087.82
LLanfair Caereinion	£902.03	£1,052.37	£1,202.71	£1,353.05	£1,653.73	£1,954.41	£2,255.08	£2,706.10	£3,157.12
Llanfechain	£892.74	£1,041.53	£1,190.32	£1,339.11	£1,636.69	£1,934.27	£2,231.85	£2,678.22	£3,124.59
Llanfihangel	£899.31	£1,049.19	£1,199.08	£1,348.96	£1,648.73	£1,948.50	£2,248.27	£2,697.92	£3,147.57
Llanfyllin	£897.21	£1,046.74	£1,196.28	£1,345.81	£1,644.88	£1,943.95	£2,243.02	£2,691.62	£3,140.22
Llangedwyn	£878.14	£1,024.50	£1,170.85	£1,317.21	£1,609.92	£1,902.64	£2,195.35	£2,634.42	£3,073.49
Llangurig	£875.27	£1,021.15	£1,167.03	£1,312.91	£1,604.67	£1,896.43	£2,188.18	£2,625.82	£3,063.46
Llangyniew	£887.00	£1,034.83	£1,182.67	£1,330.50	£1,626.17	£1,921.83	£2,217.50	£2,661.00	£3,104.50
Llangynog	£902.05	£1,052.39	£1,202.73	£1,353.07	£1,653.75	£1,954.43	£2,255.12	£2,706.14	£3,157.16
Llanidloes	£958.43	£1,118.17	£1,277.91	£1,437.65	£1,757.13	£2,076.61	£2,396.08	£2,875.30	£3,354.52
Llanidloes Without	£889.31	£1,037.53	£1,185.75	£1,333.97	£1,630.41	£1,926.85	£2,223.28	£2,667.94	£3,112.60
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£880.48	£1,027.23	£1,173.97	£1,320.72	£1,614.21	£1,907.71	£2,201.20	£2,641.44	£3,081.68
Llansantffraid	£886.19	£1,033.89	£1,181.59	£1,329.29	£1,624.69	£1,920.09	£2,215.48	£2,658.58	£3,101.68

COMMUNITYCOUNTY & COMMUNITYCOUNCIL TAX BANDS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Llansilin	£874.53	£1,020.28	£1,166.04	£1,311.79	£1,603.30	£1,894.81	£2,186.32	£2,623.58	£3,060.84
Llanwddyn	£910.66	£1,062.44	£1,214.21	£1,365.99	£1,669.54	£1,973.10	£2,276.65	£2,731.98	£3,187.31
Machynlleth	£998.83	£1,165.31	£1,331.78	£1,498.25	£1,831.19	£2,164.14	£2,497.08	£2,996.50	£3,495.92
Manafon	£898.62	£1,048.39	£1,198.16	£1,347.93	£1,647.47	£1,947.01	£2,246.55	£2,695.86	£3,145.17
Meifod	£881.45	£1,028.35	£1,175.26	£1,322.17	£1,615.99	£1,909.80	£2,203.62	£2,644.34	£3,085.06
Mochdre with Penstrowed	£886.53	£1,034.29	£1,182.04	£1,329.80	£1,625.31	£1,920.82	£2,216.33	£2,659.60	£3,102.87
Montgomery	£902.10	£1,052.45	£1,202.80	£1,353.15	£1,653.85	£1,954.55	£2,255.25	£2,706.30	£3,157.35
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn	£982.99	£1,146.82	£1,310.65	£1,474.48	£1,802.14	£2,129.80	£2,457.47	£2,948.96	£3,440.45
Pen Y Bont Fawr	£899.75	£1,049.70	£1,199.66	£1,349.62	£1,649.54	£1,949.45	£2,249.37	£2,699.24	£3,149.11
Trefeglwys	£877.47	£1,023.71	£1,169.96	£1,316.20	£1,608.69	£1,901.18	£2,193.67	£2,632.40	£3,071.13
Tregynon	£893.45	£1,042.35	£1,191.26	£1,340.17	£1,637.99	£1,935.80	£2,233.62	£2,680.34	£3,127.06
Trewern	£888.35	£1,036.41	£1,184.47	£1,332.53	£1,628.65	£1,924.77	£2,220.88	£2,665.06	£3,109.24
Welshpool	£987.12	£1,151.64	£1,316.16	£1,480.68	£1,809.72	£2,138.76	£2,467.80	£2,961.36	£3,454.92

RADNORSHIRE

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BANDS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Abbeycwmhir	£886.42	£1,034.16	£1,181.89	£1,329.63	£1,625.10	£1,920.58	£2,216.05	£2,659.26	£3,102.47
Aberedw	£872.42	£1,017.82	£1,163.23	£1,308.63	£1,599.44	£1,890.24	£2,181.05	£2,617.26	£3,053.47
Beguildy	£884.10	£1,031.45	£1,178.80	£1,326.15	£1,620.85	£1,915.55	£2,210.25	£2,652.30	£3,094.35
Clyro	£875.50	£1,021.42	£1,167.33	£1,313.25	£1,605.08	£1,896.92	£2,188.75	£2,626.50	£3,064.25
Disserth & Trecoed	£882.07	£1,029.09	£1,176.10	£1,323.11	£1,617.13	£1,911.16	£2,205.18	£2,646.22	£3,087.26
Gladestry	£876.97	£1,023.14	£1,169.30	£1,315.46	£1,607.78	£1,900.11	£2,192.43	£2,630.92	£3,069.41
Glasbury	£881.12	£1,027.97	£1,174.83	£1,321.68	£1,615.39	£1,909.09	£2,202.80	£2,643.36	£3,083.92
Glascwm	£879.13	£1,025.65	£1,172.17	£1,318.69	£1,611.73	£1,904.77	£2,197.82	£2,637.38	£3,076.94
Knighton	£903.39	£1,053.96	£1,204.52	£1,355.09	£1,656.22	£1,957.35	£2,258.48	£2,710.18	£3,161.88
Llanbadarn Fawr	£878.87	£1,025.35	£1,171.83	£1,318.31	£1,611.27	£1,904.23	£2,197.18	£2,636.62	£3,076.06
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£888.11	£1,036.13	£1,184.15	£1,332.17	£1,628.21	£1,924.25	£2,220.28	£2,664.34	£3,108.40
Llanbister	£889.95	£1,038.27	£1,186.60	£1,334.92	£1,631.57	£1,928.22	£2,224.87	£2,669.84	£3,114.81
Llanddewi Ystradenny	£875.51	£1,021.43	£1,167.35	£1,313.27	£1,605.11	£1,896.95	£2,188.78	£2,626.54	£3,064.30
Llanddod Wells	£916.03	£1,068.70	£1,221.37	£1,374.04	£1,679.38	£1,984.72	£2,290.07	£2,748.08	£3,206.09
Llandudw	£876.82	£1,022.96	£1,169.09	£1,315.23	£1,607.50	£1,899.78	£2,192.05	£2,630.46	£3,068.87
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	£887.90	£1,035.88	£1,183.87	£1,331.85	£1,627.82	£1,923.78	£2,219.75	£2,663.70	£3,107.65
Llangunllo	£879.74	£1,026.36	£1,172.99	£1,319.61	£1,612.86	£1,906.10	£2,199.35	£2,639.22	£3,079.09
Llanyre	£882.78	£1,029.91	£1,177.04	£1,324.17	£1,618.43	£1,912.69	£2,206.95	£2,648.34	£3,089.73
Nantmel	£889.05	£1,037.22	£1,185.40	£1,333.57	£1,629.92	£1,926.27	£2,222.62	£2,667.14	£3,111.66
New Radnor	£887.29	£1,035.17	£1,183.05	£1,330.93	£1,626.69	£1,922.45	£2,218.22	£2,661.86	£3,105.50
Old Radnor	£880.78	£1,027.58	£1,174.37	£1,321.17	£1,614.76	£1,908.36	£2,201.95	£2,642.34	£3,082.73
Paincastle	£872.02	£1,017.36	£1,162.69	£1,308.03	£1,598.70	£1,889.38	£2,180.05	£2,616.06	£3,052.07
Penybont & Llandegley	£882.65	£1,029.76	£1,176.87	£1,323.98	£1,618.20	£1,912.42	£2,206.63	£2,647.96	£3,089.29
Presteigne & Norton	£904.21	£1,054.91	£1,205.61	£1,356.31	£1,657.71	£1,959.11	£2,260.52	£2,712.62	£3,164.72
Rhayader	£899.43	£1,049.34	£1,199.24	£1,349.15	£1,648.96	£1,948.77	£2,248.58	£2,698.30	£3,148.02
St Harmon	£890.77	£1,039.23	£1,187.69	£1,336.15	£1,633.07	£1,929.99	£2,226.92	£2,672.30	£3,117.68
Whitton	£877.45	£1,023.69	£1,169.93	£1,316.17	£1,608.65	£1,901.13	£2,193.62	£2,632.34	£3,071.06

being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at 2(h) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5 (1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular Valuation Band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in Valuation Band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36 (1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different Valuation Bands.

- 2.2. THAT it be noted for the year 2019/2020 the Police and Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys Police has stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:

Valuation Bands

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
£ 165.71	£ 193.32	£ 220.94	£ 248.56	£ 303.80	£ 359.03	£ 414.27	£ 497.12	£ 579.97

- 2.3. THAT, having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at 2.1(i) and 2.2 above, the Council in accordance with Section 30 (2) of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992, hereby sets the following amounts as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2019/2020 for each of the categories of dwellings shown below.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE/SIR FRYCHEINIOG

COMMUNITY/CYMUNED

Council Tax Band Charges

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Brecon	£1,117.33	£1,303.56	£1,489.78	£1,676.00	£2,048.44	£2,420.89	£2,793.33	£3,352.00	£3,910.67
Bronllys	£1,052.08	£1,227.43	£1,402.77	£1,578.12	£1,928.81	£2,279.51	£2,630.20	£3,156.24	£3,682.28
Builth Wells	£1,090.78	£1,272.58	£1,454.37	£1,636.17	£1,999.76	£2,363.36	£2,726.95	£3,272.34	£3,817.73
Cilmery	£1,044.79	£1,218.93	£1,393.06	£1,567.19	£1,915.45	£2,263.72	£2,611.98	£3,134.38	£3,656.78
Cray	£1,058.61	£1,235.04	£1,411.48	£1,587.91	£1,940.78	£2,293.65	£2,646.52	£3,175.82	£3,705.12
Crickhowell	£1,061.29	£1,238.18	£1,415.06	£1,591.94	£1,945.70	£2,299.47	£2,653.23	£3,183.88	£3,714.53
Duhonw	£1,039.67	£1,212.94	£1,386.22	£1,559.50	£1,906.06	£2,252.61	£2,599.17	£3,119.00	£3,638.83
Erwood	£1,048.33	£1,223.05	£1,397.77	£1,572.49	£1,921.93	£2,271.37	£2,620.82	£3,144.98	£3,669.14
Felinfach	£1,049.43	£1,224.33	£1,399.24	£1,574.14	£1,923.95	£2,273.76	£2,623.57	£3,148.28	£3,672.99
Glyn Tarrell	£1,054.76	£1,230.55	£1,406.35	£1,582.14	£1,933.73	£2,285.31	£2,636.90	£3,164.28	£3,691.66
Gwernyfed	£1,044.11	£1,218.12	£1,392.14	£1,566.16	£1,914.20	£2,262.23	£2,610.27	£3,132.32	£3,654.37
Hay-on-Wye	£1,066.99	£1,244.83	£1,422.66	£1,600.49	£1,956.15	£2,311.82	£2,667.48	£3,200.98	£3,734.48
Hordafu Isaf	£1,037.10	£1,209.95	£1,382.80	£1,555.65	£1,901.35	£2,247.05	£2,592.75	£3,111.30	£3,629.85
Llanfawr	£1,039.39	£1,212.62	£1,385.85	£1,559.08	£1,905.54	£2,252.00	£2,598.47	£3,118.16	£3,637.85
Llanidw	£1,047.50	£1,222.08	£1,396.67	£1,571.25	£1,920.42	£2,269.58	£2,618.75	£3,142.50	£3,666.25
Cwmpdu and District	£1,048.03	£1,222.70	£1,397.37	£1,572.04	£1,921.38	£2,270.72	£2,620.07	£3,144.08	£3,668.09
Llanfrynach	£1,060.15	£1,236.85	£1,413.54	£1,590.23	£1,943.61	£2,297.00	£2,650.38	£3,180.46	£3,710.54
Llanfarch	£1,061.38	£1,238.28	£1,415.17	£1,592.07	£1,945.86	£2,299.66	£2,653.45	£3,184.14	£3,714.83
Llangattock	£1,056.89	£1,233.04	£1,409.19	£1,585.34	£1,937.64	£2,289.94	£2,642.23	£3,170.68	£3,699.13
Llangorse	£1,050.33	£1,225.39	£1,400.44	£1,575.50	£1,925.61	£2,275.72	£2,625.83	£3,151.00	£3,676.17
Llangynidr	£1,049.50	£1,224.42	£1,399.33	£1,574.25	£1,924.08	£2,273.92	£2,623.75	£3,148.50	£3,673.25
Llanigon	£1,045.59	£1,219.86	£1,394.12	£1,568.39	£1,916.92	£2,265.45	£2,613.98	£3,136.78	£3,659.58
Llanwrthwl	£1,052.71	£1,228.17	£1,403.62	£1,579.07	£1,929.97	£2,280.88	£2,631.78	£3,158.14	£3,684.50
Llanwrtyd Wells	£1,064.50	£1,241.92	£1,419.33	£1,596.75	£1,951.58	£2,306.42	£2,661.25	£3,193.50	£3,725.75
Llywel	£1,058.16	£1,234.52	£1,410.88	£1,587.24	£1,939.96	£2,292.68	£2,645.40	£3,174.48	£3,703.56
Maescar	£1,054.89	£1,230.70	£1,406.52	£1,582.33	£1,933.96	£2,285.59	£2,637.22	£3,164.66	£3,692.10
Merthyr Cynog	£1,056.15	£1,232.17	£1,408.20	£1,584.22	£1,936.27	£2,288.32	£2,640.37	£3,168.44	£3,696.51
Talgarth	£1,082.37	£1,262.77	£1,443.16	£1,623.56	£1,984.35	£2,345.14	£2,705.93	£3,247.12	£3,788.31
Talybont-on-Usk	£1,059.01	£1,235.52	£1,412.02	£1,588.52	£1,941.52	£2,294.53	£2,647.53	£3,177.04	£3,706.55
Tawe Uchaf	£1,068.89	£1,247.04	£1,425.19	£1,603.34	£1,959.64	£2,315.94	£2,672.23	£3,206.68	£3,741.13
Trallong	£1,039.67	£1,212.95	£1,386.23	£1,559.51	£1,906.07	£2,252.63	£2,599.18	£3,119.02	£3,638.86
Treflys	£1,044.06	£1,218.07	£1,392.08	£1,566.09	£1,914.11	£2,262.13	£2,610.15	£3,132.18	£3,654.21
Vale of Grwyney	£1,043.29	£1,217.18	£1,391.06	£1,564.94	£1,912.70	£2,260.47	£2,608.23	£3,129.88	£3,651.53
Yscir	£1,043.15	£1,217.01	£1,390.87	£1,564.73	£1,912.45	£2,260.17	£2,607.88	£3,129.46	£3,651.04
Ystradfellte	£1,059.68	£1,236.29	£1,412.91	£1,589.52	£1,942.75	£2,295.97	£2,649.20	£3,179.04	£3,708.88
Ystradgynlais	£1,093.56	£1,275.82	£1,458.08	£1,640.34	£2,004.86	£2,369.38	£2,733.90	£3,280.68	£3,827.46

MONTGOMERYSHIRE/SIR DREFALDWYN

COMMUNITY/CYMUNED

COUNCIL TAX BANDS/TRETH CYNGOR BAND

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>
Aberhafesp	£1,050.97	£1,226.14	£1,401.30	£1,576.46	£1,926.78	£2,277.11	£2,627.43	£3,152.92	£3,678.41
Banwy	£1,045.73	£1,220.02	£1,394.31	£1,568.60	£1,917.18	£2,265.76	£2,614.33	£3,137.20	£3,660.07
Bausley with Criggion	£1,049.82	£1,224.79	£1,399.76	£1,574.73	£1,924.67	£2,274.61	£2,624.55	£3,149.46	£3,674.37
Berriew	£1,042.17	£1,215.86	£1,389.56	£1,563.25	£1,910.64	£2,258.03	£2,605.42	£3,126.50	£3,647.58
Betws Cedewain	£1,053.15	£1,228.68	£1,404.20	£1,579.73	£1,930.78	£2,281.83	£2,632.88	£3,159.46	£3,686.04
Cadfarch	£1,046.69	£1,221.13	£1,395.58	£1,570.03	£1,918.93	£2,267.82	£2,616.72	£3,140.06	£3,663.40
Caersws	£1,066.83	£1,244.63	£1,422.44	£1,600.24	£1,955.85	£2,311.46	£2,667.07	£3,200.48	£3,733.89
Carno	£1,059.94	£1,236.60	£1,413.25	£1,589.91	£1,943.22	£2,296.54	£2,649.85	£3,179.82	£3,709.79
Carreghofa	£1,056.70	£1,232.82	£1,408.93	£1,585.05	£1,937.28	£2,289.52	£2,641.75	£3,170.10	£3,698.45
Castle Caereinion	£1,058.46	£1,234.87	£1,411.28	£1,587.69	£1,940.51	£2,293.33	£2,646.15	£3,175.38	£3,704.61
Churchstoke	£1,051.57	£1,226.83	£1,402.09	£1,577.35	£1,927.87	£2,278.39	£2,628.92	£3,154.70	£3,680.48
Dwyrhiw	£1,047.09	£1,221.61	£1,396.12	£1,570.64	£1,919.67	£2,268.70	£2,617.73	£3,141.28	£3,664.83
Fordel	£1,057.77	£1,234.06	£1,410.36	£1,586.65	£1,939.24	£2,291.83	£2,644.42	£3,173.30	£3,702.18
Glanwymyn	£1,046.63	£1,221.07	£1,395.51	£1,569.95	£1,918.83	£2,267.71	£2,616.58	£3,139.90	£3,663.22
Guilsheld	£1,045.50	£1,219.75	£1,394.00	£1,568.25	£1,916.75	£2,265.25	£2,613.75	£3,136.50	£3,659.25
Kerry	£1,053.58	£1,229.18	£1,404.77	£1,580.37	£1,931.56	£2,282.76	£2,633.95	£3,160.74	£3,687.53
Llanbryn-mair	£1,051.46	£1,226.70	£1,401.95	£1,577.19	£1,927.68	£2,278.16	£2,628.65	£3,154.38	£3,680.11
Llandnam	£1,099.36	£1,282.59	£1,465.81	£1,649.04	£2,015.49	£2,381.95	£2,748.40	£3,298.08	£3,847.76
Llandrinio and Arddleen	£1,049.59	£1,224.52	£1,399.45	£1,574.38	£1,924.24	£2,274.10	£2,623.97	£3,148.76	£3,673.55
Llandysilio	£1,054.08	£1,229.76	£1,405.44	£1,581.12	£1,932.48	£2,283.84	£2,635.20	£3,162.24	£3,689.28
Abermule with Llandyssil	£1,070.89	£1,249.38	£1,427.86	£1,606.34	£1,963.30	£2,320.27	£2,677.23	£3,212.68	£3,748.13
Llanerfyl	£1,047.94	£1,222.60	£1,397.25	£1,571.91	£1,921.22	£2,270.54	£2,619.85	£3,143.82	£3,667.79
LLanfair Caereinion	£1,067.74	£1,245.70	£1,423.65	£1,601.61	£1,957.52	£2,313.44	£2,669.35	£3,203.22	£3,737.09
Llanfechain	£1,058.45	£1,234.85	£1,411.26	£1,587.67	£1,940.49	£2,293.30	£2,646.12	£3,175.34	£3,704.56
Llanfihangel	£1,065.01	£1,242.52	£1,420.02	£1,597.52	£1,952.52	£2,307.53	£2,662.53	£3,195.04	£3,727.55
Llanfyllin	£1,062.91	£1,240.07	£1,417.22	£1,594.37	£1,948.67	£2,302.98	£2,657.28	£3,188.74	£3,720.20
Llangedwyn	£1,043.85	£1,217.82	£1,391.80	£1,565.77	£1,913.72	£2,261.67	£2,609.62	£3,131.54	£3,653.46
Llangurig	£1,040.98	£1,214.48	£1,387.97	£1,561.47	£1,908.46	£2,255.46	£2,602.45	£3,122.94	£3,643.43
Llangyniew	£1,052.71	£1,228.16	£1,403.61	£1,579.06	£1,929.96	£2,280.86	£2,631.77	£3,158.12	£3,684.47
Llangynog	£1,067.75	£1,245.71	£1,423.67	£1,601.63	£1,957.55	£2,313.47	£2,669.38	£3,203.26	£3,737.14
Llanidloes	£1,124.14	£1,311.50	£1,498.85	£1,686.21	£2,060.92	£2,435.64	£2,810.35	£3,372.42	£3,934.49
Llanidloes Without	£1,055.02	£1,230.86	£1,406.69	£1,582.53	£1,934.20	£2,285.88	£2,637.55	£3,165.06	£3,692.57

COMMUNITY/CYMUNED**COUNCIL TAX BANDS/TRETH CYNGOR BAND**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£1,046.19	£1,220.55	£1,394.92	£1,569.28	£1,918.01	£2,266.74	£2,615.47	£3,138.56	£3,661.65
Llansantffraid	£1,051.90	£1,227.22	£1,402.53	£1,577.85	£1,928.48	£2,279.12	£2,629.75	£3,155.70	£3,681.65
Llansilin	£1,040.23	£1,213.61	£1,386.98	£1,560.35	£1,907.09	£2,253.84	£2,600.58	£3,120.70	£3,640.82
Llanwddyn	£1,076.37	£1,255.76	£1,435.16	£1,614.55	£1,973.34	£2,332.13	£2,690.92	£3,229.10	£3,767.28
Machynlleth	£1,164.54	£1,358.63	£1,552.72	£1,746.81	£2,134.99	£2,523.17	£2,911.35	£3,493.62	£4,075.89
Manafon	£1,064.33	£1,241.71	£1,419.10	£1,596.49	£1,951.27	£2,306.04	£2,660.82	£3,192.98	£3,725.14
Meifod	£1,047.15	£1,221.68	£1,396.20	£1,570.73	£1,919.78	£2,268.83	£2,617.88	£3,141.46	£3,665.04
Mochdre with Penstrowed	£1,052.24	£1,227.61	£1,402.99	£1,578.36	£1,929.11	£2,279.85	£2,630.60	£3,156.72	£3,682.84
Montgomery	£1,067.81	£1,245.77	£1,423.74	£1,601.71	£1,957.65	£2,313.58	£2,669.52	£3,203.42	£3,737.32
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn	£1,148.69	£1,340.14	£1,531.59	£1,723.04	£2,105.94	£2,488.84	£2,871.73	£3,446.08	£4,020.43
Pen Y Bont Fawr	£1,065.45	£1,243.03	£1,420.60	£1,598.18	£1,953.33	£2,308.48	£2,663.63	£3,196.36	£3,729.09
Trefeglwys	£1,043.17	£1,217.04	£1,390.90	£1,564.76	£1,912.48	£2,260.21	£2,607.93	£3,129.52	£3,651.11
Tregynon	£1,059.15	£1,235.68	£1,412.20	£1,588.73	£1,941.78	£2,294.83	£2,647.88	£3,177.46	£3,707.04
Trewern	£1,054.06	£1,229.74	£1,405.41	£1,581.09	£1,932.44	£2,283.80	£2,635.15	£3,162.18	£3,689.21
Welshpool	£1,152.83	£1,344.96	£1,537.10	£1,729.24	£2,113.52	£2,497.79	£2,882.07	£3,458.48	£4,034.89

RADNORSHIRE/SIR FAESYFED

COMMUNITY/CYMUNED

COUNCIL TAX BANDS/TRETH CYNGOR BAND

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>
Abbeycwmhir	£1,052.13	£1,227.48	£1,402.84	£1,578.19	£1,928.90	£2,279.61	£2,630.32	£3,156.38	£3,682.44
Aberedw	£1,038.13	£1,211.15	£1,384.17	£1,557.19	£1,903.23	£2,249.27	£2,595.32	£3,114.38	£3,633.44
Beguildy	£1,049.81	£1,224.77	£1,399.74	£1,574.71	£1,924.65	£2,274.58	£2,624.52	£3,149.42	£3,674.32
Clyro	£1,041.21	£1,214.74	£1,388.28	£1,561.81	£1,908.88	£2,255.95	£2,603.02	£3,123.62	£3,644.22
Disserseth & Trecoed	£1,047.78	£1,222.41	£1,397.04	£1,571.67	£1,920.93	£2,270.19	£2,619.45	£3,143.34	£3,667.23
Gladestry	£1,042.68	£1,216.46	£1,390.24	£1,564.02	£1,911.58	£2,259.14	£2,606.70	£3,128.04	£3,649.38
Glasbury	£1,046.83	£1,221.30	£1,395.77	£1,570.24	£1,919.18	£2,268.12	£2,617.07	£3,140.48	£3,663.89
Glascwm	£1,044.83	£1,218.97	£1,393.11	£1,567.25	£1,915.53	£2,263.81	£2,612.08	£3,134.50	£3,656.92
Knighton	£1,069.10	£1,247.28	£1,425.47	£1,603.65	£1,960.02	£2,316.38	£2,672.75	£3,207.30	£3,741.85
Llanbadarn Fawr	£1,044.58	£1,218.68	£1,392.77	£1,566.87	£1,915.06	£2,263.26	£2,611.45	£3,133.74	£3,656.03
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£1,053.82	£1,229.46	£1,405.09	£1,580.73	£1,932.00	£2,283.28	£2,634.55	£3,161.46	£3,688.37
Llanbister	£1,055.65	£1,231.60	£1,407.54	£1,583.48	£1,935.36	£2,287.25	£2,639.13	£3,166.96	£3,694.79
Llanddewi Ystradenny	£1,041.22	£1,214.76	£1,388.29	£1,561.83	£1,908.90	£2,255.98	£2,603.05	£3,123.66	£3,644.27
Llandodod Wells	£1,081.73	£1,262.02	£1,442.31	£1,622.60	£1,983.18	£2,343.76	£2,704.33	£3,245.20	£3,786.07
Llandwedd	£1,042.53	£1,216.28	£1,390.04	£1,563.79	£1,911.30	£2,258.81	£2,606.32	£3,127.58	£3,648.84
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	£1,053.61	£1,229.21	£1,404.81	£1,580.41	£1,931.61	£2,282.81	£2,634.02	£3,160.82	£3,687.62
Llangunllo	£1,045.45	£1,219.69	£1,393.93	£1,568.17	£1,916.65	£2,265.13	£2,613.62	£3,136.34	£3,659.06
Llanymaen	£1,048.49	£1,223.23	£1,397.98	£1,572.73	£1,922.23	£2,271.72	£2,621.22	£3,145.46	£3,669.70
Nantmel	£1,054.75	£1,230.55	£1,406.34	£1,582.13	£1,933.71	£2,285.30	£2,636.88	£3,164.26	£3,691.64
New Radnor	£1,052.99	£1,228.49	£1,403.99	£1,579.49	£1,930.49	£2,281.49	£2,632.48	£3,158.98	£3,685.48
Old Radnor	£1,046.49	£1,220.90	£1,395.32	£1,569.73	£1,918.56	£2,267.39	£2,616.22	£3,139.46	£3,662.70
Painscastle	£1,037.73	£1,210.68	£1,383.64	£1,556.59	£1,902.50	£2,248.41	£2,594.32	£3,113.18	£3,632.04
Penybont & Llandegley	£1,048.36	£1,223.09	£1,397.81	£1,572.54	£1,921.99	£2,271.45	£2,620.90	£3,145.08	£3,669.26
Presteigne & Norton	£1,069.91	£1,248.23	£1,426.55	£1,604.87	£1,961.51	£2,318.15	£2,674.78	£3,209.74	£3,744.70
Rhayader	£1,065.14	£1,242.66	£1,420.19	£1,597.71	£1,952.76	£2,307.80	£2,662.85	£3,195.42	£3,727.99
St Harmon	£1,056.47	£1,232.55	£1,408.63	£1,584.71	£1,936.87	£2,289.03	£2,641.18	£3,169.42	£3,697.66
Whitton	£1,043.15	£1,217.01	£1,390.87	£1,564.73	£1,912.45	£2,260.17	£2,607.88	£3,129.46	£3,651.04

The recommendations were moved by the Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport and seconded by the Leader and by 28 votes to 20 with 1 abstention it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
<p>1. THAT the amounts contained in paragraph 2.1 above be accepted by the Council for the year 2019/2020 in accordance with Sections 32 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992</p> <p>2. THAT, the Council in accordance with Section 30 (2) of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992, hereby sets the amounts contained in paragraph 2.3 as the amounts of Council Tax for the year 2019/2020 for each of the categories of dwellings shown.</p>	<p>To meet the legal requirements of the Council to set an amount of Council Tax.</p>

13.	MINIMUM REVENUE PROVISION ANNUAL STATEMENT 2019/20
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Council considered the Minimum Revenue Provision Annual Statement for 2019/20. It was moved by the Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport and seconded by County Councillor James Evans and by 38 votes to 12 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
<p>1. To use a 2% straight line calculation for MRP in relation to Supported Borrowing.</p>	<p>Statutory Requirement</p>
<p>2. To use Asset Life Annuity Method for the calculation of MRP in relation to Unsupported (Prudential) Borrowing.</p>	<p>Statutory Requirement</p>
<p>3. To use a 2% reducing balance for MRP in relation to Historic and the Settlement Debt for the HRA</p>	<p>Statutory Requirement</p>
<p>4. To use Asset Life for the calculation of MRP in relation to Prudential Borrowing for the</p>	<p>Statutory Requirement</p>

HRA	
5. To take advantage of the guidance that allows for MRP to be deferred for assets under construction.	To match the cost of MRP to the use of an asset by a service.

County Councillor E Roderick left at 16.57.

14. VIREMENTS

14.1 Virement for Schools Projects: Crickhowell High School Extension

The local member asked why the project had been delayed and was advised that the delay was due to the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority refusing planning permission. It was moved by the Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport and duly seconded and by 46 votes to 0 with 1 abstention

RESOLVED	Reason for decision:
To approve the following virement set out in paragraph 1.2	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.

14.2 Virement for Ladywell House, Newtown

It was moved by the Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport and seconded by County Councillor James Evans and by 51 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision:
To approve the following virement set out in paragraph 1.2	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.

14.3 Virement for Housing Revenue Account: Welsh Quality Housing Standard (WHQS)

It was moved by the Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport and seconded by the Leader and by 51 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision:
To approve the following virement set out in paragraph 1.2	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.

15.	TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY STATEMENT & ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY
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Council considered the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy. It was moved by the Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport and seconded by County Councillor James Evans and by 48 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision:
That Council approves the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy.	Statutory Requirement

16.	PAY POLICY STATEMENT 2019 - 2020
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The Monitoring Officer explained that Wales Audit Office advice was that all officers should leave the Chamber while this item was considered but he asked for dispensation for the Professional Lead – Employment Services, the IT Support Officer and the translator to remain to assist with the running of the meeting.

RESOLVED to give dispensation for the Professional Lead – Employment Services, the IT Support Officer and the translator to remain to assist with the running of the meeting.

County Councillors DE Davies, G Morgan and TJ Van-Rees left the meeting whilst this item was being considered having declared personal prejudicial interests in this item.

Members asked about payments to the Chief Executive as statutory Returning Officer and were advised that the Council was obliged to make the payments

An amendment was moved by County Councillor Sarah Williams, seconded by County Councillor Sandra Davies: From 1st April 2019 this is spinal column point 1, £17,364 FTE per annum (£9.00 per hour) and increase in line with the Living Wage Foundation Rate in future years. Council voted on the amendment and by 25 votes to 23

RESOLVED that from 1st April 2019 this is spinal column point 1, £17,364 FTE per annum (£9.00 per hour) and increase in line with the Living Wage Foundation Rate in future years.

Council then voted on the Pay Policy Statement for 2019/20 and by 43 votes to 3

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
To approve the pay policy statement. (Copy filed with signed minutes)	Ensure compliance with section 38 (1) of the Localism Act 2011.

County Councillor Gareth Jones left the meeting at 17.48.

17.	NOTICE OF MOTION - NUCLEAR WASTE
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Council debated a motion proposed by County Councillor Elwyn Vaughan and seconded by County Councillor Bryn Davies and by 37 votes to 1 with 2 abstentions

RESOLVED In view of the current consultation on the development of an underground storage facility for nuclear waste, that the Council clearly states that it will not host such a facility on Council owned land.

18.	QUESTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTITUTION
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18.1 Question to the Portfolio Holder for Corporate Governance, Housing and Public Protection from County Councillor Roger Williams

What resources does Powys County Council have to support members of staff with mental health problems?

Response

The Council has a number of initiatives to support employees with mental health issues. The most obvious is perhaps the Employee Counselling Service where employees can access six sessions with a BACP-registered counsellor. With regards to more difficult issues, Services may request that employees receive up to 12 sessions with the counsellor. Furthermore, employees can also be referred to Occupational Health so that a qualified Occupational Health practitioner can advise both the patient (employee) and their manager on any reasonable adjustments that can be made to assist the employee and the manager. Note too that the Council's Sickness Absence Policy has a manager's guide to mental health issues.

Further to this, we are currently in the process of putting together our Employee Health and Wellbeing offering which will, as it currently stands, comprise of employee surveys on health and wellbeing in the workplace, a Mental Health and Wellbeing policy, together with workplace initiatives on improving health (and of course mental health) in the workplace. The Council currently has a Stress Management Policy which has a Stress Risk Assessment that employees can complete to determine the level of stress they are experiencing.

County Councillor Roger Williams declared a personal interest as Treasurer of Brecon Mind. In response to Councillor Williams' supplementary question, the Portfolio Holder confirmed that the Occupational Health service also supported elected members and agreed to send details of the service and the numbers of staff using the service.

18.2 Question to the Portfolio Holder for Learning and Welsh Language from County Councillor Phil Pritchard

The review of High Schools in South Powys was completed some 3 years ago, and it was confirmed that a review of High schools in North Powys would follow shortly afterwards, with particular reference to having 3 high schools all within a radius of 11 miles. There has been no such review carried out to date. I would be grateful if you would confirm to me when is the review for North Powys going to be carried out, and will it be followed (as previously promised) by a review of some 7 or 8 small primary village schools, all within approximately 8 miles of Llanfair Caereinion, particularly identifying the potential savings for Powys County Council?

Response

In March 2018, Cabinet approved a new School Organisation Policy and Delivery Plan. There was no reference to considering any secondary schools within an 11 mile radius.

The Delivery Plan includes the following actions:

Ref.	Project	Links to priorities within the School Organisation Policy	What will the project deliver?	Progress to date
1.1	Implement the outcome of phase 1 of the secondary school review – North Powys	<i>New Welsh-medium provision to be established</i>	Recommendation on location for new provision and delivery plan	- Work progressing on new Welsh medium secondary provision in Newtown. Strategic Outline Case to be developed.
			Implementation period	tba
1.2	Complete phase 2 of secondary school review – North Powys	<i>Secondary schools to become 'all through schools' or part of multi-sited arrangements</i> <i>Improvements to the Powys schools estate, either as part of the Welsh Government's</i>	Recommendations for secondary education in North Powys and implementation plan agreed	Recommendations for secondary schools in North Powys are being developed in partnership with the schools themselves. The following developments are being progressed: - Llanfyllin All Through School – consultation completed - Llanidloes High

		21 st Century Schools Programme or as part of the Council's Asset Management Programme		<p>School and Llanidloes CP School – federation agreed</p> <p>- Initial discussions taking place with Llanfair Caereinion schools</p> <p>Newtown High School is already a dual-sited school and Ysgol Bro Hyddgen is already an 'all through school'</p>
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This Cabinet has not agreed to 'review 7 or 8 small primary village schools, all within approximately 8 miles of Llanfair Caereinion.' However, as stated within the School Organisation Policy, the authority expects '*Small primary schools to be part of formal collaborations / federations / amalgamations*', and is working with the primary sector to achieve this.'

There was no supplementary question.

18.3 Question to the Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care from County Councillor Phil Pritchard

It was previously agreed by cabinet that if Town Councils did not take full responsibility for running the Day Centres, PCC would close them, creating a very large and relevant financial saving.

Can you please identify costs of keeping all these Day Centres open up to date, and confirm whether or not any review is likely to take place in the near future, particularly in relation to the current suggested proposal of a 9.5% increase in council tax?

Response

In the 2014-17 Medium Term Financial Plan, which was approved by Council on 5th March 2014, it was proposed to reconfigure Day Time Opportunities for Older People. The proposal was to deliver the following savings 2014/15 £250k, 2015/16 £300k, 2016/17 £450k and 2017/18 £490k. The approved proposal stated that there would be a disinvestment from Powys County Council directly delivering Day centres for Older People, whilst developing a different form of service.

For example, consideration was given to seek out community groups/voluntary organisations who might wish to run their local centres but it was emphasised that 'it would have to be at lower cost than PCC direct delivery, and engage volunteers to assist in service delivery'. Within this option Community Asset

transfer to community groups was possible as part of the Council's overall approach to Community Delivery.

In July 2016 Cabinet were informed about the work that had taken place up to November 2015 to find alternative providers to take over the running of the Centres on a much reduced financial envelope, resulting in only limited success. Also, to approve options for public consultation in respect of Day Time Activities (including Day Centres) and to understand the risks and implications of each in order to support the decision making process. The Report was supported by a full Review and Options Appraisal together with a needs assessment (called a Business Intelligence Insight) for each geographical area of Powys and a whole county overview.

Following the public consultation, it was Cabinet's decision on 20th December 2016 to remove the requirement to make the saving of £1.1m to enable the continuation of a reduced in-house day service in current localities and authorise the portfolio-holder for Adult Social Care, in conjunction with the Head of Transformation and Director of Social Services, to enter into discussions with Town and Community Councils or other community, private or third sector bodies and if appropriate conclude partnership arrangements for the funding, management or delivery of Day Time Activities.

The Cabinet report was made following consideration of the consultation responses which emphasised the value of carers' respite provided through day centres, along with the challenges of making the savings required due to ongoing statutory requirements.

Expenditure incurred for the delivery of Older Day Time Activities

Financial Year	£m
2016/17	£1,611
2017/18	£1,575
2018/19 Forecast outturn	£1,424

Some change to the delivery of the provision has made £188k of savings to date and further planned savings of £117k are expected in 2019/20. One off Town Council funding was secured in 2017/18 of £35k.

There is an ongoing review with all the day centres with further developments anticipated during the coming financial year. This review considers the most effective, efficient and economical management and provision of day centres across the county. An update on this work was provided to Council on the 19th February 2019 and provides an overview of the position at that time. This report is available at

<https://powysintranet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=137&MId=4833>

Councillor Pritchard's supplementary question was to ask about the situation in Welshpool where the Town Council had taken over the running of the day centre so residents were paying twice over on their Council Tax from the Town Council and the County Council to keep the other homes open. An answer would be provided.

18.4 Question to the Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets from County Councillor Kathryn Silk

What provisions are in place to ensure that the fabric of the current Brecon Library in Ship Street is maintained in a condition commensurate with its Listed status?

Response

The Grade 2 listed library in Brecon located on Ship St is currently maintained by the Library Service. On closure of the property the responsibility for maintenance and general care will pass to the Corporate Property team who will manage the building until such time the building is sold or transferred. The property team will inspect the building regularly and ensure the building does not fall into disrepair during the period of non-use. The property team will inspect prior to closure to determine how best to manage the building to ensure the fabric of the building is maintained appropriately commensurate with its listed status.

Councillor Silk's supplementary question was to ask if the Portfolio Holder agreed that the current poor state of the Library was an embarrassment and a blight on Brecon. The Portfolio Holder said he would take the issue up with the Portfolio Holder for Youth and Culture to see if there was any funding available to make good the building before it was handed over to Property.

18.5 Question to the Portfolio Holder for Learning and Welsh Language from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance

The Welsh Labour Government is committed to providing 30 hours a week of government-funded early education and childcare for working parents of three and four year olds, for up to 48 weeks of the year.

Will the Cabinet make a statement on its preparations for the roll out the Welsh Government's funded childcare offer?

Response

The policy aim of providing 30 hours a week of early education and childcare for working parents of three and four year olds, for up to 48 weeks of the year, by the end of the current Welsh Assembly is undoubtedly one that will be popular with eligible families.

As an Authority we are working very closely with Welsh Government officials and neighbouring Authorities on roll-out plans to ensure access to provision in all parts of the County. However, professional advice is that there remain clear and significant roll out challenges to be overcome. They principally include the adequacy of resourcing, but also include practical administrative arrangements. These are of no surprise to the partners we are working with and we will continue to work with them to secure solutions to the benefit of local communities.

In response to Councillor Dorrance's supplementary question as to when the Council would start to offer parents the funded childcare offer, the Portfolio Holder advised it was not possible to give a date when it would be rolled out in every area as this could only take place when there were local providers who could deliver the service. Education and Children's Services were working closely with providers but there was currently a shortage of qualified staff.

18.6 Question to the Portfolio Holder for Learning and Welsh Language from County Councillor Matthew Dorrance

How much has Powys County Council's decision to develop a helipad at the Prom, Brecon cost taxpayers?

Response

The original helipad was located on the playing fields of Brecon High School, which, as you know, is where the new school is being built. In discussions with the Brecon Lions Club, who have a licence to operate the helipad, the authority agreed to replace it and the Promenade was agreed to be a suitable site.

The cost (approximately £20k) will be included as part of the overall Brecon High School project cost.

In answer to Councillor Dorrance's question as to why this was thought to be appropriate expenditure without consulting him as local member or the community, the Portfolio Holder advised that the design of the new school had compromised the existing helipad and the Council felt obliged to make it good.

18.7 Question to the Leader from County Councillor David Jones

Will the Leader direct cabinet members to answer supplementary questions before the time expires to ask a follow up question at the next council?

In response to this question and in response to a point of order raised by County Councillor Pete Roberts, the Leader apologised that some members had not received replies confirmed that she follow this up. There was no supplementary question from County Councillor David Jones.

18.8 Question to the Portfolio Holder for Learning and Welsh Language from County Councillor David Jones

There has been a trend to reduce the percentage of funding to schools from the total education budget whilst increasing the percentage funding to central services. Has she any plans to reverse this trend bearing in mind best practice?

Response

One of the reasons the percentage delegated has decreased was mainly due to the fact that the age of admission changed from 4 to 5 two years ago. The likely % of delegated fund compared to the total Schools budget in 2018/19 is 74.74% based on the information from the Section 52 RA. Schools Service is having to find significant cuts over the next two years, and schools have not had those cuts imposed on them, therefore the % of delegated funds will increase as schools have been protected. Schools are being scrutinised in an attempt to drive efficiencies through new ways of working to ensure they are getting best value for money from their funding.

Councillor Jones' supplementary question what the percentage delegated would be this year. It was noted that additional funding had been provided so comparison of the years was not comparison of like for like. An answer on the trends would be provided.

County Councillor R Powell left at 18.04.

19.	EXEMPT ITEMS
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RESOLVED to exclude the public for the following item of business on the grounds that there would be disclosure to them of exempt information under category 1 of The Local Authorities (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007).

20.	NOTICE OF MOTION
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County Councillor G Thomas declared an interest in this item and left the meeting.

Council debated the motion moved by County Councillor P Pritchard and seconded by County Councillor JM Williams and by 18 votes to 10 with 5 abstentions

RESOLVED to recommend to Officers to agree a one off exception to the Council's Housing Allocation Scheme to allocate a vacant property to the mother of a deceased tenant in Welshpool in the interests of the deceased tenant's children in line with the European Rights of the Child Regulations, and other legislation.

County Councillor DW Meredith (Chair)

10.30 – 18.36

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

COFNODION CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWYD YN SIAMBR Y CYNGOR - NEUADD Y SIR, LLANDRINDOD AR DDYDD IAU, 7 MAWRTH 2019

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorydd Sir DW Meredith (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, H Hulme, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams a S L Williams

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr Sir L Fitzpatrick, S M Hayes, A Jenner, E A Jones, D Jones-Poston, S Lewis, N Morrison, D R Price, J Pugh, D A Thomas a J Wilkinson

2. COFNODION

Awdurdodwyd y Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfodydd a gynhaliwyd ar 22^{ain} a 24^{ain} Ionawr fel cofnodion cywir.

3. DATGANIADAU O DDIDDORDEB

Datganodd y Cynghorwyr Sir G Breeze, G Jones, F Jump, PE Lewis, M Mackenzie, S McNicholas, P Pritchard, K Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Selby, RG Thomas, TJ Van-Rees a JM Williams diddordebau personol, anariannol yng ngwelliant y Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol ar y gyllideb fel aelodau a benodwyd gan y cyngor ar grwpiau gwirfoddol amrywiol.

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Sir A Davies diddordeb personol a rhagfarnus yn yr eitem ar Ysgol Bob Oed Llanfyllin gan fod ganddo berthynas sy'n gweithio yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanfyllin. Datganodd y Cynghorwyr Sir E Jones, G Jones, P Roberts, L Roberts a RG Thomas diddordebau personol, heb fod yn anragfarnus fel llywodraethwyr ar ran yr awdurdod lleol ysgolion sy'n berthnasol i'r cynigion.

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Sir M Alexander diddordeb personol a rhagfarnus yn yr eitem ar Ysgol Gynradd Banw ac Ysgol yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Llanerfyl fel un o lywodraethwyr Ysgol Llanerfyl.

Datganodd y Cynghorwyr Sir DE Davies, G Morgan a TJ Van-Rees diddordebau personol a rhagfarnus yn y Datganiad ar Bolisi Tâl fel perthnasau aelodau staff y Cyngor.

Datganodd y Cyngorydd Sir R Williams diddordeb personol anragfarnus mewn perthynas â chefnogi staff gyda phroblemau iechyd meddwl fel Trysorydd MIND Aberhonddu.

Datganodd y Cyngorydd Sir G Thomas diddordeb personol a rhagfarnus mewn perthynas â'r hysbysiad o gynnig gan y Cyngorydd Sir P Pritchard fel ffrind y teulu y mae'r cynnig yn berthnasol iddynt.

4. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD

Diolchodd y Cadeirydd i bawb oedd yn gysylltiedig â threfnu gorymdaith y Gwarchodlu Cymreig yn Aberhonddu ar 1af Mawrth.

Diolchodd hefyd i Reolwr Freedom Leisure, Gareth Lawrence, oedd wedi beicio 106 milltir i gefnogi elusennau'r Cadeirydd ar 1af Mawrth.

Llongyfarchwyd Swyddog Iechyd yr Amgylchedd, Sam Lauder gan y Cyngor, roedd wedi derbyn Gwobr Rhagoriaeth Sefydliad Iechyd yr Amgylchedd Siartredig i gydnabod ei waith gydag Uned Ymateb Brys y Groes Goch, a thrwy ei waith gwirfoddol ar raglenni dyngarol, cymorth a glanweithdra yng Ngweriniaeth Ddemocrataidd Congo, Zambia a Sierra Leone yn sgil haint ebola.

5. CYHOEDDIADAU'R ARWEINYDD

Diolchodd yr Arweinydd i bawb oedd wedi cyfrannu at drefnu'r Wyl Gyrfaoedd hynod lwyddiannus ar Faes y Sioe Frenhinol ar 6ed Mawrth. Nododd y dyfarnwyd y cytundeb ar gyfer rhedeg a rheoli 12 cartref gofal preswyl y sir ac un canolfan iechyd a gofal integredig i gwmni gofal iechyd Shaw. Awgrymwyd y dylid anfon llythyr o ddiolch at BUPA fu'n rheoli'r cartrefi am yr 20 mlynedd diwethaf.

Cyfeiriodd yr Arweinydd hefyd at agor swît ffitrwydd a champfa newydd yng Nghanolfan Hamdden Tref-y-clawdd a ddatblygwyd gyda chefnogaeth sector preifat gan Freedom Leisure a chwmni Radnor Hills Water, agor adeilad newydd ysgol Carno ac agor ffordd osgoi'r Drenwydd. Yn olaf, cyfeiriodd at y ddirprwyaeth fasnach lwyddiannus ar y cyd â'r Senedd i hyrwyddo cryfderau economaidd y rhanbarth i gefnogi Bargen Twf Canolbarth Cymru; byddai digwyddiad arall yn digwydd yn San Steffan.

6. BRIFF Y PRIF WEITHREDWR

Diolchodd y Prif Weithredwr i bawb am y croeso cynnes a dderbyniodd ers iddi ymuno â'r Cyngor.

7. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD

7.1. Cwestiwn i Ddeliad Portffolio'r Economi a Chynllunio gan Elizabeth Newman

Ydy'r angen i fodloni'r holl Amodau Cynllunio'n llawn cyn i waith gychwyn bellach yn un o arferion y gorffennol ym Mhowys?

Ymateb

Nid oes rhaid bodloni'r holl amodau cynllunio'n llawn cyn i waith gychwyn. Er enghraifft, hwyrach y bydd amod yn golygu cyflawni gwaith cyn meddiannu adeilad am y tro cyntaf, neu o fewn chwe mis i gychwyn y datblygiad. Nid yw'r safbwynt hwn wedi newid o arferion y gorffennol. Wrth ystyried yr amserlenni gweithredu amrywiol, mae'n hanfodol geirio'r holl amodau er mwyn bod yn glir pryd y dylen nhw ddod i rym.

Roedd cwestiwn atodol Mrs Newman yn ymwneud â phryd y byddai'r gofyn i fodloni'r amodau yn mynd gerbron y Pwyllgor Cynllunio, a phryd byddai materion oedd yn cael eu codi o fewn gwrthwynebiadau yn cael eu dadlau a'u penderfynu'n gyhoeddus. Dywedodd Deiliad y Portffolio y byddai'n rhoi ymateb ysgrifenedig.

7.2. Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad Portffolio'r Economi a Chynllunio gan Iain Aitken

Mae Cyngor Powys wedi achosi syfrdandod a siom i'r cyhoedd ar draws Cymru trwy wrthod dro ar ôl tro i orfodi yn erbyn Fferm Wynt Hendy er gwaethaf tor-cyfraith nifer o weithiau yn erbyn cyfraith cynllunio. Yn fyr iawn:

- **Mae'r datblygwr wedi torri Amod 2 trwy beidio glynu wrth y cynlluniau a ganiatawyd: mae'r caeadele adeiladu a'r ffordd at Dyrbin 5 tu allan i linell goch y safle'n gyfan gwbl;**
- **Mae'r datblygwr wedi cyflwyno elfen newydd, sef llawr caled ar gornel Gogledd Ddwyrain y tir comin, heb gyflwyno unrhyw gais am ganiatâd cynllunio neu ganiatâd dan Ddeddf Tir Comin. Mae'n rhaid bod Rheolwyr Datblygu'n llwyr ymwybodol fod 'gwaith cyfyngedig' o ryw fath ar dir comin yn hanfodol er mwyn caniatáu cludo rhannau'r tyrbîn i'r safle;**
- **Mae'r datblygwr wedi torri Amod 49 trwy gychwyn y gwaith adeiladu heb y caniatâd angenrheidiol o safbwynt Deddf Tir Comin;**
- **A dweud y gwir mae'r datblygwr bron â gorffen gosod tyrbîn cyn bodloni unrhyw un o'r amodau a nodwyd.**

Dywedwyd wrth y cyhoedd dro ar ôl tro y byddai'n 'fanteisiol' peidio gorfodi'r amodau.

A wnaiff Deiliad Portffolio'r Economi a Chynllunio, y Cynghorydd Sir Martin Weale ar hyn o bryd, egluro'n union pa feini prawf gafodd eu hystyried wrth asesu 'manteision' gorfodi yn erbyn y datblygwr hwn?

Ymateb

Mae gan awdurdodau cynllunio lleol ryddid i gymryd camau gorfodi, os maent yn ystyried ei fod yn fanteisiol gwneud hynny, wrth ystyried y cynllun datblygu ac unrhyw ystyriaethau pwysig eraill.

Y 'cynllun datblygu' ac 'unrhyw ystyriaethau pwysig eraill' yw'r prif feini prawf a ddefnyddir gan y Swyddog Archwilio ar gyfer datblygiad fferm wynt Hendy er mwyn asesu manteision cymryd camau gorfodi. Yn yr achos hwn, mae'r

swyddogion Cynllunio wedi ystyried materion megis yr wybodaeth a gyflwynwyd gan yr ymgeisydd i fodloni'r amodau perthnasol, ymatebion ymgylchreol, megis y rhai a dderbyniwyd gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, a chynrychiolaethau cyhoeddus, wrth asesu'r manteision.

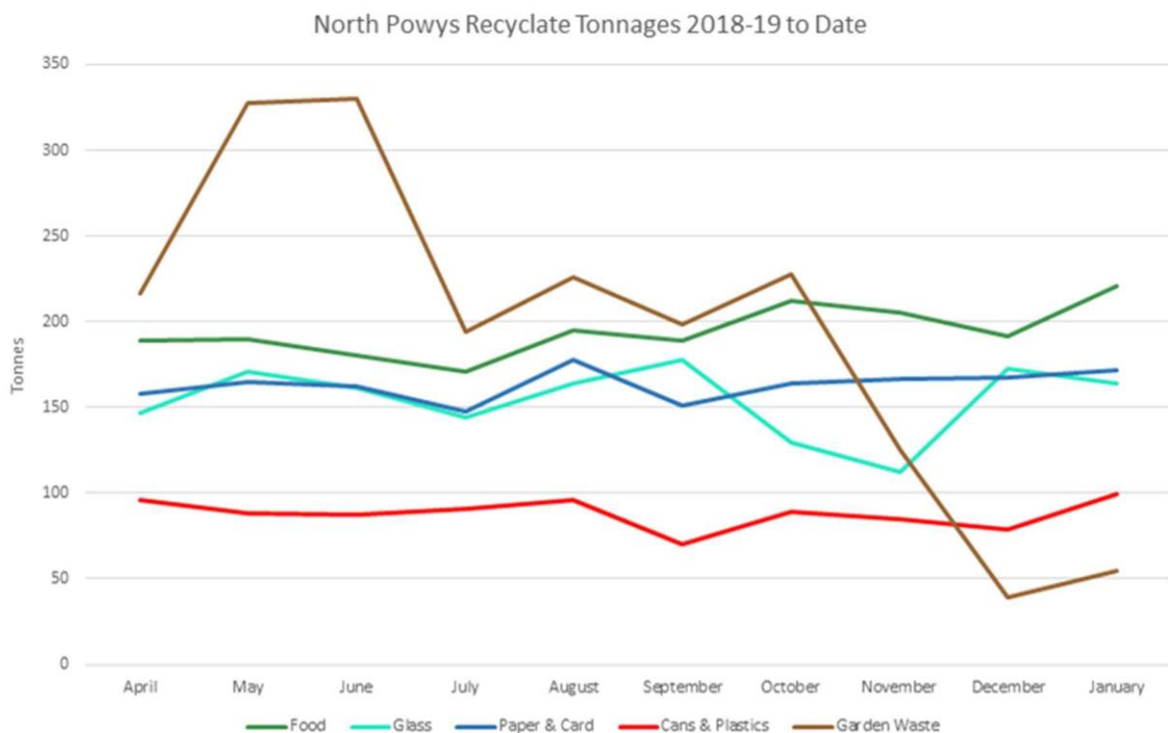
Roedd cwestiwn atodol Mr Aitken yn gofyn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio gadarnhau cyngor y Bargyfreithiwr mai dim ond niwed amgylcheddol sy'n berthnasol i benderfyniad o ran gorfodi, ac nid niwed i amwynderau cyhoeddus, yn groes i gyfarwyddyd y Llywodraeth ac i sicrhau'r cyhoedd y byddai gofyn i'r datblygwr dderbyn cymeradwyaeth ar gyfer yr holl amodau cyn dechrau adeiladu ac y dylai derbyn pob caniatâd cynllunio perthnasol cyn y gellir ail-gychwyn ar y gwaith adeiladu eto. Dywedodd Deiliad y Portffolio y byddai'n rhoi ymateb ysgrifenedig.

7.3. Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan Stephen Meadowcroft

A wnaiff y Cynghorydd rannu gyda ni'r tueddiadau presennol dros y 6 mis diwethaf o ran ailgylchu yng Ngogledd Powys, ac yn benodol nifer y tunelli y mae'n bwriadu eu prosesu trwy Gyfleusterau Ailgylchu Aber-miwl ar gyfer pob deunydd gwastraff, pan fydd yn cychwyn?

Ymateb

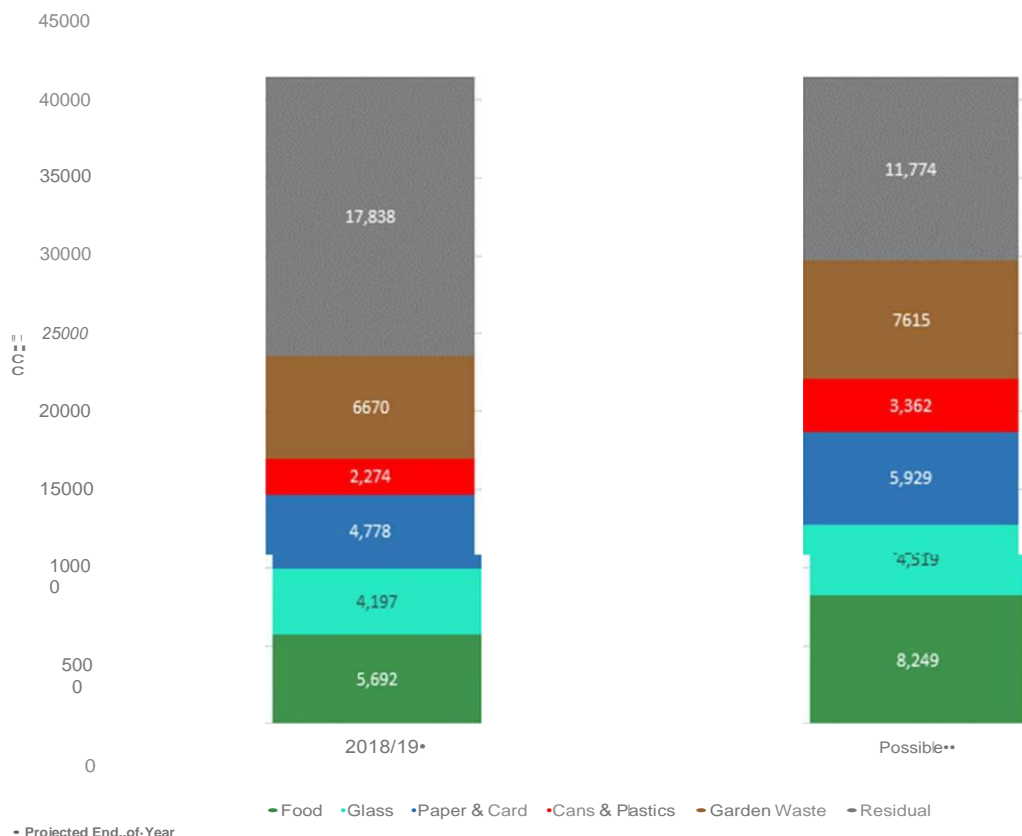
Mae'r graff isod yn dangos y deunyddiau a gasglwyd ar ochr y ffordd a thrwy Safleoedd Ailgylchu Cymunedol yng ngogledd Powys yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol gyfredol. Er bod rhai amrywiaethau tymhorol yn enwedig gyda gwastraff gwyrdd, mae nifer y tunelli wedi aros yn weddol gyson dros y flwyddyn.



Mae'r siart isod yn dangos faint o'r gwastraff a gesglir ar ochr y ffordd sy'n cael ei ailgylchu ar hyd a lled y sir, o'i gymharu â'r hyn sydd ar gael efallai i'w ailgylchu

neu ei gompostio ar sail dadansoddiad cyfansoddol. Dengys hyn yn glir y bydd y gofyn am gyfleusterau crynhoi deunyddiau y gellir eu hailgylchu'n cynyddu wrth inni gyrraedd pob un o Dargedau Ailgylchu Statudol Llywodraeth Cymru.

Kerbside Residual, Recycling and Garden Waste Tonnages



Roedd cwestiwn atodol Mr Meadowcroft yn gofyn am adolygiad annibynnol o'r cynllun i graffu ar y ffigurau ailgylchu amcanestynedig, oherwydd ei ddadl oedd bod y cyfleusterau arfaethedig 40 gwaith y maint oedd ei angen. Nododd Deiliad y Portffolio fod y rhagolygon yn dangos y byddai cynnydd yn y casgliadau o ddeunyddiau ailgylchu ochr y ffordd ac felly roedd angen y cyfleusterau arfaethedig.

7.4. Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan Jeffrey Matthews

Bydd Cynghorwyr Powys yn ymwybodol o'r newidiadau cyflym, wythnosol bron, i ddulliau ailgylchu, technoleg a rheoliadau'r llywodraeth mewn perthynas â'r diwydiant gwastraff. Yma ym Mhowys ar hyn o bryd mae'r gwaith ailgylchu'n digwydd, yn llwyddiannus, 'yn allanol', a'r busnesau hynny fydd yn gorfod delio gyda chostau newidiadau drud i'r diwydiant gwastraff yn y dyfodol. Oherwydd taw prif ddyletswydd Powys yw casglu gwastraff, yn hytrach na rhedeg busnesau cystadleuol yn y diwydiant gwastraff, ai doeth yw penderfyniad y cyngor i fuddsoddi ymdrech enfawr a miliynau o bunnoedd mewn sefyllfa sy'n newid o hyd ar hyn o bryd, adeg toriadau?

Ymateb

Yn wir, mae llawer o newidiadau'n digwydd o fewn y diwydiant gwastraff ac ailgylchu ac mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi bod yn flaenllaw o ran y newidiadau hynny. Mae'r targedau ailgylchu statudol heriol wedi golygu y byddai Cymru, pe gaiff ei ystyried fel cenedl annibynnol, yn y trydydd safle trwy'r byd o ran ailgylchu. Mae hyn wedi golygu bod yn rhaid i awdurdodau lleol gynyddu maint ac ansawdd y deunyddiau a gesglir ar ochr y ffordd i'w hailgylchu. Dyna pam bod angen cyfleusterau mewn lleoliadau strategol i gadw'r deunyddiau hyn cyn eu trosglwyddo i broseswyr trydydd parti.

Fel awdurdod unedol, mae Cyngor Sir Powys yn awdurdod sy'n casglu ac yn cael gwared ar wastraff, ac felly mae arno ddyletswydd i gasglu a chael gwared ar / prosesu gwastraff trefol solet. Ar hyn o bryd mae'r casglu a'r trosglwyddo'n digwydd yn fewnol trwy gaffael cytundebau ar gyfer prosesu a chael gwared ar y gwastraff. Nid yw'r Cyngor yn cystadlu'n uniongyrchol gyda busnesau ar gyfer y gweithgaredd hwn. O ran busnesau'n gorfod delio gyda chostau newidiadau, ar hyn o bryd mae hyn yn dibynnu ar unrhyw gytundebau sy'n bodoli, ond fel arfer, mae risg yn rhan o'r cytundebau hyn, ac felly byddai unrhyw newidiadau i ddeddfwriaeth naill ai'n gyfrifoldeb yr awdurdod lleol neu ddefnyddwyr. Gyda'r cynnydd ym mhroffil gwastraff plastig, mae cynlluniau dychwelyd ernes (DRS) ac ehangu cyfrifoldeb y cynhyrchydd yn cael eu hystyried. Cynllun DRS fyddai'n cael yr effaith fwyaf ar gynhwysyddion uchel eu gwerth, ac yn debygol o arwain at leihad cyfyngedig o ran y nifer a gesglir ochr y ffordd. Yn gyffredinol mae mentrau blaenorol ym maes cyfrifoldeb cynhyrchwyr, megis yr un ar gyfer eitemau trydan sy'n wastraff, wedi cyfrannu at gostau casglu a phrosesu

deunyddiau, ond mae'r systemau casglu wedi parhau'n gyfrifoldeb awdurdodau lleol.

Felly mae'n hanfodol fod y Cyngor yn parhau i fuddsoddi yn ei seilwaith ailgylchu er mwyn gallu parhau i ddiwallu gofynion deddfwriaeth genedlaethol a rhyngwladol, a rheoli'r gwastraff a deunyddiau ailgylchu a gynhrychir gan ein trigolion mewn ffordd gynaliadwy.

Roedd cwestiwn atodol Mr Matthews yn gofyn ai menter fasnachol gyda'r bwriad o wneud elw oedd y cyfleusterau arfaethedig, ac yn cystadlu gyda busnesau lleol. Anghytunodd Deiliad y Portffolio, gan atgoffa aelodau taw dyletswydd statudol y Cyngor oedd casglu gwastraff a deunyddiau i'w hailgylchu, ac i sicrhau'r canlyniad gorau o safbwynt deunyddiau ailgylchu i gadw costau mor isel â phosib.

8.	CYLLIDEB 2019 - 2020, STRATEGAETH ARIANNOL TYMOR CANOLIG 2019 - 2024 A'R RHAGLEN CYFALAF AR GYFER 2019 - 2024
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Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried y gyllideb ar gyfer 2019/20, Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig 2019 - 2024 a'r Rhaglen Cyfalaf ar gyfer 2019 – 2024 (ffeiliwyd copy gyda'r cofnodion a arwyddwyd).

Deiliad y Portffolio Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth oedd yn cyflwyno'r newidiadau arfaethedig i'r papur gafodd ei ystyried gan y Cyngor ar 21 Chwefror; oedd yn rhan o grynoded yr atodiad i'r adroddiad ar y gyllideb. Nododd y Deiliad Portffolio fod gwelliant gwerth £400mil yn yr adroddiad alldro i gyfarfod diweddaraf y Cabinet wedi rhyddhau rhywfaint o gyllid ychwanegol. Cadarnhaodd y Swyddog Adran 151 fod y newidiadau yn yr atodiad wedi cael eu cyllido'n llawn.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir James Gibson-Watt welliant, a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe, yn cynnig y dylid defnyddio'r £90,000, sydd ar hyn o bryd heb ei ddyrannu, yn arian wrth gefn 1.4 yr Adroddiad ar y Gyllideb i adfer yn rhannol y toriadau arfaethedig i gyllid Arbedion LRP03 (partneriaethau gyda sefydliadau'r Celfyddydau a Diwylliannol), ac y dylid dosbarthu'r cyllid dan sylw ar sail pro rata i sefydliadau a grwpiau sydd ar hyn o bryd yn derbyn y cyllid grant yma gan y cyngor.

Datganodd y Cynghorwyr canlynol diddordebau personol anariannol, fel aelodau a benodwyd gan y Cyngor ar grwpiau gwirfoddol amrywiol: Y Cynghorwyr Sir G Breeze, G Jones, F Jump, PE Lewis, M Mackenzie, S McNicholas, P Pritchard, K Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Selby, RG Thomas, TJ Van-Rees a JM Williams.

Cynhaliwyd pleidlais ar y gwelliant, a gyda 35 pleidlais o blaid, 21 yn erbyn a 4 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD dyrannu'r £90,000 sydd ar hyn o bryd heb ei ddyrannu yn arian wrth gefn 1.4 yr Adroddiad ar y Gyllideb i adfer yn rhannol y toriadau arfaethedig i gyllid Arbedion LRP03 (partneriaethau gyda Sefydliadau'r Celfyddydau a Diwylliannol), ac y dylid dosbarthu'r cyllid dan sylw ar sail pro rata i sefydliadau a grwpiau sydd ar hyn o bryd yn derbyn y cyllid grant yma gan y cyngor.

Cynhaliwyd pleidlais ar argymhellion yr atodiad a gynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Aled Davies ac a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Myfanwy Alexander.

Argymhelliad 1: gyda 34 pleidlais o blaid, a 26 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
1. Cytuno mewn egwyddor gyda'r Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig ar gyfer 2019 - 2024 fel y'i amlinellir yn Atodiad 1 yr adroddiad.	Helpu gyda'r cynlluniau busnes a datblygu'r gyllideb dros gyfnod o dair blynedd.

Argymhelliad 2: gyda 33 pleidlais o blaid, 25 yn erbyn a 3 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
2. Cymeradwyo'r Gyllideb Refeniw arfaethedig ar gyfer 2019/20 a welir yn y Model Adnoddau Ariannol yn Atodiad 12 sy'n cynnwys y newidiadau a nodwyd yn yr atodiad hwn.	Gofyniad statudol.

Argymhelliad 3: gyda 35 pleidlais o blaid, 25 yn erbyn a 2 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
3. Cymeradwyo'r Ffioedd a Thaliadau a gynigir yn y Gofrestr Ffioedd a Thaliadau (Atodiad 4 a 5)	Cydymffurfio â Pholisi Incwm Cyngor Sir Powys

Argymhelliad 4: gyda 41 pleidlais o blaid, a 21 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
4. Cymeradwyo'r Strategaeth Cyfalaf arfaethedig ar gyfer 2019/20 – gweler Atodiad 6 gan gynnwys y Polisi ar gyfer Derbyniadau Cyfalaf.	Gofyniad statudol

Argymhelliad 5: gyda 33 pleidlais o blaid, 26 yn erbyn a 3 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
5. Cynnwys yn y gyllideb a chymeradwyo cynnydd o 9.5% yn y Dreth Gyngor.	Gofyniad Statudol i osod Treth Gyngor, ond mater i'w benderfynu ar lefel leol yw lefel y dreth.

Argymhelliad 6: gyda 44 pleidlais o blaid, 16 yn erbyn ac 1 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad

6. Cymeradwyo'r uchafswm benthyg awdurdodedig ar gyfer 2019/20 yn unol ag adran 3(1) Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003, sef £497miliwn fel yr amlinellir yn adran 11.6 yr adroddiad.	Gofyniad statudol
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Argymhelliad 7: gyda 44 pleidlais o blaid, ac 16 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
7. Cymeradwyo'r Dangosyddion Darbodus ar gyfer 2019/20 fel yr amlinellir yn adran 10 yr adroddiad ac Atodiad 7.	Gofyniad statudol

Torrodd y cyfarfod rhwng 13.33 a 14.10.

YN BRESENNOL

Y Cynghorydd Sir DW Meredith (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, H Hulme, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, R Powell, WD Powell, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams a S L Williams

Nododd y Cadeirydd ei fwriad i newid trefn yr agenda, er mwyn derbyn y ddau adroddiad ar ysgolion nesaf.

9. YSGOL BOB OED LLANFYLLIN

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Sir AW Davies ddiddordeb personol a rhagfarnus gan fod perthynas yn gweithio yn Ysgol Uwchradd Llanfyllin, a gadawodd y siambr yn ystod y drafodaeth ar y mater hwn.

Datganodd y Cynghorwyr Sir E Jones, G Jones, P Roberts, L Roberts a RG Thomas ddiddordebau personol, anragfarnus gan eu bod yn llywodraethwyr yr awdurdod lleol ysgolion sy'n berthnasol i'r cynigion.

Bu'r Cyngor yn trafod y cynigion i gau Ysgol Gynradd Llanfyllin ac Ysgol Uwchradd Llanfyllin a sefydlu ysgol bob oed ddwyieithog newydd ar gyfer disgyblion 4-18 oed ar safleoedd presennol y ddwy ysgol. Cyfeiriodd aelodau at faterion yn ymwneud â dwyieithrwydd a datblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal, cynigion ar gyfer addysg 6ed dosbarth ac adolygiad o addysg uwchradd yng Ngogledd Powys, yr achos busnes a chostau'r cynigion gan gynnwys

trafnidiaeth. Byddai'r Cabinet yn ystyried y sylwadau a wnaethpwyd, wrth ystyried y cynnig ar 12fed Mawrth.

Dychwelodd y Cyngorydd Sir AW Davies I'r cyfarfod.

Gadawodd y Cyngorydd Sir C Mills y cyfarfod am 15.00.

10.	YSGOL GYNRADD BANW AC YSGOL (SEFYDLEDIG) YR EGLWYS YNG NGHYMRU LLANERFYL
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Bu'r Cyngor yn trafod y cynigion i gau Ysgol Gynradd Banw ac Ysgol (Sefydledig) yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Llanerfyl a sefydlu ysgol gynradd newydd Cyfrwng Cymraeg a Gynorthwyr ar safle presennol Ysgol Gynradd Banw.

Siaradodd y Cyngorydd Sir Myfanwy Alexander, yr aelod lleol, am bwysigrwydd hanfodol cadw'r Gymraeg fel iaith bob dydd y cymunedau hyn. Gofynnodd i aelodau ystyried effaith y penderfyniad ar y gymuned, a'r angen i sicrhau parhad o safbwynt addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal. Wedyn gadawodd y cyfarfod yn ystod y drafodaeth ar yr eitem hon.

Codwyd materion gan Aelodau megis nifer y disgyblion yn y ddwy ysgol, cyflwr yr adeiladau, costau trafndiaeth, yr angen i edrych yn ehangach ar addysg yr ardal, disgyblion yn teithio allan o'r ardal i osgoi addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, a'r ffordd y cynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad. Bydd y Cabinet yn ystyried yr holl sylwadau wrth drafod y cynnig ar 12^{fed} Mawrth.

Gadawodd y Cyngorydd Sir Durrant y cyfarfod am 15.22.
Dychwelodd y Cyngorydd Sir Alexander I'r cyfarfod.

Torrodd y cyfarfod rhwng 16.07 a 16.19 ac aethpwyd ati i barhau â'r ddadl ar y gyllideb.

11.	CYLLIDEB 2019 - 2020, STRATEGAETH ARIANNOL TYMOR CANOLIG 2019 - 2024 A'R RHAGLEN CYFALAF AR GYFER 2019 - 2024
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Cynigiwyd y gwelliannau a ystyriwyd gan y Cyngor ar 21^{ain} Chwefror gan y Cyngorydd Sir Aled Davies ac fe'i eiliwyd gan y Cyngorydd Sir James Evans.

Gwelliant 1: gyda 32 pleidlais o blaid, a 7 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
1. Y Dylai'r Cyngor llawn derbyn adroddiad ar adolygiad ffurfiol o fewn 6 mis i osod y gyllideb ar gyflawni arbedion er mwyn i'r Cyngor fanteisio ar bob mesur posib i gadw o fewn y gyllideb gyffredinol, ac os oes angen, dylid cynnal adolygiad pellach o	Monitro Perfformiad Ariannol y Cyngor a sicrhau y caiff ymdrechion i gyflawni arbedion ei fonitro'n effeithiol.

fewn deufis wedi hynny.	
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Gwelliant 2: gyda 40 pleidlais o blaid, 5 yn erbyn ac 1 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
2. Fod y Cyngor yn cefnogi'r gwaith sydd ar y gweill i sicrhau setliad tecach gan Lywodraeth Cymru sy'n adlewyrchu gwir gost cyflenwi gwasanaethau ym Mhowys, ac y dylid sefydlu gweithgor i gefnogi'r gwaith yma.	Sicrhau model cyllido teg ar gyfer trigolion Powys.

Gwelliant 3: gyda 35 pleidlais o blaid ac 13 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad
3. Fod y Cyngor yn nodi'r lleihad mewn termau real yng Nghyllideb Cymru, a phe byddai gwariant wedi cyd-fynd â'r GDP, byddai gan Lywodraeth Cymru £4 biliwn o gyllid ychwanegol i'w fuddsoddi mewn Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus. Mae'r Cyngor yn galw ar ein haelodau ar GLILC i gydweithio gyda phartneriaid o fewn Llywodraeth Cymru a lobïo Llywodraeth y DU sicrhau cyllid teg i Gymru.	Sicrhau model cyllido teg ar gyfer trigolion Powys.

Cynigiwyd pedwar gwelliant gan y Cynghorydd Sir Pete Roberts, a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Maureen Mackenzie.

Gwelliant 1: Bydd CS Powys yn cynnal cynlluniau peilot i dreialu dulliau gwaith gwahanol o ran datblygu'r gyllideb yn ystod 2019/20, megis cyllidebu cwbl gynhwysfawr, a gwelliannau sylweddol o ran cynnwys Asesiadau Effaith ar gyfer cylch cyllidebu 2020-21 - collwyd y bleidlais gyda 21 o blaid a 26 yn erbyn gydag 1 yn atal pleidlais.

Gwelliant 2: Bydd y Cabinet, trwy gydweithio gyda holl arweinyddion eraill y grwpiau'n sefydlu gweithgorau trawsbleidiol i sicrhau fod y nifer uchaf bosib o aelodau'n cyfrannu at y broses o gynllunio cyllideb 2020-21, erbyn 16^{eg} Mai 2019 - collwyd y bleidlais gyda 21 o blaid, a 27 yn erbyn.

Gwelliant 3: Os mae'n debyg y bydd effaith ar bartner allanol gan gynigion cyllidebol y Cyngor Sir yn y dyfodol, caiff y cynigion drafft eu rhannu gyda'r sefydliadau dan sylw erbyn 1af Rhagfyr yn flynyddol ar yr hwyraf, er mwyn galluogi'r sefydliadau hyn i lunio cynlluniau priodol ar gyfer 2020-21 a chyllidebau'r dyfodol - collwyd y bleidlais gyda 22 pleidlais o blaid, a 26 yn erbyn.

Gwelliant 4: Y bydd Cyngor Sir Powys yn rhoi cefnogaeth i sefydliadau sy'n wynebu newidiadau sylweddol i'w cyllid grant gan y Cyngor Sir, i'w galluogi i

addasu a cheisio ffynonellau cyllid refeniw newydd; ac adrodd i'r Cyngor Sir ar gynnydd y gwaith yma yn ystod Hydref 2019. Cytunodd y Cynghorwyr Sir Roberts a Mackenzie i ohirio pleidleisio ar y gwelliant hwn.

12. CYNNIG AR GYFER TRETH GYNGOR 2019/20

Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried Cynnig ar gyfer Treth Gyngor 2019/20.

1. Mewn cyfarfod o'r Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 28^{ain} Tachwedd 2018, roedd y Cyngor wedi cyfrifo'r symiau canlynol fel Sylfaen Drethu ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2019/20 yn unol â Rheoliadau Adran 33 (5) Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992.
 - (a) Sef y swm a gyfrifir gan y Cyngor, yn unol â Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleol (Cyfrifo Sylfaen Dreth Gyngor) (Cymru) 1995, fel y'i diwygiwyd, fel Sylfaen Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2019/2020.
 - (b) Rhan o gymuned leol y Cyngor:

Cymuned:

Cymuned	Sylfaen Dreth 2019-20
Abaty cwm hir	126.79
Aberedw	139.34
Aberhafesb	218.30
Aber-miwl gyda Llandysul	737.34
Banwy	320.87
Bausley gyda Chrugion	364.73
Bugeildy	377.70
Aberriw	758.87
Betws Cedewain	225.48
Aberhonddu	3454.84
Bronllys	438.10
Llanfair-ym-Muallt	1072.08
Cadfarch	450.76
Caersws	710.33
Carno	354.87
Carreghwfa	318.08
Castell Caereinion	304.23
Yr Ystog	848.49
Cilmeri	236.05
Cleirwy	421.45
Crai	137.17
Crughywel	1116.33
Cwmdu a'r Ardal	563.11
Diserth a Threcoed	549.15
Duhonw	153.90
Dwyrhiew	278.81

Erwyd	252.79
Felinfach	384.37
Ffordun	797.35
Llanfair Llythfynwg	225.77
Glantwymyn	650.32
Y Clas ar Wy	563.71
Glascwm	262.85
Glyn Tarrell	302.44
Cegidfa	867.62
Gwernyfed	485.94
Y Gelli Gandryll	881.98
Honddu Isaf	226.68
Ceri	952.26
Tref-y-clawdd	1322.87
Llanafanfawr	239.63
Llanbadarn Fawr	339.82
Llanbadarn Fynydd	143.64
Llanbister	192.39
Llanbrynmair	498.80
Llanddew	121.81
Llanddewi Ystradenni	144.13
Llandinam	440.49
Llandrindod	2381.29
Llandrinio ac Arddlîn	720.29
Llandysilio	546.64
Llanelwedd	191.39
Llanerfyl	217.21
Llanfair Caereinion	786.19
Llanfechain	270.74
Llanfihangel	277.81
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	121.31
Llanfrynach	329.15
Llanfyllin	710.43
Llangammarch	261.26
Llangatwg	558.61
Llangedwyn	199.46
Llangors	565.10
Llangunllo	206.43
Llangurig	381.68
Llangynidr	595.29
Llangynyw	310.61
Llangynog	196.47
Llanidloes	1186.01
Llanidloes Allanol	314.50
Llanigon	283.20
Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant	592.90
Llansantffraid	719.11
Llansilin	363.93
Llanwddyn	122.21

Llanwrthwl	105.86
Llanwrtyd	402.02
Llanllŷr	587.21
Llywel	254.68
Machynlleth	877.20
Maescar	474.64
Manafon	178.73
Meifod	708.33
Merthyr Cynog	141.84
Mochdre gyda	
Phenstrywaid	249.70
Trefaldwyn	724.49
Nantmel	350.38
Maesyfed	233.85
Y Drenewydd a	
Llanllwchaearn	4333.35
Hen Faesyfed	404.21
Castell Paen	289.88
Pen-y-bont-fawr	252.89
Penybont a Llandegley	204.54
Llanandras a Norton	1286.19
Rhaeadr Gwy	915.38
St Harmon	314.00
Talgarth	741.43
Talybont-ar-Wysg	398.73
Tawe Uchaf	570.28
Trallong	204.95
Trefeglwys	463.32
Treflys	227.87
Tregynon	394.74
Trewern	652.92
Cwm Grwyney	492.75
Y Trallwng	2660.89
Whitton	210.52
Ysgir	261.16
Ystradfellte	257.77
Ystradgynlais	2912.75

62,123:50

Sef y symiau a gyfrifir gan y Cyngor yn unol â'r Rheoliadau, yn symiau'r Sylfaen Treth Gyngor am y flwyddyn 2019/2020 ar gyfer aneddeleodd yn rhannau'r ardal y mae mwy nag un o'r eitemau neilltuol yn berthnasol iddynt. Mae **Atodiad 1** yn cadarnhau praesept 2019/20 a thâl band D ar gyfer pob Cyngor Tref a Chymuned.

2. Y CYFRIFIAD

2.1. Y DYLAI'R Cyngor cyfrifo'r symiau canlynol am y flwyddyn 2019/2020 yn unol ag Adrannau 32 - 36 Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992:

- a) £440,547,237 sef swm cyfanredol yr holl symiau y mae'r Cyngor yn amcangyfrif ar gyfer yr eitemau a nodir yn Adran 32 (2) (a) - (e) y Ddeddf

- b) £181,592,759 sef swm cyfanredol y symiau y mae'r Cyngor yn amcangyfrif ar gyfer yr holl eitemau a nodir yn Adran 32 (3) (a) - (c) y Ddeddf

- c) £258,954,478 sef y gwahaniaeth rhwng swm cyfanredol 2.1(a) uchod a swm cyfanredol 2.1(b) uchod, a gyfrifir gan y Cyngor yn unol ag Adran 32 (4) y Ddeddf, fel y gofyniad cyllidebol ar gyfer y flwyddyn

- d) £174,163,105 sef swm cyfanredol y symiau y mae'r Cyngor yn amcangyfrif fydd yn daladwy am y flwyddyn i'w Gronfa Gyffredinol mewn perthynas â Threthi Annomestig a ddyrannwyd, y Grant Cymorth Refeniw, grant arbennig neu grant ychwanegol.

- e) £1,364:88 sef ffigur 2.1(c) uchod wedi tynnu ffigur 2.1(d) uchod, a rannwyd gan ffigur 1.3(a) uchod, a gyfrifwyd gan y Cyngor yn unol ag Adran 33 (1) y Ddeddf, fel ffigur sylfaenol ei Dreth Gyngor am y flwyddyn

- f) £3,895,799 sef swm cyfanredol yr holl eitemau neilltuol a gyfeirir atynt yn Adran 34 (1) y Ddeddf

- g) £1,302:17 sef ffigur 2.1(e) uchod wedi tynnu canlyniad rhannu ffigur 2.1(f) uchod gan ffigur 1.3(a) uchod, a gyfrifir gan y Cyngor yn unol ag Adran 34 (2) y Ddeddf, fel ffigur sylfaenol ei Dreth Gyngor am y flwyddyn ar gyfer aneddeledd o fewn y sir nad oes unrhyw eitem neilltuol yn gysylltiedig â nhw.

- h)

BRECKNOCK

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BAND D

Brecon	£1,427.44
Bronllys	£1,329.56
Builth Wells	£1,387.61
Cilmerly	£1,318.63
Cray	£1,339.35
Crickhowell	£1,343.38
Duhonw	£1,310.94
Erwood	£1,323.93
Felinfach	£1,325.58
Glyn Tarrell	£1,333.58
Gwernyfed	£1,317.60
Hay-on-Wye	£1,351.93
Honddu Isaf	£1,307.09
Llanafan Fawr	£1,310.52
Llanddew	£1,322.69
Cwmdu and District	£1,323.48
Llanfrynach	£1,341.67
Llangammarch	£1,343.51
Llangattock	£1,336.78
Llangorse	£1,326.94
Llangynidr	£1,325.69
Llanigon	£1,319.83
Llanwrthwl	£1,330.51
Llanwrtyd Wells	£1,348.19
Llywel	£1,338.68
Maescar	£1,333.77
Merthyr Cynog	£1,335.66
Talgarth	£1,375.00
Talybont-on-Usk	£1,339.96
Tawe Uchaf	£1,354.78
Trallong	£1,310.95
Treflys	£1,317.53
Vale of Grwyney	£1,316.38
Yscir	£1,316.17
Ystradfellte	£1,340.96
Ystradgynlais	£1,391.78

MONTGOMERYSHIRE

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BAND D

Aberhafesp	£1,327.90
Banwy	£1,320.04
Bausley with Criggion	£1,326.17
Berriew	£1,314.69
Betws Cedewain	£1,331.17
Cadfarch	£1,321.47
Caersws	£1,351.68
Carno	£1,341.35
Carreghofa	£1,336.49
Castle Caereinion	£1,339.13
Churchstoke	£1,328.79
Dwyrhiw	£1,322.08
Fordeu	£1,338.09
Glantwymyn	£1,321.39
Guilsfield	£1,319.69
Kerry	£1,331.81
Llanbrynmair	£1,328.63
Llandinam	£1,400.48
Llandrinio and Arddleen	£1,325.82
Llandysilio	£1,332.56
Abermule with Llandyssil	£1,357.78
Llanerfyl	£1,323.35
LLanfair Caereinion	£1,353.05
Llanfechain	£1,339.11
Llanfihangel	£1,348.96
Llanfyllin	£1,345.81
Llangedwyn	£1,317.21
Llangurig	£1,312.91
Llangyniew	£1,330.50
Llangynog	£1,353.07
Llanidloes	£1,437.65
Llanidloes Without	£1,333.97
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£1,320.72
Llansantffraid	£1,329.29
Llansilin	£1,311.79
Llanwddyn	£1,365.99
Machynlleth	£1,498.25
Manafon	£1,347.93
Meifod	£1,322.17
Mochdre with Penstrowed	£1,329.80
Montgomery	£1,353.15
Newtown & Llanllwchaearn	£1,474.48
Pen Y Bont Fawr	£1,349.62
Trefeglwys	£1,316.20
Tregynon	£1,340.17
Trewern	£1,332.53
Welshpool	£1,480.68

RADNORSHIRE

<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BAND D</u>
Abbeycwmhir	£1,329.63
Aberedw	£1,308.63
Beguildy	£1,326.15
Clyro	£1,313.25
Disserth & Trecoed	£1,323.11
Gladestry	£1,315.46
Glasbury	£1,321.68
Glascwm	£1,318.69
Knighton	£1,355.09
Llanbadarn Fawr	£1,318.31
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£1,332.17
Llanbister	£1,334.92
Llanddewi Ystradenny	£1,313.27
Llandrindod Wells	£1,374.04
Llanelwedd	£1,315.23
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	£1,331.85
Llangunllo	£1,319.61
Llanyre	£1,324.17
Nantmel	£1,333.57
New Radnor	£1,330.93
Old Radnor	£1,321.17
Paincastle	£1,308.03
Penybont & Llandegley	£1,323.98
Presteigne & Norton	£1,356.31
Rhayader	£1,349.15
St Harmon	£1,336.15
Whitton	£1,316.17

Sef y symiau sy'n deillio o ychwanegu symiau'r eitem neu eitemau neilltuol sy'n ymwneud ag aneddeoedd at ffigur 2.1(g) uchod yn rhannau'r Sir a nodir uchod, a rennir ym mhob achos gan ffigur 1.3(b) uchod, a gyfrifir gan y Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 34 (3) y Ddeddf, fel symiau sylfaenol ei Dreth Gyngor am y flwyddyn ar gyfer aneddeoedd yn rhannau'r sir y mae un neu fwy o'r eitemau neilltuol yn berthnasol iddynt

- (i) Rhan o ardal y Cyngor

BRECKNOCK**COMMUNITY****COUNTY & COMMUNITY
COUNCIL TAX BANDS**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Brecon	£951.63	£1,110.23	£1,268.84	£1,427.44	£1,744.65	£2,061.86	£2,379.07	£2,854.88	£3,330.69
Bronllys	£886.37	£1,034.10	£1,181.83	£1,329.56	£1,625.02	£1,920.48	£2,215.93	£2,659.12	£3,102.31
Builth Wells	£925.07	£1,079.25	£1,233.43	£1,387.61	£1,695.97	£2,004.33	£2,312.68	£2,775.22	£3,237.76
Cilmery	£879.09	£1,025.60	£1,172.12	£1,318.63	£1,611.66	£1,904.69	£2,197.72	£2,637.26	£3,076.80
Cray	£892.90	£1,041.72	£1,190.53	£1,339.35	£1,636.98	£1,934.62	£2,232.25	£2,678.70	£3,125.15
Crickhowell	£895.59	£1,044.85	£1,194.12	£1,343.38	£1,641.91	£1,940.44	£2,238.97	£2,686.76	£3,134.55
Duhonw	£873.96	£1,019.62	£1,165.28	£1,310.94	£1,602.26	£1,893.58	£2,184.90	£2,621.88	£3,058.86
Erwood	£882.62	£1,029.72	£1,176.83	£1,323.93	£1,618.14	£1,912.34	£2,206.55	£2,647.86	£3,089.17
Felinfach	£883.72	£1,031.01	£1,178.29	£1,325.58	£1,620.15	£1,914.73	£2,209.30	£2,651.16	£3,093.02
Glyn Tarrell	£889.05	£1,037.23	£1,185.40	£1,333.58	£1,629.93	£1,926.28	£2,222.63	£2,667.16	£3,111.69
Gwernyfed	£878.40	£1,024.80	£1,171.20	£1,317.60	£1,610.40	£1,903.20	£2,196.00	£2,635.20	£3,074.40
Hay-on-Wye	£901.29	£1,051.50	£1,201.72	£1,351.93	£1,652.36	£1,952.79	£2,253.22	£2,703.86	£3,154.50
Honddu Isaf	£871.39	£1,016.63	£1,161.86	£1,307.09	£1,597.55	£1,888.02	£2,178.48	£2,614.18	£3,049.88
Llanafanfawr	£873.68	£1,019.29	£1,164.91	£1,310.52	£1,601.75	£1,892.97	£2,184.20	£2,621.04	£3,057.88
Llandaw	£881.79	£1,028.76	£1,175.72	£1,322.69	£1,616.62	£1,910.55	£2,204.48	£2,645.38	£3,086.28
Cwmdu and District	£882.32	£1,029.37	£1,176.43	£1,323.48	£1,617.59	£1,911.69	£2,205.80	£2,646.96	£3,088.12
Llanfrynach	£894.45	£1,043.52	£1,192.60	£1,341.67	£1,639.82	£1,937.97	£2,236.12	£2,683.34	£3,130.56
Llangamarch	£895.67	£1,044.95	£1,194.23	£1,343.51	£1,642.07	£1,940.63	£2,239.18	£2,687.02	£3,134.86
Llangstock	£891.19	£1,039.72	£1,188.25	£1,336.78	£1,633.84	£1,930.90	£2,227.97	£2,673.56	£3,119.15
Llangorse	£884.63	£1,032.06	£1,179.50	£1,326.94	£1,621.82	£1,916.69	£2,211.57	£2,653.88	£3,096.19
Llangynidr	£883.79	£1,031.09	£1,178.39	£1,325.69	£1,620.29	£1,914.89	£2,209.48	£2,651.38	£3,093.28
Llanigon	£879.89	£1,026.53	£1,173.18	£1,319.83	£1,613.13	£1,906.42	£2,199.72	£2,639.66	£3,079.60
Llanwrthwl	£887.01	£1,034.84	£1,182.68	£1,330.51	£1,626.18	£1,921.85	£2,217.52	£2,661.02	£3,104.52
Llanwrtyd Wells	£898.79	£1,048.59	£1,198.39	£1,348.19	£1,647.79	£1,947.39	£2,246.98	£2,696.38	£3,145.78
Llywel	£892.45	£1,041.20	£1,189.94	£1,338.68	£1,636.16	£1,933.65	£2,231.13	£2,677.36	£3,123.59
Maescar	£889.18	£1,037.38	£1,185.57	£1,333.77	£1,630.16	£1,926.56	£2,222.95	£2,667.54	£3,112.13
Merthyr Cynog	£890.44	£1,038.85	£1,187.25	£1,335.66	£1,632.47	£1,929.29	£2,226.10	£2,671.32	£3,116.54
Talgarth	£916.67	£1,069.44	£1,222.22	£1,375.00	£1,680.56	£1,986.11	£2,291.67	£2,750.00	£3,208.33
Talybont-on-Usk	£893.31	£1,042.19	£1,191.08	£1,339.96	£1,637.73	£1,935.50	£2,233.27	£2,679.92	£3,126.57
Tawe Uchaf	£903.19	£1,053.72	£1,204.25	£1,354.78	£1,655.84	£1,956.90	£2,257.97	£2,709.56	£3,161.15
Trallong	£873.97	£1,019.63	£1,165.29	£1,310.95	£1,602.27	£1,893.59	£2,184.92	£2,621.90	£3,058.88
Treflys	£878.35	£1,024.75	£1,171.14	£1,317.53	£1,610.31	£1,903.10	£2,195.88	£2,635.06	£3,074.24
Vale of Grwyney	£877.59	£1,023.85	£1,170.12	£1,316.38	£1,608.91	£1,901.44	£2,193.97	£2,632.76	£3,071.55
Yscir	£877.45	£1,023.69	£1,169.93	£1,316.17	£1,608.65	£1,901.13	£2,193.62	£2,632.34	£3,071.06
Ystradfellte	£893.97	£1,042.97	£1,191.96	£1,340.96	£1,638.95	£1,936.94	£2,234.93	£2,681.92	£3,128.91
Ystradgynlais	£927.85	£1,082.50	£1,237.14	£1,391.78	£1,701.06	£2,010.35	£2,319.63	£2,783.56	£3,247.49

MONTGOMERYSHIRE

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY

COUNCIL TAX BANDS

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>
Aberhafesp	£885.27	£1,032.81	£1,180.36	£1,327.90	£1,622.99	£1,918.08	£2,213.17	£2,655.80	£3,098.43
Banwy	£880.03	£1,026.70	£1,173.37	£1,320.04	£1,613.38	£1,906.72	£2,200.07	£2,640.08	£3,080.09
Bausley with Criggion	£884.11	£1,031.47	£1,178.82	£1,326.17	£1,620.87	£1,915.58	£2,210.28	£2,652.34	£3,094.40
Berriew	£876.46	£1,022.54	£1,168.61	£1,314.69	£1,606.84	£1,899.00	£2,191.15	£2,629.38	£3,067.61
Betws Cedewain	£887.45	£1,035.35	£1,183.26	£1,331.17	£1,626.99	£1,922.80	£2,218.62	£2,662.34	£3,106.06
Cadfarch	£880.98	£1,027.81	£1,174.64	£1,321.47	£1,615.13	£1,908.79	£2,202.45	£2,642.94	£3,083.43
Caersws	£901.12	£1,051.31	£1,201.49	£1,351.68	£1,652.05	£1,952.43	£2,252.80	£2,703.36	£3,153.92
Carno	£894.23	£1,043.27	£1,192.31	£1,341.35	£1,639.43	£1,937.51	£2,235.58	£2,682.70	£3,129.82
Carreghofa	£890.99	£1,039.49	£1,187.99	£1,336.49	£1,633.49	£1,930.49	£2,227.48	£2,672.98	£3,118.48
Castle Caereinion	£892.75	£1,041.55	£1,190.34	£1,339.13	£1,636.71	£1,934.30	£2,231.88	£2,678.26	£3,124.64
Churchstoke	£885.86	£1,033.50	£1,181.15	£1,328.79	£1,624.08	£1,919.36	£2,214.65	£2,657.58	£3,100.51
Dwyrihw	£881.39	£1,028.28	£1,175.18	£1,322.08	£1,615.88	£1,909.67	£2,203.47	£2,644.16	£3,084.85
Forden	£892.06	£1,040.74	£1,189.41	£1,338.09	£1,635.44	£1,932.80	£2,230.15	£2,676.18	£3,122.21
Glantwymyn	£880.93	£1,027.75	£1,174.57	£1,321.39	£1,615.03	£1,908.67	£2,202.32	£2,642.78	£3,083.24
Guilstfield	£879.79	£1,026.43	£1,173.06	£1,319.69	£1,612.95	£1,906.22	£2,199.48	£2,639.38	£3,079.28
Kerry	£887.87	£1,035.85	£1,183.83	£1,331.81	£1,627.77	£1,923.73	£2,219.68	£2,663.62	£3,107.56
Llanbryn-mair	£885.75	£1,033.38	£1,181.00	£1,328.63	£1,623.88	£1,919.13	£2,214.38	£2,657.26	£3,100.14
Llanbrynmam	£933.65	£1,089.26	£1,244.87	£1,400.48	£1,711.70	£2,022.92	£2,334.13	£2,800.96	£3,267.79
Llandrinio and Arddleen	£883.88	£1,031.19	£1,178.51	£1,325.82	£1,620.45	£1,915.07	£2,209.70	£2,651.64	£3,093.58
Llandysilio	£888.37	£1,036.44	£1,184.50	£1,332.56	£1,628.68	£1,924.81	£2,220.93	£2,665.12	£3,109.31
Abermule with Llandyssil	£905.19	£1,056.05	£1,206.92	£1,357.78	£1,659.51	£1,961.24	£2,262.97	£2,715.56	£3,168.15
Llanerfyl	£882.23	£1,029.27	£1,176.31	£1,323.35	£1,617.43	£1,911.51	£2,205.58	£2,646.70	£3,087.82
LLanfair Caereinion	£902.03	£1,052.37	£1,202.71	£1,353.05	£1,653.73	£1,954.41	£2,255.08	£2,706.10	£3,157.12
Llanfechain	£892.74	£1,041.53	£1,190.32	£1,339.11	£1,636.69	£1,934.27	£2,231.85	£2,678.22	£3,124.59
Llanfihangel	£899.31	£1,049.19	£1,199.08	£1,348.96	£1,648.73	£1,948.50	£2,248.27	£2,697.92	£3,147.57
Llanfyllin	£897.21	£1,046.74	£1,196.28	£1,345.81	£1,644.88	£1,943.95	£2,243.02	£2,691.62	£3,140.22
Llangedwyn	£878.14	£1,024.50	£1,170.85	£1,317.21	£1,609.92	£1,902.64	£2,195.35	£2,634.42	£3,073.49
Llangurig	£875.27	£1,021.15	£1,167.03	£1,312.91	£1,604.67	£1,896.43	£2,188.18	£2,625.82	£3,063.46
Llangyniew	£887.00	£1,034.83	£1,182.67	£1,330.50	£1,626.17	£1,921.83	£2,217.50	£2,661.00	£3,104.50
Llangynog	£902.05	£1,052.39	£1,202.73	£1,353.07	£1,653.75	£1,954.43	£2,255.12	£2,706.14	£3,157.16
Llanidloes	£958.43	£1,118.17	£1,277.91	£1,437.65	£1,757.13	£2,076.61	£2,396.08	£2,875.30	£3,354.52
Llanidloes Without	£889.31	£1,037.53	£1,185.75	£1,333.97	£1,630.41	£1,926.85	£2,223.28	£2,667.94	£3,112.60
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£880.48	£1,027.23	£1,173.97	£1,320.72	£1,614.21	£1,907.71	£2,201.20	£2,641.44	£3,081.68
Llansantffraid	£886.19	£1,033.89	£1,181.59	£1,329.29	£1,624.69	£1,920.09	£2,215.48	£2,658.58	£3,101.68

COMMUNITYCOUNTY & COMMUNITYCOUNCIL TAX BANDS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Llansilin	£874.53	£1,020.28	£1,166.04	£1,311.79	£1,603.30	£1,894.81	£2,186.32	£2,623.58	£3,060.84
Llanwddyn	£910.66	£1,062.44	£1,214.21	£1,365.99	£1,669.54	£1,973.10	£2,276.65	£2,731.98	£3,187.31
Machynlleth	£998.83	£1,165.31	£1,331.78	£1,498.25	£1,831.19	£2,164.14	£2,497.08	£2,996.50	£3,495.92
Manafon	£898.62	£1,048.39	£1,198.16	£1,347.93	£1,647.47	£1,947.01	£2,246.55	£2,695.86	£3,145.17
Meifod	£881.45	£1,028.35	£1,175.26	£1,322.17	£1,615.99	£1,909.80	£2,203.62	£2,644.34	£3,085.06
Mochdre with Penstrowed	£886.53	£1,034.29	£1,182.04	£1,329.80	£1,625.31	£1,920.82	£2,216.33	£2,659.60	£3,102.87
Montgomery	£902.10	£1,052.45	£1,202.80	£1,353.15	£1,653.85	£1,954.55	£2,255.25	£2,706.30	£3,157.35
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn	£982.99	£1,146.82	£1,310.65	£1,474.48	£1,802.14	£2,129.80	£2,457.47	£2,948.96	£3,440.45
Pen Y Bont Fawr	£899.75	£1,049.70	£1,199.66	£1,349.62	£1,649.54	£1,949.45	£2,249.37	£2,699.24	£3,149.11
Trefeglwys	£877.47	£1,023.71	£1,169.96	£1,316.20	£1,608.69	£1,901.18	£2,193.67	£2,632.40	£3,071.13
Tregynon	£893.45	£1,042.35	£1,191.26	£1,340.17	£1,637.99	£1,935.80	£2,233.62	£2,680.34	£3,127.06
Trewern	£888.35	£1,036.41	£1,184.47	£1,332.53	£1,628.65	£1,924.77	£2,220.88	£2,665.06	£3,109.24
Welshpool	£987.12	£1,151.64	£1,316.16	£1,480.68	£1,809.72	£2,138.76	£2,467.80	£2,961.36	£3,454.92

RADNORSHIRE

COMMUNITY

COUNTY & COMMUNITY COUNCIL TAX BANDS

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Abbeycwmhir	£886.42	£1,034.16	£1,181.89	£1,329.63	£1,625.10	£1,920.58	£2,216.05	£2,659.26	£3,102.47
Aberedw	£872.42	£1,017.82	£1,163.23	£1,308.63	£1,599.44	£1,890.24	£2,181.05	£2,617.26	£3,053.47
Beguildy	£884.10	£1,031.45	£1,178.80	£1,326.15	£1,620.85	£1,915.55	£2,210.25	£2,652.30	£3,094.35
Clyro	£875.50	£1,021.42	£1,167.33	£1,313.25	£1,605.08	£1,896.92	£2,188.75	£2,626.50	£3,064.25
Disserth & Trecoed	£882.07	£1,029.09	£1,176.10	£1,323.11	£1,617.13	£1,911.16	£2,205.18	£2,646.22	£3,087.26
Gladestry	£876.97	£1,023.14	£1,169.30	£1,315.46	£1,607.78	£1,900.11	£2,192.43	£2,630.92	£3,069.41
Glasbury	£881.12	£1,027.97	£1,174.83	£1,321.68	£1,615.39	£1,909.09	£2,202.80	£2,643.36	£3,083.92
Glascwm	£879.13	£1,025.65	£1,172.17	£1,318.69	£1,611.73	£1,904.77	£2,197.82	£2,637.38	£3,076.94
Knighton	£903.39	£1,053.96	£1,204.52	£1,355.09	£1,656.22	£1,957.35	£2,258.48	£2,710.18	£3,161.88
Llanbadarn Fawr	£878.87	£1,025.35	£1,171.83	£1,318.31	£1,611.27	£1,904.23	£2,197.18	£2,636.62	£3,076.06
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£888.11	£1,036.13	£1,184.15	£1,332.17	£1,628.21	£1,924.25	£2,220.28	£2,664.34	£3,108.40
Llanbister	£889.95	£1,038.27	£1,186.60	£1,334.92	£1,631.57	£1,928.22	£2,224.87	£2,669.84	£3,114.81
Llanddewi Ystradenny	£875.51	£1,021.43	£1,167.35	£1,313.27	£1,605.11	£1,896.95	£2,188.78	£2,626.54	£3,064.30
Llandudod Wells	£916.03	£1,068.70	£1,221.37	£1,374.04	£1,679.38	£1,984.72	£2,290.07	£2,748.08	£3,206.09
Llanewydd	£876.82	£1,022.96	£1,169.09	£1,315.23	£1,607.50	£1,899.78	£2,192.05	£2,630.46	£3,068.87
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	£887.90	£1,035.88	£1,183.87	£1,331.85	£1,627.82	£1,923.78	£2,219.75	£2,663.70	£3,107.65
Llangunllo	£879.74	£1,026.36	£1,172.99	£1,319.61	£1,612.86	£1,906.10	£2,199.35	£2,639.22	£3,079.09
Llanyre	£882.78	£1,029.91	£1,177.04	£1,324.17	£1,618.43	£1,912.69	£2,206.95	£2,648.34	£3,089.73
Nantmel	£889.05	£1,037.22	£1,185.40	£1,333.57	£1,629.92	£1,926.27	£2,222.62	£2,667.14	£3,111.66
New Radnor	£887.29	£1,035.17	£1,183.05	£1,330.93	£1,626.69	£1,922.45	£2,218.22	£2,661.86	£3,105.50
Old Radnor	£880.78	£1,027.58	£1,174.37	£1,321.17	£1,614.76	£1,908.36	£2,201.95	£2,642.34	£3,082.73
Painscastle	£872.02	£1,017.36	£1,162.69	£1,308.03	£1,598.70	£1,889.38	£2,180.05	£2,616.06	£3,052.07
Penybont & Llandegley	£882.65	£1,029.76	£1,176.87	£1,323.98	£1,618.20	£1,912.42	£2,206.63	£2,647.96	£3,089.29
Presteigne & Norton	£904.21	£1,054.91	£1,205.61	£1,356.31	£1,657.71	£1,959.11	£2,260.52	£2,712.62	£3,164.72
Rhayader	£899.43	£1,049.34	£1,199.24	£1,349.15	£1,648.96	£1,948.77	£2,248.58	£2,698.30	£3,148.02
St Harmon	£890.77	£1,039.23	£1,187.69	£1,336.15	£1,633.07	£1,929.99	£2,226.92	£2,672.30	£3,117.68
Whitton	£877.45	£1,023.69	£1,169.93	£1,316.17	£1,608.65	£1,901.13	£2,193.62	£2,632.34	£3,071.06

Sef y symiau sy'n deillio o luosi ffigurau 2(h) uchod gan y nifer sydd, yn y gyfran a nodir yn Adran 5 (1) y Ddeddf, yn berthnasol i'r aneddeoedd a restrir mewn Band Prisio penodol a rennir gan y nifer y mae'r gyfran honno'n berthnasol i aneddeoedd a restrir ym Mand Prisio D, a gyfrifir gan y Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 36 (1) y Ddeddf, fel y ffigurau i'w hystyried am y flwyddyn mewn perthynas â chategorïau aneddeoedd a restrir yn y Bandiau Prisio gwahanol.

- 2.2. DYLLID nodi ar gyfer y flwyddyn 2019/2020 fod Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddu Heddlu Dyfed-Powys wedi pennu'r symiau canlynol o ran praesept i'w cyhoeddi i'r Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 40 Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992, ar gyfer bob un o'r categorïau aneddeoedd a nodir isod:

Bandiau Prisio

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
£ 165.71	£ 193.32	£ 220.94	£ 248.56	£ 303.80	£ 359.03	£ 414.27	£ 497.12	£ 579.97

- 2.3. AC, wedi cyfrifo swm cyfanredol ym mhob achos ffigurau 2.1(i) a 2.2 uchod, mae'r Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 30 (2) Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, drwy hyn yn gosod y symiau canlynol fel cyfanswm Treth y Cyngor am y flwyddyn 2019/2020 ar gyfer bob un o'r categorïau aneddeoedd isod.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE/SIR FRYCHEINIOG

COMMUNITY/CYMUNED

Bandiau Treth Gyngor

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Aberhonddu	£1,117.33	£1,303.56	£1,489.78	£1,676.00	£2,048.44	£2,420.89	£2,793.33	£3,352.00	£3,910.67
Bronllys	£1,052.08	£1,227.43	£1,402.77	£1,578.12	£1,928.81	£2,279.51	£2,630.20	£3,156.24	£3,682.28
Llanfair-ym-Muallt	£1,090.78	£1,272.58	£1,454.37	£1,636.17	£1,999.76	£2,363.36	£2,726.95	£3,272.34	£3,817.73
Cilmeri	£1,044.79	£1,218.93	£1,393.06	£1,567.19	£1,915.45	£2,263.72	£2,611.98	£3,134.38	£3,656.78
Crai	£1,058.61	£1,235.04	£1,411.48	£1,587.91	£1,940.78	£2,293.65	£2,646.52	£3,175.82	£3,705.12
Crughywel	£1,061.29	£1,238.18	£1,415.06	£1,591.94	£1,945.70	£2,299.47	£2,653.23	£3,183.88	£3,714.53
Duhonw	£1,039.67	£1,212.94	£1,386.22	£1,559.50	£1,906.06	£2,252.61	£2,599.17	£3,119.00	£3,638.83
Erwyd	£1,048.33	£1,223.05	£1,397.77	£1,572.49	£1,921.93	£2,271.37	£2,620.82	£3,144.98	£3,669.14
Felinfach	£1,049.43	£1,224.33	£1,399.24	£1,574.14	£1,923.95	£2,273.76	£2,623.57	£3,148.28	£3,672.99
Glyn Tarrell	£1,054.76	£1,230.55	£1,406.35	£1,582.14	£1,933.73	£2,285.31	£2,636.90	£3,164.28	£3,691.66
Gwernyfed	£1,044.11	£1,218.12	£1,392.14	£1,566.16	£1,914.20	£2,262.23	£2,610.27	£3,132.32	£3,654.37
Y Gelli Gandryll	£1,066.99	£1,244.83	£1,422.66	£1,600.49	£1,956.15	£2,311.82	£2,667.48	£3,200.98	£3,734.48
Honddu Isaf	£1,037.10	£1,209.95	£1,382.80	£1,555.65	£1,901.35	£2,247.05	£2,592.75	£3,111.30	£3,629.85
Llanfawr	£1,039.39	£1,212.62	£1,385.85	£1,559.08	£1,905.54	£2,252.00	£2,598.47	£3,118.16	£3,637.85
Llanddew	£1,047.50	£1,222.08	£1,396.67	£1,571.25	£1,920.42	£2,269.58	£2,618.75	£3,142.50	£3,666.25
Cwmpdu a'r Ardal	£1,048.03	£1,222.70	£1,397.37	£1,572.04	£1,921.38	£2,270.72	£2,620.07	£3,144.08	£3,668.09
Llanfrynach	£1,060.15	£1,236.85	£1,413.54	£1,590.23	£1,943.61	£2,297.00	£2,650.38	£3,180.46	£3,710.54
Llanfysyllt	£1,061.38	£1,238.28	£1,415.17	£1,592.07	£1,945.86	£2,299.66	£2,653.45	£3,184.14	£3,714.83
Llangatwg	£1,056.89	£1,233.04	£1,409.19	£1,585.34	£1,937.64	£2,289.94	£2,642.23	£3,170.68	£3,699.13
Llangors	£1,050.33	£1,225.39	£1,400.44	£1,575.50	£1,925.61	£2,275.72	£2,625.83	£3,151.00	£3,676.17
Llangynidr	£1,049.50	£1,224.42	£1,399.33	£1,574.25	£1,924.08	£2,273.92	£2,623.75	£3,148.50	£3,673.25
Llanigon	£1,045.59	£1,219.86	£1,394.12	£1,568.39	£1,916.92	£2,265.45	£2,613.98	£3,136.78	£3,659.58
Llanwrthwl	£1,052.71	£1,228.17	£1,403.62	£1,579.07	£1,929.97	£2,280.88	£2,631.78	£3,158.14	£3,684.50
Llanwrtyd	£1,064.50	£1,241.92	£1,419.33	£1,596.75	£1,951.58	£2,306.42	£2,661.25	£3,193.50	£3,725.75
Llywel	£1,058.16	£1,234.52	£1,410.88	£1,587.24	£1,939.96	£2,292.68	£2,645.40	£3,174.48	£3,703.56
Maescar	£1,054.89	£1,230.70	£1,406.52	£1,582.33	£1,933.96	£2,285.59	£2,637.22	£3,164.66	£3,692.10
Merthyr Cynog	£1,056.15	£1,232.17	£1,408.20	£1,584.22	£1,936.27	£2,288.32	£2,640.37	£3,168.44	£3,696.51
Talgarth	£1,082.37	£1,262.77	£1,443.16	£1,623.56	£1,984.35	£2,345.14	£2,705.93	£3,247.12	£3,788.31
Talybont-ar-Wysg	£1,059.01	£1,235.52	£1,412.02	£1,588.52	£1,941.52	£2,294.53	£2,647.53	£3,177.04	£3,706.55
Tawe Uchaf	£1,068.89	£1,247.04	£1,425.19	£1,603.34	£1,959.64	£2,315.94	£2,672.23	£3,206.68	£3,741.13
Trallong	£1,039.67	£1,212.95	£1,386.23	£1,559.51	£1,906.07	£2,252.63	£2,599.18	£3,119.02	£3,638.86
Treflys	£1,044.06	£1,218.07	£1,392.08	£1,566.09	£1,914.11	£2,262.13	£2,610.15	£3,132.18	£3,654.21
Cwm Grwyney	£1,043.29	£1,217.18	£1,391.06	£1,564.94	£1,912.70	£2,260.47	£2,608.23	£3,129.88	£3,651.53
Ysgir	£1,043.15	£1,217.01	£1,390.87	£1,564.73	£1,912.45	£2,260.17	£2,607.88	£3,129.46	£3,651.04
Ystradfellte	£1,059.68	£1,236.29	£1,412.91	£1,589.52	£1,942.75	£2,295.97	£2,649.20	£3,179.04	£3,708.88
Ystradgynlais	£1,093.56	£1,275.82	£1,458.08	£1,640.34	£2,004.86	£2,369.38	£2,733.90	£3,280.68	£3,827.46

COMMUNITY/CYMUNED**COUNCIL TAX BANDS/TRETH CYNGOR BAND**

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Llanrhaeadr ym Mochnant	£1,046.19	£1,220.55	£1,394.92	£1,569.28	£1,918.01	£2,266.74	£2,615.47	£3,138.56	£3,661.65
Llansantffraid	£1,051.90	£1,227.22	£1,402.53	£1,577.85	£1,928.48	£2,279.12	£2,629.75	£3,155.70	£3,681.65
Llansilin	£1,040.23	£1,213.61	£1,386.98	£1,560.35	£1,907.09	£2,253.84	£2,600.58	£3,120.70	£3,640.82
Llanwddyn	£1,076.37	£1,255.76	£1,435.16	£1,614.55	£1,973.34	£2,332.13	£2,690.92	£3,229.10	£3,767.28
Machynlleth	£1,164.54	£1,358.63	£1,552.72	£1,746.81	£2,134.99	£2,523.17	£2,911.35	£3,493.62	£4,075.89
Manafon	£1,064.33	£1,241.71	£1,419.10	£1,596.49	£1,951.27	£2,306.04	£2,660.82	£3,192.98	£3,725.14
Meifod	£1,047.15	£1,221.68	£1,396.20	£1,570.73	£1,919.78	£2,268.83	£2,617.88	£3,141.46	£3,665.04
Mochdre with Penstrowed	£1,052.24	£1,227.61	£1,402.99	£1,578.36	£1,929.11	£2,279.85	£2,630.60	£3,156.72	£3,682.84
Montgomery	£1,067.81	£1,245.77	£1,423.74	£1,601.71	£1,957.65	£2,313.58	£2,669.52	£3,203.42	£3,737.32
Newtown & Llanllwchaiarn	£1,148.69	£1,340.14	£1,531.59	£1,723.04	£2,105.94	£2,488.84	£2,871.73	£3,446.08	£4,020.43
Pen Y Bont Fawr	£1,065.45	£1,243.03	£1,420.60	£1,598.18	£1,953.33	£2,308.48	£2,663.63	£3,196.36	£3,729.09
Trefeglwys	£1,043.17	£1,217.04	£1,390.90	£1,564.76	£1,912.48	£2,260.21	£2,607.93	£3,129.52	£3,651.11
Tregynon	£1,059.15	£1,235.68	£1,412.20	£1,588.73	£1,941.78	£2,294.83	£2,647.88	£3,177.46	£3,707.04
Trewern	£1,054.06	£1,229.74	£1,405.41	£1,581.09	£1,932.44	£2,283.80	£2,635.15	£3,162.18	£3,689.21
Welshpool	£1,152.83	£1,344.96	£1,537.10	£1,729.24	£2,113.52	£2,497.79	£2,882.07	£3,458.48	£4,034.89

RADNORSHIRE/SIR FAESYFED

COMMUNITY/CYMUNED

COUNCIL TAX BANDS/TRETH CYNGOR BAND

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>G</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>I</u>
Abbeycwmhir	£1,052.13	£1,227.48	£1,402.84	£1,578.19	£1,928.90	£2,279.61	£2,630.32	£3,156.38	£3,682.44
Aberedw	£1,038.13	£1,211.15	£1,384.17	£1,557.19	£1,903.23	£2,249.27	£2,595.32	£3,114.38	£3,633.44
Beguildy	£1,049.81	£1,224.77	£1,399.74	£1,574.71	£1,924.65	£2,274.58	£2,624.52	£3,149.42	£3,674.32
Clyro	£1,041.21	£1,214.74	£1,388.28	£1,561.81	£1,908.88	£2,255.95	£2,603.02	£3,123.62	£3,644.22
Disserseth & Trecoed	£1,047.78	£1,222.41	£1,397.04	£1,571.67	£1,920.93	£2,270.19	£2,619.45	£3,143.34	£3,667.23
Gladestry	£1,042.68	£1,216.46	£1,390.24	£1,564.02	£1,911.58	£2,259.14	£2,606.70	£3,128.04	£3,649.38
Glasbury	£1,046.83	£1,221.30	£1,395.77	£1,570.24	£1,919.18	£2,268.12	£2,617.07	£3,140.48	£3,663.89
Glascwm	£1,044.83	£1,218.97	£1,393.11	£1,567.25	£1,915.53	£2,263.81	£2,612.08	£3,134.50	£3,656.92
Knighton	£1,069.10	£1,247.28	£1,425.47	£1,603.65	£1,960.02	£2,316.38	£2,672.75	£3,207.30	£3,741.85
Llanbadarn Fawr	£1,044.58	£1,218.68	£1,392.77	£1,566.87	£1,915.06	£2,263.26	£2,611.45	£3,133.74	£3,656.03
Llanbadarn Fynydd	£1,053.82	£1,229.46	£1,405.09	£1,580.73	£1,932.00	£2,283.28	£2,634.55	£3,161.46	£3,688.37
Llanbister	£1,055.65	£1,231.60	£1,407.54	£1,583.48	£1,935.36	£2,287.25	£2,639.13	£3,166.96	£3,694.79
Llanddewi Ystradenny	£1,041.22	£1,214.76	£1,388.29	£1,561.83	£1,908.90	£2,255.98	£2,603.05	£3,123.66	£3,644.27
Llandindod Wells	£1,081.73	£1,262.02	£1,442.31	£1,622.60	£1,983.18	£2,343.76	£2,704.33	£3,245.20	£3,786.07
Llanfawer	£1,042.53	£1,216.28	£1,390.04	£1,563.79	£1,911.30	£2,258.81	£2,606.32	£3,127.58	£3,648.84
Llanfihangel Rhydithon	£1,053.61	£1,229.21	£1,404.81	£1,580.41	£1,931.61	£2,282.81	£2,634.02	£3,160.82	£3,687.62
Llangunllo	£1,045.45	£1,219.69	£1,393.93	£1,568.17	£1,916.65	£2,265.13	£2,613.62	£3,136.34	£3,659.06
Llanyre	£1,048.49	£1,223.23	£1,397.98	£1,572.73	£1,922.23	£2,271.72	£2,621.22	£3,145.46	£3,669.70
Nantmel	£1,054.75	£1,230.55	£1,406.34	£1,582.13	£1,933.71	£2,285.30	£2,636.88	£3,164.26	£3,691.64
New Radnor	£1,052.99	£1,228.49	£1,403.99	£1,579.49	£1,930.49	£2,281.49	£2,632.48	£3,158.98	£3,685.48
Old Radnor	£1,046.49	£1,220.90	£1,395.32	£1,569.73	£1,918.56	£2,267.39	£2,616.22	£3,139.46	£3,662.70
Painscastle	£1,037.73	£1,210.68	£1,383.64	£1,556.59	£1,902.50	£2,248.41	£2,594.32	£3,113.18	£3,632.04
Penybont & Llandegley	£1,048.36	£1,223.09	£1,397.81	£1,572.54	£1,921.99	£2,271.45	£2,620.90	£3,145.08	£3,669.26
Presteigne & Norton	£1,069.91	£1,248.23	£1,426.55	£1,604.87	£1,961.51	£2,318.15	£2,674.78	£3,209.74	£3,744.70
Rhayader	£1,065.14	£1,242.66	£1,420.19	£1,597.71	£1,952.76	£2,307.80	£2,662.85	£3,195.42	£3,727.99
St Harmon	£1,056.47	£1,232.55	£1,408.63	£1,584.71	£1,936.87	£2,289.03	£2,641.18	£3,169.42	£3,697.66
Whitton	£1,043.15	£1,217.01	£1,390.87	£1,564.73	£1,912.45	£2,260.17	£2,607.88	£3,129.46	£3,651.04

Deiliad y Portffolio Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth gynigiodd yr argymhellion, ac fe'i eiliwyd gan yr Arweinydd; gyda 28 pleidlais o blaid, 20 yn erbyn ac 1 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad
<p>1. Y DYLAI'R Cyngor dderbyn y ffigurau ym mharagraff 2.1 uchod am y flwyddyn 2019/2020 yn unol ag Adrannau 32 - 36 Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992</p> <p>2. Y DYLAI'R Cyngor, yn unol ag Adran 30 (2) Deddf Cyllid Llywodraeth Leol, 1992, drwy hyn osod y symiau a nodir ym mharagraff 2.3 yn symiau'r Dreth Gyngor am y flwyddyn 2019/2020 ar gyfer pob un o gategoriâu'r aneddeleodd a nodwyd.</p>	<p>Bodloni gofynion cyfreithiol y Cyngor i osod ffigur ar gyfer Treth Gyngor.</p>

13.	DATGANIAD BLYNYDDOL – DARPARIAETH ISAFSWM REFENIW 2019/20
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Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried y Datganiad Blynyddol ar gyfer Darpariaeth Isafswm Refeniw (MRP) ar gyfer 2019/20. Cynigiodd Deiliad y Portffolio Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth, ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir James Evans a gyda 38 pleidlais o blaid, a 12 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y Penderfyniad
1. Defnyddio cyfrifiad llinell syth o 2% ar gyfer MRP mewn perthynas â Benthycâ â Chymorth.	Gofyniad Statudol
2. Defnyddio Dull Blwydd-dal Bywyd Asedau i gyfrifo MRP mewn perthynas â Benthycâ (Darbodus) heb Gymorth.	Gofyniad Statudol
3. Defnyddio balans sy'n lleihau o 2% ar gyfer MRP mewn perthynas â'r Ddyled Hanesyddol a Dyled Setliad ar gyfer y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai	Gofyniad Statudol
4. Defnyddio Bywyd Asedau er mwyn cyfrifo MRP mewn	Gofyniad Statudol

perthynas â Benthycu Darbodus ar gyfer y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai	
5. Manteisio ar y cyfarwyddyd sy'n caniatáu gohirio'r MRP ar gyfer asedau sy'n cael eu hadeiladu.	Paru cost yr MRP â defnydd o ased gan wasanaeth.

Gadawodd y Cynghorydd Sir E Roderick y cyfarfod am 16.57.

14. TROSGLWYDDIADAU

14.1 Trosglwyddiadau ar gyfer Prosiectau Ysgolion: Estyniad Ysgol Uwchradd Crughywel

Gofynnodd yr aelod lleol pam y bu oedi mewn perthynas â'r prosiect hwn, a nodwyd fod yr oedi wedi digwydd oherwydd i Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog wrthod rhoi caniatâd cynllunio. Cynigiodd Deiliad y Portffolio Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth, ac eiliwyd y cynnig, a gyda 46 pleidlais o blaid, 0 yn erbyn, ac 1 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad:
Cymeradwyo'r trosglwyddiad canlynol a amlinellir ym mharagraff 1.2.	Sicrhau y cyflawnir trosglwyddiadau priodol sy'n adlewyrchu'r gwariant cyfalaf amcanestynedig.

14.2 Trosglwyddiad ar gyfer Tŷ Ladywell, Y Drenewydd

Cynigiodd Deiliad y Portffolio Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth, ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir James Evans, a gyda 51 pleidlais o blaid, a 0 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad:
Cymeradwyo'r trosglwyddiad canlynol a amlinellir ym mharagraff 1.2.	Sicrhau y cyflawnir trosglwyddiadau priodol sy'n adlewyrchu'r gwariant cyfalaf amcanestynedig.

14.3 Trosglwyddiad ar gyfer y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai: Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru (SATC)

Cynigiodd Deiliad y Portffolio Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth, ac eiliodd yr Arweinydd, a gyda 51 pleidlais o blaid, a 0 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad:
Cymeradwyo'r trosglwyddiad canlynol a amlinellir ym mharagraff 1.2.	Sicrhau y cyflawnir trosglwyddiadau priodol sy'n adlewyrchu'r gwariant cyfalaf amcanestynedig.

15.	DATGANIAD AR STRATEGAETH RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS A'R STRATEGAETH BUDDSODDI FLYNYDDOL
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Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried y Strategaeth ar gyfer Rheoli'r Trysorlys a'r Strategaeth Buddsoddi Flynyddol. Cynigiodd Deiliad y Portffolio Cyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir James Evans a gyda 48 pleidlais o blaid, a 0 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad:
Fod y Cyngor yn cymeradwyo'r Strategaeth ar gyfer Rheoli'r Trysorlys a'r Strategaeth Buddsoddi Flynyddol.	Gofyniad Statudol

16.	DATGANIAD POLISI TAL 2019 - 2020
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Eglurodd y Swyddog Monitro taw cyngor Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru oedd y dylai pob swyddog gadael y Siambr yn ystod y drafodaeth ar yr eitem hon, ond gofynnodd am drwydded i'r Arweinydd Proffesiynol - Gwasanaethau Cyflogaeth, y Swyddog Cymorth TG a'r Cyfieithydd aros er mwyn cynorthwyo gyda rhedeg y cyfarfod.

PENDERFYNWYD trwyddedu'r Arweinydd Proffesiynol – Gwasanaethau Cyflogaeth, y Swyddog Cymorth TG a'r Cyfieithydd aros er mwyn cynorthwyo gyda rhedeg y cyfarfod.

Gadawodd y Cynghorwyr Sir DE Davies, G Morgan a TJ Van-Rees y cyfarfod yn ystod y drafodaeth ar yr eitem hon, ar ôl datgan diddordebau rhagfarnus personol yn yr eitem.

Gofynnodd aelodau ynghylch taliadau i'r Prif Weithredwr fel y Swyddog Etholiad statudol, a nodwyd fod y Cyngor yn rhwymedig i wneud y taliadau.

Cynigiwyd gwelliant gan y Cynghorydd Sir Sarah Williams, a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Sandra Davies: O 1af Ebrill 2019 hwn fydd pwynt 1 ar y golofn gyflog, sef £17,364 FTE y flwyddyn (£9.00 yr awr) ac yn cynyddu'n unol â Graddfa'r Sefydliad Cyflog Byw ym mlynnyddoedd y dyfodol. Pleidleisiodd y Cyngor ar y gwelliant, a gydag 25 pleidlais o blaid, a 23 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD o 1af Ebrill, hwn fydd pwynt 1 ar y golofn gyflog, sef £17,364 FTE y flwyddyn (£9.00 yr awr) ac yn cynyddu'n unol â Graddfa'r Sefydliad Cyflog Byw ym mlynnyddoedd y dyfodol.

Wedyn pleidleisiodd y Cyngor ar y Datganiad Polisi Tâl ar gyfer 2019/20 a gyda 43 pleidlais o blaid, a 3 yn erbyn

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm dros y penderfyniad:
Cymeradwyo'r datganiad polisi tâl.	Sicrhau fod y Cyngor yn cydymffurfio

(Ffeiliwyd copi gyda'r cofnodion a arwyddwyd).
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ag adran 38 (1) Deddf Lleoliaeth 2011.
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Gadawodd y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Jones y cyfarfod am 17.48.

17.	HYSBYSIAD O GYNNIG - GWASTRAFF NIWCLEAR
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Bu'r Cyngor yn trafod cynnig gan y Cynghorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Bryn Davies a gyda 37 pleidlais o blaid, 1 yn erbyn a 2 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD wrth ystyried yr ymgynghoriad cyfredol ar ddatblygu cyfleusterau storfa danddaearol ar gyfer gwastraff niwclear, mae'r Cyngor yn datgan yn glir na fydd yn derbyn y fath gyfleusterau ar dir sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor.

18.	CWESTIYNAU YN UNOL A'R CYFANSODDIAD
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18.1 Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Porffolio Llywodraethu Corfforaethol, Tai a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Roger Williams

Pa adnoddau sydd gan Gyngor Sir Powys i gefnogi aelodau staff sydd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl?

Ymateb

Mae gan y Cyngor nifer o fentrau er mwyn cefnogi gweithwyr sydd â phroblemau iechyd meddwl. Y mwyaf amlwg efallai yw'r Gwasanaeth Cynghori Gweithwyr, lle mae gan weithwyr fynediad at chwe sesiwn gyda chynghorydd sy'n gofrestredig gyda'r BACP. O ran materion anoddach, gall Gwasanaethau ofyn i weithwyr dderbyn hyd at 12 sesiwn gyda'r cynghorydd. Yn ogystal, gellir atgyfeirio gweithwyr at yr adran Iechyd Galwedigaethol, er mwyn i ymarferydd Iechyd Galwedigaethol cymwys roi cyngor i'r unigolyn (gweithiwr) a'r rheolwr perthnasol ar unrhyw addasiadau rhesymol y gellir eu gwneud i gynorthwyo'r gweithiwr a'r rheolwr. Noder hefyd, fod Polisi Absenoldeb Salwch y Cyngor yn cynnwys cyfarwyddyd i reolwyr ar faterion iechyd meddwl.

Ar ben hyn, ar hyn o bryd rydym wrthi'n llunio cynnig Iechyd a Llesiant i Weithwyr a fydd, fel mae'n sefyll ar hyn o bryd, yn cynnwys arolygon gweithwyr ar Iechyd a Llesiant yn y gweithle, polisi Iechyd Meddwl a Llesiant, ynghyd â mentrau yn y gweithle ar wella iechyd (ac wrth gwrs iechyd meddwl) yn y gweithle. Ar hyn o bryd mae gan y Cyngor Bolisi Rheoli Straen, sy'n cynnwys Asesiad Risg o Straen, y gall gweithwyr ei lenwi er mwyn pennu lefel y straen sy'n berthnasol iddynt.

Datganodd y Cynghorydd Sir Roger Williams diddordeb personol fel Trysorydd Mind Aberhonddu. Wrth ymateb i gwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Williams, cadarnhaodd Deiliad y Porffolio fod y gwasanaeth Iechyd Galwedigaethol hefyd

yn cefnogi aelodau etholedig, a chytunodd anfon manylion y gwasanaeth a niferoedd y staff sy'n defnyddio'r gwasanaeth.

18.2 Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio Addysg a'r Gymraeg gan y Cynghorydd Sir Phil Pritchard

Cwblhawyd yr adolygiad o Ysgolion Uwchradd De Powys rhyw 3 blynedd yn ôl, a chadarnhawyd y byddai adolygiad o Ysgolion Uwchradd Gogledd Powys yn dilyn yn fuan wedi hynny, gan gyfeirio'n benodol at y sefyllfa o gael 3 ysgol uwchradd o fewn 11 milltir i'w gilydd. Nid yw'r adolygiad hwn wedi digwydd hyd yn hyn. Buaswn yn ddiolchgar pe gallech gadarnhau pryd fydd yr adolygiad yng Ngogledd Powys yn digwydd, ac a fydd adolygiad (yn ôl addewid a wnaethpwyd gynt) o ryw 7 neu 8 o ysgolion cynradd bach yn cael ei gynnal wedyn, pob un ohonynt o fewn rhyw 8 milltir i Lanfair Caereinion, yn enwedig er mwyn adnabod arbedion potensial ar gyfer Cyngor Sir Powys?

Ymateb

Ym Mawrth 2018, cymeradwyodd y Cabinet Bolisi a Chynllun Cyflawni newydd ar gyfer Ysgolion. Nid oedd yn cynnwys unrhyw gyfeiriad at ystyried unrhyw ysgolion uwchradd o fewn radiws o 11 milltir.

Mae'r Cynllun Cyflenwi'n cynnwys y camau gweithredu canlynol:

Cyf.	Prosiect	Cysylltiadau â blaenoriaethau'r Polisi Trefniadaeth Ysgolion	Beth fydd y yn prosiect cyflawni?	Cynnydd hyd yn hyn
1.1	Gweithredu canlyniad cymal 1 yr adolygiad o ysgolion uwchradd Gogledd Powys	<i>Sefydlu darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd</i>	Argymhelliad ar leoliad y ddarpariaeth newydd a'r cynllun cyflawni	*Mae'r gwaith ar ddarpariaeth uwchradd cyfrwng Cymraeg newydd yn y Drenewydd yn symud ymlaen. *Angen datblygu Achos Amlinellol Strategol.
			Cyfnod gweithredu	I'w drefnu
1.2	Cwblhau cymal 2 yr adolygiad o ysgolion uwchradd Gogledd Powys	<i>Ysgolion uwchradd i ddod yn 'ysgolion bob oed' neu'n rhan o drefniadau aml-safle.</i> <i>Gwelliannau i ystâd ysgolion Powys, naill ai fel rhan o Raglen Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif Llywodraeth Cymru neu fel rhan</i>	Cytunwyd yr argymhellion a'r cynllun gweithredu ar gyfer addysg uwchradd yng Ngogledd Powys.	Mae argymhellion ar gyfer ysgolion uwchradd Gogledd Powys yn cael eu datblygu mewn partneriaeth â'r ysgolion eu hunain. Mae'r datblygiadau canlynol yn symud ymlaen: - Ysgol Bob Oed Llanfyllin

		o Raglen Rheoli Asedau'r Cyngor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gorffennwyd yr ymgynghoriad - Ysgol Uwchradd Llanidloes ac Ysgol Gynradd Llanidloes - cytunwyd i ffedereiddio - Trafodaethau cychwynnol ar y gweill gydag ysgolion Caereinion <p>Mae Ysgol Uwchradd y Drenewydd eisoes yn ysgol dau safle, ac mae Ysgol Bro Hyddgen yn ysgol 'bob oed' yn barod.</p>
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Nid yw'r Cabinet wedi cytuno i gynnal 'adolygiad o 7 neu 8 ysgolion cynradd bach mewn pentrefi, pob un o fewn rhyw 8 milltir i Lanfair Caereinion.' Fodd bynnag, fel y nodir yn y Polisi Trefniadaeth Ysgolion, mae'r awdurdod yn disgwyl i *'Ysgolion cynradd bach fod yn rhan o gydweithredu / ffederasiynau / cyfuniadau ffurfiol, ac mae'n gweithio gydag ysgolion cynradd i gyflawni hyn.'*

Nid oedd unrhyw gwestiwn atodol.

18.3 Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio Gofal Cymdeithasol Oedolion gan y Cynghorydd Sir Phil Pritchard

Mae'r Cabinet wedi cytuno o'r blaen, os nad oedd Cynghorau Tref yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb llawn am redeg Canolfannau Dydd, y byddai CSP yn eu cau, gan arwain at arbedion ariannol mawr a pherthnasol iawn.

A wnewch chi nodi costau cadw'r Canolfannau Dydd hyn ar agor hyd yma, ac a wnewch chi gadarnhau a yw'n debygol y caiff adolygiad ei gynnal yn y dyfodol agos, yn enwedig mewn perthynas â'r cynnig cyfredol i gynyddu treth yngor o 9.5%?

Ymateb

Yn y Cynllun Ariannol Tymor Canolig ar gyfer 2014-17 a gymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor ar 5ed Mawrth 2014, cynigiwyd ad-drefnu'r Cyfleoedd yn Ystod y Dydd i Bobl Hŷn. Y bwriad oedd cyflawni'r arbedion canlynol: 2014/15 £250mil, 2015/16 £300mil, 2016/17 £450mil a 2017/18 £490mil. Roedd y cynnig a gymeradwywyd yn nodi y byddai Cyngor Sir Powys yn 'dadfuddsoddi' yn uniongyrchol rhag cyflenwi Canolfannau Dydd ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn, wrth ddatblygu math arall o wasanaeth yr un pryd.

Er enghraifft, cafodd y bwriad i geisio grwpiau cymunedol / sefydliadau gwirfoddol fyddai'n hoffi rhedeg eu canolfannau lleol eu hunain ei ystyried, ond pwysleisiwyd y byddai'n 'gorfod costio llai na gwasanaeth uniongyrchol CSP, a bod angen ymgysylltu â gwirfoddolwyr i helpu darparu'r gwasanaeth'. O fewn yr opsiwn hwn, roedd yn bosib trosglwyddo Asedau Cymunedol i grwpiau cymunedol fel rhan o agwedd gyffredinol y Cyngor tuag at Gyflawni ar lefel Gymunedol.

Yng Ngorffennaf 2016 hysbyswyd y Cabinet am waith oedd wedi digwydd hyd at Dachwedd 2015 i gael hyd i ddarparwyr amgen i fod yn gyfrifol am redeg y Canolfannau ar gyllideb lawer is, a chyfyngedig oedd y llwyddiant hyd hynny. Hefyd, i gymeradwyo opsiynau ar gyfer ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus mewn perthynas â Gweithgareddau yn Ystod y Dydd (gan gynnwys Canolfannau Dydd) a deall y risgiau a goblygiadau pob un er mwyn ategu'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau. Ategwyd yr Adroddiad gan Adolygiad Llawn a Gwerthusiad o Opsiynau ynghyd ag asesiad o anghenion (sef Dealltwriaeth Gwybodaeth Busnes) ar gyfer bob ardal ddaearyddol o fewn Powys a throsolwg o'r sir gyfan.

Yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus, penderfynodd y Cabinet ar 20fed Rhagfyr 2016 i ddileu'r gofyniad i wneud arbedion o £1.1miliwn i alluogi parhau â gwasanaeth dydd mewnol llai o faint mewn lleoliadau presennol, ac awdurdodi deiliad y portffolio Gofal Cymdeithasol Oedolion, ar y cyd â Phennaeth Trawsnewid a Chyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol, i ddechrau trafodaethau gyda Chynghorau Tref a Chymuned neu unrhyw gyrrff cymunedol, preifat neu drydydd sector eraill, ac os yn briodol, cytuno trefniadau partneriaeth priodol i gyllido, rheoli neu gyflenwi Gweithgareddau yn Ystod y Dydd.

Daeth adroddiad y Cabinet yn sgil ystyried yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad oedd yn pwysleisio gwerth gofal seibiant i ofalwyr a ddarperir trwy'r canolfannau dydd, ynghyd â'r heriau o wneud arbedion oedd eu hangen oherwydd gofynion statudol parhaus.

Gwariant ar gyflenwi Gweithgareddau yn Ystod y Dydd i Bobl Hŷn

Financial Year	£m
2016/17	£1,611
2017/18	£1,575
2018/19 Forecast outturn	£1,424

Arbedwyd £188 mil o arbedion hyd yma oherwydd rhai newidiadau i gyflenwi'r ddarpariaeth, a disgwylir arbedion eraill a gynllunnir o £117 mil yn ystod 2019/20. Llwyddwyd i gadarnhau cyllid untro gwerth £35mil gan Gyngor Tref yn ystod 2017/18.

Mae adolygiad parhaus yn digwydd gyda'r holl ganolfannau dydd, a rhagwelir y bydd datblygiadau eraill yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol nesaf. Mae'r adolygiad hwn yn ystyried y ffyrdd mwyaf effeithiol, effeithlon ac economaidd o ran rheoli a darparu canolfannau dydd ar draws y sir. Rhoddwyd diweddariad ar y gwaith yma i'r Cyngor ar 19 Chwefror 2019 ac mae'n rhoi trosolwg o'r sefyllfa y pryd hwnnw. Mae'r adroddiad ar gael yma:

<https://powysintranet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=137&MId=4833>

Roedd cwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Pritchard yn gofyn am y sefyllfa yn y Trallwng lle mae Cyngor y Dref wedi cychwyn rhedeg y canolfan dydd, felly mae trigolion yn talu Treth Gyngor ddwywaith i Gyngor y Dref a'r Cyngor Sir er mwyn cadw cartrefi eraill ar agor. Byddai'r Deiliad Portffolio yn ymateb i hyn.

18.4 Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio Priffyrdd, Ailgylchu ac Asedau gan y Cynghorydd Sir Kathryn Silk

Pa ddarpariaethau sy'n bodoli i sicrhau y cedwir Llyfrgell Aberhonddu ar Ship Street mewn cyflwr sy'n cyd-fynd â'i statws fel adeilad Rhestredig?

Ymateb

Ar hyn o bryd, Y Gwasanaeth Llyfrgelloedd sy'n gyfrifol am gynnal a chadw adeilad Llyfrgell Aberhonddu, sy'n Adeilad Rhestredig Graddfa 2. Adeg cau'r adeilad, bydd y cyfrifoldeb am gynnal a chadw a gofal cyffredinol yn trosglwyddo i'r tîm Eiddo Corfforaethol fydd yn rheoli'r adeilad nes caiff yr adeilad ei werthu neu ei drosglwyddo. Bydd y tîm eiddo'n archwilio'r adeilad yn rheolaidd ac yn gofalu na fydd yr adeilad yn dadfeilio pan na fydd yn cael ei ddefnyddio. Bydd y tîm eiddo'n archwilio'r adeilad cyn ei gau er mwyn penderfynu'r ffordd orau i reoli'r adeilad i sicrhau y caiff ffabrig yr adeilad ei gynnal a'i gadw mewn ffordd briodol sy'n cyd-fynd â'i statws rhestredig.

Yn ei chwestiwn atodol, gofynnodd y Cynghorydd Silk a oedd Deiliad y Portffolio'n cytuno fod cyflwr gwael presennol y Llyfrgell yn achos embaras ac yn difetha canol tref Aberhonddu. Nododd Deiliad y Portffolio y byddai'n trafod y mater gyda Deiliad y Portffolio leuenctid a Diwylliant i weld a oedd unrhyw gyllid ar gael i wella cyflwr yr adeilad cyn ei drosglwyddo i'r tîm Eiddo.

18.5 Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio Addysg a'r Gymraeg gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance

Mae Llywodraeth Lafur Cymru wedi ymrwmo i ddarparu 30 awr yr wythnos o addysg gynnar a gofal plant, a gyllidir gan y llywodraeth, ar gyfer rhieni plant tair a phedair oed sy'n gweithio, am hyd at 48 wythnos y flwyddyn.

A wnaiff y Cabinet ddatganiad ar ei baratoadau i weithredu'r cynnig gofal plant a gyllidir gan Lywodraeth Cymru?

Ymateb

Yn ddiau, mae nod polisi o ddarparu 30 awr yr wythnos o addysg gynnar a gofal plant i rieni plant tair a phedair oed sy'n gweithio, am hyd at 48 wythnos y flwyddyn, erbyn diwedd y Cynulliad Cymreig presennol, yn boblogaidd ymhlith teuluoedd cymwys.

Fel Awdurdod rydym yn cydweithio'n agos â swyddogion Llywodraeth Cymru ac Awdurdodau cyfagos ar gynlluniau i sicrhau mynediad at ddarpariaeth ym mhob rhan o'r Sir. Er hynny, dengys cyngor proffesiynol, bod heriau clir a sylweddol o ran gweithredu'r cynnig yn parhau y mae angen eu goresgyn. Yn bennaf, maent yn cynnwys digonedd o adnoddau, ond maent hefyd yn cynnwys trefniadau gweinyddol ymarferol. Ni fydd hyn yn syndod i'r partneriaid sy'n gweithio gyda ni,

a byddwn yn parhau i weithio gyda nhw i gael hyd i atebion sydd er budd cymunedau lleol.

Wrth ymateb i gwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Dorrance mewn perthynas â phryd y byddai'r Cyngor yn dechrau cynnig y cynllun gofal plant a gyllidir i rieni, nododd Deiliad y Portffolio nad oedd yn bosib rhoi dyddiad ar gyfer ei weithredu ym mhob ardal, oherwydd byddai hyn ond yn digwydd pan fyddai darparwyr lleol ar gael i ddarparu'r gwasanaeth. Mae'r Gwasanaeth Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant yn gweithio'n agos gyda darparwyr, ond ar hyn o bryd mae prinder staff cymwys.

18.6 Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio Addysg a'r Gymraeg gan y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance

Beth oedd y gost i drethdalwyr yn sgil penderfyniad Cyngor Sir Powys i ddatblygu maes hofrennydd ar Brome'nâd Aberhonddu?

Ymateb

Lleolwyd y maes hofrennydd gwreiddiol ar gaeau chwarae Ysgol Uwchradd Aberhonddu, ac fel y gwyddoch, mae ysgol newydd yn cael ei hadeiladu ar y safle bellach. Yn ystod trafodaethau gyda Chlwb Llewod Aberhonddu, sydd â thrwydded i redeg y maes hofrennydd, cytunodd yr awdurdod i osod maes priodol newydd a chytunwyd fod y Promenâd yn safle addas.

Caiff y gost (tua £20mil) ei gynnwys fel rhan o gostau prosiect cyffredinol Ysgol Uwchradd Aberhonddu.

Wrth ateb cwestiwn y Cynghorydd Dorrance mewn perthynas â pham fod hyn yn wariant priodol heb ymgynghori ag ef fel aelod lleol y gymuned, nododd Deiliad y Portffolio fod dyluniad yr ysgol newydd wedi effeithio ar y maes hofrennydd presennol, ac roedd y Cyngor yn teimlo dyletswydd i wneud iawn am hynny.

18.7 Cwestiwn i'r Arweinydd gan y Cynghorydd Sir David Jones

A wnaiff yr Arweinydd gyfarwyddo aelodau'r cabinet i ateb cwestiynau atodol cyn i'r amser redeg allan, i ofyn cwestiwn atodol yng nghyfarfod nesaf y Cyngor?

Wrth ateb y cwestiwn hwn, ac wrth ymateb i fater o drefn a godwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir Pete Roberts, ymddiheurodd yr Arweinydd nad oedd rhai aelodau wedi derbyn atebion a chadarnhaodd y byddai'n edrych mewn i hyn. Nid oedd gan y Cynghorydd Sir David Jones unrhyw gwestiwn atodol.

18.8 Cwestiwn i Ddeiliad y Portffolio Addysg a'r Gymraeg gan y Cynghorydd Sir David Jones

Bu tuedd i leihau canran y cyllid i ysgolion o gyfanswm y gyllideb addysg, tra ar yr hun pryd cynyddu canran cyllid gwasanaethau canolog. Oes ganddi unrhyw gynlluniau i wrth-droi'r duedd hon, gan gofio am arfer orau?

Ymateb

Un o'r rhesymau dros leihad yng nghanran y gyllideb ddirprwyedig oedd yn bennaf oherwydd i'r oed derbyn plant i'r ysgol newid o 4 i 5 dwy flynedd yn ôl. % tebygol y gronfa ddirprwyedig o'i gymharu â chyfanswm cyllideb Ysgolion ar gyfer 2018/19 yw 74.74% yn seiliedig ar yr wybodaeth o Adran 52 RA. Mae'r Gwasanaeth Ysgolion yn gorfod gwneud toriadau sylweddol dros y ddwy flynedd nesaf, ac ni orfodwyd y toriadau hynny ar ysgolion, felly bydd % y cronfeydd dirprwyedig yn cynyddu wrth inni ddiogelu ysgolion. Rydym yn craffu ar ysgolion mewn ymdrech i sicrhau arbedion ariannol trwy ddulliau gweithio newydd er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn cael y gwerth gorau am eu harian.

Cwestiwn atodol y Cynghorydd Jones oedd: pa ganran fyddai'n cael ei ddirprwyo eleni? Nodwyd y darparwyd cyllid ychwanegol, felly ni fyddai cymharu'r blynyddoedd yn gymhariaeth gyfatebol. Bydd yn anfon ateb ar y tueddiadau.

Gadawodd y Cynghorydd Sir R Powell am 18.04.

19.	EITEMAU EITHRIEDIG
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PENDERFYNWYD eithrio'r cyhoedd ar gyfer yr eitem fusnes nesaf ar sail datgelu gwybodaeth dan gategori 1 Gorchymyn Awdurdodau Lleol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywiaeth) 2007).

20.	HYSBYSIAD O GYNNIG
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Datganodd y Cynghorydd Sir G Thomas ddiddordeb yn yr eitem hon a gadawodd y cyfarfod.

Bu'r Cyngor yn trafod cynnig y Cynghorydd Sir P Pritchard a eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd Sir JM Williams a gyda 18 pleidlais o blaid, 10 yn erbyn a 5 yn atal pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD argymell i Swyddogion gytuno eithriad untro i Gynllun Dyrannu Tai'r Cyngor i ddyrannu cartref gwag i fam tenant o'r Trallwng a fu farw, er budd plant y tenant a fu farw, yn unol â Rheoliadau Ewropeaidd ar Hawliau Plant, a deddfwriaeth arall.

Y Cynghorydd Sir DW Meredith (Cadeirydd)

10.30 – 18.36

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT COUNCIL CHAMBER - COUNTY HALL, LLANDRINDOD WELLS ON FRIDAY, 3 MAY 2019

PRESENT

County Councillor DW Meredith (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, E A Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, JG Morris, N Morrison, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, D A Thomas, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams and R Williams

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors A Jenner, D R Jones, P E Lewis, S Lewis, S McNicholas, G Morgan, J Pugh, L Roberts and S L Williams.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest reported.

3. DEVELOPMENT OF RECYCLING BULKING FACILITY IN NORTH POWYS
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Council considered a report setting out the case for siting the recycling bulking facility at the Abermule Business Park. Strategically located bulking facilities were required in the south, mid and north of the county and the existing arrangements in North Powys were not of sufficient capacity for existing and future requirements, necessitating the development of a new site. The report set out the timeline of decisions and meetings with the local community group and also detailed other sites that had been considered and ruled out.

The Corporate Director (Economy and Environment) gave a presentation on the proposal and together with the Portfolio Holder for Highways, Waste and Recycling and officers answered questions from members. In response to members' questions the Portfolio Holder for Highways Waste and Recycling advised that there was no intention of bringing residual waste to the site but that he could not give a commitment years into the future. He noted that as more waste was recycled the amount of residual waste would decrease and the only residual waste left would be items such as single use plastic that would not attract vermin. It was confirmed that capital had been allocated to develop business units on the site and officers were working on detailed planning consent for the business units.

The local member asked why the building was so big if it was just a bulking facility and if there were any plans to have a baler on site. The Portfolio Holder noted that the depot in Brecon was of a similar size and was fully utilised dealing with slightly lower tonnages. He confirmed that there was no intention to have a baler at Abermule at this time and that waste would continue to be bailed in Brecon, but he could not give a commitment for future years. The local member asked if there was a business case for the site and was advised there was a business plan for the service as a whole but not specifically for the site. Whilst there would be savings through economies of operating out of one facility in the north, the principal driver was to secure the sustainability of the service. The Portfolio Holder confirmed that there were interested parties for each of the planned industrial units.

Officers undertook to provide responses to outstanding Freedom of Information requests.

Members asked where the final decision would be taken and were advised that the final decision rested with the Cabinet. The Leader advised that this was why Cabinet members were not participating in the debate. The Chair of Council agreed to allow a vote so that Cabinet were informed of the view of Council. Cabinet members would not take part in the vote as they were decision makers and members of the Planning, Taxi Licensing and Rights of Way Committee were advised that they should abstain if they did not wish to be precluded from voting if applications relating to the site came to committee.

County Councillor Gary Price moved an amendment, seconded by County Councillor Liam Fitzpatrick: that this Council does not support the development of a North Powys recycling facility at the proposed Abermule Business Park.

By 8 votes to 7 with 6 abstentions it was

RESOLVED that Council does not support the development of a North Powys recycling bulking facility at the proposed Abermule Business Park.

Council adjourned from 12.36 to 12.55. County Councillor G Price left the meeting.

4.	REVIEW OF THE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE COUNTY OF POWYS - FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS REPORT
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Council considered the Final Recommendations Report in electoral arrangements for the County of Powys. The report proposed a reduction in the overall membership of the Council from 73 Members to 68 Members with the creation of a number of new electoral divisions, including multiple member electoral divisions and the deletion of other divisions.

The members for Glantwymyn and Llanbryn-mair criticised proposals for the new Llanbryn-mair electoral division arguing that it made more sense to merge Llanbryn-mair and Carno electoral divisions. Other members criticised the size of

some of the proposed new electoral divisions and the names chosen. The Head of Legal and Democratic Services advised that the period for making representations to the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales had ended on 2nd May and that members wishing to respond to the recommendations should do so urgently.

County Councillor J Gibson-Watt left the meeting at 13.15.

It was moved by County Councillor Jackie Charlton and seconded by County Councillor Karl Lewis and by 32 votes to 0 with 1 abstention

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
that the Council notes the recommendations of the Local Democracy and Boundary Commission for Wales.	To consider the final proposals by the LDWC on the electoral arrangements for Powys

5. RECOMMENDATIONS FROM DEMOCRATIC SERVICES COMMITTEE

5.1. Section 27 of the Constitution: Protocol Civic and Executive Matters

Council considered the recommendation of the Democratic Services Committee to amend Section 27 of the Constitution: Protocol Civic and Executive Matters. It was moved by County Councillor Matthew Dorrance and seconded by County Councillor William Powell and by 49 votes to 1 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision
the revised Section 27: Protocol Civic and Executive Matters of the Constitution be agreed subject to the term “Chairman” being replaced with “Chair”.	To ensure the Constitution is up to date.

5.2. Mentoring Scheme

Council considered the recommendation of the Democratic Services Committee to agree a revised framework for Member mentoring. It was moved by County Councillor Matthew Dorrance and seconded by County Councillor Karen Laurie-Parry and by 52 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision
1. The revised “Framework for Member mentoring” be approved and 2. the scheme be promoted with Members and training and support be provided as required and	To support Members in their current and future roles.

<p>3. the Democratic Services Committee reviews the scheme one year after its implementation.</p>	
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<p>6.</p>	<p>APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT (LAY) MEMBER ON THE STANDARDS COMMITTEE</p>
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Council considered the recommendation of the Appointments Panel of the Standards Committee who had interviewed applicants for the post of Independent (Lay) member of the Standards Committee. It was moved by County Councillor Kath Roberts-Jones and seconded by County Councillor Michael Williams and by 46 votes to 1 with 2 abstentions it was

<p>RESOLVED</p>	<p>Reason for Decision:</p>
<p>To note the contents of this report and to consider the Panel's recommendation and appoint Mrs Claire Moore as an Independent (Lay) Member for a period of 6 years from 14 May, 2019.</p>	<p>To comply with the requirements for Independent (Lay) members of the Standards Committee as required by the Standards Committees (Wales) Regulations 2001 (as amended).</p>

Council thanked Helen Rhydderch-Roberts for her 10 years of service to the Standards Committee.

<p>7.</p>	<p>NOTICE OF MOTION</p>
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Council considered a notice of motion moved by County Councillor Matthew Dorrance and seconded by County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe.

This Council believes that LGBT+ rights are human rights.

We support the positive strides made by successive governments towards achieving real equality for members of the LGBT+ community including:

1. Sexual Offences Act 1967 which decriminalised Homosexuality;
2. Repealing Section 28 in 2003;
3. The Civil Partnership Act 2004;
4. Equalising the age of consent;
5. The Gender Recognition Act 2004;
6. The Equality Act 2010; and
7. Marriage (Same-Sex Couples) Act 2013.

This Council condemns:

1. The rise in hate crime towards minority groups including the LGBT+ community; and
2. The decision of Sultan Hassanal Bolkiah of Brunei to introduce harsh capital and corporal punishments that make sex between men punishable by stoning to death and sex between women punishable by 40 strokes of the cane or 10 years in prison.

This Council resolves to:

1. Make clear its support for the LGBT+ community, call out hate in all forms and be a vocal ally for the LGBT+ community;
2. Write to the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs urging him to stand up for LGBT+ rights around the world and support calls to suspend Brunei from the Commonwealth because it has breached the Commonwealth Charter in respect of human rights; and
3. Establish an LGBT+ Staff Network.

An amendment moved by County Councillor Van-Rees to part 2 of the motion calling for negotiations with Brunei with a view to reversing their laws rather than their suspension from the Commonwealth was not seconded.

By 50 votes to 0 with 2 abstentions it was

RESOLVED that this Council

1. **Makes clear its support for the LGBT+ community, calls out hate in all forms and will be a vocal ally for the LGBT+ community;**
2. **Write to the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs urging him to stand up for LGBT+ rights around the world and support calls to suspend Brunei from the Commonwealth because it has breached the Commonwealth Charter in respect of human rights; and**
3. **Establishes an LGBT+ Staff Network.**

County Councillor DW Meredith (Chair)

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**COFNODION O GYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWDYD YN SIAMBR Y
CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR, LLANDRINDOD AR DDYDD GWENER, 3 MAI 2019**

YN BRESENNOL

Cynghorydd Sir DW Meredith (Cadeirydd)

Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, B Baynham, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L Fitzpatrick, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, E A Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, JG Morris, N Morrison, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, D A Thomas, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, J Wilkinson, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams a R Williams

1.	YMDDIHEURIADAU
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Cafwyd Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr Sir A Jenner, D R Jones, P E Lewis, S Lewis, S McNicholas, G Morgan, J Pugh, L Roberts a S L Williams.

2.	DATGAN BUDDIANNAU
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Ni chafwyd dim datganiadau o fuddiant.

3.	SEFYDLU CYFLEUSTER CRYNHOI DEUNYDD AILGYLCHU YNG NGOGLEDD POWYS
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Ystyriodd y Cyngor adroddiad a oedd yn cyflwyno'r ddadl dros leoli'r cyfleuster crynhoi deunydd ailgylchu ym Mharc Busnes Aber-miwl. Roedd cyfleusterau crynhoi wedi'u lleoli'n strategol yn ofynnol yn ne, canolbarth a gogledd y sir ac nid oedd gan y trefniadau presennol yng Ngogledd Powys ddigon o gapasiti ar gyfer y gofynion presennol nac i'r dyfodol, felly roedd angen sefydlu safle newydd. Disgrifiai'r adroddiad linell amser y penderfyniadau a'r cyfarfodydd â'r grŵp cymunedol lleol, a rhoddai hefyd fanylion safleoedd eraill y rhoddwyd ystyriaeth iddynt ond a ddiystyrwyd yn ddiweddarach.

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol (Economi a'r Amgylchedd) gyflwyniad ar y cynnig a gyda'r Deilydd Portffolio Priffyrdd, Gwastraff ac Ailgylchu a'r swyddogion bu'n ateb cwestiynau gan yr aelodau. Mewn ymateb i gwestiynau'r aelodau dywedodd y Deilydd Portffolio Priffyrdd, Gwastraff ac Ailgylchu nad oedd dim bwriad i ddod â gwastraff gweddilliol i'r safle ond na allai roi ymrwymiad flynyddoedd i'r dyfodol. Dywedodd, gan fod mwy o wastraff yn cael ei ailgylchu, y byddai'r gwastraff gweddilliol yn lleihau a'r unig wastraff gweddilliol ar ôl fyddai eitemau fel plastig untro na fyddent yn denu fermin. Cadarnhawyd bod cyfalaf wedi'i ddyrannu i ddatblygu unedau busnes ar y safle a bod swyddogion yn gweithio ar ganiatâd cynllunio manwl ar gyfer yr unedau busnes.

Gofynnodd yr aelod lleol pam bod yr adeilad mor fawr gan mai ond cyfleuster crynhoi ydoedd ac a oedd unrhyw gynlluniau i gael byrnwr ar y safle. Dywedodd y Deilydd Portffolio fod y depo yn Aberhonddu yn debyg o ran maint a'i fod yn cael ei ddefnyddio i'r eithaf ac yn delio ag ychydig llai o dunelli. Cadarnhaodd nad oedd dim bwriad i gael byrnwr yn Aber-miwl ar hyn o bryd ac y byddai gwastraff yn dal i gael ei fyrnu yn Aberhonddu, er na allai roi addewid ar gyfer y dyfodol. Gofynnodd yr aelod lleol a oedd achos busnes ar gyfer y safle a dywedwyd wrtho y ceid cynllun busnes ar gyfer y gwasanaeth cyflawn ond nid yn benodol ar gyfer y safle. Er y byddent yn sicrhau arbedion drwy weithredu allan o un cyfleuster yn y gogledd, y prif ysgogiad oedd sicrhau cynaliadwyedd y gwasanaeth. Cadarnhaodd y Deilydd Portffolio y ceid partion â diddordeb ar gyfer pob un o'r unedau diwydiannol arfaethedig.

Addawodd y swyddogion i ddarparu ymatebion i'r ceisiadau Rhyddid Gwybodaeth nas ymatebwyd iddynt eto.

Gofynnodd yr aelodau lle byddai'r penderfyniad terfynol yn cael ei wneud a dywedwyd wrthynt y saif y penderfyniad terfynol â'r Cabinet. Dywedodd yr Arweinydd mai dyma pam nad oedd aelodau'r Cabinet yn cyfranogi yn y drafodaeth. Cytunodd Cadeirydd y Cyngor i ganiatáu pleidlais fel bod y Cabinet yn gwybod barn y Cyngor. Ni fyddai aelodau'r Cabinet yn cymryd rhan yn y bleidlais gan eu bod yn benderfynyddion ac yn aelodau o'r Pwyllgor Cynllunio, Trwyddedu Tacsis a Hawliau Tramwy ac fe'u cynghorwyd i ymatal os nad oeddent am gael eu hatal rhag pleidleisio pe byddai ceisiadau yn ymwneud â'r safle yn dod gerbron y pwyllgor.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir Gary Price welliant, wedi'i eilio gan y Cynghorydd Sir Liam Fitzpatrick: nad yw'r Cyngor hwn yn cefnogi sefydlu cyfleuster ailgylchu ar gyfer Gogledd Powys yn y safle arfaethedig ym Mharc Busnes Aber-miwl.

O 8 pleidlais i 7 gyda 6 yn ymatal

PENDERFYNWYD nad yw'r Cyngor yn cefnogi'r bwriad i sefydlu cyfleuster crynhoi deunydd ailgylchu Gogledd Powys ar y safle arfaethedig ym Mharc Busnes Aber-miwl.

Gohiriwyd y Cyngor rhwng 12.36 a 12.55. Gadawodd y Cynghorydd Sir G Price y cyfarfod.

4.	ADOLYGU'R TREFNIADAU ETHOLIADOL AR GYFER SIR POWYS – ADRODDIAD ARGYMHELLION TERFYNOL
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Ystyriodd y Cyngor yr Adroddiad Argymhellion Terfynol ar gyfer y trefniadau etholiadol yn Sir Powys. Cynigiai'r adroddiad gwtogi aelodaeth gyffredinol y Cyngor o 73 Aelod i 68 Aelod gan greu nifer o adrannau etholiadol newydd, gan gynnwys adrannau etholiadol ag aelodau amryfal a dileu adrannau eraill.

Roedd yr aelodau dros Lantwymyn a Llanbryn-mair yn feirniadol o'r bwriad ar gyfer adran etholiadol newydd Llanbryn-mair gan ddadlau ei bod yn gwneud mwy

o synnwyr uno adrannau etholiadol Llanbryn-mair a Charno. Roedd aelodau eraill yn feirniadol o faint rhai o'r adrannau etholiadol newydd arfaethedig ac o'r enwau a ddewiswyd. Dywedodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd fod y cyfnod ar gyfer cyflwyno sylwadau i Gomisiwn Ffiniau a Democratiaeth Leol Cymru wedi dod i ben ar 2^{il} Mai ac y dylai aelodau a oedd eisiau ymateb i'r argymhellion wneud hynny ar frys.

Gadawodd y Cyngorydd Sir J Gibson-Watt y cyfarfod am 13.15.

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Jackie Charlton ac eiliodd y Cyngorydd Sir Karl Lewis ac o 32 pleidlais i 0 gyda 1 yn ymatal

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad:
bod y Cyngor yn nodi argymhellion Comisiwn Ffiniau a Democratiaeth Leol Cymru.	Er mwyn ystyried y cynigion terfynol gan LDWC ar y trefniadau etholiadol ar gyfer Powys.

5.	ARGYMHELLION GAN Y PWYLLGOR GWASANAETHAU DEMOCRATAIDD
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5.1. Adran 27 o'r Cyfansoddiad: Protocol ar Faterion Dinesig a Gweithredol

Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried argymhelliad y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd i ddiwygio Adran 27 o'r Cyfansoddiad: Protocol ar Faterion Dinesig a Gweithredol. Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance ac eiliodd y Cyngorydd Sir William Powell ac o 49 pleidlais i 1

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad
cytuno ar y diwygiad i Adran 27: Protocol ar Faterion Dinesig a Gweithredol o'r Cyfansoddiad yn amodol ar newid y term "Chairman" i "Chair" yn y Saesneg.	Er mwyn sicrhau bod y Cyfansoddiad yn gwbl ddiweddar.

5.2. Cynllun Mentora

Ystyriodd y Cyngor argymhelliad y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd i gytuno ar fframwaith diwygiedig ar gyfer mentora Aelodau. Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance ac eiliodd y Cyngorydd Sir Karen Laurie-Parry ac o 52 pleidlais i 0

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad
1. Cymeradwyo'r "Fframwaith diwygiedig ar gyfer mentora Aelodau" a 2. hyrwyddo'r cynllun ymysg yr Aelodau a darparu hyfforddiant a chymorth fel bo angen a	Er mwyn cefnogi Aelodau yn eu rolau presennol ac i'r dyfodol.

3. bod y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd yn adolygu'r cynllun flwyddyn ar ôl ei weithredu.	
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6. PENODI AELOD ANNIBYNNOL (LLEYG) AR Y PWYLLGOR SAFONAU

Ystyriodd y Cyngor argymhelliad Panel Penodiadau'r Pwyllgor Safonau a oedd wedi cyfweld ymgeiswyr ar gyfer swydd Aelod annibynnol (Lleyg) o'r Pwyllgor Safonau. Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Kath Roberts-Jones ac eiliodd y Cyngorydd Sir Michael Williams ac o 46 pleidlais i 1 gyda 2 yn ymatal

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad:
Nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad hwn ac ystyried argymhelliad y Panel a phenodi Mrs Claire Moore fel Aelod Annibynnol (Lleyg) am gyfnod o 6 mlynedd o 14 Mai, 2019 ymlaen.	Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r gofyn am aelodau Annibynnol (Lleyg) ar y Pwyllgor Safonau fel sy'n ofynnol gan Reoliadau Pwyllgorau Safonau (Cymru) 2001 (fel y'i diwygiwyd).

Diolchodd y Cyngor i Helen Rhydderch-Roberts am ei 10 mlynedd o wasanaeth i'r Pwyllgor Safonau.

7. HYSBYSIAD O GYNNIG

Ystyriodd y Cyngor hysbysiad o gynnig a gynigiwyd gan y Cyngorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance ac a eiliwyd gan y Cyngorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe.

Cred y Cyngor bod hawliau LGBT+ yn hawliau dynol.

Cefnogwn y camau positif a gymerwyd gan lywodraethau olynol at sicrhau gwir gydraddoldeb i bobl LGBT+ gan gynnwys:

1. Deddf Troseddau Rhywiol 1967 a oedd yn dad-droseddoli Cyfunrywioldeb;
2. Diddymu Adran 28 yn 2003;
3. Deddf Partneriaeth Sifil 2004;
4. Gwneud yr oedran cydsynio'r un fath i bawb;
5. Deddf Cydnabod Rhywedd 2004;
6. Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010; a
7. Deddf Priodasau (Cyplau o'r Un Rhyw) 2013.

Mae'r Cyngor hwn yn condemnio:

1. Y cynnydd mewn troseddau casineb at grwpiau lleiafrifol gan gynnwys pobl LGBT+; a
2. Phenderfyniad Sultan Hassan al Bolkiyah o Frunei i gyflwyno cosbau corfforol a'r gosb eithaf sy'n gwneud rhyw rhwng dynion yn drosedd y mae modd ei chosbi drwy labyddio, a rhyw rhwng menywod yn drosedd y mae modd ei chosbi drwy 40 trawiad â gwialen neu 10 mlynedd yn y carchar.

Mae'r Cyngor yn ymrwmo i:

1. Ddatgan yn glir ei gefnogaeth i bobl LGBT+, herio casineb o bob math a bod yn gefnogwr uchel ei gloch i bobl LGBT+;
2. Ysgrifennu at yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Faterion Tramor a'r Gymanwlad gan ei annog i gefnogi hawliau LGBT+ ar draws y byd a chefnogi galwadau i atal Brunei rhag bod yn aelod o'r Gymanwlad oherwydd ei bod wedi mynd yn groes i Siarter y Gymanwlad o safbwynt hawliau dynol; a
3. Sefydlu Rhwydwaith Staff LGBT+.

Cynigiwyd gwelliant gan y Cynghorydd Sir Van-Rees i ran dau y cynnig gan alw am drafodaethau â Brunei gyda'r nod o wyrdroi eu deddfau yn hytrach na'u hatal rhag bod yn aelod o'r Gymanwlad, ond ni chafodd ei eilio.

O 50 pleidlais i 0 gyda 2 yn ymatal

PENDERFYNWYD bod y Cyngor hwn

1. Yn datgan yn glir ei gefnogaeth i bobl LGBT+, yn herio casineb o bob math ac yn bod yn gefnogwr uchel ei gloch i bobl LGBT+;
2. Yn ysgrifennu at yr Ysgrifennydd Gwladol dros Faterion Tramor a'r Gymanwlad gan ei annog i gefnogi hawliau LGBT+ ar draws y byd a chefnogi galwadau i atal Brunei rhag bod yn aelod o'r Gymanwlad oherwydd ei bod wedi mynd yn groes i Siarter y Gymanwlad o safbwynt hawliau dynol; ac
3. Yn sefydlu Rhwydwaith Staff LGBT+.

Cynghorydd Sir DW Meredith (Cadeirydd)

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL HELD AT COUNCIL CHAMBER - COUNTY HALL, LLANDRINDOD WELLS ON THURSDAY, 16 MAY 2019

PRESENT

County Councillors MC Alexander, M Barnes, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, S Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, N Morrison, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, D A Thomas, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams and S L Williams

The outgoing Chair, County Councillor David Meredith, thanked members and officers for their support during his year of office. He particularly thanked his secretary, Elizabeth Protheroe, who would shortly be retiring from her post. On behalf of Council the Leader thanked Councillor Meredith for his work as Chair of Council and for his support for local charities.

1.	ELECTION OF CHAIR
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RESOLVED that County Councillor Beverley Baynham be elected Chair for the ensuing year.

2.	ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR
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RESOLVED that County Councillor Gwynfor Thomas be elected Vice-Chair for the ensuing year.

3.	ELECTION OF ASSISTANT VICE-CHAIR
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RESOLVED that County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe be elected Assistant Vice-Chair for the ensuing year.

Council adjourned at 10.45 a.m. for photographs and reconvened at 11.00 a.m.

The Portfolio Holder for Young People and Culture drew Members' attention to Fostering Fortnight and the Council's efforts to recruit more foster carers. She urged colleagues to help publicise this and to visit the stand in the reception area.

4.	APOLOGIES
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Apologies for absence were received from County Councillor J Wilkinson.

5.	DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST
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All Members declared a personal but non prejudicial interest in relation to Members' Salaries, Allowances and Expenses pursuant to paragraph 12 (2) (b)(iv) of the Code of Conduct.

County Councillor R Williams declared a personal, non-prejudicial interest in the Rights of Way Improvement Plan as a member appointed by the authority to the Local Access Forum.

6.	ALLOCATIONS, ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS REQUIRED TO BE MADE AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL
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Council considered the report of the Head of Legal and Democratic Services on the allocations and appointments to be made to committees and outside bodies.

Politically Balanced Appointments to Council Committees

It was moved by County Councillor James Gibson-Watt and seconded by County Councillor Michael Jones and by 62 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for decision:
To approve the allocation of seats on Council Committees to the different Political Groups in accordance with Appendix 5.	To comply with statutory requirements (including those concerning the need for political balance) and the Council's Constitution in relation to the allocation and appointment of committee seats and Chairs.

Appointment of Councillors to Committees

Council was advised that the Conservative Group had given the place on the Democratic Services Committee allocated to County Councillor Sarah Lewis to County Councillor Elwyn Vaughan. Subject to this change it was moved by County Councillor David Meredith and seconded by County Councillor Myfanwy Alexander and by 65 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
To make appointments to Committees in accordance with the wishes of the different Political Groups as set out in Appendix 6 subject to the appointment of County Councillor Elwyn Vaughan to the Democratic Services Committee by the Conservative Group in place of County Councillor Sarah Lewis.	To comply with statutory requirements (including those concerning the need for political balance) and the Council's Constitution in relation to the allocation and appointment of committee seats and Chairs.

Appointments to Chairs of Scrutiny Committee

It was moved by County Councillor David Meredith and seconded by County Councillor Karen Laurie-Parry and by 65 votes to 0 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
<p>To allocate the 3 Scrutiny Committee Chairs to the Political Groups as set out in paragraph 6.5, and to note the political groups' appointments in respect of Chairs as follows:</p> <p>Economy, Residents, Communities and Governance Scrutiny Committee: Labour Group - County Councillor Matthew Dorrance</p> <p>Health and Care Scrutiny Committee: Conservative Group - County Councillor Gwilym Williams</p> <p>Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee: Liberal Democrats/ Green Group County Councillor Pete Roberts.</p>	<p>To comply with statutory requirements (including those concerning the need for political balance) and the Council's Constitution in relation to the allocation and appointment of committee seats and Chairs.</p>

Appointment of Chair of Democratic Services Committee

County Councillors Elwyn Vaughan and Sarah Williams were nominated. Following a ballot it was

RESOLVED that County Councillor Elwyn Vaughan be appointed Chair of the Democratic Services Committee for the ensuing year.

County Councillor Gary Price raised a point of order and the Head of Legal and Democratic Services advised that it was in order for the ruling executive to nominate a Chair provided that the member did not belong to a party in the executive group.

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority (BBNPA)

It was moved by County Councillor David Jones and seconded by County Councillor Linda Corfield and by 56 votes to 3 with 4 abstentions it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
<p>To make appointments to the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority in accordance with the nominations of the political groups as set out below:</p>	<p>To make appointments in accordance with statute and the Constitution.</p>

<p><u>Independent Group</u> County Councillor Michael J. Jones County Councillor Karen Laurie-Parry (Welsh Conservative seat) County Councillor Phil Pritchard County Councillor Edwin Roderick</p> <p><u>Welsh Conservatives</u> County Councillor Iain McIntosh</p> <p><u>Welsh Liberal Democrats</u> County Councillor Emily Durrant County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe</p> <p><u>Welsh Labour</u> County Councillor Susan McNicholas</p>	
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Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA)

It was moved by County Councillor James Gibson-Watt and duly seconded and by 38 votes to 22 it was

RESOLVED to take nominations from the floor.

County Councillors Mark Barnes, Jackie Charlton, Aled Davies, Matthew Dorrance, James Evans, Rosemarie Harris, Stephen Hayes, James Gibson-Watt, Karen Laurie-Parry, John Morris, Elwyn Vaughan and Roger Williams were nominated for the WLGA Council. Councillors Mark Barnes, James Gibson-Watt, John Morris and Elwyn Vaughan withdrew. Following a ballot it was

RESOLVED that County Councillors Aled Davies, Rosemarie Harris and Matthew Dorrance be appointed to the WLGA Council.

Welsh Local Government Association Executive Board

RESOLVED that County Councillor Rosemarie Harris be appointed to the WLGA Executive Board.

7.	MEMBERS' SALARIES, ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES
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Council considered the report of the Head of Finance setting out the recommendations of the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW) in respect of the amounts to be paid as Basic Salary, Senior Salary and Civic Salaries. Council was also asked to consider the recommendations of the Democratic Services Committee who had undertaken a review of the number of senior salaries and had recommended that the Chairs of the Democratic Services Committee and the Pensions and Investment Committee should not be paid senior salaries. The Chair of the Pensions and Investment Committee felt that the review had not given sufficient weight to the role as a trustee of the

Pension fund and the training required to fulfil the role and he asked that the Democratic Services Committee look at it again.

County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe left the meeting at 12.18.

County Councillor Gary Price moved an amendment, seconded by County Councillor Jeremy Pugh, that senior salaries be paid to the Chairs of the Democratic Services Committee and the Pensions and Investment Committee and that the number of Cabinet positions be reduced to 8. The Head of Legal and Democratic Services advised that the two parts of the amendment needed to be voted on separately with the vote on reducing the number of Cabinet positions being voted on first because if that was not passed the second part could not proceed as it would breach the 18 maximum number of senior salaries the Council was allowed. The Chair of Council gave a ruling accepting the Head of Legal and Democratic Services Committee advice and asked for a proposer and seconder for the proposition that the number of Cabinet positions be reduced to 8. There was no proposer so County Councillor James Gibson-Watt moved the recommendations in the report seconded by County Councillor David Jones and by 43 votes to 16 with 7 abstentions it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
<p>That Members:</p> <p>(i) approve the recommendation for the allocation of up to 18 Senior Salaries as detailed in section 4.11 of this report.</p> <p>(ii) approve the method of publication of Care Allowances as detailed in Section 8 of the report</p> <p>(iii) approve the publication of the Members' Schedule of Remuneration based on this report subject to the inclusion of any amendments arising from the meeting of the Council and Committees following the Annual Meeting of Council.</p>	<p>To take decisions relating to Members' Salaries, Allowances and Expenses in accordance with statute and the annual report and regulations of the IRPW.</p>

County Councillor Gary Price moved an amendment that Councillors are not entitled to join the Local Government Pension Scheme. There was no seconder and Council was advised that the IPRW had made a determination in 2019 that all Councillors were entitled to join the Local Government Pension Scheme.

8.	RIGHTS OF WAY IMPROVEMENT PLAN
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The Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport announced that the Cabinet Secretary for the Economy and Transport had confirmed grants totalling

£1.718m which would benefit 5 schemes in Powys through the Local Transport Fund and Transport Network Fund.

Council considered the Rights of Way Improvement Plan. The plan set out how the Council would manage and improve the public rights of way network. Members acknowledged the importance of the rights of way network for health and wellbeing and paid tribute to the volunteers who worked to maintain the network. Officers confirmed that they worked closely with landowners and that the policy was for the least restrictive access allowing for accessible walks. Officers would provide members with details of how to access digital data on the website.

It was moved by County Councillor Emily Durrant and seconded by County Councillor Karl Lewis and by 63 votes to 1 it was

RESOLVED	Reason for Decision:
To approve the Draft Rights of Way Improvement Plan.	For the Council to uphold its statutory duty to review the Rights of Way Improvement Plan.

County Councillor Beverley Baynham (Chair)

**COFNODION O GYFARFOD Y CYNGOR SIR A GYNHALIWDYD YN SIAMBR Y
CYNGOR, NEUADD Y SIR AR DDYDD IAU, 16 MAI 2019**

YN BRESENNOL

Cynghorwyr Sir MC Alexander, M Barnes, G Breeze, J Charlton, L V Corfield, K W Curry, A W Davies, B Davies, D E Davies, P Davies, S C Davies, M J Dorrance, E Durrant, D O Evans, J Evans, L George, J Gibson-Watt, M R Harris, S M Hayes, H Hulme, A Jenner, E A Jones, D R Jones, E Jones, G Jones, J R Jones, E M Jones, M J Jones, D Jones-Poston, F H Jump, K Laurie-Parry, H Lewis, K Lewis, P E Lewis, S Lewis, MC Mackenzie, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, C Mills, G Morgan, JG Morris, N Morrison, R Powell, WD Powell, D R Price, GD Price, P C Pritchard, G Pugh, J Pugh, G W Ratcliffe, L Roberts, P Roberts, K M Roberts-Jones, E Roderick, D Rowlands, D Selby, K S Silk, D A Thomas, R G Thomas, T J Van-Rees, E Vaughan, M Weale, A Williams, G I S Williams, D H Williams, J Williams, J M Williams, R Williams a S L Williams

Diolchodd y Cadeirydd a oedd yn ymadael, y Cynghorydd Sir David Meredith, i'r aelodau a'r swyddogion am eu cefnogaeth yn ystod ei flwyddyn yn y swydd. Diolch yn arbennig i'w ysgrifenyddes, Elizabeth Protheroe, a fyddai'n ymddeol o'i swydd yn fuan. Ar ran y Cyngor diolchodd yr Arweinydd i'r Cynghorydd Meredith am ei waith fel Cadeirydd i'r Cyngor ac am ei gefnogaeth i elusennau lleol.

1.	ETHOL CADEIRYDD
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PENDERFYNWYD ethol y Cynghorydd Sir Beverley Baynham yn Gadeirydd am y flwyddyn nesaf.

2.	ETHOL IS-GADEIRYDD
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PENDERFYNWYD ethol y Cynghorydd Sir Gwynfor Thomas yn Is-gadeirydd am y flwyddyn nesaf.

3.	ETHOL IS-GADEIRYDD CYNORTHWYOL
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PENDERFYNWYD ethol y Cynghorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe yn Is-gadeirydd Cynorthwyol am y flwyddyn nesaf.

Gohiriwyd y Cyngor am 10.45 a.m. i dynnu lluniau ac ailgynullodd am 11.00 a.m.

Tynnodd y Deilydd Portffolio dros Bobl Ifanc a Diwylliant sylw'r Aelodau at y Pythefnos Faethu ac at ymdrechion y cyngor i recriwtio rhagor o ofalwyr maeth. Anogodd ei chydweithwyr i helpu i ennyn cyhoeddusrwydd i hyn ac i daro heibio'r stondin yn y dderbynfa.

4. YMDDIHEURIADAU

Cafwyd Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cyngorydd Sir J Wilkinson.

5. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU

Fe wnaeth pob Aelod ddatgan buddiant personol ond heb fod yn rhagfarnus o safbwynt Cyflogau, Lwfansau a Threuliau Aelodau yn unol â pharagraff 12 (2) (b)(iv) o'r Cod Ymddygiad.

Fe wnaeth y Cyngorydd Sir R Williams ddatgan buddiant personol ond heb fod yn rhagfarnus yn y Cynllun Gwella Hawliau Tramwy fel aelod a benodwyd gan yr awdurdod i'r Fforwm Mynediad Lleol.

6. DYRANIADAU, ETHOLIADAU A PHENODIADAU Y MAE GOFYN EU GWNEUD YNG NGHYFARFOD BLYNYDDOL Y CYNGOR

Ystyriodd y Cyngor adroddiad Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd ar y dyraniadau a'r penodiadau sydd angen eu gwneud i bwyllgorau a chyrrff allanol.

Penodiadau Gwleidyddol-gytbwys i Bwyllgorau'r Cyngor

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir James Gibson-Watt ac eiliodd y Cyngorydd Sir Michael Jones ac o 62 pleidlais i 0

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad:
Cymeradwyo'r dyraniad seddi ar Bwyllgorau'r Cyngor i'r gwahanol Grwpiau Gwleidyddol yn unol ag Atodiad 5.	Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r gofynion statudol (gan gynnwys y rheini sy'n ymwneud â'r angen am gydbwysedd gwleidyddol) ac â Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor o safbwynt dyrannu a phenodi seddi a Chadeiryddion pwyllgorau.

Penodi Cyngorwyr i Bwyllgorau

Dywedwyd wrth y Cyngor fod Grŵp y Ceidwadwyr wedi rhoi'r lle ar y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a ddyrannwyd i'r Cyngorydd Sir Sarah Lewis i'r Cyngorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan. Yn amodol ar y newid hwn, cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir David Meredith ac eiliodd y Cyngorydd Sir Myfanwy Alexander ac o 65 pleidlais i 0

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad:
Gwneud penodiadau i Bwyllgorau yn unol â dymuniadau'r gwahanol Grwpiau Gwleidyddol fel y nodir yn Atodiad 6 yn amodol ar benodi'r	Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r gofynion statudol (gan gynnwys y rheini sy'n ymwneud â'r angen am gydbwysedd gwleidyddol) ac â Chyfansoddiad y

Cynghorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan i'r Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd, gan Grŵp y Ceidwadwyr, yn lle'r Cynghorydd Sir Sarah Lewis.	Cyngor o safbwynt dyrannu a phenodi seddi a Chadeiryddion pwyllgorau.
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Penodi i swyddi Cadeiryddion Pwyllgorau Craffu

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir David Meredith ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir Karen Laurie-Parry ac o 65 pleidlais i 0

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad:
Dyrannu'r 3 swydd Cadeirydd i'r Pwyllgorau Craffu i'r Grwpiau Gwleidyddol fel y nodir ym mharagraff 6.5, a nodi penodiadau'r grwpiau gwleidyddol o safbwynt Cadeiryddion fel a ganlyn: Pwyllgor Craffu yr Economi, Preswylwyr, Cymunedau a Llywodraethu: Grŵp Llafur – y Cynghorydd Sir Matthew Dorrance Pwyllgor Craffu Iechyd a Gofal: Grŵp y Ceidwadwyr – y Cynghorydd Sir Gwilym Williams Pwyllgor Craffu Dysgu a Sgiliau: Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol/ Grŵp Gwyrdd y Cynghorydd Sir Pete Roberts.	Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r gofynion statudol (gan gynnwys y rheini sy'n ymwneud â'r angen am gydbwysedd gwleidyddol) ac â Chyfansoddiad y Cyngor o safbwynt dyrannu a phenodi seddi a Chadeiryddion pwyllgorau.

Penodi Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Enwebwyd y Cynghorwyr Sir Elwyn Vaughan a Sarah Williams. Yn dilyn pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD penodi'r Cynghorydd Sir Elwyn Vaughan yn Gadeirydd ar y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd am y flwyddyn nesaf.

Cododd y Cynghorydd Sir Gary Price fater o drefn a dywedodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd ei bod yn briodol i'r grŵp gweithredol llywodraethol enwebu Cadeirydd ar yr amod nad oedd yr aelod yn perthyn i blaid yn y grŵp gweithredol.

Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog (BBNPA)

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd Sir David Jones ac eiliodd y Cynghorydd Sir Linda Corfield ac o 56 pleidlais i 3 gyda 4 yn ymatal

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad:
Gwneud penodiadau i Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog yn	Er mwyn gwneud penodiadau yn unol â'r statud a'r Cyfansoddiad.

<p>unol ag enwebiadau'r grwpiau gwleidyddol fel y gwelir isod:</p> <p><u>Grŵp Annibynnol</u> Cyngorydd Sir Michael J. Jones Cyngorydd Sir Karen Laurie-Parry (sedd Ceidwadwyr Cymreig) Cyngorydd Sir Phil Pritchard Cyngorydd Sir Edwin Roderick</p> <p><u>Ceidwadwyr Cymreig</u> Cyngorydd Sir Iain McIntosh</p> <p><u>Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru</u> Cyngorydd Sir Emily Durrant Cyngorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe</p> <p><u>Llafur Cymreig</u> Cyngorydd Sir Susan McNicholas</p>	
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Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru (CLILC)

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir James Gibson-Watt ac eiliwyd yn briodol ac o 38 pleidlais i 22

PENDERFYNWYD cymryd enwebiadau o'r llawr.

Cafodd y Cyngorwyr Sir Mark Barnes, Jackie Charlton, Aled Davies, Matthew Dorrance, James Evans, Rosemarie Harris, Stephen Hayes, James Gibson-Watt, Karen Laurie-Parry, John Morris, Elwyn Vaughan a Roger Williams eu henwebu ar gyfer Cyngor CLILC. Tynnodd y Cyngorwyr Mark Barnes, James Gibson-Watt, John Morris ac Elwyn Vaughan eu henwau'n ôl. Yn dilyn pleidlais

PENDERFYNWYD penodi'r Cyngorwyr Sir Aled Davies, Rosemarie Harris a Matthew Dorrance i Gyngor CLILC.

Bwrdd Gweithredol Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru

PENDERFYNWYD penodi'r Cyngorydd Sir Rosemarie Harris i Fwrdd Gweithredol CLILC.

7.	CYFLOGAU, LWFANSAU A THREULIAU'R AELODAU
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Ystyriodd y Cyngor adroddiad y Pennaeth Cyllid a gyflwynai argymhellion Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydnabyddiaeth Ariannol (IRPW) o safbwynt y symiau i'w talu fel Cyflog Sylfaenol, Cyflog Uwch a Chyflogau Dinesig. Gofynnwyd i'r Cyngor roi ystyriaeth hefyd i argymhellion y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democratiaidd a oedd wedi cynnal adolygiad o nifer y cyflogau uwch ac a oedd wedi argymhell na ddylid talu cyflogau uwch i Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democratiaidd nac i Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Pensiynau a Buddsoddiadau. Teimlai Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor

Pensiynau a Buddsoddiadau nad oedd yr adolygiad wedi rhoi digon o bwysau ar y rôl fel ymddiriedolwr i'r Gronfa Bensiynau a'r hyfforddiant oedd yn ofynnol i gyflawni'r rôl a gofynnodd i'r Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd edrych arno eto.

Gadawodd y Cyngorydd Sir Gareth Ratcliffe y cyfarfod am 12.18.

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Gary Price welliant, wedi'i eilio gan y Cyngorydd Sir Jeremy Pugh, y dylid talu cyflogau uwch i Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Democrataidd ac i Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor Pensiynau a Buddsoddiadau ac y dylid tynnu nifer y seddi yn y Cabinet i lawr i 8. Dywedodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd fod angen pleidleisio ar ddwy ran y gwelliant ar wahân, gan bleidleisio ar leihau nifer y seddi yn y Cabinet yn gyntaf oherwydd os na derbyniwyd y rhan honno ni allai'r ail ran fwrw ymlaen oherwydd y byddai'n mynd yn groes i'r uchafswm cyflogau uwch a ganiateir yn y Cyngor. Dyfarnodd Cadeirydd y Cyngor ei fod yn derbyn cyngor Pennaeth y Pwyllgor Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Democrataidd gan ofyn am gynigydd ac eilydd i'r cynnig y dylid tynnu nifer seddi'r Cabinet i lawr i 8. Nid oedd cynigydd felly cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir James Gibson-Watt yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad ac fe'u heiliwyd gan y Cyngorydd Sir David Jones ac o 43 pleidlais i 16 gyda 7 yn ymatal

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad:
<p>Bod yr Aelodau:</p> <p>(i) yn cymeradwyo'r argymhelliad ar gyfer dyrannu hyd at 18 o Gyflogau Uwch fel y nodir yn adran 4.11 o'r adroddiad hwn.</p> <p>(ii) yn cymeradwyo'r dull o gyhoeddi Lwfansau Gofal fel y nodir yn Adran 8 o'r adroddiad</p> <p>(iii) yn cymeradwyo cyhoeddi'r Rhestr o Daliadau Cydnabyddiaeth yr Aelodau ar sail yr adroddiad hwn yn amodol ar gynnwys unrhyw welliannau a gyfyd o'r cyfarfod o'r Cyngor a'r Pwyllgorau yn dilyn Cyfarfod Blynyddol y Cyngor.</p>	<p>Er mwyn gwneud penderfyniadau am Gyflogau, Lwfansau a Threuliau'r Aelodau yn unol â'r statud a'r adroddiad blynyddol a rheoliadau'r IRPW.</p>

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Gary Price welliant na fyddai gan Gynghorwyr hawl i ymuno â'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol. Ni chafwyd eilydd a hysbyswyd y Cyngor fod yr IPRW wedi pennu yn 2019 fod gan pob Cyngorydd hawl i ymuno â'r Cynllun Pensiwn Llywodraeth Leol.

8.	CYNLLUN GWELLA HAWLIAU TRAMWY
----	--------------------------------------

Cyhoeddodd y Deilydd Portffolio dros Gyllid, Cefn Gwlad a Thrafnidiaeth fod Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros yr Economi a Thrafnidiaeth wedi cadarnhau grantiau gwerth cyfanswm o £1.718m a fyddai o fudd i 5 o gynlluniau ym Mhowys drwy'r Gronfa Trafnidiaeth Leol a'r Gronfa Rhwydwaith Trafnidiaeth.

Ystyriodd y Cyngor y Cynllun Gwella Hawliau Tramwy. Mae'r cynllun yn disgrifio sut byddai'r Cyngor yn rheoli ac yn gwella'r rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy cyhoeddus. Cydnabu'r Aelodau bwysigrwydd y rhwydwaith hawliau tramwy er mwyn iechyd a lles gan dalu teyrnged i'r gwirfoddolwyr a oedd yn gweithio i gynnal y rhwydwaith. Cadarnhaodd y swyddogion eu bod yn gweithio'n agos â thirfeddianwyr ac mai'r polisi oedd sicrhau'r mynediad lleiaf cyfyngol er mwyn darparu llwybrau hygyrch. Byddai'r swyddogion yn darparu i'r aelodau fanylion sut i weld data digidol ar y wefan.

Cynigiodd y Cyngorydd Sir Emily Durrant ac eiliodd y Cyngorydd Sir Karl Lewis ac o 63 pleidlais i 1

PENDERFYNWYD	Rheswm am y penderfyniad:
Cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Gwella Hawliau Tramwy Drafft.	Er mwyn i'r Cyngor gyflawni ei ddyletswydd statudol i adolygu'r Cynllun Gwella Hawliau Tramwy.

Cyngorydd Sir BJ Baynham (Cadeirydd)

7.1

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Aled Davies, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport

SUBJECT: Question from Jeremy Thorp

What progress has been made, specifically with items 6 and 7 under this motion (repeated below) and in particular, what resource have you allocated to writing it and what date have you set for this strategy to be completed by?

Motion 13.2, items 6 and 7

6. That the authority should put in place an economically feasible strategy to reduce its carbon output and strive to develop best environmental practice in its buildings

7. That the authority should look into best practice from other authorities such as robinhoodenergy.co.uk with Nottinghamshire Council and theleccy.co.uk/about/ with Liverpool City Council, in order to consider developing local energy ownership and supply chains but also assisting tackling fuel poverty.

Response

i. Council Buildings

The Welsh Government's Low Carbon Delivery Plan launched in March 2019 requires the public sector in Wales to develop and implement a range of carbon savings to meet the ambitious target of the Welsh public sector to be carbon neutral by 2030. To meet this target property officers are currently working with the Welsh Government Energy Service to undertake an estate wide energy assessment to identify energy efficiency and renewable opportunities within the Councils land and building estate. Once complete, this assessment will be used to inform an economically feasible strategy.

The Council's housing service is reviewing its overall investment programme for council housing, to support investment over a thirty year Housing Revenue Account business plan to reach an energy efficiency rating of SAP81 for municipally owned housing. SAP is the Government's Standard Assessment Procedure for Energy Rating of Dwellings and uses a scale of 1 to 100, with a higher rating indicating a better level of energy efficiency. This target will be challenging, and will be dependent upon the development of new technologies. However it will make a substantial and positive difference to both the energy efficiency of homes – reducing the risk of fuel poverty – and contributing to the decarbonisation outcomes of an 80% reduction being considered by the Welsh Government for all Welsh housing by 2050. The actual measures will change over time as new ideas are tried, tested and implemented.

ii. Powys Public Service Board - Carbon Positive Strategy

Step 7 of Towards 2040 – the Powys Wellbeing Plan is to ‘develop a carbon positive strategy that maximises green energy production’. A steering group of representatives from all PSB members including the Council has been set up by Welsh Government, who are the Lead organisation for Step 7, to oversee its development. The strategy is due to be completed by April 2020.

Areas of action within the scope of the strategy will include energy efficiency, renewable and low carbon energy deployment, behaviour change, emissions reductions, low carbon transport, and research and development of related infrastructure, for example smart grids. A sectorial approach will be taken across: power, transport, buildings, agriculture, land use and forestry, industry, public sector and waste

Mid Wales Regional Energy Planning

Through the Growing Mid Wales Partnership, the Council is engaged in the development of a Regional Energy Strategy and Delivery Plan for Mid Wales with the Welsh Government Energy Service.

The development of a Regional Energy Strategy and Delivery Plan aims to:

- Raise the level of ambition regionally on energy (heat, power, transport)
- Secure cross-sector stakeholder engagement (private, public & third sector) and support for a shared, place-based low carbon energy system vision for the Mid Wales region
- Provide an evidence base to inform prioritised investments in local and regional energy systems
- Develop a regional pipeline of deliverable projects and programmes that will achieve the vision
- Explore opportunities to integrate low carbon energy proposals into the Mid Wales Growth Deal

A Mid Wales Regional Energy Planning Workshop took place in April 2019. This was organised by Powys CC and the Welsh Government Energy Agency on behalf of the GMW Partnership. 50 delegates attended the event from across the private, public and third sector. The event was part of engagement to support the development of the Regional Energy Strategy and Delivery Plan and the Mid Wales Growth Deal.

It is envisaged that initial work on the preparation of the Mid Wales Energy Strategy and Delivery Plan will be completed by December 2019.

Best Practice from other Local Authorities

The Powys PSB Low Carbon Energy Strategy and Mid Wales Regional Energy Planning work streams outlined above will examine and draw on best practice from other areas in the UK and further afield to help inform their preparation and recommendations. This will include

examining the potential of a local energy company such as those set up by Liverpool and Nottinghamshire City Councils and other opportunities including those outlined under part 7 of the motion.

b) Which portfolio holder is responsible for implementing this motion

Cllr Aled Davies is the Portfolio Member for sustainability.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

7.2

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Martin Weale, Portfolio Holder for Economy and Planning

SUBJECT: Question from Dr Christine Hugh-Jones

The Planning Department is apparently operating new “paperless” procedures for handling incoming documents from applicants, statutory consultees, stakeholder groups and members of the public.

At the same time representations from the public and stakeholder organisations are not included on the planning portal as they are for many other local authorities.

The current procedures effectively conceal information, which is material to planning decisions, from the public view. This raises serious concerns about public accountability and public participation in the planning process

What urgent action does the Council intend to take to ensure that all relevant planning documents, including public responses to planning consultations, are available for public view on the planning portal and how will the Council engage with the public in achieving this?

Response

Following a data breach which was reported to and investigated by the Information Commissioner, the Council reviewed its procedures for managing personal data to prevent and avoid further breaches in relation to the processing of planning applications and the high volume of correspondence received from third parties. This review found that the authority faces significant continued risk of breaching the data protection regulations if it were to continue to publish third party representations on its website. In order to remove this significant risk, further staff resource would be required in order to read through and redact all personal data before publishing any third party correspondence. Unfortunately this staff resource is not available within the financial climate that the authority currently operates within. Whilst third party correspondence is not available on the Council's website, this information is available for inspection at either Powys County Hall or Neuadd Maldwyn by appointment only. An appointment is necessary because staff time has to be allowed to fully prepare the information by redacting all sensitive data.

7.3

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Martin Weale, Portfolio Holder for
Economy and Planning

SUBJECT: Question from Mr Nigel Dodman

**Should the Powys Planning Department discharge pre-commencement
Planning Conditions (for Hendy Wind Farm) when they have not seen full plans
of what the developer intends to construct?**

Response

A planning condition should only be discharged once appropriate information has been submitted that complies with the requirements of the relevant condition. Discharge of condition applications relate only to the development approved and do not relate to plans that the developer may intend to construct that are separate from the approved development.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

COUNTY COUNCIL

11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Rosemarie Harris, Leader
County Councillor Aled Davies

SUBJECT: DRAFT Vision 2025 Our CIP UPDATE and Annual
Performance Report 2019

REPORT FOR: Approval

1. Summary

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present the draft Vision 2025 CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019 (attached at Appendix A) for consideration and approval. It sets out Powys County Council's performance during 2018-19 against delivering the well-being objectives published in Vision 2025, in April 2019. These are:

- We will develop a vibrant economy
- We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated health and care in a rural environment
- We will strengthen learning and skills
- We will support our residents and communities.

- *We also have an internal facing objective called Making it Happen.*

1.2 The report (attached at Appendix A) also sets out updates to Vision 2025: Our CIP for 2019-20 onwards. Cabinet agreed these at a meeting on 5th March 2019. In the past we published an annual update to our Corporate Improvement Plan at the start of each financial year (April/May), followed by our backward looking performance report at the end of October. However, for the first time, this document pulls together our past performance and updated plan into one place.

1.3 Vision 2025: Our CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019 (Appendix A) has been designed to meet the council's reporting duties under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009. In doing so, it includes:

- A summary of our performance during 2018-19
- Vision 2025 at a glance: A summary of our well-being objectives, transformation projects, values and guiding principles
- A detailed analysis of the progress we have made to deliver each of our Well-being objectives during 2018-19, including:
 - An overall judgement of performance - Each of our objectives has been given an overall rank of excellent, good, adequate or

poor depending on the BRAG (**B**lue, **R**ed, **A**mber, **G**reen) status given to the series of activities and success measures which support delivery of the objective (a definition of BRAG can be found in Appendix A):

- Excellent – All activities completed or on track and success measures meeting targets
 - Good – Majority of activities on track and success measures improving
 - Adequate – Activities broadly on track, but limited impact on outcomes
 - Poor – Majority of activities off-track and outcomes not improving
- Performance against our success measures
 - Progress against projects and activities
 - How the steps we have taken contribute to a more sustainable Wales and Powys' journey so far towards maximising contribution to the seven well-being goals and acting in accordance with the sustainable development principle.
 - How much we have saved and spent
 - Updates to our plan for 2019-20 onwards
- How we have engaged and consulted with residents, communities and businesses
 - Feedback from our regulators (Wales Audit Office, Care Inspectorate Wales and Estyn) and how we are responding to their comments.

1.4 The report aims to provide a balanced and open account of performance and has been developed using information from the following reports to ensure clear alignment and consistency:

- Quarterly SIP Achievements, Issues, Actions reports
- Quarterly Transformation Programme highlight reports
- Director of Social Services Annual Report 2017-18
- Assurance and Improvement Board Reports
- Revenue and Capital outturn reports.

2. Proposal

2.1 It is proposed that County Council consider the content of the DRAFT Vision 2025 CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019 (Appendix A), and approve for publication.

2.2 On approving the draft document, County Council will be satisfied that the following criteria have been met:

- Key achievements identified are collectively considered to be the most important/relevant ones to be published
- The report provides an open, balanced and realistic self-assessment of performance
- There is appropriate information which demonstrates not only what and how much the council does, but also the difference the council is making in terms of outcomes

- The document is clear and provides the right level of information that will be meaningful and relevant to all audiences.

3. Options Considered / Available

3.1 N/A

4. Preferred Choice and Reasons

4.1 N/A

5. Impact Assessment

5.1 Is an impact assessment required? No.

6. Corporate Improvement Plan

6.1 The DRAFT Vision 2025 CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019 sets out performance and progress against the council's Corporate Improvement Plan objectives, activities and success measures.

7. Local Member(s)

7.1 The DRAFT Vision 2025 CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019 impacts with equal force across the whole County.

8. Other Front Line Services

8.1 The DRAFT Vision 2025 CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019, describes progress against the activities that were agreed in Vision 2025 and is not intended to be a comprehensive performance report of ALL council services. This report includes reference to the Director of Social Services Annual Report, which provides a more detailed account of performance in Children's and Adult Services.

9. Communications

9.1 Have Communications seen a copy of this report? Yes.

9.2 In order to make the report more accessible, a 'moovly' is being prepared, which will summarise key information from the DRAFT Vision 2025 CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019. The 'moovly' and report attached will be available bilingually on the council's website following approval by full council.

10. Support Services (Legal, Finance, Corporate Property, HR, ICT, Business Services)

10.1 Legal: The recommendations can be supported from a legal point of view

10.2 Finance: The Finance Business Partner notes the contents of the report. The CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019 has been designed to meet the council's reporting duties which will include updates on how much the authority has saved and how much it spends.

11. Scrutiny

11.1 The DRAFT Vision 2025 CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019 was considered by a scrutiny working group on 11th June 2019.

12. Statutory Officers

12.1 The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the content of the report.

12.2 The Solicitor to the Council (Monitoring Officer) commented as follows: “I note the legal comments and have nothing to add to the report.”

13. Members’ Interests

The Monitoring Officer is not aware of any specific interests that may arise in relation to this report. If Members have an interest they should declare it at the start of the meeting and complete the relevant notification form.

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
To approve the DRAFT Vision 2025 CIP Update and Annual Performance Report 2019 (in Appendix A to the report).	<p>To ensure the report gives a balanced and open account of Powys County Council’s performance during the 2018-19 financial year, against the well-being objectives set out in Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan 2018-2023.</p> <p>To ensure the Council meets its statutory obligations as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009.</p>

Relevant Policy (ies):	Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan 2018-23, Local Government Wales Measure 2009, Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.		
Within Policy:	Y	Within Budget:	Y

Relevant Local Member(s):	
----------------------------------	--

Person(s) To Implement Decision:	
Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:	11th July 2019

Contact Officer: Emma Palmer Tel: 01874 612217 Email: emma.palmer@powys.gov.uk
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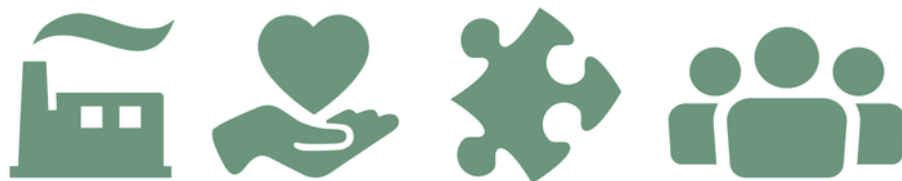
Background Papers used to prepare Report:

.....

Vision 2025:

Our Corporate Improvement Plan

Update and Annual Report
2019



This document looks back at Powys County Council's Performance during 2018-19 against the Well-being objectives and activities set out in Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan 2018-2023. It also looks forward and updates our plan for 2019 onwards, ensuring that all activities are still relevant and focussed on our vision and outcomes.



A short 'moovly' summarising our performance can be found here:

insert link

Let us know what you think of this report and how you think we could improve services in the future.

Get in touch:



Chief Executive and Member Support
Powys County Council,
County Hall,
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1.1 Leaders Introduction



Councillor Rosemarie Harris
Leader Powys County Council

In April 2018, my Cabinet and I presented our long-term aspirations for Powys – better known as Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan. Our plan is ambitious, setting out 40 outcomes that we want to improve, to help make a real difference for Powys residents, communities and businesses.

To help us achieve our Vision, we made a commitment to focus our efforts on four well-being objectives:

- We will develop a vibrant economy
- We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated health and care in a rural environment
- We will strengthen learning and skills
- We will support our residents and communities

We also have an internal facing objective called Making it Happen, to ensure we put in place the key building blocks for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of our services.

In the past we published an annual update to our Corporate Improvement Plan at the start of each financial year (April/May), followed by our backward looking performance report at the end of October.

However, for the first time, this document pulls together our past performance and updated plan into one place. We hope you will find it helpful in outlining what we have achieved, what difference we are making and where we plan to do better.

Our plan has a range of activities, some short-term that can be delivered relatively quickly and others that are longer term that will take time to develop and implement.

In this report, we focus on the activities that started during 2018-19 and where we expected progress to be made. After just one year of delivering our plan, we're proud to have achieved several key milestones, including completion of our Welsh Housing Quality Standard Programme, launch of a new community lottery, building of 5 new schools and supporting 9 schools to come out of Estyn's 'improvement' category, following improved inspection results. We have also increased the amount we spend with Powys businesses by 2.1% and the economic impact of tourism has increased by 3.1%. Our Children's and Adults Services continue to be monitored by our inspectors and an independent Board and we are pleased to report that improvements are being made. I am very grateful to Powys residents, our staff, county councillors and partners for their contribution and helping to make our vision a reality.

After reflecting on our performance in 2018-19 and reviewing the challenges ahead, I can reaffirm that our well-being objectives will stay the same for 2019-20 onwards. However, some of the activities for delivering them have changed. This is to ensure we focus more on transformational improvement; that we think about longer term outcomes, that we listen to what our residents are telling us is important to them and we use our resources more effectively. The updated activities and performance measures are contained within this document and will supersede Vision 2025: Our CIP (2018-2023) that was published in April 2018.

For more information on why we have made the changes please **click here**.

Despite the financial challenges we face, we remain ambitious and committed to investing in the services our residents rely on the most. An overview of where our budget is prioritised in 2019-20, can be found on page 57 (Financial Strategy).

Our Senior Management structure has undergone significant transformation during 2019 and I am pleased to welcome a number of new staff to Powys. A new chapter now begins, with renewed energy, passion and ideas to drive our plan forward.

1.2 Message from the Chief Executive



Dr Caroline Turner
Chief Executive

I joined Powys County Council at a critical point in its transformation journey. While a number of key milestones have been achieved against Vision 2025 during its first year, there is still significant improvement and developments to be made.

As Chief Executive, my role is to ensure that all staff have 'Vision 2025' at the core of the work that they do, whether they work in social care, education or highways and transport, to mention a few. We need to remain focussed on delivering the outcomes our residents and communities expect and deserve, particularly at a time when we face year on year reductions in our budget. We have already made in excess of £100m over the last decade, but over the next 3 years we need to find further significant savings to balance our budget, based on current modelling this is estimated between £30m to £46m, best and worst case scenario. To achieve this, we know we need to transform the way we deliver services.

During 2018 -19 a new Transformation Programme was developed to drive forward change at pace. The cross-cutting projects making up the current programme are:

Mid Wales Growth Deal

We will work with partners to secure a growth deal potentially worth in the region of £200m, in order to maximise the economic benefit for Mid Wales and encourage businesses to stay and invest here.

North Powys Well-being Hub

We will look at the options for developing a Regional Rural Centre in Newtown to address the issues around the ageing estate, support the future population needs and mitigate against the potential shift of services away from north Powys under the Future Fit programme.

Improve our schools Infrastructure

Our school buildings will be transformed through delivery of a £114m capital investment scheme. We will ensure that our new and re-furbished schools provide modern environments that are fully equipped for 21st century learning and are central to community life. We will complete the first round of capital investment by 2020 (Band A) and second round (Band B) by 2025. We will implement our new School Organisation Policy and Delivery Plan to develop a more efficient schools network, with a greater focus on working in partnership with schools and the communities they serve. The Delivery Plan will focus on improving secondary and post-16 provision, primary provision and Welsh-medium/bilingual provision.

Digital Transformation

To design and implement our digital transformation, setting the map for how the Council will take advantage of digital technologies to transform service delivery through the way we work, how we use information, support our customers, improve resident opportunities and help our businesses to compete.

Workforce Futures

We will re-model the council's staffing structure to embed changes in organisational culture, while making significant financial savings. We will equip the workforce with the right skills, attitude, behaviours and experience and develop our own talent through apprenticeships and training, to enable them to reach their potential.



Local Authority Trading Company


We will explore the benefits of establishing a Local Authority Trading Company to improve opportunities for greater income generation as well as a significant drive to reduce Council expenditure.

Brecon Place Based Strategy

We will prepare a place-based strategy for Brecon which will review and make recommendations regarding the council's property portfolio in Brecon, as well as housing, education, extra care and council and partner accommodation requirements for now and in the future.

We are embracing the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and will continue to look for ways to work more sustainably. We are already working together with our partners on the Public Services Board Well-being Plan (Towards 2040) and are proud to be taking the lead on delivering four out of the 12 steps. We are also key partners of the Regional Partnership Board and are committed to working collaboratively to improve health and social care services.

We are also committed to listening to the views of all our residents and partners and will have an extensive programme of consultation and public engagement during the life of our Corporate Improvement Plan. We encourage you to sign up to our Citizens Panel and have your say. You can also keep up to date with council news and events on our Twitter and Facebook pages.

Visit www.powys.gov.uk 

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Corporate Improvement Plan 2019 update

1.3 A guide to this document

This document meets the council's responsibility under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 to report on the progress it has made in meeting its well-being objectives for the preceding financial year (2018/19). Our well-being objectives show how we are contributing to a national set of goals (the 7 well-being goals) in a sustainable way (this means thinking about the longer term, involving people in planning our services, considering how we can deliver services in collaboration with others, ensuring our plans are integrated and putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse). For a description of the 7 Well-being goals and 5 Ways of Working see Appendix A.

This document includes:

A summary of our key achievements during 2018-19

Vision 2025 at a glance: A summary of our well-being objectives, transformation projects, values and guiding principles

A detailed analysis of the progress we have made to deliver each of our Well-being objectives during 2018-19, including:

An overall judgement of performance - Each of our objectives has been given an overall rank of excellent, good, adequate or poor depending on the BRAG (**B**lue, **R**ed, **A**mber, **G**reen) status given to the series of activities and success measures which support delivery of the objective (a definition of BRAG can be found in Appendix A):

- Excellent – All activities completed or on track and success measures meeting targets
- Good – Majority of activities on track and improving
- Adequate – Commitments broadly on track, but limited impact on outcomes
- Poor – Majority of commitments off-track and outcomes not improving

How the steps we have taken contribute to a more sustainable Wales and Powys' journey so far towards maximising contribution to the seven well-being goals and acting in accordance with the sustainable development principle. (Appendix A sets out definitions of the national Well-being goals and explains the steps in the Future Generations Commissioner Journey Checker.)

Performance against our success measures

Progress against projects and activities

How much we have saved and spent?

Updates to our plan for 2019-20 onwards

How we have engaged and consulted with residents, communities and businesses

Feedback from our regulators (Wales Audit Office, Care Inspectorate Wales and Estyn) and how we are responding to their comments

This report also meets the council's responsibility to review its Improvement Objectives and assess its performance in the previous financial year in line with the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and shows how the council is delivering the 7 aspects of improvement.

It is important to assess performance so that we can see what activities are working well and where we need to make improvements. This may mean making changes to our plan to ensure that we are focussing on the right activities of work and measuring the right information to see if we are making a difference where it is needed most.

1.4 Looking back: A summary of our performance in 2018-19

Key statistics

Population

Current Population

132,515**16%**
Under 16**12%**
Over 75

Households

Households in Powys

59,473**33%**
are single person
households

Expenditure

Approximate gross expenditure

£420 m

The council employs around

**6,000**staff who provide a
large range of
services to meet the needs
of local people

Councillors

The council has

73 elected councillorsrepresenting **73** council
wards

Council Tax

Average Council Tax*

£1,470.57for band D
property* (year end 31/03/19)
Welsh Average £1,492.00

Outlined below is an overview of our performance in 2018/19, against our key measures of success.

Good Performance

- In December 2018, the council successfully completed its Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) programme, two years before the 2020 statutory deadline. Tenants satisfaction with the WHQS works was 86% with 2891 elemental improvements carried out in 2018-19
- The proportion of revenue spend with Powys based suppliers and providers (or suppliers who provide services from a location in Powys) increased from 27% to 29.1%, exceeding our target of 2%
- 563 adult clients have been supported in their own home through assistive technology, which is a significant increase from 390 the year before

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- 72.3% of schools had a Green or Yellow categorisation in the National School Categorisation System compared to 61% the previous year. 9 schools also came out of intervention, following improved inspection results
- According to our staff survey, the number of staff reporting that they are proud to work for the council has increased, from 59% to 61.81%
- 178 compliments were received. This equates to an average of 44.5 compliments per quarter, compared to 32 in 2017-18
- Revenue outturn (excluding the Housing Revenue Account and schools delegated budget) was a 0.4% (£713k) overspend versus the budget



Average Performance

- 13 people have progressed to employment as a result of their participation in council operated employability activities, which is below our expected target
- 7.9 (full time equivalent) staff provided people with integrated social and health care services (this was 10.5 full time equivalents in 2017)
- 63.1% of year 11 pupils achieved the Level 2 threshold including General Certificate of Secondary Education English or Welsh first language and maths compared to 62.2% the previous year (Wales 55.1%)
- Pupil attendance of compulsory school age at primary schools was 95.1% compared to 95.5% the previous year (Wales 94.6%)
- Pupil attendance of compulsory school age at secondary schools was 94.5% compared to 94.6% the previous year (Wales 93.9%)
- 25 recommendations or proposals for improvement were received from our regulators (CIW and WAO)
- On average, 9.5 days/ shifts per council employee (full time equivalent) were lost due to sickness absence, compared to 9.74 days in 2017/18 (Welsh average: 10.4 days)



Poor Performance

- 79.21% of complaints were responded to within statutory timescales, compared to 97.06% in 2017-18

1.5 Looking forward: Vision 2025 at a glance

Our Vision 2025:

We will be an open and enterprising council; this means;


- Working with communities, residents and businesses
- Willing to look at new ways of working and delivering services
- Focussing on solutions rather than problems

By 2025 Powys will be widely recognised and a fantastic place in which to work, live and play

Our Well-being objectives:

			
We will develop a vibrant ECONOMY	We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated HEALTH AND CARE in a rural environment	We will strengthen LEARNING AND SKILLS	We will support our RESIDENTS AND COMMUNITIES
MAKING IT HAPPEN	 Engagement and communication	 Leadership and governance	 Changing how we work

Our Values:

				
Professional	Positive	Progressive	Open	Collaborative

Professional: Whatever role we play in the council, we act with professionalism and integrity






Positive: We take a positive attitude in all we do

Progressive: We take a proactive and responsible approach to planning for the future

Open: We keep each other informed, share knowledge and act with honesty and integrity

Collaborative: We work constructively and willingly on joint initiatives

Our Guiding Principles:

				
Long-Term	Prevention	Integration	Collaboration	Involvement

(based on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 sustainable development principles):

Long-term - Balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs

Prevention - Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse

Integration - Considering how our priorities may impact upon one another, on the well-being goals and on the priorities of other public bodies

Collaboration - Working together with other partners to deliver our priorities

Involvement - Involving those with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area

2.1 The Economy

We will develop a vibrant economy



We believe the economy of Powys has to be at the heart of our thinking. With a strong vibrant, enterprising economy we will provide quality jobs for our young people, create and nurture our local companies and attract leading companies to Powys. Through taking action in this area, we are committed to delivering the following outcomes:



New business start-ups and relocations will increase



Skilled employment opportunities will increase



The economically active population will increase



Tourism & leisure based activity and attractions will increase



Local businesses benefit from good advice and support that help them thrive



Regulation supports business and communities and is proportionate



Council priorities are used to develop new industries and supply chains



A greater supply and mix of suitable work space to support employment



More job opportunities and apprenticeships for young people

Powys is established as an innovation base for learning, skills and research for:



Farming and land-use innovation



Health and care



Rural teacher training accreditation



Local businesses and consortia competing for public sector contracts will increase



There is significant investment in the development of affordable and sustainable housing

Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this objective to be 'good'. 15 (88%) out of the 17 activities in place to support this objective during 2018-19 were reported as green and 2 were amber. 9 measures used to monitor success were green and 3 were amber (no RAG status was available for 3 of the measures).



What difference have we made?

Our success measures show:

13 people have progressed to employment as a result of their participation in council operated employability activities, which is below our expected target

We had 18,705 visitors to the midwalesmyway.com website compared to 15,867 in 2017/18

According to the most recent national STEAM data which quantifies the local economic impact of tourism, Powys has seen increases in the following categories since 2016:

- The number of of day visitors to Powys was 3.02 million in 2017 which is an increase of 0.4%
- The total Visitor Days was 10.85 million in 2017, increasing by 2.0%
- Economic impact was £815.5m, which is an increase of 3.1%
- Average spend per visitor day was £54, which is an increase of £2.52 on previous spending

1 employment premises was established in our Ffrwdgrech Depot in Brecon, offering 5 units to meet local business needs. We had committed to establish at least 2 per year, however there have been delays to the development of Ladywell House in Newtown. This is now due for completion by September 2019 and will provide 20 newly refurbished units/ office accommodation for businesses.

20 vacant or underused properties have been enhanced or brought back into viable use through the support of the Town centre loan scheme

We have invested in excess of £2 million of Capital into our transport infrastructure using the Freight Strategy and Active Travel Plan priorities to inform investment

12 business breakfast networking meetings and 12 workshop meetings were hosted for micro businesses, which engaged over 590 businesses. They offered businesses an opportunity to make new links, develop trade, find free support and advice and hear about hot topics going on in the county. As part of our drive to increase spend with county-based businesses, we also held two meet the buyer events in Brecon and Newtown, giving local businesses a chance to learn about the major projects the council is planning and meet different contractors who are already involved with the work

14 new businesses benefitted from the services we offer as part of our Heart of Wales Business Solutions (HWBS) service, against a target of 10. These contracts generated £32,422,26 of income during 2018/19, which means the total generated since HWBS started in 2017 is £170,000

We have provided advice and support to four communities who were interested in community broadband projects. Building on the success of the Yscir (Brecon) community scheme which has been completed through Welsh Governments Access Broadband Cymru Grant Scheme, three other communities are in their early stages and are considering options for support (Ystradfelte (Ystradgynlais), Llanafan Fawr (Newbridge on Wye), Llanfihangel-yng-Ngwynfa (Llanffylin)

8 Broadband training events were delivered to Powys Businesses

In 2017, there were 420 new business start-ups, which is 7.2% of Powys' total businesses. This compares to 13.7% across Wales (This is the most up to date data available at the point of publishing this report)

Sites to build 174 council owned homes against our target of 250 have been allocated during 2018-19

In December 2018, the council successfully completed its Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) programme, two years before the 2020 statutory deadline. Tenants satisfaction with the WHQS works was 86% with 2891 elemental improvements carried out in 2018-19

The proportion of revenue spend with Powys based suppliers and providers (or suppliers who provide services from a location in Powys) increased from 27% to 29.1%, exceeding our target of 2%. This equates to £60,557,358.

CASE STUDY – Welsh Housing Quality Standard

Powys County Council is the largest provider of affordable rented housing in the county, with management and maintenance responsibility for more than 5,300 tenanted homes as well as a number of units of temporary and leased accommodation for homeless households.

Over the last seven years, £71 million has been spent on improving council houses. The investment by the council has seen just under 14,000 building components replaced so that council houses meet the WHQS. As part of the investment, 2,960 bathrooms and 2,946 kitchens were installed while energy efficient works were carried out on 3,736 properties in the county.

Achieving WHQS however, is just the start, it is the Council's intention to improve our stock and your homes further, by raising the bar above (as stated previously) the minimum requirements set out in the standard, by investing heavily in providing homes that you the residents are proud to live in. We are also developing a new damp strategy and thermal comfort and fuel poverty strategy in response to the WHQS audit results and ongoing concerns raised by tenants and tenant representatives.

Community Benefits of the programme include:

During November 2018 a team of employees and Sub Contractors from SERS Ltd who are our appointed contractor for External Wall Insulation spent a day painting the Community Sports Pavilion in Hay on Wye. The Pavilion is well used by the local community and is home to the bowling club.

Anglian Building Products our appointed contractor installing replacement windows and doors in the north of the county have made a donation to fund a Construction Zone at Welshpool Church in Wales Primary School. The school have been working hard to develop playtimes that support their pupils social and emotional well-being so they can manage all aspects of life. The Head Teacher commented "We are extremely grateful to Anglian Building Projects for this donation as it will provide wonderful opportunities for our children to play imaginatively together and support them to build healthy relationships through exploring the materials creatively together. It will make such a positive difference to our playtimes!"



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So what next?

We will continue to improve the quality of the environment that our housing tenants live in and the services they receive through the delivery of the Love Where you Live tenancy Sustainability Strategy.

Progress against our activities include:



Providing support for businesses to grow:

- **Help for local businesses supplying to the council** - We have continued to make it easier for local companies to supply to the council by rolling out the use of Sell2Wales for smaller works which only require 3 quotes to help encourage local suppliers to submit quotes. We are working with the National Procurement Service to lot the new liquid fuel framework to enable local suppliers better access to be able to be a main provider on the framework or work as sub-contractors through larger multinational suppliers. As part of the grounds maintenance tender we held a supplier engagement event with 12 of the 21 businesses attending being local. The contract was lotted in 25 different areas to help access for local suppliers. As a result, 6 Powys based contractors have been awarded a three-year contract, worth over £200,000 a year.
- **Abermule Business Park** – The council has purchased a 1.7 hectare site from the Welsh Government which is well located to provide opportunities for existing businesses to expand and attract new enterprises to the county. During 2018-19, planning designs were completed for the site and outline planning permission was granted for 6 business units. The business unit design has been commissioned and prospective tenants have been issued draft heads of terms.
- **Town Centre Loan Scheme** – Investment totalling £2.85 million through the town centre loan scheme has supported the refurbishment of buildings, including renovation on a Llandrindod Wells building to provide secure and fully accessible housing for vulnerable people. The council's Housing Service has been transforming Fairview to provide 12 separate one and two bedroom apartments, three of which will be wheelchair accessible. This accommodation will provide safe and secure homes for people who want to live independent and healthy lives within their community, but need a little bit more support to do so. Victoria Arcade, Middleton St, Llandrindod Wells has also been transformed to upgrade an existing unused building to develop 4 dwellings and increase the retail space. Central Garage, Newtown, located in the town centre has also been regenerated, turning redundant garage space into retail units.
- **Business Improvement Districts (BID)** – The council has received an offer letter from Welsh Government to undertake consultation with Brecon and Newtown businesses with a view to developing BID's for each town.



Promote Powys as a place to live, visit and do business:

- **Mid Wales Growth Deal** – A number of consultation workshops were held with representatives from the private and public sector to assess the challenges and opportunities facing the Mid Wales economy. Using the information gathered from the events, we have worked closely with partners on the Growing Mid Wales Partnership to agree priorities for jobs and economic growth within the Mid Wales region. Businesses from across the Mid Wales region also gathered in the Senedd in Cardiff Bay on Thursday, 31 January to show the potential for growth in the region. Organised by the Growing Mid Wales Partnership the event showcased the uniqueness of the region and promoted the region's industries including Powys-built hydrogen powered cars, world class research facilities at Aberystwyth, and regionally important businesses for the rural economy and tourism. An inter Authority Agreement for the Growing Mid Wales Growth Deal between Powys County Council and Ceredigion County Council has been developed.

Further workshops with the private sector have been held towards the end of 2018/19 to identify project ideas for economic growth in Mid Wales. Over 120 people have attended the events showing significant interest and support from the private sector.

- **Mid Wales Regional Economic Action Plan** – As part of developing a new action plan for the Mid Wales region, businesses were asked for their views on issues such as digital connectivity, business support, transport infrastructure and skills, to identify opportunities for growth in the region. The new Regional Economic Action Plan will look to develop a programme of strategic projects and investments that will help transform the Mid Wales economy and support growth over the next 15 years. It is anticipated that the projects will be delivered through a range of funding sources including the potential Growth Deal for Mid Wales. As part of the plan a tender document is being prepared to undertake a review of land and premises within the Mid Wales region. The provision of an appropriate supply of employment sites and premises is a fundamental component of supporting the Mid Wales economy and enabling economic growth. The commissioning of consultants by Powys County Council on behalf of the Growing Mid Wales Partnership is proposed to provide an up to date, independent market assessment and action plan to support the development of future planning policy and the Mid Wales Growth Deal. The proposal will be funded and overseen by the Welsh Government, Ceredigion County Council and Powys County Council.
- **New Events Strategy** – A new events strategy has been developed for Powys, and is currently awaiting final agreement. We continued to work with Welsh Government to attract large events to the county, and have strengthened relationships with existing event organisers. During 2018/19 we had a corporate presence at the Royal Welsh Show, Royal Welsh Spring Festival, Royal Welsh Winter Fair, Hay Festival, and at the Urdd Eisteddfod. The Urdd Eisteddfod was held on the Royal Welsh Showground, and research has shown that it contributed £6million to the local economy, and that 78% of visitors spent money with local businesses. An audit and refresh of the Mid Wales My Way Website has been undertaken to give Powys more prominence.
- **Tourism engagement grant funding secured** – We secured £95,275 from Visit Wales' Regional Tourism Engagement Fund (RTEF) for a project which tied in with Visit Wales' Year of the Sea (2018) and Year of Discovery (2019). The project, developed in partnership with Ceredigion County Council, focused on bringing to life the legend of the Three Sisters of Plynlimon, while focussing attention on the spectacular upland areas of Mid Wales, as well as key tourism assets along the Rivers Severn, Wye and Ystwyth. The project outputs were an animated film of the Three Sisters story, a series of digital audio trails along the rivers, the 50km 'Race to the Sea' event held in October 2017, and an overarching press and social media marketing campaign to engage with key visitor audiences.



Improve the availability of affordable and sustainable housing:

- **Affordable Housing Development** - Sites to build 174 council owned homes against our target of 250 have been allocated during 2018-19. The sites which have been identified include Sarn, Cradoc Close Brecon, Clyro, Former Smithfield site Llanidloes. We were successful in our application for funding from the Welsh Government's Innovative Housing Programme to build 26 one-bedroomed flats in Newtown. The planned low-carbon flats in Newtown received planning permission in September 2018. The planned development, which will meet Welsh Government Development Quality Requirements, has been designed to meet the needs of future tenants and will use Welsh timber as part of its construction in accordance with the Councils Home Grown Homes priority. The Housing service when tendering all its new housing developments, includes the wood encouragement policy in order to promote the increased use of Welsh timber.

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- **Affordable Housing events** - Drop in events were held all over the county during the summer of 2018, where the team attended agricultural shows, school fete's, leisure centres and market days in the main market towns to get the views of local residents on affordable housing and also establish the housing needs of the areas. The Affordable Housing team also attended the business network presentations held as breakfast and evening events in locations county wide. Our Affordable Housing Team will continue to work in communities throughout Powys to identify suitable land for housing and establishing housing needs, we recently encouraged local members at a development day to contact us with developable land within their local communities. We want to produce good quality, sustainable and affordable homes that meet the needs of local communities across Powys and encourage increased use of Welsh timber fulfilling the aims of the Home Grown Homes objective. We have made a commitment to developing 250 additional homes over the next five years. We are also working with our Housing Association Partners to promote greater use of Welsh timber in their new housing developments.
- **Extra Care Housing** - As the Strategic Housing Authority we have worked with Adult Social Care and the Health board to allocate funding to the delivery of Extra Care as identified in the Adult Social Care Market Position Statement. As a result, the Planned Delivery Programme (the process which allocates Welsh Government Grant to housing associations in Powys) for next the 3 years prioritises Extra Care in Welshpool, Ystradgynlais and Brecon. Adult Social Care and Health have allocated over £3 million of its Intermediate Care Fund capital allocation to the delivery of Extra Care over the same period.



Improve our infrastructure to support regeneration and attract investment:

- **Llandrindod Lake Park Regeneration** - We have received a £50k grant from the Welsh Government's Landfill Disposal Tax Community Scheme, administered by the Wales Council for Voluntary Action, to improve facilities in the lake area of Llandrindod Wells. Proposed works will include replacing fishing platforms, installing a boardwalk and a new bird hide around the lake. The materials used for the platforms and the boardwalk will be produced from recycled plastic materials. Interpretation boards will also be installed as part of this scheme. As part of the project, we have asked residents for their views to help measure the benefits that the works will bring to the community and others who enjoy the space. We have also worked with the Town Council to secure the continuation of the boating business at the lake.
- **Transport infrastructure and connectivity improvements** – We have developed a new transport interchange on Station Crescent in Llandrindod Wells which provides a central hub, connecting bus and train facilities in a single location. It offers a greatly enhanced and safer designated bus terminus for the regular bus services which visit the town. Both the council and the health board have worked closely on this plan to improve the infrastructure for public transport users living and visiting Llandrindod Wells. £450k of funding was received from Welsh Government to buy the site.
- **Active travel works** - Phase two of Presteigne's Safe Route to Communities got underway thanks to a £400,000 grant from the Welsh Government. The latest works will see new paths created, existing paths widened, traffic calming measures and a new 20mph zone along Greenfield Road and Hereford Street. Phase one of the scheme was completed in March 2018 and officially opened in June. The scheme aims to improve active travel facilities in the town so that more residents are encouraged to travel short journeys by walking or cycling rather than by vehicle. £330k was also secured to develop Knighton for the Ludlow road Scheme.

- **Electric vehicle infrastructure** – An initial scoping exercise has been undertaken to identify potential locations in which the infrastructure can be implemented within the county.
- **Superfast Broadband** - A delegation from Powys County Council visited West Cork to learn how the area has been successful in bringing superfast connectivity to a rural setting. Delegates learnt how a joint focus on the digital economy is encouraging experienced people to migrate or return to the area, as well as creating opportunities for young people who want to stay.



Improve skills and support people to get good quality jobs:

- **Communities for Work Plus** - A new programme has been launched to help people who are in or at risk of poverty. The 'Communities for Work Plus' project is particularly tailored for people who are aged 16 or over and are in or at risk of poverty. It will help people who aren't working, as well as people who are working but still are facing financial struggles. An initial £150,000 was secured from the Welsh Government during 2018-19 to support this project and a further £150,000 has also been secured for 2019-20. During 2018-19, 76 people engaged in the programme.
- **Workways+ Powys** - Two 'Support for the Community' events were organised, one in Brecon and one in Newtown, at which Workways+ Powys, Communities for Work+, Care and Repair, British Red Cross, the local Volunteer Bureaus, Citizen Advice Bureau, and other organisations were in attendance to provide free advice and information to local people. The objective of the events was to raise awareness of the Workways+ Powys project and encourage new participants, whilst working in partnership with other community support services. During 2018-19, 236 people have engaged in the project.

Our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals:



How much did we save/spend in 2018-19?

Headline capital investments:

- Active travel works – £359k
- Ladywell House – £194k
- Lake Park Regeneration - £139k

Headline savings:

- Property Services Joint Venture Company (HOWPS) - £56k

The Journey Checker

Where are we on the journey to maximising our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals?



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Updates to our plan and key improvement activity for 2019 onwards

Activity - What will we do?

How will we measure success?



Provide support for businesses to grow:

We will help ensure an appropriate supply of employment sites and premises to meet business needs.

Fully refurbished office accommodation will be made available at Ladywell House in Newtown by the end of September 2019.

- Increased supply of employment sites and premises to meet business needs by a minimum of two premises per year
- By 2025 over 20 vacant or underused properties have been enhanced or brought back into viable use.
- By 2025 occupancy rates for new Council owned industrial/commercial premises will be 85% (in 2017/18 this was 50%)

We will continue to develop and promote financial support for businesses.

- By 2025 the percentage of new business births/start-ups (VAT/PAYE registrations) per year is closer to matching the Welsh average

By 2020 we will ensure our policies and processes make it easier for local companies to supply to the council.

- The proportion of revenue spend with Powys based suppliers and providers (or suppliers who provide services from a location in Powys) increase by 2% in 2019/20 and 3% in 2020/21.
- Increased engagement of local suppliers in the council's procurement process (2017-18 baseline: 336 local companies invited to tender from a total 1309. 96 of the 336 responded and 26 ITT awarded)



Promote Powys as a place to live, visit and do business

We will agree and implement an events strategy and rebrand the current Mid Wales My Way tourism marketing programme, to ensure that Powys is recognised as a destination that people want to visit.

- By 2021 the number of visitors to the midwalesmyway.com website will increase from 15,867 to over 17,500 per year
- An increase in tourism income measured via the STEAM data categories:-
 - Staying in Serviced Accommodation
 - Staying in Non-Serviced Accommodation
 - Staying with Friends and Relatives
 - Tourist Day Visitors

We will work with partners to secure a growth deal potentially worth in the region of £200m, in order to maximise the economic benefit for Mid Wales and encourage businesses to stay and invest here.

- An increase in more technically skilled jobs and economic growth in the technical and motor industry as a result of securing investment funding from the Mid Wales growth zone.

We will develop further supply chains appropriate to Powys e.g. food supply, motor industry and timber.

- We will host 6 business networking meetings and 12 workshop meetings for micro businesses per year. We will support more businesses with advice via contacts at Business Wales and directly from the Authorities appropriately skilled officers



Improve the availability of affordable and sustainable housing

Ensure there is a greater choice of affordable housing and extra care provision so people have a choice of where to live and stay in their communities.

Implement our Home Grown Homes programme to encourage use of local, sustainable timber for new council and housing association projects.

- By 2023 we will build 250 new affordable homes in areas where they are most needed across the county



Improve our infrastructure to support regeneration and attract investment

We will actively compete for any grant funding opportunities, and subject to such funding, deliver transport infrastructure projects, develop active travel, support suitable transport options, road safety and flood alleviation.

- By 2020 we will complete the brief, design or construction phases on the following projects:
 - Transport Interchange Improvements at Machynlleth, Welshpool and Llandrindod
 - Pedestrian and Cycle Links Crickhowell to Llangattock, Knighton to Train Station, Presteigne, Newtown Severn Crossing and Link.

We will support the delivery of improved digital connectivity (high speed broadband) and encourage businesses to take advantage of the technology.

- Increased number of communities supported through advice and assistance regarding community broadband solutions. (3 communities supported during 2018/19).

Working with Ceredigion County Council we will draw up a programme of regeneration projects based on the objectives of the Targeted Regeneration Investment Programme (TRIP) Welsh Government Funded initiative.



Improve skills and support people to get good quality jobs

Help address barriers to employment to support people into work and better paid opportunities.

By 2020 we will investigate the possibilities for using council owned farms for innovation, education, forestation or social care.

- By 2022, over 150 people have progressed to employment as a result of their participation in Council operated employability activities.

2.2 Health and Care

We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated health and care in a rural environment



Health and care is a priority for all, we have to work with partners to deliver integrated services to provide solid service foundations for the future. We must do all we can to provide as many caring services within the boundaries of Powys, whilst working in a strengths based way to promote independence and self-care wherever possible. Through taking action in this area, we are committed to delivering the following outcomes:



We focus on what matters to the individual



There is an increasing supply of housing with care



Families are supported to build resilience and stay together



Health and care teams support each other to get things right first time



Young people, adults and families are able to create the foundations of good physical and mental health throughout their life



People have good access to information, advice and assistance



Young people, adults and families experience health and care services as joined up and effective



Accessible and equitable services fit around people's busy lives



We concentrate on safeguarding and supporting vulnerable people and those at risk



Technology enables people to care for themselves more easily and remain independent



Positive partnerships which promote co-production in service design and delivery



We work together to deal with the major causes of illnesses which limit people's lives, especially cancer, circulatory diseases, mental health, and respiratory diseases



The physical environment helps people maintain their health and well-being



In the first 1,000 days of a child's life, we strive to ensure the maximum positive impact on their well-being



Significant investment in integrated health and care facilities and infrastructures

Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this objective to be 'good'. 7 (78%) out of the 9 start well activities in place to support this objective were green and 2 were amber. 16 (84%) of the live well/ age well activities were reported as green and 3 amber. 3 start well measures used to monitor success were green, 4 were amber and 6 were red (no RAG was available for 6 of the measures). 6 live well/ age well measures were green (no RAG was available for 2 measures at the time of publishing this report).



What difference have we made?

During 2018-19 we continued to implement our comprehensive Adults and Children's Improvement Plans, which ensured we focussed on improving the standards of our statutory social care services and responded to fundamental weaknesses highlighted by our regulators. Delivery of these plans was overseen by an independent Improvement and Assurance Board who provided support, challenge and guidance to ensure improvements were being made in priority areas. A detailed report called the Director of Social Service Annual Report has been published separately, which provides a detailed account of progress against these plans. The report can be accessed here: [insert link](#)

Outlined below is an update to the activities and success measures which were included within the council's Vision 2025 and which align to the delivery of the shared priorities which we are focussed on with our partners in the Regional Partnership Board.

Our success measures show:

Start well

There were 15 First Time Entrants (FTE) to the Youth Justice System which is a reduction from 18 the previous year

77% of children and young people who accessed our counselling services reported improved emotional and mental well-being

246 children were reported as living away from their families, including in placements outside the county. This is an increase from 204, recorded in Feb 2018.

- 86.5% of assessments were completed for children within statutory timescales. This is an increase from 53% in Feb 2018, but below our target of 100%.
- We reduced the percentage of children looked after on 31 March who had three or

more placements during the year from 12.7% (in Feb 2018) to 8%

- We increased the percentage of looked after children statutory visits carried out within timescale from 55% (in Feb 2018) to 90.6%. This narrowly missed our target of 95%
- We increased the percentage of children looked after statutory visits carried out within timescale from 53% (in Feb 2018) to 83%, but we did not meet our target of 95%
- 87% of operational staff had case supervision on a monthly basis from. This is an increase from 55% (in Feb 2018), but we missed our target of 95%

2,268 people engaged with the Family Information Service, for Information, Advice and Assistance

741 new Team Around the Family cases opened during the year

Following parental support programmes, 75% of parents reported a reduced frequency of behavioural problems, compared to 89% the previous year and 91% reported reduced number of problem behaviours, compared to 84% the previous year.

38% of placements were accommodated with in-house foster carers (not including placements with friends or relatives) which is less than the previous year (47.5% in Feb 2018)

6 children were supported to find permanent homes, including adoption

We did not perform as well as we had hoped with reducing the number of out of county placements which instead increased from 70 in Feb 2018 to 78

62% of initial health assessments were completed within 20 days, which is less than the previous years figure of 67%. We had aimed to reach 100%

76% of review health assessments were completed within 6 months (under 5 years)/ 12 months (over 5 years), which is less than the previous years figure of 97%. We had aimed to reach to 100%

According to an annual survey of children and young people who access social care services:

- 46% reported that they lived in a home where they were happy (this was 91% in 2017)

Live well/ Age well

We increased the percentage of Adults who have completed a period of reablement and have no package of care and support 6 months later or a reduced package of care and support from 70% to 83%

621 identified carers were offered an assessment out of 657 (94.52%), compared to 321 out of 361 (88.92%) in 2017-18

1.49 persons (per 1000 population) aged 75 and over experienced a delay in return to their own home or social care setting following hospital treatment, compared to 1.78 in 2017-18

563 adult clients have been supported in their own home through assistive technology, which is a significant increase from 390 the year before

95% of adult protection enquiries were completed within statutory timescales, increasing from 62.33% the previous year and meeting our intended target for the year

7.9 (full time equivalent) staff provided people with integrated social and health care services (this was 10.5 full time equivalents in 2017)

According to an annual survey of people who access adult social care services:

- 63% of people reported that they live in the right home for them (this was 81% in 2017)
- 51% of people reported they have received the right information or advice when they needed it (this was 72% in 2017)
- 92% of people reported they have received care and support through their language of choice (this was 91% in 2017)
- 63% of people reported they felt involved in any decisions made about their care and support (this was 72% in 2017)
- 72% of people were satisfied with care and support that they received (this was 81% in 2017)
- 39% of carers reported they feel supported to continue in their caring role (this was 23% in 2017)

CASE STUDY - Technology Enabled Care (Canary Alarm)

One Tuesday at 11am, Canary alert told us Dad was going out, the front door monitor was going off, and no movement in the flat. The service provider for Powys County Council arrived and thought that he had gone for a walk alone, something that NEVER happens now as his mobility causes pain, so unless his 'Side by Side' befriender arrives to take him out by car to the library, **this does NOT occur.**

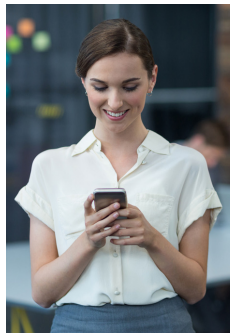
Total panic mode set in - together we all communicated to see if we could locate him, the service provider asking all service providers around the town to be aware before contacting the police, when dad arrived back by car with Y the befriender. (I saw the door open on Canary).....she had told dad and her manager that she could not visit on the Thursday due to a funeral so had changed her visit to Tuesday... PHEW! We have now tightened the chain of communication, dad must never be given responsibility to pass on information, Y to call the service provider directly.

Without Canary we could not pinpoint movement times, a huge help to family based in Scotland and a Care team in Mid Wales. We have just returned after 8 days at a Seafood Exposition in Boston USA. I could see that dad was well and at home from there, what an amazing tool for Home Care! We now talk about 'Canary' as a member of the Care Team. This has helped us track dad's dementia progression as he is alone at home between 8pm and 8am, Canary is our monitor of any situations.



So what next?

We will increase the number of adult clients supported in their own home through assistive technology from 390 to 780 by 2020.



CASE STUDY - Early Help Model



B first came to my attention when I could hear crying in the toilet next to the Youth Intervention Service room in the school. B came into my room and we had a chat. B explained how her mum was diagnosed with terminal cancer. B felt she needed support and someone she could talk too. After speaking to B's Head of Year I completed a Child And Family Assessment and I started working with B. Work at first was all about dealing with B's concerns and worries around her mum's illness.

Unfortunately, B's mum took a turn for the worse and was admitted to hospital. However, at this point in time the family were confident that mum would return home. After some weeks, mum was then taken to the hospice. This was a very difficult time for B and her family. B wanted to see her mum in the hospice however, each time B visited, it would cause distress due to her disorientated state of health.

Tudalen 154

B has a younger brother with autism and his behaviour escalated in reaction to the change that the family were experiencing. B felt the pressure and she felt she had to become the mother figure in the household.

Credu (Young Carers) were involved and gave additional support to B who was happy for Youth Intervention Service and Credu to share information, so collaborative work took place to ensure B had all the support needed. B started to see me twice a week as B was coming to terms with her mum's illness and that her mum would be passing sooner than the family and doctors anticipated. Support was given around preparing for B's mum to pass away.

B's mum passed away and the few days after the death B decided that she wanted to be in school rather than be with the family and extended family mourning at home. During this week B spent time in the Youth Intervention Service room where she came to terms with her loss. Youth Intervention Service work around this time involved looking at grief and supporting B with her emotions.

After a few weeks, work was focused on the present and future. B felt her mum would have wanted her to give back and to look to her future. B decided to come up with a bucket list of what she wants to do/achieve in her life, places she would like to visit and to learn a new language (Mandarin).

B represented Credu as a Young Carer. B has taken assemblies in the school for all year groups about Young Carers and her journey. As well as numerous speaking opportunities around the county. This has proved to be a therapeutic outlet for B which gives B great pride and determination to help young carers.



So what next?

We will continue to strengthen our early help service and will increase the proportion of children and young people who are supported through Early Help services as a total of all referrals to Childrens Services (baseline to be established at Q1 2019/20).

Progress against our activities include:



Focus on well-being and support people through the life course:

- **Young Carers initiative** - Credu (formerly Powys Carers Service) has utilised Integrated Care Funding to develop the Young Carers in Schools (YCiS) initiative which has been created jointly by Carers Trust and The Children's Society. The initiative aims to increase awareness, identification and support for Young Carers in our Powys schools. The programme will celebrate the good work already being done in some schools by recognising it in the form of an award, and will support other schools to become more Young Carer focussed. Each school now has an identified Young Carers Operational Lead who is part of the senior management team.
- **Participation and Engagement with young people** - During 2018 we have held two events for those aged 8-11 from across primary schools, which have seen over 150 primary school pupils come together to talk about Health, Education, Safety, Our World. These events were well supported by partners who ran workshops to make these events the success they were. The national participation standards charter was signed off in May 2018 and Powys was one of the first in Wales to do so.
- **Children's Pledge for Powys** – We have co-produced and drafted a children's pledge with young people in Powys. This sets out the expectations for young people as part of using our services and is part of the development of a Child Friendly County. The pledge will be formally signed off by the council and health board in early 2019-20.

- **Home Based Support Pilot** – Following the success of the Rhayader Home Support initiative, a pilot has been undertaken in Knighton and Presteigne to improve the support available to older people in the areas, enabling them to continue to live at home with greater practical assistance and maintain links within their communities. Early evaluation has shown positive outcomes and recommendations have been made for continued development with possible extension to other areas in the County.
- **Support for Carers** – A new carers steering group has been established under the umbrella of the Regional Partnership Board which will give carers a greater voice. This group will in 2019-20 determine how integrated care funding is used to support unpaid carers. Credu, the support provider for carers, have continued to convene carers forums and special events including a Carer's Voice event which was attended also by the Council and Powys Teaching Health Board. Credu have commenced development of a new carers' rights toolkit/booklet and in 2019-20 will provide training to both the local authority and health board staff. In March 2019, the council recruited an officer to lead on carers issues. Work has been undertaken with carers and Credu to develop a new carers assessment document which better meets their needs.



Provide early help and support in an integrated way to support people to manage ill health and improve well-being:

- **Early Help model** – As part of the Childrens services restructure we have put in place an early help service to increase the level of support which can be provided through early intervention. We reviewed the effectiveness of the Team around the Family every bodies business model and concluded that this was not sufficient to meet families needs in Powys. We therefore have doubled the number of FTE positions within Children's Services as part of our restructure working on Early Help. The TAF team have been moved into the operational Children's Services which has resulted in more families being supported through TAF team. This also strengthened the step up and step down arrangements between TAF and statutory services. We have appointed Senior Manager with responsibility for Early Help, Front Door and Assessment and have also appointed permanent operational managers to the Early Help Service.
- **Edge of care** - We piloted an Edge of Care and Family Group conferencing service during 2018-19. This has helped to inform how we will deliver an edge of care service as part of the Children's Services restructure. We made the decision to end the contract with the external provider and deliver services in house which will enhance our Family Support Services.
- **Family Information Service** – New outreach capacity has been developed through the recruitment of two part-time FIS outreach posts in the North and South of Powys. A Family Info Fun Day was held in Builth Wells Sports Hall on 18 August 2018 and was coordinated by the Family Information Service Outreach workers. Eighteen different organisations were present and 111 children attended, with around half of these accompanied by family members. Feedback from families and organisations was positive. A significant amount of work has taken place in relation to the Childcare Offer for Wales and the roll out of this in Powys.
- **Adverse Childhood Experiences** - We have developed an interactive tool that has allowed us to analyse information regarding Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) within Powys. This analysis focussed on our Children Looked After and Child Protection population down to a locality level, and will help inform how we plan services to better support vulnerable families.



Provide joined up care, ensuring people are at the centre of health and care services and minimising duplication and complications between organisations and teams:

- **Young person's Counselling Service** –The new blended counselling service has been recommissioned which involved young people in the commissioning process. This will continue to

provide online and face-to-face counselling to young people and support them with many types of concerns including relationship problems, family issues, school worries, feeling low or depressed, drink and drug problems, sexuality, eating disorders, self harm, bullying, low confidence or abuse. From October to December 2018, 285 young people logged into the online services and 211 young people attended a face to face counselling appointment.

- **Mental Health** - We piloted a small grants scheme in 2018/19 to support community level groups to promote positive mental health and wellbeing. We received 107 applications from a variety of groups and 16 projects were successful in receiving funding. We were also able to signpost and support non successful applications to other potential funding sources.
- **Message in a Bottle Scheme** – We introduced this new scheme, which is a simple idea that could save social work teams and emergency services time in finding out vital information should someone have a fall or become ill at home. A small plastic bottle is placed in the fridge with your personal details rolled up inside. A sticker with a green cross is then placed on the fridge highlighting that vital information is stored inside. Adult Services are working in association with the Red Cross in Powys to distribute the bottles.
- **Multi-disciplinary teams** - Discussions with Powys Teaching Health Board are ongoing in relation to multi-disciplinary teams.
- **Domiciliary care** - During 2018-19 there were pressures within the domiciliary care market which impacted on delayed transfers of care. Providers of domiciliary care handed back their work due to financial pressures which impacted on the length of time to source packages of care for individuals. However, towards the end of the year new providers entered the market which had a positive impact on the numbers awaiting domiciliary care especially in the north and east of the county. The council and other providers continue to successfully deliver 11,000 hours of domiciliary care weekly. In 2019-20, the council will continue to work with providers and also look at some innovative solutions to reduce the numbers of delayed transfers of care especially during periods of Winter pressures.
- A pilot of a new electronic system for the purchase of domiciliary care called a **Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS)** has commenced in Ystradgynlais. The purpose of a new system will help ensure our supply pool of providers are able to grow sustainably and flexibly to deliver domiciliary care as well as ensuring that the Council secures best value in terms of cost and quality of service whilst providing equality of opportunity to external providers. An evaluation of the pilot will be undertaken in 2019-20 before any decisions are taken on next steps. Concerns remain about the sustainability of domiciliary care providers and the Council will continue to work with them to find solutions during 2019-20.



Develop a workforce for the future, ensuring we have the right people in the right roles that can deliver the best possible level of care:

- **Integrated Disability Service** – We established the Integrated Disability Service (IDS) to include co-located multi agency teams and a single management structure. An Integrated Disability Service triage process has been started. What were monthly physical meetings are now weekly meetings using Skype where needed. This gives quicker and more informed advice and action for children with disabilities or complex health needs.
- **Workforce Strategy for Adult Services** – A workforce strategy, recruitment approach and workforce plan have been developed and will be implemented in 2019-20. The plan will be monitored and reviewed at regular stages to ensure it meets the needs of the service. Adult Services have worked closely with the newly appointed Joint Health and Social Care Workforce Planning Manager to collate data which will inform a strategy for the wider workforce within Powys which includes, e.g. health, social care, voluntary and independent sectors. The work which has been undertaken will also inform a national workforce strategy for Wales which is underpinned by the principles of A Healthier Wales.

- **Leadership** - To provide continued leadership at a senior level a new Head of Adult Services commenced in April 2019 following the departure of the previous officer. In addition, following retirement, 2 new Senior Managers have commenced in post for Mental Health and Disabilities and Older People. In Mental Health, Adult Services have experienced difficulties in recruiting and retaining Approved Mental Health Practitioners and continue to review how to overcome this issue.
- **Grow your own** – During 2018-19 the council has continued to support the development of existing staff. Adults services have 5 students on the Open University Degree in Social Work, all of whom are on Level 2 of their degree and have commenced their practice learning opportunity.
- There are also 4 members of staff undertaking their **practice assessor qualification**. The Adult Services Disability Team provided a Level 3 placement for a Chester MA student, who has gained permanent employment within the team having passed their degree.
- **What Matters conversations** – A requirement of the Social Services and Well-being Act is that Adult Social Care focus on what matters to the individual. To support the workforce in focussing on this when talking to service users and carers strengths based and outcome focussed collaborative communication training has been undertaken by staff. Joint training has also been undertaken with Credu to support their team in their approach with carers to enhance their understanding of collaborative communication.
- **Staff and Partner Engagement** – The Director of Social Services has established employee representative meetings which provides opportunities for staff to be briefed directly on current issues and topics within the service. Staff were invited to contribute to a staff survey, the results of which will be analysed and discussed at a staff conference in July 2019. Engagement with partners continues through the Regional Partnership Board and as required in respect of service developments. Adult Services have also continued to engage with the learning disability, physical disability and sensory loss forums with positive feedback received. We have also engaged with communities where significant service changes have been proposed, such as day services.



Create innovative environments that promote innovation, research and development across all aspects of the health and care system:

- **North Powys Well-being Hub (Regional Rural Centre in Newtown)** – In partnership with health and social care professionals, preparations commenced for the design of a new model of care in North Powys. This includes a Population Health and Well-being Assessment for north Powys, mapping of existing services and initial work on demand and capacity modelling around potential opportunities for bringing planned health care services closer to home. A preferred site for a new state of the art facility has also been identified in Newtown. The council and Powys Teaching Health Board have also been successful in receiving £2.55m funding from Welsh Government's Transformation Fund to support the development of transformative ways to deliver health and social care services.
- **Supported Housing** – Following the success of extra care housing project in Newtown the strategic direction for other areas of the county are being reviewed to identify future opportunities. Sites have been identified in Ystradgynlais and Welshpool which will increase extra care capacity in the county by 2020; the council will work with external partners to take forward this change. Work has commenced on 3 units of accommodation in the Brecon area one of which will accommodate a young adult moving from Children's to Adult Services.
- **Cae Glas** – Work has continued with partners on the development of specialised accommodation to support individuals with a learning disability. 6 individuals have been identified as potential future residents and individual plans are being developed to support and enable them to live within their community of choice. The project at Cae Glas not only supports individuals to return

to the county but will also avoid some having to leave to live in other areas.

Shared Lives – Shared Lives is an adult placement scheme where carers open up their homes and family lives to include a young person or adult who needs extra support to live well. The council has 21 shared lives carer households and during 2018-19 we supported 29 individuals. Work will continue to increase the capacity of carers within Shared Lives Service in 2019-20. Shared Lives was featured on the ITV news with a carer and service user from Powys interviewed.



<https://www.itv.com/news/wales/2019-04-21/charity-urges-more-people-to-open-up-their-homes-to-those-in-need/>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sO_7whSfDhI

- **Research and Development** - In order to help inform future planning of adult services we have undertaken a 'Whole System Review' which maps the journey adults currently take through the social care system. Through the analysis, we want to identify how we can make the process more efficient and citizen centred. In the North of the county a proof of concept has been undertaken in ASSIST which looked at a whole system response to individual's needs and assets through a multi-disciplinary approach. This proof of concept will be evaluated in 2019-20.



Develop digital solutions that will enable sustainable and more effective health and care provision:

- **Information, Advice and Assistance (IAA)** - To provide a whole system approach to IAA and increased opportunities for people receiving information, work has commenced to explore options at existing information points such as library services which should reduce the impact of unnecessary use of ASSIST. Technologic improvements between Infoengine and Dewis Cymru have been undertaken which means that information can be shared between the two different systems which is an example of practical collaboration between the third sector and the public sector in Wales with vital information being readily available to individuals who need it. Community Connectors work within the community and support ASSIST in providing information, advice and assistance at the earliest opportunity.
- **Adult Social Services Information Support Team (ASSIST)** - A new front door service has been launched which replaced Powys People Direct and a new telephone number for adults who require information, advice or assistance in relation to adult social care has been introduced. The key role of the contact officers within the ASSIST team is to get to the heart of "what matters" to the person or their carer and to identify the outcome they are looking to achieve. The team work to a prioritisation framework to assess referrals and have a clear process for prevention and co-production with third sector services. There are clear pathways for any concerns which are raised about safeguarding. A new online enquiry form and carers assessment form have also been introduced.
- **WCCIS** – The Welsh Community Care Information System has been implemented within Adult Social Care but development work remains ongoing to improve its effectiveness. When fully implemented across Wales, WCCIS will help break down barriers caused by different organisations using different IT systems, by securely storing important information covering a range of activities such as community nursing, health and social care visits, mental health and learning disabilities. An integrated health and social care record will ensure individuals only have to tell their story once.
- **Technology Enabled Care** has continued to develop with new services being trialled. The number of unique individuals supported and technology enabled care prescriptions have continued to grow in line with targets. A cost avoidance calculator has been developed to estimate the projected costs which can be avoided with the investment of technology enabled care. Social Services have seen

demand and great success in supporting unpaid carers to look after their loved ones with dementia in their homes for longer, some avoiding care home admission altogether or delaying the need for this. Feedback captured has continued to evidence that individuals and unpaid carers are reporting positive outcomes. One such example is where a daughter has been able to support her father remotely despite them living in different areas of the country. A trial of Padbots will commence in 2019-20 which will enable social workers to undertake review assessment virtually via robotic assistance; the service user will be able to see and speak to the social worker via a screen.

- **Occupational Therapy** – Whilst the waiting list for occupational therapy in the South of the county is significant, work has commenced to reduce this with the aim of not having a waiting time for a service. The following case study is an example of how an individual was supported through the service to remain independent in their own home.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QkkoJUcsyHA> 

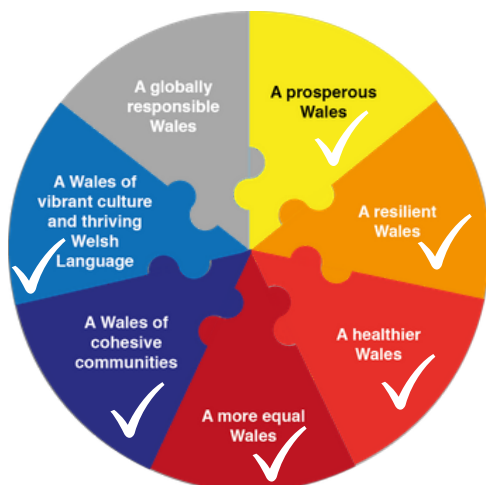


Work in partnership to transform health and care services and improve well-being:

- **Children First** - A project called 'Raising Aspirations' is taking place in response to community feedback regarding futures for young people in Newtown. This is a monthly session where local inspirational people present their experience of work and talk about what they do, to Year 6 pupils.
- **Support for Children Looked After**- The Council, in conjunction with partners, has developed and agreed a 'Looked After Strategic Framework 2018-2023' to support families to stay together and reduce the need for children to be looked after, by focusing on services which provide timely help, build on family's strengths and prevent greater problems arising.
- **Active Offer** – The ASSIST team capture language preferences of individuals at the front door. Adult Services have experienced difficulties in recruiting Welsh speakers to enable the delivery of services in Welsh. However, consideration continues to be given to language skill requirements in all recruitment undertaken with training also being made available to existing staff to undertake Welsh language training.
- **Supporting People** – The Floating Support Service has successfully been re-commissioned which will support the early help and prevention model and should in future positively impact on avoiding demand for domiciliary care.
- **Direct Payments** – Social Services continue to promote the use of direct payments. Towards the end of 2018-19 a project commenced with the Direct Payment Support Scheme provider to identify registered personal assistants who have spare capacity. This was specifically in areas where domiciliary care was not available giving individuals the opportunity to use a direct payment to purchase their own care and allow them to live independently. In consultation with service users of the day centre in Crickhowell, work has commenced to see if they could be better supported through direct payments to attend local social groups.
- **Safeguarding** – The percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within statutory timescales has increased throughout the year to consistently remain above 90%. The council hold daily referral and screening meetings where all referrals are prioritised, risk assessed and allocated within 24-hours. The council continues to work with partner agencies to ensure discussions about safeguarding are robust. The council work alongside the Regional Safeguarding Board and have supported the development and implementation of the Safeguarding Threshold document. The purpose of this guidance document is to ensure that there is a regional and collective response to keeping people safe. The document was launched at a successful multi-agency safeguarding conference during National Safeguarding week called "see something say something".

- **Third Sector Commissioning** – Advocacy - Following a successful tendering exercise to address statutory and non-statutory advocacy requirements in a single contract, DEWIS Centre for Independent Living have been commissioned to provide the Independent Professional Advocacy Service across all adults, except those in receipt of statutory mental health advocacy. This will see a change to how advocacy services for adults will be delivered in Powys from 1st April 2019.
- **Care Home Commissioning** – The Council have commissioned a new provider to run the 12 council owned care homes and Glan Irfon, a joint integrated intermediate care facility with Powys Teaching Health Board. The new provider, Shaw healthcare is a Welsh based company whose goal is to deliver the type of care that we would want for our own loved ones. There are also plans to modernise the provision and to develop services with the new provider. Work is underway with BUPA, Shaw Healthcare and Care Inspectorate Wales to enable a smooth and safe transfer of the service on 1st June 2019. The Council and Powys Teaching Health Board have reviewed requirements and a pooled fund post has been created which will be advertised in the new financial year 2019-20.

Our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals:



How much did we save/spend in 2018-19?

Headline capital investments:

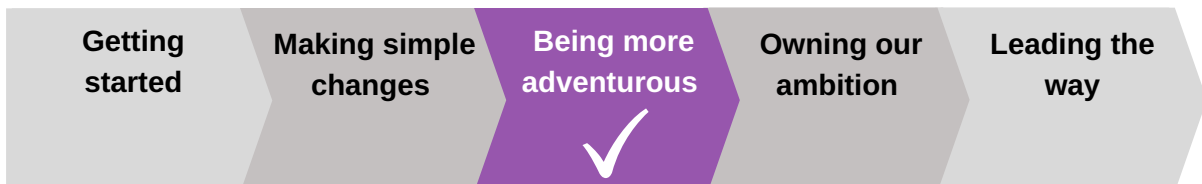
- £172k Community Equipment to enable clients to live in own home longer and facilitate discharge from hospital.
- £126k Refurbishment of Substance Misuse Premises in Welshpool

Headline savings:

- £1.468m achieved, which was £0.037m over target, down to right sizing of care packages, early intervention and prevention e.g. Reablement, TEC enabled care and outcome based care plans.

The Journey Checker

Where are we on the journey to maximising our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals?



Updates to our plan and key improvement activity for 2019 onwards

During 2018/19, we have updated our Children's and Adults Improvement Plans which are focussed on improving the standards of our statutory social care services and ensuring that our most vulnerable children and adults are safe. They will focus on the following priorities:

Activity - What will we do?

How will we measure success?



In Children Services we will:

Focus on early intervention and prevention ensuring access to the right support at the right time to keep families together, where possible and children safe. Intervene at the earliest opportunity to ensure that children and young people do not suffer harm.

Working with families rather than doing to. Work with children, young people and their families to coproduce plans which will bring about the changes children need as quickly as possible.

Providing and commissioning a flexible and affordable mix of high quality placements for children who are looked after to meet the diverse range of their needs and circumstances, keeping children as close to home as possible.

Achieve the best possible outcomes for those children in our care. Provide good parenting and specialist support, giving them clearly planned journeys through care into adulthood.

- Improved emotional and mental well-being amongst children and young people who access our counselling services (baseline to be established)
- The percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales will be 90% or above by 2019/20.
- Children Looked After (CLA) who have three or more placements in 12 months will be in line with the Welsh National average at 10%, or less by 2019/20.
- The percentage of children looked after statutory visits carried out within timescale will be 95% or above by 2019/20.
- The percentage of child protection statutory visits carried out within timescale will be 95% or above by 2019/20.
- The percentage of operational staff who have had case supervision on a monthly basis will be 85% or above by 2019/20.
- The proportion of children and young people who are supported through Early Help services as a total of all referrals to Children's Services (baseline to be established at Q1 2019/20).
- Improvements in outcomes for children and young people as measured by recognised Distance Travelled Tools will be 80% by 2019/20.
- The percentage of placements accommodated with in-house foster carers will be 70% or more by 2019/20.
- Out of county placements will be 70 or less by 2019/20.
- Improved perceptions from children and young people who access care and support responding to an annual survey.
- The percentage of assessments completed with an outcome of no further action will be 40% or less by 2019/20.



In Adult Services we will:

Promote independence and self-care wherever possible. To work alongside partners, in particular health, to ensure that individuals with complex care needs have the assessment they require under legislation and ensure that appropriate placements are available to meet their needs if required.

Support adults who require care and support. To ensure that timely assessment and the right level of care and support is available to adults who require this support.

Provide care and support for carers which will enable them to be supported to continue their caring role.

Identify risk positively and effectively when providing support to adults by making sure their needs are accurately assessed and met effectively, with positive outcomes for them. This will be in a strengths based approach which will involve re-connecting with their community networks and supporting carers to continue to care for their relative. Risk management needs to take into account the capacity of the individual to make specific decisions in terms of their lives, and decisions need to be made in compliance with legislation in terms of best interest where deemed appropriate.

Provide and commission a flexible and affordable mix of high quality support services for adults who require care and support and their carers to meet the diverse range of their individual needs and circumstances.

- The number of service users with a learning disabilities progressed from a residential care setting to a more independent and flexible community support options (not in Powys and within Powys).
- We will increase the percentage of Adults who have completed a period of reablement and have no package of care and support 6 months later or a reduced package of care and support from 70% to 80% by 2019
- We will double the number of identified carers who are offered an assessment from 150 to 300 by 2023
- Reduced numbers of persons (per 1000 population) aged 75 and over who experience a delay in return to their own home or social care setting following hospital treatment. (this was 1.5 in 2017/18)
- The number of adult clients supported in their own home through assistive technology from 390 to 780 by 2020
- The percentage of adult protection enquiries completed within statutory timescales will increase from 62.33% to 95% by 2021
- A year on year increase in the number of social services staff providing people with integrated/co-located social and health care services
- Improved perceptions from people who access social care responding to an annual survey regarding the following statements:
 - People reporting that they live in the right home for them (this was 81% in 2017)
 - People reporting they have received the right information or advice when they needed it (this was 72% in 2017)
 - People reporting they have received care and support through their language of choice (this was 91% in 2017)
 - People reporting they felt involved in any decisions made about their care and support (this was 72% in 2017)
 - People who are satisfied with care and support that they received (this was 81% in 2017)
 - Carers reporting they feel supported to continue in their caring role (this was 23% in 2017)

We are also committed to working with our partners through the Regional Partnership Board and will continue to play our part in delivering the priorities set out in the Joint Area Plan. Outlined below are the priorities the council is contributing towards:



Focus on well-being

- **Community Development** - Working with our strongly connected local communities to develop and strengthen community skills and resources that support people's well-being.
- **Supporting Unpaid Carers** - Ensuring the well-being of unpaid carers before, during and after caring through information, advice and assistance, supporting education, skill and training opportunities for employment, respite and community support (SW).
- **Prevention and Health Improvement** - Enabling and supporting people to make decisions and take actions to improve their health and well-being and avoid or reduce ill health through, for example, stopping smoking or substance misuse, or increasing physical activity.



Provide joined up care

- **Mental Health** - Across all tiers, from health promotion through to specialist services focus on further improving integrated working arrangements and on well-being, early help and support for people of all ages.
- **Care Co-ordination** - To develop integrated /co-located multi-disciplinary teams in line with the Regional Centres and community hubs.



Develop a workforce for the future

- **Staffing Model** - Maximising the role of the workforce across all sectors including unpaid carers through an integrated approach will be fundamental to delivering the new model of care. New innovative models will be based on multi-skilled and generic roles ensuring a shift to prevention and early intervention.
- **Staff and Partner Engagement** - Develop a joint approach to using the collective knowledge, skills and experience of our staff and key stakeholders to inform and develop the work that we do.



Create innovative environments

- **Regional Rural Centre in Newtown** - We will look at the options for developing a Regional Rural Centre in Newtown to address the issues around the ageing estate, support the future population needs and mitigate against the potential shift of services away from north Powys under the Future Fit programme.
- **East Radnorshire Community Hub** - Review Service Provision in East Radnorshire against the integrated model of care and existing community hub assets.
- **Development of Community Hub** – undertake a review of community assets as well as existing service provision against future population needs to identify further potential areas for community hub development.
- **Supported Housing** - Develop suitable accommodation for young people, people with a disability and older people that enables them to access basic services, build good relationships with neighbours and others, and maintain their independence.

- **Innovation, Improvement, Research and Development** - We will develop our evidence base, improve our ability to measure impact and seek to identify, share and embed good / innovative practice.



Develop digital solutions

- **Information, Advice and Assistance (IAA)** - Continue to develop IAA including the Community Connectors to enable swift access to local community support.
- **Implement Welsh Community Care Information System (WCCIS)** - Continue to implement the WCCIS system across Powys to support care co-ordination.
- **Technology Enabled Independence and Care** - We will continue to develop and implement technology enabled care.



Working in partnership

- **Safeguarding** - Continue to work with private, voluntary and independent sectors to ensure that safeguarding remains everybody's business.
- **Third Sector Commissioning** - Develop pooled budgets and joint commissioning arrangements for third sector provision to support our increased focus on well-being, early help and support and information and advice.
- **Care Home Commissioning** - Develop pooled budgets and joint commissioning arrangements for care home commissioning to ensure those in need of residential and nursing care receive a seamless service.
- **Welsh Language** - We will improve the Active Offer across social care services to improve equity.

2.3 Learning and Skills

We will strengthen learning and skills



Learning and skills is a cornerstone of our vision, providing high quality educational opportunities for all our learners. We need to embrace the challenges of being a large rural organisation and use technology to improve access for all. Through taking action in this area, we are committed to delivering the following outcomes:



All school leavers have the right qualifications to progress



Access to education provision and good career advice is equitable for all ages



Pupils have access to remote/ alternative learning opportunities



Early years provision is helping families to return to meaningful employment



Working in partnership with schools, colleges, universities and businesses will improve career opportunities



High quality teaching and learning environments embrace new technology for the population

Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this objective to be 'adequate'. 4 (31%) out of the 13 activities in place to support this objective were green, 8 were amber and 1 red. 12 measures used to monitor success were green, 9 amber and 3 red (no RAG is available for 2 of the measures).



What difference have we made?

Our success measures show:

90.4% of all pupils attained the Key Stage Indicator at Key stage 2 compared to 91.2% the previous academic year (Wales 89.5%)

63.1% of year 11 pupils achieved the Level 2 threshold including General Certificate of Secondary Education English or Welsh first

language and maths compared to 62.2% the previous year (Wales 55.1%)

Pupil attendance of compulsory school age at primary schools was 95.1% compared to 95.5% the previous year (Wales 94.6%)

Pupil attendance of compulsory school age at secondary schools was 94.5% compared to 94.6% the previous year (Wales 93.9%)

90.4% of schools were not in need of Estyn follow up categories compared to 93% the previous year

72.3% of schools had a Green or Yellow categorisation in the National School Categorisation System compared to 61% the previous year.

Improvement in the progress of individual pupils receiving Additional Learning Needs (ALN) and Inclusion support:

- The percentage of pupils at school action/school action +/statement attaining the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2 was 60.9% compared to 63.7% the previous year (Wales 64%)
- The percentage of pupils at school action /school action + /statement attaining Level 2 at Key Stage 4 was 23.3% compared to 30.9% the previous year (Wales 20.4%)
- The percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales excluding exceptions was maintained at 100%
- The number of pupils permanently excluded per 1,000 pupils in primary schools was 0% and in secondary schools was 1.37%. This was 0.51 (primary) and 1.35 (secondary) the previous year.

Improve the progress of individual pupils 'Looked After' by the Authority:

- The percentage of Looked After pupils attaining Foundation Phase Indicator was 25% compared to 66.7% the previous year.
- The percentage of Looked After pupils attaining the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2 was 44% compared to 77.8% the previous year
- The percentage of Looked After pupils attaining the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 3 was 75% compared to 58.3% the previous year.

- The percentage attendance of Looked After pupils in primary schools was 94.3% and in secondary schools was 94.2%. This was 97.6% (primary) and 94.6% (Secondary) the previous year.
- The Average Capped Points Score for Looked After pupils was 265 compared to 248 the previous year.

The uptake of early years services increased from 873 children to 1065, exceeding our target of 1000 children

50 families accessed the Incredible Years School Readiness programme compared to 80 in 2017/18

The number of our school buildings with an overall condition standard of C or D reduced from 132 to 130

Surplus places in primary schools was 17.6% (baseline 16.7%) and in secondary was 25.5% (baseline 24%)

The percentage of pupils assessed in Welsh (first language) in Year 2 was 17.7% compared to 19% the previous year (Wales 21.3%)

1.7% of 16 year olds were known NOT to be in education, employment or training. This is an increase in comparison to the 2017 figure of 0.9%, but within our target of 2%

1 distance learning course was made available with 6 learners participating in the course.

16 apprentices were employed by the council building on the 35 the previous year.

All learning activities started through the Powys Adult Community Learning Partnership which reached completion was 99% and 94% achieved the qualification compared to 91% the previous year

Case study - Positive Pathways Powys



Positive Pathways Powys, the group which organises the Powys Careers Festival held a competition for all learners in Powys (between the ages of 11 and 19) in 2018/19.

The competition was
'What business would you set up in Powys in 2019 and why?'

The competition had a large number of entries and it was also linked to the Welsh Baccalaureate examination as well as having the chance to win £200 vouchers kindly donated by Weales Wheels of Llanddewi and What About Me? Training Ltd). The top 3 entries were judged by Cllr Myfanwy Alexander and Cllr Martin Weale and businesses from the field which the respective entries referred to.

The winning team were Ethan Smith, Brooke Jones, Rhys Gough and Zoe Morgan – who study at the Newtown College of NPTC Group of Colleges. Their business was helping people to install smart technology into their homes and businesses and the students have decided to make their idea a real business. A team from Brecon High School took the Silver Award while Crickhowell High School students took Bronze. NPTC presented their business idea to the Cabinet and Senior Management.

The Positive Pathways Powys group is a partnership of Powys County Council, Careers Wales, The NPTC Group of Colleges, high schools in Powys, Cambrian Training Ltd and the Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations. The group aims to offer Powys students world-class advice and information on the opportunities, which await them after they finish compulsory education at 16. The group recently held its third Powys Careers Festival at the Royal Welsh Showground in Llanelwedd.

<https://www.facebook.com/PositivepathwaysPowys/> 



So what next?

We will improve routes to employability by:

- Strengthening work based learning across the county, providing opportunities that encompass a diversity of formal, non-formal and informal arrangements including apprenticeships, work placements and informal learning on the job for all age groups by 2025
- Creating additional apprenticeships, including higher and degree-level apprenticeships by 2025
- Ensuring that there is easy access to high quality careers advice and guidance, and clear information about the local jobs market

Progress against our activities include:**Improve educational attainment of all pupils:**

- **Significant improvement in our secondary school profile with Estyn** - Builth Wells HS, Llanfair Caereinion, Llandrindod High School, Llanfyllin and the Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) all came out of special measures during 2018-19. This is a key milestone in our improvement work as the PRU provides provision for some of our most vulnerable learners, and had been in Special Measures since February 2016. Out of the secondary schools in Powys, two remain in Estyn follow up categories, Newtown HS and Brecon HS. Following a monitoring visit in the autumn term, Bro Hyddgen have also been removed from Estyn Review.
- **Roll out of the new curriculum** - The New Curriculum for Wales is being piloted in pioneer schools. As part of a conference to discuss the new curriculum, 12 Powys schools shared their experiences as pioneer schools or in developing approaches to the new curriculum. All schools have started to adapt to the new curriculum expectation and Leaders of learning have been established in many clusters to support the rollout of the new Curriculum.
- **Continued support for vulnerable pupils** - During the autumn term, National Categorisation Support Visits were conducted in all schools. The effective use of the Pupil Development Grant (PDG) was evaluated in each schools and nearly all were able to identify the positive impact of PDG on their Free School Meal pupils. In 2017-18 all pupils on free school meals increased their performance in KS2,3 and 4.
- **Retention and quality of leadership across schools** – During 2018-19, 7 from 12 new and acting Headteachers have engaged in ERW training to support them in their role. As part of a new programme, all now have a mentor head teacher to support them during their first year of headship or acting headship. At the end of March 2019, 3 out of the 11 Secondary schools have acting head teachers.
- **Welsh in Education Strategic Plan** – During 2018-19 work has continued on a new building for Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng in Welshpool as well as developments in Mid Powys and the Ystradgynlais area, and plans for establishing Welsh medium secondary provision in the county. However, it is acknowledged that the pace of implementation of the WESP has been limited by officer capacity and financial constraints.

**Support children and families to have the best start in life:**

- **ALN Transformation Programme** – Powys County Council has embarked on its ALN Transformation journey in response to the introduction of the Additional Learning Needs and Education Tribunal (Wales) Act 2018. Activity during recent months has focussed on raising awareness and seeking views from parents, carers, and professionals including teaching staff and governors about the upcoming changes and the draft ALN Code. All opinions given during engagement events regarding the draft ALN Code were included in the Powys County Council response to the Welsh Government consultation, which ran throughout the spring term. Powys families have also been asked for their views on the Additional Learning Needs specialist centres that provide support in the county. A Parent Carer Forum has been established to ensure that views and opinions are listened to and inform the work that we undertake.
- **Introduction of childcare offer for Wales** - We have been working closely with colleagues in Ceredigion County Council to help bring the Welsh Government Childcare Offer to families in Powys. From 29th April 2019, eligible families across Powys have been able to claim 30 Hours of government funded early education and childcare for up to 48 weeks of the year.

The offer was piloted in two clusters Gwernyfed and Maesydderwen since January 2019 and childcare providers have been supported with information and advice to ensure they are prepared for the Offer. As at April 2019, there were approximately 50 providers signed up to deliver the offer across Powys.

- **Cynnydd Project** – The Cynnydd project is being delivered by Powys County Council's Youth Intervention Service in partnership with Careers Wales and has been supported by the European Social Fund and Families First funding through the Welsh Government. The youth service team are working closely with Careers Wales to offer young people personal support and the chance to gain employability skills and experience.
- **Flying Start** - Flying Start's Newtown Integrated Family Centre moved to new premises adjacent to Hafren and Ladywell schools in July 2018. The new premises will enable continuation of the integrated working which is an essential component of the Flying Start model. This location will enable families to access support and services in a more convenient setting. The Flying Start Team has also supported the preparations for the transfer of Flying Start childcare from Priory School in Brecon to the Cylch Meithrin Aberhonddu setting at Ysgol y Bannau. All families were invited to attend an informal meeting at the new setting in late December 2018. Flying Start continues to deliver in five areas of Powys. 871 children under the age of four were on Flying Start Health Visitors' caseloads at the end of 2018/19.



Improve our schools infrastructure:

- **Brecon High School** - Work on £21m Brecon High School project is well-advanced and parents were given an opportunity to have a tour of the site during March. When complete the new school will cover 7,500sqm, and provide a state-of-the art 750-place secondary school with integrated 6th form (11-18 years). This project shows our vision for the learners of Brecon but also for the local economy with opportunities for local companies to benefit from this major investment. The contractor is also working closely with the school and college to provide bespoke construction work experience and engagement to encourage learners to take an interest in careers in construction.
- **Ysgol Carno** - A brand new primary school building in Carno was opened in March and replaces the mobile classroom which has now been demolished. The £1.5m building means that pupils will now be taught in a brand new 21st century school building with dedicated early years' provision. Fund for the project is a 50/50 split between Powys County Council and the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools programme, with a £500,000 contribution from Carno Recreation Association, donated by the Tirgwynt Wind Farm Trust. The school is part of a federation of three Welsh-medium primary schools, made up of Carno, Glantwymyn and Llanbrynmair which have been operating since 2014. Following inspections in November 2018, the federation was judged by Estyn to be excellent for leadership with Ysgol Carno receiving excellent judgements for standards; teaching and learning experiences; and leadership and management.
- **Federation plans agreed** - Consultation on plans to establish a federation between Llanidloes CP School and Llanidloes High School took place between December to January 2019. Following consultation, the Governing Bodies of both schools have agreed to federate from September 2019. The delivery of the exciting new curriculum for Wales requires closer co-operation between the phases of learning to ensure the best possible outcomes for learners. Llangedwyn CiW School and Llanfechain CiW School have now formally federated from the 1st October 2018, with a single governing body and a single Headteacher over both schools.

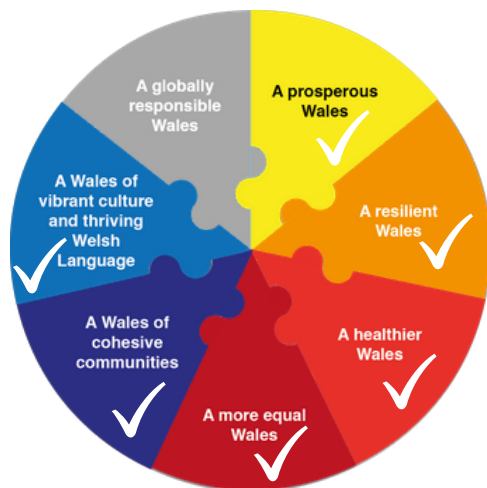
- **Llanfyllin All Through School proposal** – Following the consultation on a proposal to merge Llanfyllin C.P. School and Llanfyllin High School, the Cabinet agreed in March to issue statutory notices for the establishment of a new all-through school in the town.
- **Clyro** - The new Clyro Church in Wales School was completed and officially opened in September 2018. The new building forms part of a £23m investment in the Gwernyfed catchment area.
- **Ysgol Calon Cymru** - The School opened in September 2018, and operates from the former sites of Llandroindod High School and Builth Wells High School. It provides education for 11- 18 year olds. It is a bilingual school with English medium provision on both campuses and Welsh-medium provision on the Builth Wells campus.
- Work is ongoing on Welshpool's new English Medium Church in Wales School, Ysgol Gymraeg Y Trallwng and Ysgol Bro Hyddgen. However, the main contractor went into administration which will effect the original opening date of the new schools.
- **Post-16 Review** – We ran an online survey to find out young people's views on the worlds of education and work. The survey asks students about the subjects they wish to study which will help the council with its curriculum planning. It also highlights the growth employment areas and seeks young people's attitudes towards these career choices. The project compliments the council's work as a key partner of the Positive Pathways Partnership. The Schools Digital Learning Strategy will link with the Post-16 Review.



Improve the skills and employability of young people and adults:

- **Careers Festival** – We held the third Careers Festival in March 2019 which was a great success and there were over 3,000 pupils from all secondary schools, special schools, NPTC colleges and a school in Ceredigion and Bedstone private school. The special guests included Ben Sheppard, the DJ for Capital Radio and Jason Pritchard the rally driver who are former pupils of Powys schools and represent the diverse and successful career opportunities that our pupils could pursue.
- **Seren Project** – We supported 87 Year 13 Students through the Seren Programme. The Seren Network supports and is only available to the most academically able students from all state schools with a 6th form and colleges across Wales, to achieve their academic potential and gain access to the leading universities – be this in Wales, the UK or overseas. 73% of the Year 13 students were accepted into the Sutton Trust universities. The remainder 27% were accepted to Switzerland, New Zealand, Aberystwyth, Swansea, employment, gap year or apprenticeships. Funding for a Junior Seren, to support pupils from Years 8 – 11 was agreed by WG and Powys is one of the pilot areas within Wales.
- **A Skills & Engagement Strategy** has been drafted following 2 stakeholder workshops. The strategy will help to identify employment and skill priorities over short, medium and longer term periods that align with economic drivers and indicators. This will support the regional economy by encouraging more businesses to be located in Powys and to ensure that the workforce has the right skills to keep the Young People in Powys.
- **Apprenticeships and work experience** - Since Careers Wales lost the responsibility for organising and supporting work experience placements, numbers requesting opportunities within the authority have declined considerably. For 2018-19, 13 learners have had work experience within the council. As part of our 2018-19 Careers festival which was held during Wales national apprenticeship week, apprentices told their experiences of being an apprentice with the aim of promoting and encouraging more young people to choose this career path. Apprentice vacancies are also advertised on the Positive Pathways Powys Facebook page.

Our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals:



How much did we save/spend in 2018-19?

Headline capital investments:

- Brecon Campus – £12.9m
- Carno Extension – £1.1m
- Clyro School - £1m
- Ysgol Bro Hyddgen – £783k

Headline savings:

- Additional Learning Needs Transformation - £150k

The Journey Checker

Where are we on the journey to maximising our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals?



Updates to our plan and key improvement activity for 2019 onwards

Activity - What will we do?

How will we measure success?



Improve educational attainment

We will continue to raise the attainment of all pupils, including vulnerable pupils, with a specific focus on pupils eligible for free school meals.

We will support schools to roll out the new education curriculum by 2022 which aims to equip young people for life and make them more adaptable to change.

We will improve the performance of our secondary schools. By working closely with staff, governors and communities we will improve recruitment, retention and quality of leadership across all our schools by 2020.

Through the implementation of our Welsh in Education Strategic Plan we will provide more accessible provision for Welsh medium learners by 2020.

- Increase in the percentage of all pupils attaining the Key Stage Indicator at Key stage 2 from 91.2% to 92% by 2021.
- Increase in the percentage of year 11 pupils achieving the Level 2 threshold including General Certificate of Secondary Education English or Welsh first language and maths from 62.2% to 68% by 2024
- Increase in the percentage of pupil attendance of compulsory school age at primary schools from 95.5% to 97% by 2025
- Increase in the percentage of pupil attendance of compulsory school age at secondary schools from 94.6% to 96% by 2025
- Increase in the percentage of schools who are not in need of Estyn follow up categories from 93% to 96% by 2021
- Increase in the proportion of schools with a Green or Yellow categorisation in the National School Categorisation System from 61% to 75% by 2022.
- Improve the progress of individual pupils 'Looked After' by the Authority:
 - Increase the %age of LAC pupils attaining the Core Subject Indicator at Key stage 2 from 77.8% to 85% by 2025
 - Increase the percentage of Looked After pupils with Personal Education Plan's completed from 77% to 95% by 2020
 - Improved average capped points score for LAC pupils from 248 to 320 by 2025.



Support children and families to have the best start in life

We will implement a joined-up system for supporting children and young people with additional learning needs to improve their experiences and outcomes by 2023.

- Improvement in the progress of individual pupils receiving Additional Learning Needs (ALN) and Inclusion support:
 - The percentage of pupils at school action/school action +/statement attaining the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2 will increase from 63.7% to 77% by 2025

- The percentage of pupils at school action + /school action + /statement attaining Level 2 at Key Stage 4 will increase from 30.9% in 2015/16 to 34% in 2025
- The percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales excluding exceptions will be maintained at 100%
- The number of pupils permanently excluded per 1,000 pupils in primary and secondary schools will reduce from at 0.3 to 0 for primary and from 1.21 to 1.01 for secondary by 2025

We will provide key childcare and play requirements, moving towards delivering 30 hours of free early education and care for working parents by 2021.

- Increase in the uptake of early years services from 873 children to 1000 children by 2021

By 2020 we will ensure we have effective systems in place to improve the identification of vulnerable young people who are at risk of disengagement from education.

- Maintain the percentage of 16 year olds who are NOT in education, employment or training below 2% (Baseline 1.9%)

We will work with partners to ensure that all children are school ready, defined as, strong social skills, effective communication skills, ability to cope emotionally with new environments away from parents and being independent in their own personal care. Our Flying Start programme will support the early development of children in some of our most deprived communities. The continued roll out of the Incredible Years School Readiness programme will also help to build the parent/school partnership in supporting a child's effective transition into school.

- Increased number of families accessing the Incredible Years School Readiness programme from 80 to 100 by 2020



Improve our schools infrastructure

Our school buildings will be transformed through delivery of a £114m capital investment scheme. We will ensure that our new and re-furbished schools provide modern environments that are fully equipped for 21st century learning and are central to community life. We will complete the first round of capital investment by 2020 (Band A) and second round (Band B) by 2025.

- Increase the percentage of our schools building blocks with an overall condition standard of A or B from 59.15% (200 out of total 338 number of blocks – 1/01/2019) to 74.87% by August 2021
- Reduce surplus places to 16% in primary (Baseline 16.7%) and 24% in secondary (Baseline 24%) by 2020

We will implement our new School Organisation Policy and Delivery Plan to develop a more efficient schools network, with a greater focus on working in partnership with schools and the communities they serve. The Delivery Plan will focus on improving secondary and post-16 provision, primary provision and Welsh-medium/bilingual provision.

- Increase the percentage of pupils assessed in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase (Yr.2) from 19.1% in 2016/17 to 22.5% in 2021.
- Increase in the number of distance learning courses available from 0 to 3 by 2021
- Increase in the number of learners participating in distance learning course from 0 to 20 by 2021



Improve the skills and employability of young people

We will improve routes to employability by:

- Strengthening work based learning across the county, providing opportunities that encompass a diversity of formal, non-formal and informal arrangements including apprenticeships, work placements and informal learning on the job for all age groups by 2025
- Creating additional apprenticeships, including higher and degree-level apprenticeships by 2025
- Ensuring that there is easy access to high quality careers advice and guidance, and clear information about the local jobs market

We will develop a highly skilled workforce, where skills match the needs of the local economy, by:

- Forging stronger and more accessible further and higher education provision in partnership with providers

- Increase in the number of apprentices employed by the council and its partners from 35 to 65 apprentices for Powys County Council by 2020.
- Increase in the percentage of all learning activities started through the Powys Adult Community Learning Partnership which reached completion and the qualification was achieved from 91% to 92% by 2021

2.4 Residents and Communities

We will support our residents and communities



We want communities to feel supported, have a say in what is provided for them locally and feel they play a key role in local service delivery, which is why this objective centres on being open with residents and their communities and being committed to meaningful engagement. Through taking action in this area, we are committed to delivering the following outcomes:



Residents take responsibility for their actions and support one another



Communities have access to a choice of both affordable and market housing



Communities have access to services that allow all to flourish and enjoy life



Communities have an active role in the design and delivery of the services they need

Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this objective to be 'good'. One out of the 7 activities in place to support this objective was blue, 3 green and 3 amber. 3 measures used to monitor success were green (no RAG was available for 4 of the measures).



What difference have we made?

Our success measures show:

6 Place Based Plans have been agreed with designated localities, setting out an understanding of their needs at a local level and what interventions are required; including street scene/cleansing, highways, waste and recycling, transport, public health, community areas to mention a few

Our last record in 2015-16 (Residents Satisfaction Survey) showed that 21% of residents volunteered on a regular basis. We did not carry out a Residents satisfaction survey during 2018-19, so are unable to report on the proportion of Powys residents that currently volunteer to support their local communities. However, a new tri-town initiative was launched, which aims to boost

resident engagement and volunteering within their local communities.

The National Survey for Wales 2017-18 shows that 49% of Powys respondents were either very/ fairly satisfied with the availability of services and 67% were very or fairly satisfied with the ability to get to local services.

We had an original target to develop at least two community hubs per year, however before developing any hubs we wanted to engage communities further to better understand their views and needs. As a result, no hubs were developed in 2018-19.

Case study - Tri Towns/ volunteering venture launched

Three Powys towns have joined forces to boost their economies and share ideas around how best to sustain and support public services in their respective communities. Llandrindod Wells, Builth Wells and Rhayader are now designating themselves as a tri-town - three towns working together for the benefit of their respective and the wider communities which total around 19,500 residents. The venture will encourage people to support each other and their community, whether that is volunteering to take an older neighbour shopping, helping out at the library or organising a litter pick. Two Community Development Officers funded for 12 months through the Rural Development Plan, Arwain programme will support the towns.



Chair of the steering group Councillor Jon Williams said: "I'm confident that the tri town collaboration will bring a number of benefits to the three towns. A shared understanding of each other's needs, economic aspirations and tourism will allow us to consider things like our local supply chains and where we can collaborate more to promote ourselves and boost the mid-Powys economy and Powys pound."

<https://twitter.com/PowysTri> 



So what next?

The tri-town approach will be extended to all parts of the county and even over the border into neighbouring communities during 2019 - 20, following a mapping of tri town proposed catchment areas.

Progress against our activities include:



Strengthen community development and resilience

- **Place Plans/Local area Plans** – The council's regeneration team have been supporting Newtown and Welshpool to develop Place Plans. They have also worked with Brecon Beacons National Park to support Brecon, Hay-on-wye, Crickhowell and Talgarth to develop place plans. We also applied for Rural Development Plan funding worth £110,000 to support the development of place based plans across the County.
- **Community Lottery launched** – We have partnered with an External Lottery Manager (ELM) Gatherwell Ltd to be the first local authority in Wales to launch our own online community lottery that will benefit good causes. Tickets will cost £1 with 60p going towards local good causes, compared to just 28p in the pound for the National Lottery.

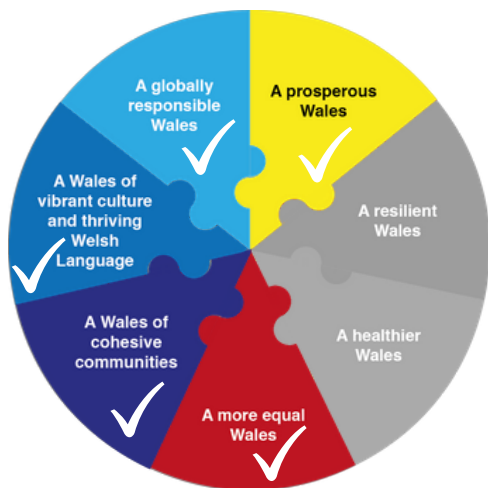
- **Passenger / Community Transport reviewed** - Local bus service provision was reviewed during 2018/19 and the network of buses was re-tendered and awarded to operators across Powys. New routes were implemented in September 2018. During 2018/19 the community transport officer has worked closely with the community transport association Wales under their connecting communities programme. We have supported two schemes in Powys to gain funding to replace vehicles. Powys County Council awarded approximately £124,000 to the schemes.
- **Welshpool library and museum co-location** - Following a review of council owned buildings in north Powys, a decision was made to co-locate Welshpool library into Powys land museum offering residents services under one roof. The library will occupy the ground floor of the facility, with a children's area, public access computers and a good range of library books. A review of libraries is underway and a consultation has been undertaken to seek ideas around how to sustain 10 of the smaller branch libraries, as well as the six bigger branches and mobile service.
- **Community Delivery** - Following numerous conversations, the largest land transfer in the council's history has been completed. The transfer sees Newtown Town Council take control of more than 100 acres of open space from the council and will pave the way for an ambitious 'green-space' project. As a council we are taking an imaginative and innovative approach to managing property and land with the aim of turning a financial liability into a community focussed asset. Community organisations are frequently in a better position to take projects on because of their ability to obtain grant funding. The agreement will release the £1.1 million of funds won by Open Newtown from the Big Lottery and the maintenance grant from the town council ensuring the ongoing protection and access of the parks for all users, with the opportunity to develop the amenities further, attracting greater use from residents and establishing an opportunity for tourism in the town which will help towards the regeneration of the town centre.
- **Llanfyllin library partnership** – In June 2018 a Memorandum of Understanding between the North Montgomeryshire Community Interest Company (CIC) and Powys County Council's Library Service was signed. The library is still run by the library service, but half of the costs are now covered by the local town and community councils, through the CIC.
- **Community Hubs** – Work has been taking place to explore what people view as essential elements of a community hub, in order to try to define the "hub" concept more clearly, and to identify some baseline costs. Public views came out of the library service public consultation about the future of that service, whilst a specific session around essential elements needed took place with County Councillors. Further stages of development will now be led by the Council's Strategic Asset Board.



Strengthen our relationship with residents and communities

- **Community pledge** – The benefits of developing a community pledge between the council and residents was explored, but a decision has been made not to progress with this approach. Instead, we are working closely with communities through supporting the development of Place Based Plans and the Tri Towns model.
- **Love Where you live project** – A new project to take forward an all embracing approach to estate management has been launched. 'Love Where You Live' focuses on how tenancy and estate management can help people enjoy their homes and neighbourhoods.

Our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals:



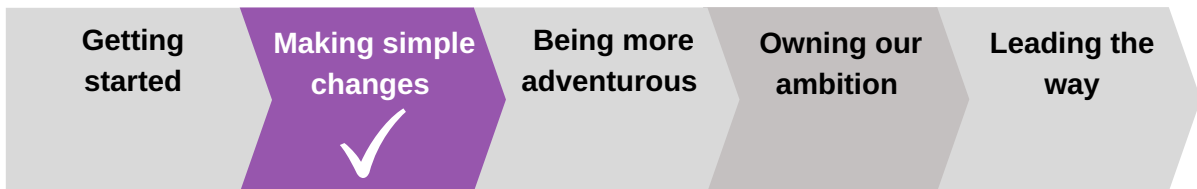
How much did we save/spend in 2018-19?

Headline savings:

- Libraries: Co-locate where possible and joint working / community delivery with local communities. Decommission libraries where co-location, community delivery/operation or core provision is not suitable or alternatives rejected by local communities - £125k

The Journey Checker

Where are we on the journey to maximising our contribution to the 7 Well-being goals?



Updates to our plan and key improvement activity for 2019 onwards

Activity - What will we do?

How will we measure success?



Strengthen community development and resilience

We will enable communities to have an active role in the design and delivery of their local services and amenities by supporting them with the development of Place Based Plans, the Tri Town initiative and opportunities for volunteering.

- Agreed Place Based Plans with designated localities by 2020, setting out an understanding of each localities needs at a local level and what interventions are required, including street scene/cleansing, highways, waste and recycling, transport, public health, community areas to mention a few.
- An increase in the percentage of residents that are satisfied with their local area as a place to live (90% in 2017 - National Survey for Wales)
- An increase by 10% in the engagement of residents to volunteer to support local community initiatives. The last record showed 38% of people volunteering on a formal and informal basis

We will continue to improve the quality of the environment that our housing tenants live in and the services they receive through the delivery of the Love Where You Live tenancy sustainability strategy.

- Increased levels of tenant satisfaction with the quality of their neighbourhood (baseline to be established)
- Increased level of housing tenants engagement (baseline to be established)

We will continue to develop more community hubs in appropriate locations, to offer residents a mix of services all under one roof.

- Development and implementation of up to two Community Hubs per year for the next five years.



Strengthen our relationship with residents and communities

We will support the review of Town and Community Councils based on the Welsh Government proposals.



Safeguard and enhance the natural environment for residents and communities

By December 2019, we will develop steps to show how we will actively maintain and enhance biodiversity when delivering our services and comply with our duties under Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

Success measures will be determined as part of developing the steps.

2.5 Making it happen

MIH

We recognise that there are key building blocks we must have in place to make our plans happen. We will focus on improving efficiency and effectiveness of our services and make evidence based, customer focussed decisions on the best way to provide services. Through taking action in this area, we are committed to delivering the following outcomes:



Engagement and communication

Listening, sharing information and building trust with our residents, communities and staff



Leadership and governance

Our staff and Members work together with our partners, using the right systems and information to make sure the Council is well-run



Change how we work

Making best use of what we have and working in new, innovative ways to deliver our priorities for the benefit of the county's residents and communities

Overall assessment of performance:

Overall, we have judged performance of this objective to be 'good'. 13 (87%) out of the 15 activities in place to support this objective were green and 2 were amber. 3 measures used to monitor success were green, 2 were amber and 1 was red (no RAG status was available for 1 of the measures).

MIH

What difference have we made?

Our success measures show:

According to our 2018 Staff survey:

- 61.81% are proud to work for the council, compared to 59% in 2016
- 75% feel valued as a team member, compared to 81% in 2016
- 72% enjoy their job, compared to 68% in 2016
- 88% will go the extra mile to get the job done, compared to 85% in 2016
- 34% don't feel informed about changes happening in their service area, compared to 40% in 2016
- 42% don't feel valued as an individual employee of the Council, compared to 17%

79.21% of complaints were responded to within statutory timescales, compared to 97.06% in 2017-18

178 compliments were received. This equates to an average of 44.5 compliments per quarter, compared to 32 in 2017-18

Revenue outturn (excluding the Housing Revenue Account and schools delegated budget) was a 0.4% (£713k) overspend versus the budget

On average, 9.5 days/ shifts per council employee (full time equivalent) were lost due to sickness absence, compared to 9.74 days in 2017/18 (Welsh average: 10.4 days)

During the year we have had numerous inspections from our regulators (CIW, WAO and Estyn) and 25 recommendations or proposals for improvement were received as a result. More information on what our regulators have said about us can be seen on page 45 of this report.

Progress against our activities include:



Engagement and communication:

- **New Public Engagement Platform** – The council has purchased a new engagement platform called Citizen Space, which will enhance the ability of residents to engage with the council in a more timely, efficient and meaningful manner. The platform will allow better co-ordination and auditing of all consultation and engagement activity being undertaken across the organisation and will ensure more detailed analysis of feedback given by residents, so their views can be given due regard. This platform will support Vision 2025's ethos to ensure "communities have an active role in the design and delivery of the services they need.
- **Consultation Framework** - The existing Consultation Framework has been reviewed, refreshed, and feedback from staff users gained, to improve how we engage with residents.
- **Staff Awards** – We held our annual staff awards to recognise and reward the excellent services provided by our staff. 103 nominations for the Staff awards were received and 12 awards were presented covering a range of categories including, service to the community, teams of the year.
- **New bilingual staff intranet** – We developed and launched a refreshed staff intranet site to be used as a communication tool with staff. Our intranet is now available in English and Welsh.
- **Public participation at council meetings** - Powys residents are now able to ask questions at county council meetings as part of a public participation initiative. Following a successful public trial last year when members of the public were allowed to ask question at full council, the authority now provides 20 minutes at the start of all sessions for public questions.



Leadership and governance:

- **New Senior Management Structure** - We carried out a comprehensive review of the council's senior structure which showed it was no longer fit-for-purpose and needed a radical overhaul to more closely align it to the council's priorities, reduce the cost of management and remove silo working. A new streamlined senior management team has been implemented, reducing from 24 posts over four management tiers to 16 posts over three tiers. The new structure has a strong focus on a culture change of the whole organisation to be accountable and highly performing, and this has been communicated to all staff clearly.
- **Workforce Strategies developed** – Workforce strategies and training needs analysis have been developed for Social Services and the Schools Service, resulting in a workforce plan for each area. The plans will ensure we have the right people, with the right skills at the right cost.

Work will continue to ensure all services have a workforce plan in place by October 2019, in line with the business planning cycle.

- **Performance Management and Quality Assurance Framework** - In order to support the implementation of the new Performance Management and Quality Assurance Framework we introduced a new training workshop for managers. During 2018-19, 44 new managers completed the workshops. We continued to challenge our performance through quarterly review meetings and where underperformance was identified, action was prioritised to bring performance back on track.
- **New staff rewards scheme** - In order to promote and improve the well-being of our workforce, and to improve staff retention we launched a staff benefits scheme. Many staff have taken up the scheme, and up to end of March 2019 seven lease cars were ordered, 42 bike to work orders placed, and many staff are using leisure facilities with discount membership.
- **Leadership and Management training** – We continued to work with our partners to deliver leadership and management training to strengthen leadership skills across the council. During 2018-19, 143 staff completed leadership, coaching and mentoring and manager induction courses.
- **New Staff Appraisal process agreed** – A new approach to staff appraisals has been introduced to provide a stronger framework for all line managers and their staff to set objectives based on the council's priorities. The new approach will also keep a clear focus on performance and improvement to ensure all of our efforts and resources are focused in the same direction.



Changing how we work:

- **Agile Working** - We have carried out a thorough review of office accommodation in North Powys which will see the closure of the council's main office in Welshpool, Neuadd Maldwyn. The council now operates agile working where possible meaning that staff will not be provided with an individual workspace - with a ratio of 60 spaces for 100 staff anticipated for buildings. Officers in the council are now working hard to find the best possible outcome for Neuadd Maldwyn and hopefully its future will contribute positively to the town.
- **Customer / Web Transformation** – During 2018-19, 12 web processes went live on our website, making it easier for residents to access services online. These services include garden waste collections, reporting fly tipping, requesting a bulky waste collection and find a school. Having services available online improves productivity and is more efficient for our customers. For example, in the past residents had to call customer services to log a bulky waste collection. They are now able to log a request via the web, choose from a drop down list of items that are to be collected, the system calculates the item costs and the customer pays for items. The process has removed the requirement for a back office system, and the customer is able to log a collection 24/7. 79% of bulky waste collections were done through the online self-service, resulting in a 96% satisfaction rate. Average satisfaction with the web processes is 84% compared to 68% in 2017.
- **New Digital Strategy** – We developed a comprehensive digital transformation strategy which explains how we will take advantage of digital technologies to transform the way we work, how we use information, support our customers, improve resident opportunities and help our businesses to be competitive. We also started an engagement process to seek staff views on the proposed approach and get their ideas for how we can work smarter and keep pace with technology.
- **Service re-design**– We continued to review our current internal processes as well as external customer facing processes to make them more efficient. An example of the work undertaken in 2018-19 included looking at the process of how we bill our customers. As a result of the reviews undertaken, £380k of savings was identified, of which £160k has been realised.

How are we working more sustainably?

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, places a duty on local council's to consider how it can work more sustainably across 7 core areas of change. The table below outlines what we have been working on during 2018-19 to ensure our processes, and the way we plan and support front line services is done in a way that considers the long term, prevention, integration, collaboration and involvement.

Area of change	<p>How are we using the five ways of working to change how we think, plan and act?</p>  <p>Long-Term Prevention Integration Collaboration Involvement</p>
<p>Risk</p>	<p>We have introduced a new electronic system which allows easier recording, analysis and reporting of strategic and service risks. This improved monitoring will enable better management and ensure that major risks are prevented from occurring or escalating. It will also, potentially, allow the council to take a more long term view of our strategic risks.</p>
<p>Performance Management</p>	<p>We have been part of a collaborative Welsh Government working group developing the new performance framework under the Social Services and Well-being Act and are currently collaborating with Data Cymru and Saroli Lab looking at how to improve data maturity in Local Government and improving open data. Through the WCCIS national informatics for Social Care Board we are also helping to lead a review of collaborative reporting options to reduce cost and maximise effectiveness of social care reporting, resulting in improved outcomes for citizens.</p> <p>We have also been part of a working group collaborating with Welsh Government to develop a new performance framework as part of the draft Local Government and Elections (Wales) Bill.</p> <p>An independent Improvement and Assurance Board has been in place during 2018-19, overseeing performance of our Adults and Childrens Improvement Plans.</p> <p>We have continued to strengthen the council's internal performance management system (Corporate Insight Centre) which allows early sight of background data and information helping commissioning services shape better preventative provision in place of costly primary services. The Health and Care Scrutiny Committee which is made up of County Councillors has also overseen the Council's recovery plans to ensure that the required improvement is achieved.</p>

The council established a Public Service Board (PSB) Scrutiny Committee, made up of county councillors and representatives of other PSB public bodies, to scrutinise the implementation of the PSB Towards 2040 Well-being Plan.

Corporate Planning

We developed the Powys 'Well-being Information Bank,' an online tool providing up to date information on a range of well-being issues. Easy access to this data helps services understand current trends and provides evidence for decision-making and longer term planning.

In order to inform future planning, we have also undertaken in depth reviews of our adult social care processes, our Adverse Childhood Experiences population and our options for developing a regional rural centre in North Powys. We have also commenced a review of our schools provision and capacity. The insight provided by these reviews will help predict future needs and enable us to plan services to better meet those needs.

The corporate impact assessment, undertaken when any major decision is being considered, incorporates consideration of the corporate well-being objectives, the national well-being goals, the five ways of working as well as equalities and Welsh language requirements, facilitating holistic decision-making.

All services have developed Service Improvement Plans, which have been corporately peer reviewed to ensure they are robust and align to the council's longer-term vision and well-being objectives, these in turn contribute to the Powys Public Service Board Well-being Plan.

As part of implementing Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan we have an extensive programme of consultation and public engagement to ensure residents are involved and can have a say on the decision that affect them. More information on what our residents have told us can be found on page 59.

We have started to look at how we can integrate our key strategic plans such as our Strategic Equality Plan and Section 6 Plan (Biodiversity Duty) into our Corporate Improvement Plan.

County Councillors play a key role in determining future plans and representing the residents voice. One of the key ways they do this is through scrutiny committee's and working groups. A review of scrutiny committees was undertaken and a new structure was implemented from January 2019, which included revising the role of the Audit Committee and establishing a Co-ordinating Committee made up of representatives of the Cabinet, the council's Management Team and Chairs and Vice Chairs of scrutiny.

Councillors attend numerous briefing sessions regarding future developments such as the Transformation Day, which provided details of the council's key transformation projects for delivering Vision 2025.

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Financial Planning	<p>It is acknowledged that better integration is required between our financial and corporate planning processes to ensure that our plans are resourced effectively and that a long-term view approach can be taken.</p> <p>The revised scrutiny committees are now responsible for monitoring performance and financial performance.</p>
Workforce Planning	<p>Our Business Intelligence team undertook an in-depth analysis of the Childrens Services workforce, which helped inform the development of a more sustainable, and effective staffing structure that focusses on early help and collaborative working.</p> <p>Workforce Plans have also been developed for social services and the schools service to ensure we have the right people, with the right skills at the right cost, now, and in the longer term. Work is ongoing to develop plans for all services during 2019-20.</p>
Assets	<p>Over £630,000 has been raised at an auction that sold nine council properties which were surplus to requirements. The sale of these buildings provides opportunities for developers to create refurbished homes, either for owner occupation or rented accommodation.</p> <p>We have started looking at the feasibility for developing a joint services hub in Brecon, which would include Powys County Council, the Dyfed Powys Police and other blue light / public sector partners. This will enable us to collaborate better with our partners and provide longer-term solutions for managing a sustainable property portfolio in an integrated way.</p> <p>We also held workshops to look at opportunities to diversify our farms estate and develop new industries or supply chains, including Solar Farm, National Centre for Advanced Timber Construction and Respite Centres. Following initial workshops, work is progressing on exploring feasibility of a Respite Social Care facility, through learning what has worked elsewhere. Opportunities for a food testing centre are also being explored with Food Centre Wales.</p>
Procurement	<p>We have continued to drive forward our 'Powys Pound' initiative to ensure local business can benefit from council spending. We have involved local businesses through 'meet the buyer' events.</p>

How much did we save/spend in 2018-19?

Headline savings:

- HTR Service Transformation, generation of additional income and changing working practices to deliver the service - £586k
- Vacancy Management -£92k
- ICT savings - £350k

Updates to our plan and key improvement activity for 2019 onwards

Activity - What will we do?

How will we measure success?

**Engagement and communication -**

Listening, sharing information and building trust with our residents, communities and staff

We will develop tools to enable residents to be heard, and engage in ongoing communication and dialogue with our communities to inform decision making

- Implementation of new engagement platform
- Establishment of the Powys Citizens Panel on the My Account
- Completion of the Residents Survey

**Leadership and governance -**

Our staff and members work together with our partners, using the right systems and information to make sure the council is well-run

We will re-model the council's staffing structure to embed changes in organisational culture, while making significant financial savings.

We will equip the workforce with the right skills, attitude, behaviours and experience and develop our own talent through apprenticeships and training, to enable them to reach their potential.

- Improvement in staff survey results
- Reduction in pay bill
- Reduction in Head Count
- Reduction in the number of working days/shifts per FTE employee lost due to sickness absence (12 month cumulative)
- Number of successful candidates recruited internally/matched to roles
- Percentage of staff receiving staff appraisal

**Changing how we work -**

Making best use of what we have and working in new, innovative ways to deliver our priorities for the benefit of the county's residents and communities

To design and implement our digital transformation, setting the map for how the Council will take advantage of digital technologies to transform service delivery through the way we work, how we use information, support our customers, improve resident opportunities and help our businesses to compete.

We will prepare a place-based strategy for Brecon which will review and make recommendations regarding the council's property portfolio in Brecon, as well as housing, education, extra care and council and partner accommodation requirements for now and in the future.

- We will improve our assessments received from external regulators
- Improve performance of our corporate measures:
 - The percentage of complaints responded to within statutory timescales
 - Total number of compliments received as an average for the last year.
 - Percentage revenue budget variance
 - The total number of working days/shifts per FTE employee lost due to sickness absence

We will review and re-design our services to ensure that they are more efficient and focus on our customers' requirements.

We will review and embed a Performance Management and Quality Assurance Framework to ensure our decisions are underpinned by accurate information which are aligned to the council's vision and priorities.

We will explore the benefits of establishing a Local Authority Trading Company to improve opportunities for greater income generation as well as a significant drive to reduce Council expenditure.

We will continue to embed the council's values and guiding principles (5 ways of working) into strategic and service planning and staff appraisals to encourage staff to think differently, act differently and therefore deliver differently.

3.1 Financial Strategy

The Council continues to respond to the major financial challenge it is experiencing to ensure that it maintains a balanced budget. The funding we get from Welsh Government continues to reduce year on year, but the demand and cost of our services has increased particularly to support our elderly and the more vulnerable adults and children living in Powys. Additional responsibilities imposed upon us also increase our costs and the impact of inflation and other pay and price pressures means that we are having to pay more to our suppliers and contractors as they increase their charges to meet their own financial pressures.

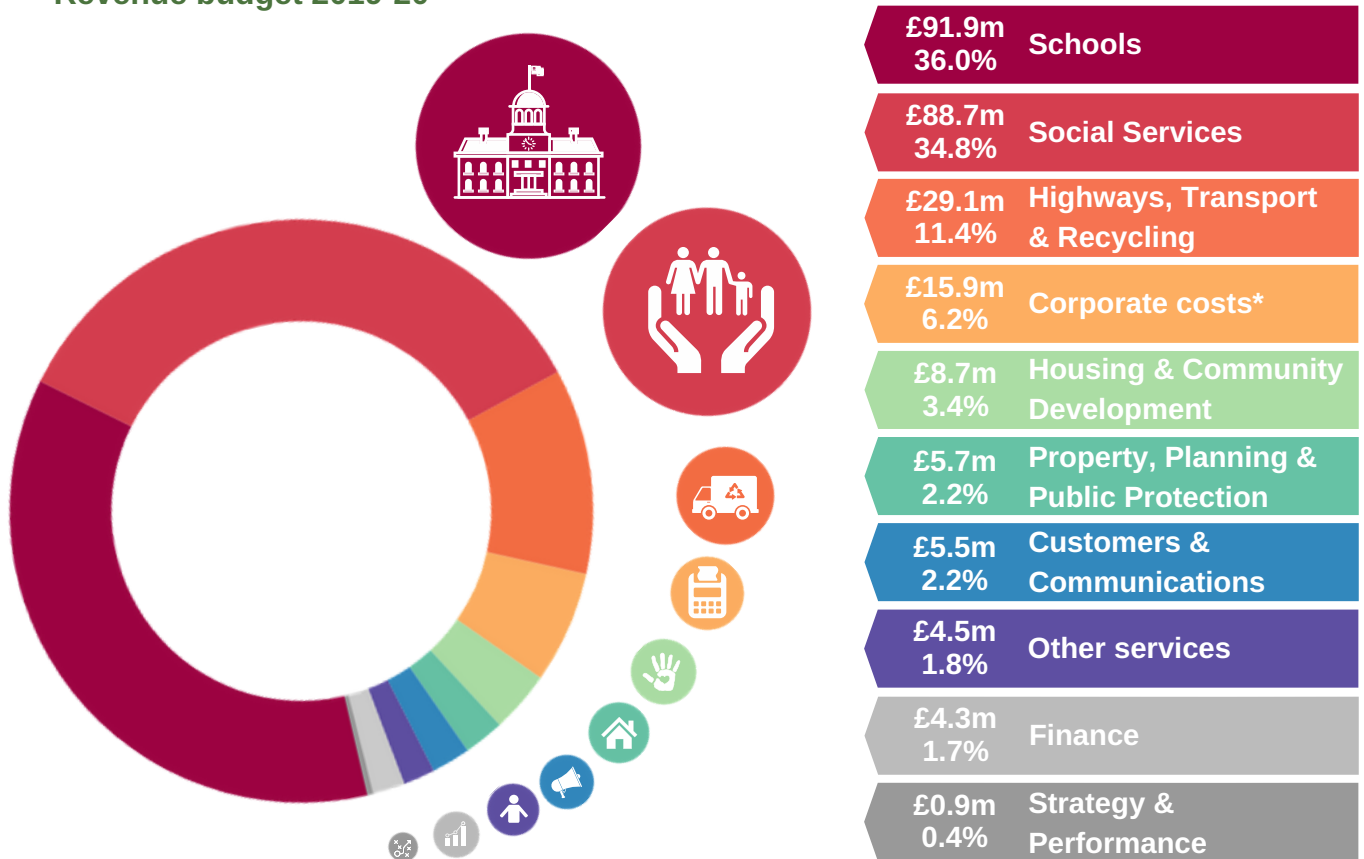
These factors in combination present a significant challenge to produce a balanced budget each year, and the choices we have in order to do this is to increase the income coming into the authority by raising fees and charges and increasing Council Tax, or to further reduce or change the services we provide.

The Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) establishes the framework for our financial planning. The overall process continues to be refined, developed and strengthened in order that the risk faced by Council, as a result of reducing funding and increasing financial pressures, can be mitigated. We must create a Council that is financially resilient for the short, medium and longer term. Building on the improvements we have already made, a new strategic approach to allocating resources is being developed. This approach will bring together all elements of the Council into one overarching financial strategy, which delivers Vision 2025, a programme of transformation, and which encompasses service improvement and delivers appropriate levels of statutory service. It will better align revenue and capital to ensure that our limited resources are prioritised to achieve maximum effectiveness and based on securing outcomes that matter to our residents.

In setting our budget for 2019-20 the council has attempted to protect the services our residents value and need, whilst ensuring that we continue to deliver our statutory services efficiently and achieve value for money. We will make savings of over £12m next year, considerably reducing the cost of the Council. But these alone are not sufficient to balance the overall position. We have therefore had to increase the level of Council of Tax we raise by 9.5%, which will provide an additional £7.4m and enable the Council to set a balanced budget. In 2019-20 the Council plans to spend a net budget of £255.2m.



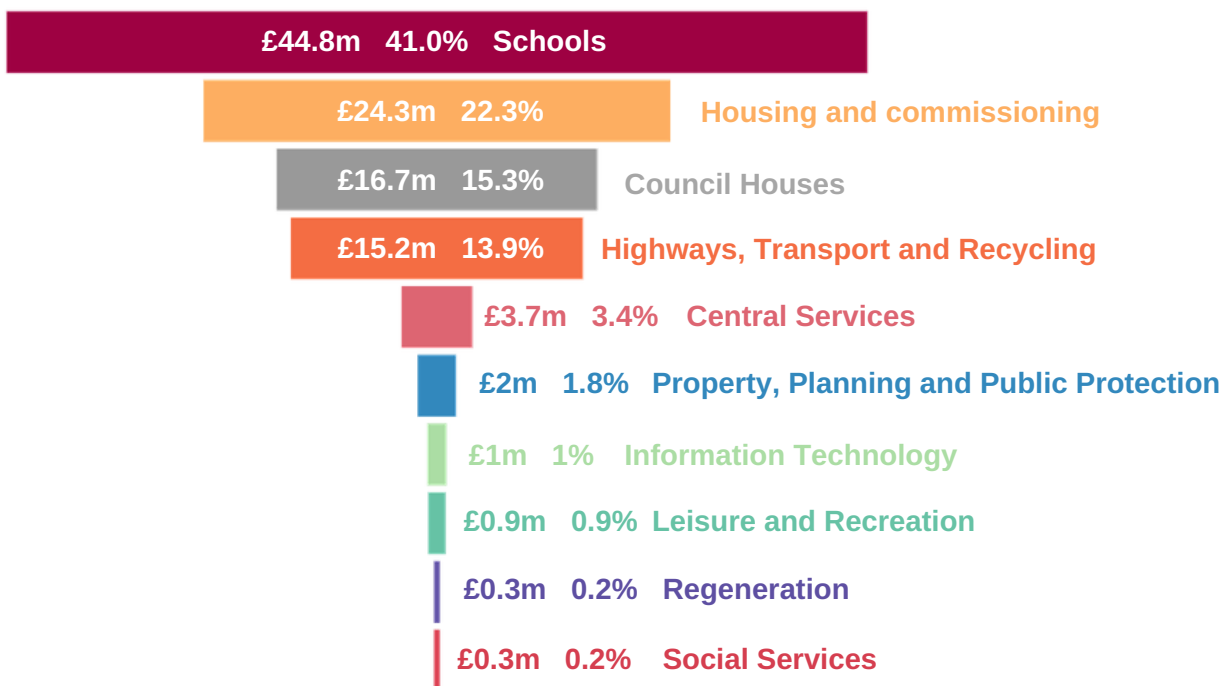
Revenue budget 2019-20



*Corporate Costs include Benefits, Council Tax Reduction Scheme, External Audit, Borrowing Costs

Not all council spending is on day-to-day service provision. The council also invests capital expenditure in the property, vehicles and equipment that make service provision possible. A programme for capital investment totalling £92.3m is planned for 2019-20 as part of a five-year investment programme totalling £277.7m. This is funded from a combination of borrowing, grants, receipts from sales of assets and reserves.

Capital budget 2019-20



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3.2 Listening to our residents

Over the past year, we have continued to build a dialogue and engage with Powys residents in a number of ways, whilst also growing and utilising social media channels to ensure we hear from as many stakeholders as possible when we are looking to change the way we deliver services. We recognise the importance of early engagement and dialogue to shape policy and services alongside the more traditional consultation type exercises. During 2018-19, a number of engagement and consultation exercises took place in support of Vision 2025:



Economy

- **Regional Economic Development Action Plan Survey** – 279 responses were received. Some emerging themes were , improved digital communication (superfast broadband), less business regulation and being able to recruit skilled staff. The effect: The findings will now contribute to and support the production of a regional economic development plan.
- **LDP consultations** - Following the conclusion of the Examination in Public of the Powys LDP and the receipt of the Inspector's Report, the Council adopted the LDP on the 17th April 2018. Feedback from interested stakeholders throughout the process shaped the final version of the plan. A follow up survey seeking feedback on the process resulted in 59 respondents. The majority had accessed the plan via the website and agreed that their representation was processed in a timely manner and they knew what would happen next. The effect: The feedback given will be used to inform future processes and reduce the use of technical language.



Health and Care

- **North Powys health and well-being** - The council is working together with Powys Teaching Health Board to identify a health and wellbeing model for the north of Powys. Early conversations have been taking place – primarily with involved partners, but more detailed engagement and consultation will follow with all key stakeholders and residents to help shape the project.
- **Substance misuse relocation** – In Welshpool, the council engaged with the local community prior to moving the town's substance misuse service to a town centre location. The effect: This has enabled the smooth transfer of services from one location to another.



Learning and Skills

- **Transport consultation** - A consultation on home to school and college transport was carried out in the summer of 2018. One of the key points in the proposed revised policy was consideration of charging students for travel to post 16 education – sixth forms and colleges. The effect: There was significant opposition to this and Cabinet voted to carry out more research into the potential impact of such charging before taking this further. Some 400 people took part in the consultation.
- **School formula** - A consultation to create a revised funding formula for schools in Powys was carried out with the school communities to look at the framework for allocating funding to schools. The effect: The feedback and analysis of the responses led to a new formula being successfully implemented and allocations to all schools have been completed.
- **Llanidloes All through School survey** – The two schools in Llanidloes – the high school and the primary school – approached the county council with a view to seeking Federation status for the two establishments. The council supported this move in principle and helped the two governing bodies

run a consultation process – online and offline – on a proposal to federate. The effect: The proposal garnered widespread public support and the two governing bodies agreed at their joint-meeting of February 20, 2019 to proceed with Federation from September 2019.

- **Llanfyllin All through school survey** - In a situation similar to Llanidloes, the two schools in Llanfyllin approached the county council with a view to seeking to form an All Through School (although not a Federation as in Llanidloes). Again, the county council supported this proposal in principle and helped the two governing bodies carry out the consultation. Some 80 responses were received to the proposal with broad support. The effect: On March 12, the council agreed to the proposal and published a Statutory Notice, which is open to comment until April 17.
- **Llanerfyl and Banwy primary schools** – The council consulted on a proposal to close Llanerfyl Church in Wales School and Banw CP School and re-open a school on the site of one of the two establishments' sites. A consultation was carried out – a mixture of drop ins and an online survey, the latter of which received 250 responses. There was a mixed reaction to the proposal with arguments for and against both sites. The effect: Cabinet discussed this on March 12 2019 but deferred the decision until a date in April to consider further information.



Residents and Communities

- **Blue Badge Survey** – Following early engagement work conducted during 2017/18 a survey was promoted to capture views of blue badge holders to inform a new policy proposal. The proposal was to give all blue badge holders one hour's free parking but seek payment for additional time parked in a council car park. Blue badge holders responded to say that they can struggle to get in/out car and spaces provided, get to a ticket machine, handle coins and even walk very far. The majority of respondents wanted the status quo to continue whereby they parked for free. The proposal to pay for an hour and get an hour free was rated second choice from four options listed. The effect: Although the council's preferred proposal was put forward as part of the budget proposals, the Full Council voted to retain the status quo with blue badge holders retaining the ability to park for free in council car parks during 2019/20.
- **Active Travel Survey** – this survey captured feedback on how frequently people walk or cycle short distances in the 11 designated Active Travel towns. 92 responses were received with residents in Brecon, Presteigne and Llandrindod in particular giving compliments regarding the ethos of active travel and requests for more collaboration and partnership working with TCCs and others (nature reserves) etc. The effect: Views expressed around pavement conditions, cycle racks, safety for pedestrians will be used as evidence when submitting bids and developing future projects.
- **Library Adults Satisfaction** – this national survey runs across all libraries in Wales for one week seeking views on satisfaction with the core service. Just under 300 responses were received. The feedback was positive overall regarding services used. Borrowing books, browsing books, magazines and reading newspapers are still some of the key reasons people go to the library alongside use of the free PCs. The effect: Feedback is used by Welsh Government to calculate a Wales picture around library usage. Comments given by individuals in Powys will be used to improve customer satisfaction and some have already been used as part of consultation materials developed to engage residents about a review of all branches as they seek for find savings of £200k during 2020/21.
- **Welshpool Library Co-location** - A review of buildings in the north of the county led to a proposal to co-locate the current library with the museum in Welshpool so as to provide employees with office space as they move out of a building that is surplus to requirements and being sold on the open market. The decision was taken to consult residents in the town about the preferred proposal although this would potentially be opposed. An online survey was sought by the service to capture views. Alternative options were also listed and residents asked to give their preferences.

The effect: There was opposition to the proposal to co-locate the library into the museum and some alternative options put forward. However, in giving these due regard and following discussions with the town council about their proposal, it was determined that the co-location was the best approach to enable staff to relocate into the library building and continue to provide services like housing advice, social care and trading standards to residents whilst also retaining a combined library and museum service – albeit in a smaller space. The relocation of the library into the museum building will contribute savings to the £200k target set for the service.

- **Rights of Way Improvement Plan** – During the year an engagement exercise was undertaken to consult users and those interested in the rights of way network prior to a review and / or development of a revised ten-year plan as set out by statute. Focus groups and an online survey captured feedback which was used to produce a draft plan. Once produced, a 12-week consultation period then followed to enable users and interested parties to comment on said plan via a comprehensive on-line survey which sought ranking and prioritisation. The effect: The early engagement, focus group sessions and targeted surveys helped users to feedback information which informed and shaped the first draft. The council received compliments about the consultation process followed. The final findings report was appended to the Cabinet report and the plan has now been adopted.
- **Public Toilet Strategy** – The Welsh Government placed a duty on all local authorities to produce a strategy by May 2019. Based on research and stakeholder mapping the council conducted some targeted focus groups to engage some of the key users including mothers with young children, families with disabled children, carers and the physical disability and sensory loss group. An online form was also sent out to all known providers of toilets and a public survey launched alongside the focus groups as part of Phase I to capture additional feedback. The effect: The feedback gathered around the lack of baby changing facilities and Changing Places for adults contributed to the actions listed in the final draft plan which is currently being consulted upon.
- **Green Garden Waste** – Powys is one of the few local authorities that is still providing green garden banks in car parks across the county. Plans to introduce a paid for green garden waste service were consulted upon so as to capture resident feedback on costs, bin type, frequency of collections and payment options. Over 2000 residents responded. Half stated they were interested in the service and would be happy to pay between £30 and £40 a year for a kerbside collection. The effect: The responses from residents have been used to establish frequency, costs and bin sizes and the service is due to be launched in April 2019.
- **Newtown Active Travel bridge survey** – The council had successfully bid for funding from Welsh Government under the Active Travel scheme to build a cycle/footbridge across the River Severn crossing from Pool Road to Canal Road. The council worked in partnership with Newtown and Llanllwchaiarn Town Council to engage with residents and business about how the bridge should look and also asked for ideas for possible names. An online survey was run along with two drop in sessions. The effect: This feedback has fed into the design process and a name for the bridge will be decided at a later date.

3.2 Listening to our regulators

We are answerable to a number of external regulatory bodies who perform inspections on our services, these are:



- **Wales Audit Office (WAO)** is the public sector watchdog for Wales. Their aim is to ensure that the people of Wales know whether public money is being managed wisely and that public bodies in Wales understand how to improve outcomes.



- **Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW)** (formerly known as Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales) encourages the improvement of social care, early years and social services by regulating, inspecting, reviewing and providing professional advice to ministers and policy makers.



- **Estyn** is the Office of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales. Their mission is to achieve excellence for all learners in Wales through raising the standards and quality in education and training. Estyn has a wide range of statutory inspection and reporting responsibilities which include inspection of all publicly funded education and training across Wales.

We will continue to embrace the findings of our regulators and work in partnership with them to ensure our plans deliver the required service improvements.

Outlined below are key recommendations and proposals for improvement that we have received from regulators during 2018-19. We have used these findings to strengthen our plan for 2019 onwards.



Economy

WAO Service User Perspective Review - Housing Services (August 2018)

- P1 The Council should urgently strengthen the future delivery of the WHQS by accelerating its development of a comprehensive strategy and action plan to address the issues facing tenants who are living in cold homes.
- P2 The Council should work with tenants to strengthen its approach to assisting people experiencing problems with condensation and damp.
- P3 The Council should strengthen its approach to engagement and explore more innovative ways to reach the many people who are hard to reach due to the geographical challenges of living in Powys.



Health and Care

CIW Adults Inspection Report May 2018 - Their report set out six priority recommendations and a further ten where they expect to see improvement in the next 12 months.

- R1 - senior leaders must continue to provide strong political and corporate support for adult services to ensure service improvements;
- R2 - ensure all safeguarding enquiries are undertaken within statutory timescales;
- R3 - ensure clear management oversight and understanding of demand, capacity and prioritisation of workflow within adult safeguarding;
- R4 - strengthen the existing adult services improvement plan;
- R5 - urgently improve systems to ensure the management and prioritisation of allocation, assessment and service delivery to prevent delays in people receiving services.
- R6 - produce a robust workforce strategy including short, medium and long term plans for recruitment and retention of the adult services workforce.

CIW Childrens and Adults services monitoring visit July 2018

In July 2018 CIW carried out monitoring activity to review the council's progress in delivering its improvement plans for Adult and Children's services. Their fieldwork focussed on safeguarding and quality assurance arrangements.

"We saw revisions and development of systems of quality assurance in both Adult and Children's Services. We were aware of the auditing work in Children's Services and now have increased confidence in the local authority's capacity and intent to scrutinise process and practice, through your appointment of Quality Assurance Managers and Policy Officers. Additional resource within the Independent Reviewing Officer team has greatly enhanced the challenge role within Children's Services.

We are satisfied management supervision discussions are occurring regularly and this continues to be a priority area. We note a rise in complaints received, which you have responded to by additional resourcing and an increased senior management focus on the quality of initial investigations and staff learning from themes identified."

Areas of concern/for improvement:

Quality assurance

- Managers in Adult Services completed fewer file audits in May and June than expected. This was attributed to capacity issues, which is likely to continue to be a challenge across social services.

Complaints

- Social Services are receiving 20 complaints per month. Almost half relate to poor communication by social work staff. Senior managers are looking at the quality of stage one investigations.
- While Complaints Officers provide reports for OMT and SMT meetings, their work does not fall under the quality assurance structures and frameworks.

Supervision

- Some supervision records showed more attention than others did to professional development and personal issues. It was not usual for actions set by managers to have a timeframe for completion. In two instances, we saw sections of text had been copied and pasted from the previous supervision record.

Partnership working

- Health representatives believe there have been opportunities for greater collaboration between statutory agencies on strategy documents. Senior managers in the local authority agreed more collaboration would advantage multi agency working.

- Health representatives were concerned they are not routinely involved in the initial stages of safeguarding work and/or informed of outcomes. We saw evidence of this in our review of files.
- Police believed multi agency working in adult safeguarding would benefit from greater contact at a senior management level.

Safeguarding boards

- The work agenda of the local operations groups could ensure all measures to explicate and improve multi agency working in safeguarding are prioritised.

CIW Childrens Services Inspection October 2018 (CIW Report issued January 2019)

Powys County Council's children's services has achieved significant improvements in certain areas, and some improvement in others. There continue to be areas of practice where we have serious concerns.

Areas for development:

The report identifies many areas for continued development; we find the priority areas for action are

- Ensure there is a clear strategic vision to direct overarching planning and the delivery of a seamless service for children and families, incorporating effective early help and family support services alongside statutory intervention.
- Clearer focus on improving strategic relationships with partners to increase collaborative working to the benefit of children and families.
- Development of a commissioning strategy and social work practice to anticipate children's accommodation needs, reduce the numbers of emergency placements and enable PCC to better fulfil its duty to access a sufficient range of accommodation for looked after children close to home. To minimise the number of children placed without agreed educational provision.
- Ensure the safeguarding process incorporates multi-agency information sharing as soon as possible following referral to ensure informed practice and best outcomes for children. Ensure an immediate multi-agency response to safeguard children at risk of sexual exploitation (CSE).
- Ensure investigations of complaints are thorough and timely in accordance with Welsh Government guidelines.

CIW monitoring visit for Adults Services - December 2018

The council accepted and welcomed CIW findings following a formal monitoring visit of adult services, undertaken in November and December. During the visit inspectors examined care and support in adult services and found overall improvement and the 'beginnings of a cultural shift towards continuous improvement'. Inspectors said they found good and excellent examples of care and support planning and had spoken to 'highly committed staff'. They also identified areas requiring improvements, particularly within domiciliary care provision, which it said the council needed to improve service consistency.



Learning and Skills

Estyn Improvement Conference April 2018

Powys was selected to be one of three councils involved in piloting the new improvement conference inspection activity. The schools service has carried out a lot of work to ensure that it responds to the scrutiny which takes place in these meetings as well as the recommendations made by HMI. A Self-Assessment Report was developed in preparation for the second Improvement conference held in April 2018. The conference focussed on:

- The council's plans for addressing the underperformance of secondary aged pupils, including the response to the recommendations from the initial improvement conference
- The effectiveness of central finances support in overseeing schools budgets

The Estyn outcome letter, which was published following the improvement conference in April 2018 states:

Inspectors sought assurance that the authority:

- has taken appropriate action since the initial improvement conference
- is making suitable progress in securing better outcomes for learners
- has coherent plans to continue to address the issues raised at the initial improvement conference, and that these plans may need to be revised to take into account changing circumstances
- has sufficient resources to implement its plans
- has rigorous processes in place to monitor the implementation of its plans and evaluate the impact

The authority's plans for addressing the underperformance of secondary aged pupils

“Estyn remains assured that the local authority understands the reasons behind the relative weak performance of its secondary schools in recent years. Two-thirds of secondary schools in Powys have been identified locally as requiring significant support and are amber or red category. Although progress has been slow and the local authority acknowledged that its monitoring of schools had not been rigorous enough, the authority is strengthening its work to quicken the pace of improvement in schools. This includes new staff to support school improvement work, a more robust approach to challenging, supporting and monitoring schools causing concern and tighter performance management arrangements.

Four secondary schools have appointed a new head teacher since the initial conference, and the authority has ensured that there is support available to these new head teachers, though it is not possible to evaluate this as part of the conference process. Only two secondary schools have middle leaders participating in the professional learning programme for middle leaders available through ERW, and I am concerned at this low take-up. I recommend that the authority works with ERW to ensure that middle leaders in other schools are receiving appropriate professional learning to meet their needs and to strengthen the quality of leadership and management in schools where this is an area for improvement”.

The effectiveness of central finance support in overseeing school budgets

“The local authority knows that its current budget position is unacceptable and has a good understanding of the reasons that have caused this. The authority has detailed financial data on the position of every school as well as its internal service areas. School leaders and governors as well as senior offices and elected members are all aware of relevant financial information to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities. Over the last 12 months, the authority has issued a warning notice to six secondary schools and two primary schools, requiring these schools to take action to address their deficit budgets. The local authority has recently ensured that Brecon High School, which is in a very poor deficit position, agreed a plan to address their budget. I note that, as a result, the local authority has not used its powers to suspend the governing body's right to a delegated budget”.

No further improvements were requested, but there is now a clear mandate to continue on the improvement journey that the service has commenced and to show clear evidence of impact. A new cycle of local government education services inspections commenced in September 2018.

WAO Well-being of Future Generations: An examination of 'Improve our Schools Infrastructure'

- Our examination found that: The Council has acted in accordance with the sustainable development principle in setting the 'step' Improve our Schools Infrastructure and is taking account of the five ways of working in the actions it is taking to deliver it.
- The Council has considered how the step will address key problems such as building condition, school budget deficits, poor student offer at sixth form and limited Welsh-medium provision, the problem of surplus places is recognised but the Council needs to be clearer on how the step will prevent this issue getting worse.

MIH

Making IT Happen

WAO Overview and scrutiny, fit for the future?

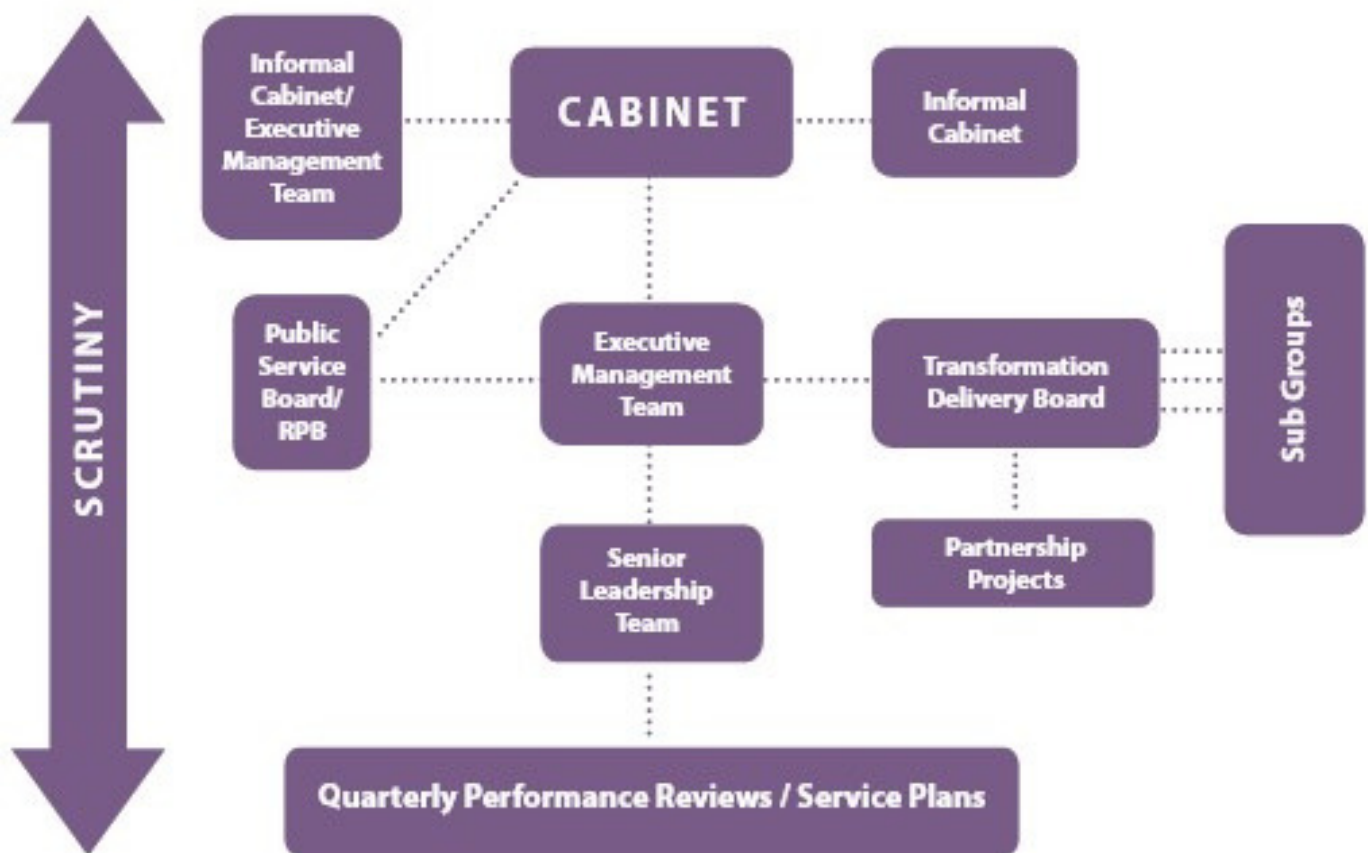
- P1 Be specific in the reports presented to overview and scrutiny why the committee is receiving the information and how this relates to the role of the scrutiny committee.
- P2 Provide more training specifically for Chairs and Vice Chairs of overview and scrutiny committees to enable them to be more effective in their role.
- P3 Make arrangements for further training for scrutiny committee members on the Well-Being of Future Generations (WFG) Act in order to help embed WFG considerations into the Council's decision-making processes
- P4 Strengthen arrangements for public and other stakeholder engagement in overview and scrutiny.
- P5 Clarify the arrangements for feeding back overview and scrutiny committees' views to Cabinet and for Cabinet to respond to recommendations made.
- P6 Put in place arrangements for assessing the effectiveness and impact of overview and scrutiny.

WAO - Review of PCC Transformation and Efficiency Savings Programme (October 2018)

- Need to increase the scale of change from service improvement to bigger transformational change
- Need to address the organisations track record of under delivery of target savings
- Need to address the gaps in savings plans going forward
- Need to establish clear outcomes for all aspects of the transformation programme
- Need to ensure that the performance measures you are using are the right ones to help drive transformation

3.4 Governance Arrangements

In line with approval of Vision 2025: Our Corporate Improvement Plan in April 2018, a governance structure was put in place to drive forward its delivery. This consisted of a series of Programme Boards who were accountable for delivering the well-being objectives. During the summer of 2018, it became evident that this governance structure was creating duplication and that there were no clear lines of accountability. Therefore, we redefined and streamlined our approach to delivering Vision 2025 to ensure improved accountability and a greater focus on outcomes. There is now one Transformation Programme which focusses on significant transformational projects that need to be delivered by more than one service. Other service improvement work that will help us deliver Vision 2025 is now being managed and governed separately at a service level, with Individual Heads of Service acting as the accountable officers.



Cabinet:

The Cabinet receives and overview of performance information to provide assurance against delivery of Vision 2025: Our CIP on a quarterly basis. Also provides Strategic decisions to manage delivery of agreed outcomes

Executive Management Team/ Senior Leadership Team: These are the senior teams within the council who are accountable for evaluating and challenging performance against delivery of strategic outcomes.

Powys Public Services Board (PSB):

The statutory partnership body required under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The PSB is responsible for developing the well-being plan for Powys in response to the well-being assessment.

Regional Partnership Board (RPB):

The statutory partnership required under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 whose role is to manage and develop services to secure strategic planning and partnership working between local authorities and local health boards and to ensure effective services, care and support are in place to best meet the needs of their respective population.

Transformation Delivery Board:

This board will manage the delivery of cross cutting projects within Vision 2025 to ensure the outcomes identified are realised.

Quarterly Service Performance Reviews:

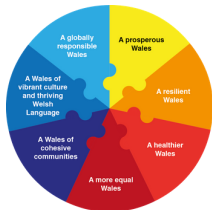
Corporate Directors, Heads of Service and Portfolio Holders evaluate performance and quality assurance against agreed standards and objectives to ensure activities and performance improvement is on track.



3.5 Comparing our performance to other Welsh Council's

As well as monitoring performance against the activities and success measures in our Corporate Improvement Plan, there are a set of national performance indicators which the Welsh Government require us to monitor and report to the public, these are called Public Accountability Measures. They allow us to compare our performance with the other 21 council's across Wales in delivering key statutory services. During 2018-19, the council monitored its progress against 35 Public Accountability Measures. All Wales comparative information on these measures will be available in late summer 2019.

Appendix A



The Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Seven Well-being goals:



A prosperous Wales

An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.



A resilient Wales

A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).



A healthier Wales

A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.



A more equal Wales

A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).



A Wales of cohesive communities

Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.



A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

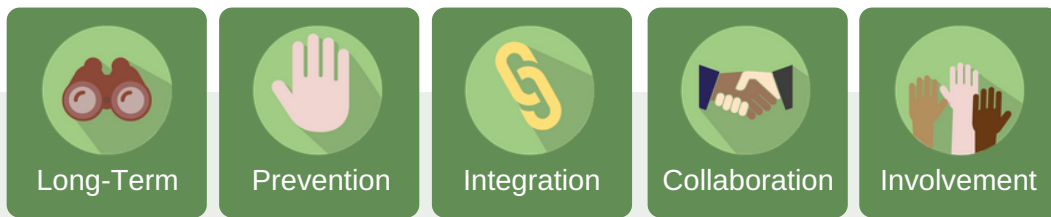
A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.



A globally responsible Wales

A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.

5 Ways of working



Long-term - Balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs

Prevention - Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse

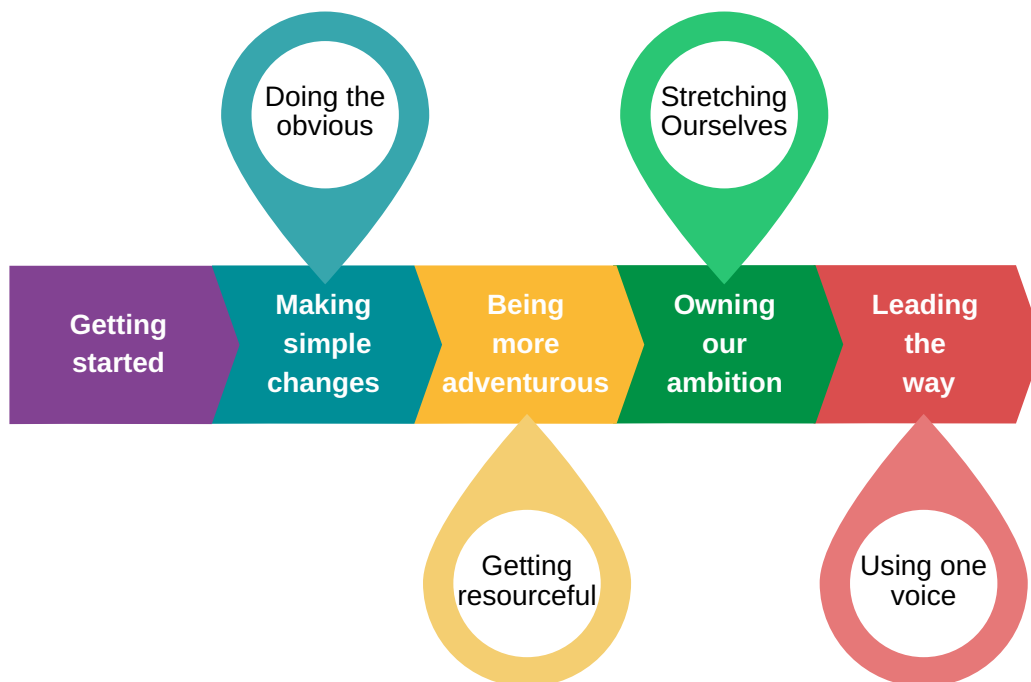
Integration - Considering how our priorities may impact upon one another, on the well-being goals and on the priorities of other public bodies

Collaboration - Working together with other partners to deliver our priorities

Involvement - Involving those with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area

The Journey Checker

Where are we now?











- **Making simple changes** should be quick and easy to implement. They're often actions that are 'low hanging fruit', that have been tested by others and have a low risk of failure. They mobilise and involve people, aligning the agendas of different departments. The Commissioner recently launched some examples of the 'simple changes' some public bodies are already making in taking steps to meet their well-being objectives and maximise contribution to the national well-being goals:

<https://futuregenerations.wales/the-art-of-the-possible/>

- **'Being more adventurous'** involves stepping out of a 'business as usual' mind-set and acting to change how things are currently done. Signalling early progress to wider change, this might involve a change in strategy or team approach to doing something and could involve more departments and organisations than a 'simple change'.
- **'Owning our ambition'** can be a similar stage to 'being more adventurous' with initiatives developing and more people becoming involved. The organisation will be taking more well-managed risks, reaching out to other sectors to make progress and collaborating on funding or staffing. The organisation defines its approach as ambitious and staff feel empowered to work across sectors and influence change.
- Those that are **'Leading the way'** may be the first people or organisation to be taking these actions and are a guide for others to follow. This is a systemic, transformational change to how things have always been done and will require reallocating resources, time to put the changes in place and collaboration with other bodies. Actions are innovative, inspirational and collaborative, putting the Act into practice across larger portfolios to achieve the Wales we want. This way of working becomes embedded in the organisation and good practice is shared with others.

BRAG and RAG status definitions

Delivery against activities	Performance of measures
 BLUE Action is complete	 RED Performance not meeting target
 RED Action is not on track with major issues	 Amber Performance off target but within a variance of 10%
 Amber Action is mainly on track with some minor issues	 GREEN Performance is meeting target
 GREEN Action is on track	 No data supplied





Director of Social Services Annual Report 2018-2019



Director of Social Services Annual Report 2018-19

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 - (b) Working with people and partners to protect and promote people's physical and mental health and emotional well-being
 - (c) Taking steps to protect and safeguard people from abuse, neglect or harm
 - (d) Encouraging and supporting people to learn, develop and participate in society
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5. How we do what we do
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1. Director's Summary of Performance

These past 12 months have been a busy time for social services in Powys as we continue our journey towards excellence. We are now in our second year of improvement following the Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) inspection of both our adults and children's services, which highlighted several areas for Powys Social Services to address.

As an organisation, we have been achieving important milestones in our improvement journey since the inspection of Children's Services in 2017 – both those set areas identified through inspection regimes and also those areas of development set as part of our aspirations to deliver the best possible service to those Powys residents who require our service. It has taken a considerable amount of collective effort and collaborative working across the council and with partners. As the Director of Social Services, I am extremely grateful for the commitment and efforts of our colleagues and partners and that of our staff within the service, who have worked tirelessly to drive the improvements we have seen to date. In terms of outcomes, some children, families and adults who use services have seen real benefits. However, we are still in a relatively early stage of our journey. Our work to date has demonstrated that we were, in some areas, driving performance and professional practice from a very low starting point.

On the other hand, there have been encouraging signs about our capacity to deliver positive sustainable change while dismantling some of the obstacles that could get in the way. In Adults' Services we have learned from previous inspections and from best practice across Wales in applying the Social Services and Well-being Act along with other legislative requirements. I am pleased to report that that we have worked hard to ensure that:

- Individuals are engaged in a "What Matters" conversation at an early stage in their engagement with the service.
- Social care practice is becoming grounded in a more asset/strengths-based models including *Signs of Safety in Children Services*. This will be one of our key priorities to ensure that this is consistently being applied and fully embedded in to day to day practice.
- We are prioritising and extending our Information, Advice and Assistance services, (IAA) especially in rural areas. This includes ensuring that services, such as the library service, provide information and advice, as well as our plans for commissioning a virtual occupational therapy service online in 2019/20.
- We have improved coordination between our Safeguarding Team and Community Connectors to provide information, advice and assessment. Community Connectors are now integrated in to the ASSIST service in Adults' Services.
- Funding from the Welsh Government's Integrated Care Fund (ICF) has allowed us to commission pilot projects and develop new services which are more outcome focused, for the most part in the third sector. This approach to the IAA service encourages diversity and respect for communities through the

use of a wide range of third sector organisations, with an understanding of the local culture and requirements.

- During 2018-19, our Technology Enabled Care project has continued to add new services and expanded our outreach efforts.
- We continue to focus on stabilising the workforce and progressing the implementation of the Children's Services restructure following a period of consultation with staff. In February, we commenced a recruitment drive with several of the current agency staff applying for permanent roles. We have started a programme of promoting the council through attendance at careers fairs in Birmingham and, in the coming months, Manchester. This will be further developed by attending university open days throughout Wales and neighbouring counties during 2019-20 to further develop and strengthen the workforce.

Looking ahead, we have produced a work programme to improve our services over the next few years. This report is one way that we can be accountable to people in Powys for the steps we will make to reach our overall aims of:

- Supporting families to stay together wherever appropriate and reducing the need for children to be looked after by the council, by focusing on services which provide timely help, build on family strengths and preventing greater problems arising.
- Children First - A project called 'Raising Aspirations' is taking place in response to community feedback regarding futures for young people in Newtown. This is a monthly session where local inspirational people present their experience of work and talk about what they do, to Year 6 pupils.
- Managing risk confidently and effectively when providing support to families where children and young people need to be safeguarded or are deemed to be on the 'edge of care' by making sure that their needs are accurately assessed and met effectively, with positive outcomes for them. This includes supporting families to avoid children becoming accommodated unnecessarily and by making private arrangements within their wider family networks so that children become looked after by the council only where this is clearly in their best interests.
- Securing a flexible and affordable mix of high-quality provision for children who are looked after, adults who require care and support and their carers to meet the diverse range of their individual needs and circumstances;
- Giving children and young people clearly planned journeys through care and into adulthood which remain focused on achieving care and support plans, prevent drift, enable them to be reunited with family and friends where possible, have stable placements and exit the care system with good prospects for improved life chances.
- Children's Services have developed a Strategic Framework for our Children Looked After. The purpose of this framework is to improve outcomes for children looked after in Powys. This is underpinned by the following strategies and frameworks: Permanence, Closer to Home and Edge of Care, Leaving

Care Strategy, Sufficient Supply of High-Quality Care Placements, Participation and Voice of the child and Quality Assurance.

- Promoting independence and self-care wherever possible, to work alongside partners, especially health, to ensure that individuals with complex care needs have the assessment they require under legislation and ensure that appropriate provision is available to meet their needs if required and wherever possible the use of technology is used to mitigate risk, promote independence and enable individuals to remain in their own home for as long as possible.
- Supporting adults and carers who require care and support, with timely assessment and ensuring the right level of care and support is available to adults who require this support.
- Providing support to adults by making sure their needs are accurately assessed and met effectively, with positive outcomes for them. This will be in a strengths-based approach which will involve helping them to re-connect with their community networks and supporting carers to continue to care for their relative.
- Identify risk positively and effectively when providing support to adults by making sure their needs are accurately assessed and met effectively, with positive outcomes for them. This will be in a strengths based approach which will involve reconnecting with their community networks and supporting carers to continue to care for their relative.
- Risk management needs to take into account the capacity of the individual to make specific decisions in terms of their lives, and decisions need to be made in compliance with legislation in terms of best interest where deemed appropriate.
- Continuing to improve staff engagement through channels for good practice and creative ideas to be shared across the service. We have already established an Employee Representative Group, which meets on a 6-weekly basis with senior management. Initiatives in the coming year will prioritise building staff engagement and well-being.

Everyone has worked hard over this difficult period and organisational change does not happen overnight. Our improvement plans are having tangible results and we will continue to invest in, and support, improvements to our service delivery. Thanks to the hard work of staff, corporate colleagues, partner organisations and political support, we are making significant improvements; albeit that there is still much to do to reach the standards we aspire to for the residents of Powys.



Alison Bulman

Director of Social Services

2. Introduction

This is the Director of Social Services' report for 2018-19 for Powys County Council. It provides an overview of how well the services achieved the intended outcomes as set out in 2017-18's report, what the major achievements and challenges were, as well as identifying new developments and aspirations for 2019-20 and beyond.

Powys County Council's Social Services Department is structured in to Children's Services and Adults' Services, both supported by a Commissioning team. Accordingly, during the year a senior management restructure saw this confirmed with two new Heads of Service being appointed to lead the services.

The Adults' Social Care service adopted new principles of working, as set out in its improvement plan. These included:

How We Will Work Together

We believe that everyone should be seen as unique individuals who have strengths, hopes and aspirations as well as needs or problems. We want to support people to live the best life they can, helping them to find solutions that fit. We will focus on what matters to the individual.

We will:	You can help by:
Listen, be open, honest, friendly and non-judgmental.	Having your say and telling us about your experience.
Ensure that children and young people's voices and opinions are heard and are visible in all aspects.	Making your voice heard, participate in children and young people's forums and panels.
Work with our partners to protect you from abuse and exploitation.	Being aware and raising concerns about people who may be at risk of being harmed.
Support you to maintain your personal dignity, self-respect and to focus on what matters to you.	Staying safe, being healthy and active.
Support you to make informed decisions so that you can do what's important to you.	Engaging with us and taking responsibility for your health and keeping well.
Provide good, accessible information and advice.	Using online services where possible.
Help communities to be inclusive and supportive to minimise loneliness and isolation.	Be aware of what is available in your community and getting involved.
Be open to new ways of working and to embrace technological solutions, enabling a focus on getting value for money.	Providing ideas and trying new ways of working together.

This report considers how people are shaping our services; how the service promotes and improves the wellbeing of those being helped; how the council undertakes its functions; and finally enables access to further key information and documents if required.

3. How Are People Shaping Our Services?

Communicating and engaging with the public is important to how we shape the services people need and collectively evaluate how well we perform in delivering care and support to those who need it. Engaging and consulting on service development and delivery is crucial to delivering what the people of Powys require.

We are eager to hear about the services we already deliver and how we can support adults and children better. This is important for all our services and those who access them. In some areas we have done well to engage adults but we need to improve how children are enabled to voice their opinions on the decisions that affect them.

Both service users and carers have been fully involved in the Carers' Steering Group, the Live Well and Age Well Partnerships and other service user forums. Carers and citizens' representatives are supported through commissioned Credu and PAVO services to enable their involvement and informed engagement at these groups, as well as at the Regional Partnership Board.

During the CIW Inspection of Children's Services in October 2018, improvements were found with renewed participation by senior managers in the Regional Safeguarding Board and reactivation of the local safeguarding operational group and Corporate Parenting Group. CIW found greater corporate oversight of Children's Services, including indications of improving challenge and influence via the scrutiny process through cross party membership, training has been and continues to be provided to Members. The Chair of the Corporate Parenting Group does note that further work is required to ensure consistent attendance by statutory agencies and the voice of the child is heard by the representation of young people.

We have re-established the Care Leavers Forum and in February we met at Broneirion in Llandinam. We spent some time looking at the young people's experiences of Pathway Plan Reviews and were also joined by Marc James who talked about traineeships. We then did the 'Escape Rooms' in the afternoon after having lunch, which everyone enjoyed. We had seven care leavers present.



In April we met at BUILT Wells Sports Centre. We played a few different games including badminton and dodgeball, and again had lunch together.



Jan Coles arrived after lunch and spent some time playing badminton and dodgeball with the young people before we had a question and answer session with Jan. This went well and was well received by the young people.

We continue to have opportunities for young people to reflect and inform on service development through the Young People's Safeguarding Group and have had presentations by young people to the Powys local operational group.

Mid and West Wales Advocacy - Participation Groups

We run three safeguarding participation groups – Eat Carrots be Safe from Elephants (in Powys), Safe Stars (in Ceredigion) and CADW (which is a regional Junior Safeguarding Children's Board covering the counties of Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Pembrokeshire and Powys).

All groups are open to young people aged 11 years and above. The groups meet three or four times a year to talk about safeguarding topics important to them and they share this information with people like social services and the police to help inform their work.

The groups don't just meet and talk. They also organise and take part in some great activities, including residential weekends, making DVDs and raps!

Listen to CADW's rap via the link below:

<https://www.tgpcymru.org.uk/what-we-do/mid-and-west-wales-advocacy/>



We have developed a Strategic Framework for our Children Looked After. The purpose of this Strategic Framework is to improve outcomes for children looked after in Powys. We recognise

that there are a number of key challenges and areas for improvement. This Strategic Framework will act as the overarching strategy for the chapters that sit beneath it:

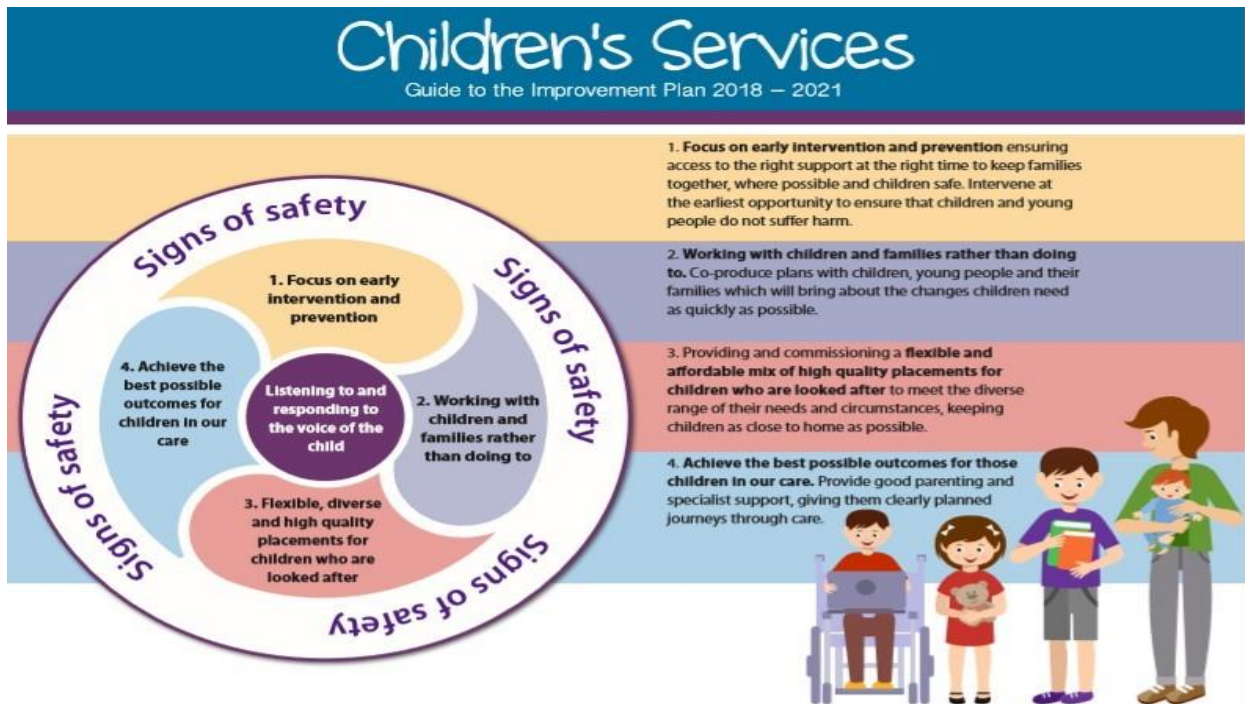
- Permanence Strategy - We recognise it is not possible to take a systemic or holistic approach to permanency planning without recognising that children's needs change over time. We recognise that the strategies and plans which set out the support for children, families and carers must work together to address the needs of those children who come into our care throughout their childhoods and on into adulthood.
- Closer to Home and Edge of Care Strategy - Wherever possible we will always try to keep children safe, and meet their needs within their home

communities or as close to their home communities as feasibly possible whilst also understanding that in some cases it may not be possible to meet their individual needs locally. Most children, as they get older, will express their wish to migrate home to their families. Keeping children closer to home enables us to maintain those links and stability wherever it is safe to do so.

- Leaving Care Strategy - We have high aspirations for all our care leavers, and we are committed to encouraging them to achieve their goals and their full potential. We do this by ensuring that these children and young people have the same opportunities that we would give to our own children and young people through access to high quality education, health and social care services.
- Sufficient supply of High-Quality Care Placements – Children's Services have implemented the Access to Resource Panel, the purpose of the Panel is:
 - To monitor and review IFA and external residential placements for children looked after;
 - To ensure that families receive the right resource that meet their needs;
 - Identify gaps in service provision and mould and change services once gaps have been found;
 - To provide packages of support which cost £2,000/week or more only (including; childminding, therapy, etc);
 - To use internal and external resources appropriately.
 - To give agreement for additional needs payments (foster carers for children who require additional support) In addition, with partner agencies, we facilitate the Multi Agency Approval Panel.
 - To ensure there is ongoing corporate support and commitment to improve services for all our children looked after. All out of county children placements are being reviewed to ascertain if children and young people can return to their own communities. Strategic partnership relationships are improving.
- Participation and Voice of the child. We have an Independent Reviewing Officer service which aims to provide consistency, stability, scrutiny and Quality Assurance for care planning for children and young people. The Quality Assurance framework is in place to ensure auditing of children's files to evidence what 'good' looks like. Children have access to an advocate from Tros Gynnal Advocacy Service. Children are visited by their social worker. Children have a voice through all these services.
- Our Quality Assurance Framework ensures that the safeguarding and welfare of children is the central focus in the delivery of our services to children and their families. In order to achieve this, we will ensure that children's needs are identified, so that they receive early help and the right service at the right time, to promote their welfare and protect them. Every child and young person should have the opportunity to reach their full potential and they are best supported to grow and achieve within their own families and their own diverse communities.



- Signs of Safety is a strengths-based approach which has been adopted by Powys Children's Services as the model for social work practice with children, young people and their families. This approach supports our aspiration to achieve permanence for our children and young people through its emphasis on working collaboratively and transparently with families. The approach can often act as the catalyst that initiates behavioural changes within families.



During 2019 we will create a new *Pledge for Children in Powys*, in conjunction with health, the third sector and the youth forum. Our work in 2018, including gathering feedback from 41 stakeholders and 140 young people and interested parties across the county. There have been delays in presenting the *Pledge* to Cabinet due in part to the Children's Services restructure and the changes in Children's Services Senior Management Team. Powys Teaching Health Board is also looking at adopting the *Pledge* in 2019-20.

Over 80 primary school children came together in June 2018 for a 'Have Your Say Day' event at Gregynog Hall, near Newtown, to learn about and share their views on issues such as health and healthy eating, reducing littering in our environment and how to stay safe at home, at school and in the community.



A Pupil from Ysgol Bro Cynllaith, Llansilin said afterwards: "I found it very helpful to understand all about healthy eating and keeping hydrated." Her classmate added: "The forest school was fun because we got to talk about what we enjoy and do a freeze frame and we learnt about not littering the countryside and cleaning up after your dog!"

Powys County Council's Cabinet member for Young People & Culture, Cllr Rachel Powell said: "It was fantastic to see so many young people come together to discuss what is important to them."



Alongside the lessons and workshops, Powys County Council's Cabinet signed the 'National Participation Charter' with colleagues from Powys Teaching Health Board in support.



This was one of two events with another event being held on the 6th October 2018 in Theatre Brycheiniog with 69 young people across the south of Powys in attendance.

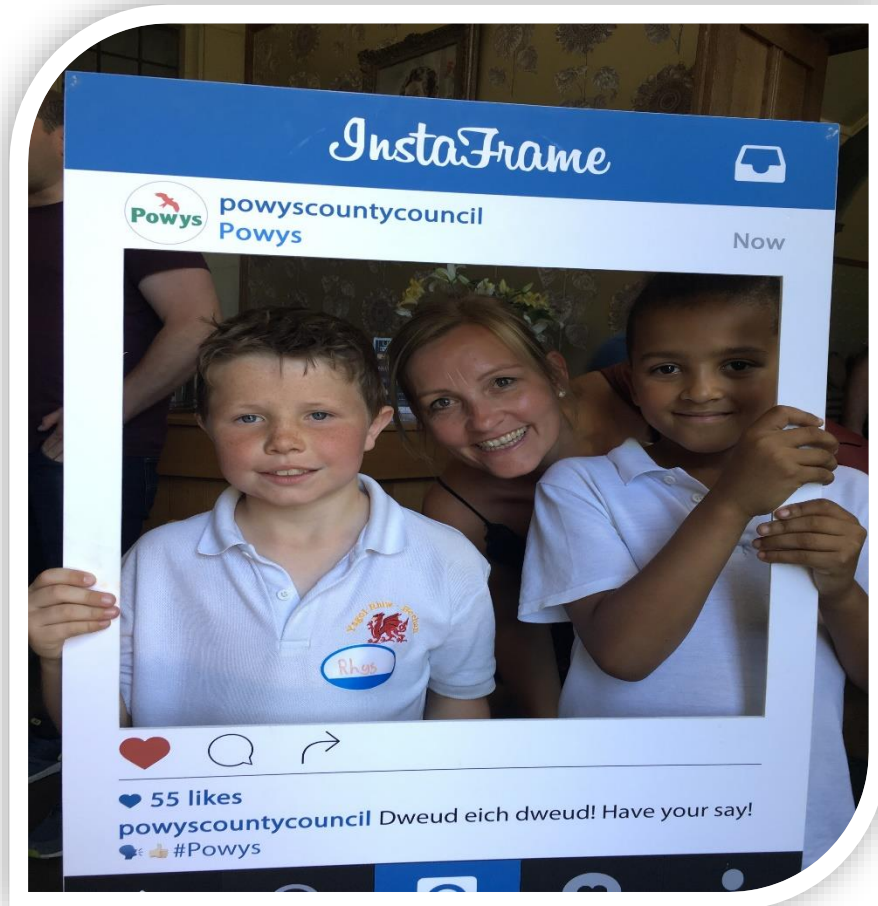


The Youth Forum is a representative body of young people in Powys to enable them to have their voices heard on decisions that affect their lives (as directed under the Article 12 of the Children's Right Convention and under the Children and Families measure 2010 strengthened by Annexe B of the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act.) In July 2018 the Youth Forum took part in the following activities

1. Youth Forum residential takes place, where members of the Start Well board came together to talk to young people about the Charter and develop a draft. This also included renaming the charter as a pledge;
2. The Youth Forum also talked about the Welsh Youth Parliament, the Make your Mark Ballot, discussed Brexit for a Children In Wales report, fed back on changes to the School Transport policy and started to look at developing a toolkit and training for school councils;
3. Young People were invited to be part of the Counselling Re-commission to look at a demonstration of potential new systems;
4. The Member of Youth Parliament for Powys also took part in the Leader's Young People's Celebration event on the Showground during the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show;
5. Young People also had the opportunity to help interview for the Head of Children's Services and - through the new Children's Services restructure interview process - Senior Manager and Manager posts.

Children's Rights has been well supported through 2018-19. The Cabinet received a report on adopting the National Participation Standards and the Children's

Commissioners for Wales' 'Right Way' Guidance, to seek to make Powys a Child-Friendly County and ensure that when we make decisions that impact on the lives of Children and Young People we have taken the appropriate and reasonable steps to engage with them and seek their views.



At a corporate level, the council itself has focused on developing a better understanding of how residents see social care contributing to wellbeing outcomes, gathering information through our Community Connectors. For example, identifying who is a good source of local intelligence, and undertaking a survey of our service users annually in order to discover their views on the services.

To help shape our service, we collect Compliments, Comments and Complaints and we discuss this feedback on a regular basis. We categorise them into Stage 1 and Stage 2 Complaints. Stage 1 complaints are dealt with by the team or senior manager of the department. If we are unable to resolve a complaint at Stage 1, then it escalates to Stage 2 where the investigation is undertaken by an external independent investigator. If the matter is still unresolved, the complaint escalates to the Ombudsman. In 2018-19, our Stage 1 complaints reduced by 64 (38%), while there was an increase of three Stage 2 complaints over the previous fiscal year. Compliments increased by 250% over last year, due in large part to asking happy customers to fill out the Compliment Form.

Table: Complaints, Compliments 2017-2019

	Stage 1 Complaints		Stage 2 Complaints		Compliments	
	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19
Childrens Services	97	67	8	9	9	14
Adults Services	85	53	5	5	45	126
Total	182	120	13	14	54	140

According to an annual survey of people who access adult social care services:

63% of people reported that they live in the right home for them (this was 81% in 2017)

51% of people reported they have received the right information or advice when they needed it (this was 72% in 2017)

92% of people reported they have received care and support through their language of choice (this was 91% in 2017)

63% of people reported they felt involved in any decisions made about their care and support (this was 72% in 2017)

72% of people were satisfied with care and support that they received (this was 81% in 2017)

38% of carers reported they feel supported to continue in their caring role (this was 23% in 2017)

What are our priorities for next year and why?

Our Key Aims are:

- To provide excellent information, advice and assistance in easy to understand and accessible formats to enable people to make informed decisions about their own health and wellbeing including any support needs.
- To support individuals to live within their own communities and to enjoy fulfilled lives without requiring formal care whilst providing a safety net of services for those who do require our services.
- Improving the experience of those people who do use our services.
- Using a strength-based approach to work alongside partners, especially our health board colleagues, to ensure that individuals have timely assessment (if required).
- To provide and commission a flexible and affordable mix of high-quality support services for adults and children, where possible within Powys or Wales, to meet the diverse range of individual needs and circumstances.

- To provide opportunities for people of all ages to have their voice heard.

4. Promoting and Improving the Well-being of Those We Help

(a) Working with people to define and co-produce personal well-being outcomes that people wish to achieve

Understanding “what matters” in our conversations with people is paramount to successfully placing the individual at the centre of what we do. “What matters” is the *golden thread* that runs throughout our services and is an important guiding principle of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014.

What did we plan to do last year?

In last year’s Annual Report, we set out several priority actions to enhance how we work with people to help them achieve their outcomes, namely that we would:

- Address the difficulties in recruiting to specific posts.
- Develop a workforce strategy to enable us to support, train and retain our existing workforce.
- More fully support and embrace agile working.
- Provide consistent, dependable leadership across the service.
- Review our access arrangements promoting self-service and channel shift wherever appropriate. Ensuring we have the right model to meet the demands on the service. Promoting a culture of getting it ‘right first time’ for people who contact us.
- Streamline data collection as not all the information is in one place and the IAA service needs greater co-ordination across third sector organisations.
- Work with professionals to develop their understanding and respect for the importance of IAA in enabling the local population to make informed decisions and take personal responsibility for their health and wellbeing.
- Build a culture which routinely meets the expectations of the Social Services and Well-being Act and other legislation which encourages co-production and reduced dependence.
- Address the challenges of the WCCIS system.
- Examine how best to respond to demographic pressures in respect of significantly older adults who are generating additional demand.

How far did we succeed and what difference did we make?

- Both Children’s and Adults’ services have workforce recruitment and retention plans that have shown some positive results. We have successfully recruited to all senior leadership roles this year and now have a permanent Director, and all three Heads of Service in place, providing a stable leadership team which has been identified as important to our staff.
- Towards the end of 2018-19 young people from the leaving care team were involved in interviewing potential candidates for the Senior Manager and Team Manager position in the new structure for Children’s Services, work which will continue during 2019-20, and will be further embedded at all levels

across the service in the same year. Interviews during 2018-19 were also held for Head of Learning, Head of Children's Services and the Chief Executive, all of which included a young people's panel.

- While our service has embraced agile working and using Skype as a tool to reduce staff travel time and reduce our carbon footprint as an organisation, there needs to be more reflection on how to support our teams in feeling connected in this more virtual environment.
- Adult Services have worked closely with the newly appointed Joint Health and Social Care Workforce Planning Manager to inform a workforce strategy looking from a wider lens to include health, social care, volunteers and the independent sectors. The work which has been undertaken will also inform a national workforce strategy for Wales which is underpinned by the principles of *A Healthier Wales*.
- Expanded our home-based support services to East Radnorshire, Llanidloes and Llandrindod Wells. These early intervention and prevention pilots will be evaluated at the end of the 2019.
- In partnership with the Powys Teaching Health Board and PAVO, our total number of Community Connectors increased from nine to thirteen. The number of referrals also rose from 1,710 last year to 2,189 in 2018-19, an increase of 29% over last year. The percentage of people who said that the Community Connectors helped deliver 'what matters' to them increased from 85% to 89% during the last year.
- A thorough review of *Powys People Direct* (PPD) was undertaken for Adult Services to determine if the technology, branding and processes were fit for purpose. As a result, we replaced PPD with *Adult Social Services Information Support Team* (ASSIST). Now it is clearer for staff and the public that this service is for adults who require information, advice or assistance in relation to adult social care. The key role of the contact officers within the ASSIST team is to get to the heart of "what matters" to the person and identify the outcome they are looking to achieve. The team works closely with third sector partners so that prevention and co-production opportunities are identified early on. Staff have clear procedures to follow if safeguarding issues are brought up. New online forms have been created so that people can request help or an assessment from our website, an example of our efforts to implement the *Digital First* strategy to transform the way we offer public services.



CYMORTH ASSIST

Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion
Adult Social Care Information Service

0345 602 7050

- We are providing a whole-system approach to *Information, Advice and Assistance* (IAA) to increase opportunities for people receiving information. Work has commenced to explore options to use existing information points, such as library services, to reduce the unnecessary use of *ASSIST*.
- *InfoEngine* and *Dewis Cymru*, our websites that help people find services, have been enhanced. Now, if we add or edit a service on one of the websites, the information is automatically updated on the other website.
- With our third sector partner, PAVO, we enhanced the role of 'Community Connectors' by adding their presence to our *ASSIST* team and thus include them at the front end of our contact with the public to provide information, advice and assistance at the earliest opportunity.
- Business Process Maps have been updated to ensure that our practice is consistent, efficient and that staff feel supported in understanding the processes that they are expected to follow.
- An expanded and improved WCCIS training has been developed with staff and ICT input. Training will be delivered to all WCCIS users in Social Services over the coming year.
- We introduced the *Message in a Bottle* scheme, which can help emergency services quickly know vital information should someone have a fall or become ill at home. A small plastic bottle is placed in the fridge with the resident's personal details rolled up inside. A sticker with a green cross is displayed to let responders know the vital information is in the fridge.
- What Matters conversations – a requirement of the Social Services and Well-being Act is that Adult Social Care focus on what matters to the individual. To support the workforce in focussing on this when talking to service users and

carers, strengths-based and outcome focussed collaborative communication training has been undertaken by staff. Joint training has also been undertaken with Credu to support their team in their approach with carers to enhance their understanding of collaborative communication.

Table
Carers Results from the Annual Social Services Well-Being Survey

	Carers reporting they feel supported to continue in their caring role		Carers reporting they felt involved in designing the care and support plan for the person that they care for	
	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19
Yes	23%	38%	43%	77%
Sometimes	-	31%	-	15%

Much emphasis has been placed on increasing awareness and training staff and as a result the number of assessments of need for carers has increased from three in March of 2018 to thirty in March of 2019. The percentage of identified carers offered an assessment increased from 87% (11) in March of 2018 to 96% (67) in March of 2019.

Accessibility

As a rural county in mid Wales, we offer a broad range of information in both Welsh and English via our website and printed materials, however this didn't address the third language here in the UK; British Sign Language (BSL).

BSL was recognised by the government as a language in March 2003. It is the first or preferred language of an estimated 87,000 deaf people in the UK. In Wales, around 4,000 people are deaf. BSL is a visual-gestural language, with its own grammar and principles, which are completely different to the grammatical structure of Welsh or English.

To make it easier for people with hearing loss to access information on the Social Care website, we have created several BSL videos. We continue to expand the areas that Powys residents are most likely to want interpreted into BSL. Web analytics show Powys' most visited webpages are recycling and rubbish, applying for a job, applying for benefits and safeguarding pages.



The Active Offer

In order to implement the Active Offer, Powys County Council has:

- Amended systems and processes so that staff find out the service users' preferred language at the beginning of the conversation and that preference is recorded in WCCIS. This allows us to better serve Welsh speakers by knowing their preference and monitoring that we respond in their preferred language.

Our next step is to:

- Promote the allocation of Welsh speaking staff to work with Welsh speaking service users where possible.

Whilst the baseline data demonstrates that there is significant improvement required, this measure will be used to promote maximisation of the active offer and drive forward improvement in this area. The long-term aim is to provide the Active Offer to at least 90% of Welsh speaking service users.

Welsh language service provision is included in all new contract specifications, service level agreements and grant funding processes. This is regularly contract monitored.

- We have revised our forms and first point of contact (ASSIST) to capture preferred language need at the earliest possible moment. Operational managers are working to implement the Active Offer and allocate workers accordingly. The Disability Team continues to manage the Active Offer for individuals as a team on a county-wide basis.

Welsh Fluency in our Workforce

The council has adopted a revised Welsh Language and Recruitment Policy which places an emphasis on identifying roles that require Welsh language fluency. Frontline services should aim to reflect the language profile of the community served. If a new hire does not have the minimum skill level, they can undertake a 10-hour online Welsh language course as part of their induction. We continue to work with the health board to provide ongoing Welsh language skills assessment and support.

During 2018-19, we supported 8 individuals to undertake the Intensive Working Welsh training. Four of these were from Social Care. There are also three other Social Care staff attending community courses in Welsh.

Information, Advice and Assistance

Now in its second year, *Infoengine* and *Dewis Cymru*, our complementary websites to help people find services and support, continue to gain a following. The systems now allow for information entered in one system to be shared across to the other website automatically. This is an example of practical collaboration between the third sector and the public sector to provide the public with access to services and support at their fingertips.

To provide a whole-system approach to Information, Advice and Assistance (IAA) and increase the opportunities for people receiving information, work has started to explore the use of libraries as a means for delivering public services and thus reduce the demand on the ASSIST call centre. Community Connectors also support ASSIST in providing information, advice and assistance at the earliest opportunity.

Supporting People is working with the Library Service to understand how people use libraries and their staff to get information, advice and support to deal with issues of accessing housing, homelessness prevention and social isolation. The work currently with the librarians in Machynlleth, Llanfyllin and Knighton along with senior librarian in North Powys is to understand first, the variety and frequency of demand that comes into the libraries and secondly, the effectiveness of the response in delivery what matters to citizens. The team will shortly be presenting findings to the Principal Librarian along with the Cabinet Member and the Head of Service.

To date, however, it is clear that libraries are important to people because what matters to them is that they have a convenient, safe and neutral place to ask for information, advice and help over a range of issues. These include a significant number of problems to do with housing and housing related issues to do with social isolation. There is also significant evidence of the difficulties librarians have in delivering what citizens ask for if they need to go elsewhere in the Council for information or resources. This includes:

- Delays and extra help needed for people who are unable to access services online

- Long times spent waiting on the phone, causing other people who come into the library to have to wait
- Citizens having to come repeated times to the library to solve problems

The final presentation of findings should give us information on how a library acts as community hubs for the citizens living in the locality and the areas to work on to deliver an improved “what matters” response that will contribute to the prevention of homelessness and social isolation. The approach of the Supporting People “What Matters Project” is to deliver a right response at the right time in the right place at the first time of asking. The findings since the approach was first tried in 2009 is that cost of delivery reduces if this is achieved. The findings from the work with the libraries will enable us to reach conclusions about the potential for libraries for delivering a right first time approach that is accessible to people, the prevention of homelessness and social isolation and the reduction of cost for the Council.

Children’s Services Assessments completed within Statutory timescales (for March of 2019)

1. In March of 2019, the percentage of care and wellbeing assessments completed within timescale is at 90%.
2. Children with 3 or more placements was better than target and is currently at 7% which is better than the Wales average.
3. Percentage of children looked after statutory visits completed in timescale is 90%. Of the 176 visits due, 159 have been completed within timescale and 17 out of timescale. Of the 17 overdue visits, 2 were 1-2 days late; 1 was 3-5 days late; and 14 were more than 5 days late with the longest being 32 days overdue. 7 children are reported as not yet seen: 1 of these children is no longer looked after and has transferred to the Adults’ team, 4 children were seen in time but not recorded in time (March 2019).
4. Percentage of child protection visits undertaken within timescale was 83%. Of the 289 visits due for March, 242 have been completed within timescale and 47 out of timescale. 23 of the 47 overdue visits were 1-2 days late; 8 were 3 - 5 days late; 9 were more than 5 days overdue and 7 not completed within the month.

Active offer to include advocacy

Children’s Rights have been well supported through 2018-19. During May the Cabinet received a report on adopting the National Participation Standards and the Children’s Commissioner’s for Wales ‘Right Way’ Guidance, to seek to make Powys a child-friendly county and ensure that, when we make decisions that impact on the lives of children and young people, we have taken the appropriate and reasonable steps to engage with them and seek their views. Children’s Services have also developed a pledge for Children Looked After to outline what they can expect when in care, and how their rights will be supported. A separate pledge underpinned by the United Nations Rights on the Child has been developed jointly through the council, health board and third sector for all children and young people in Powys. This is a first step to developing a child-friendly county, we anticipate this will be adopted by

the council and health Board in early 2019-20, and by any other interested parties later that year.

In September a members' development session was held with councillors to look at how we increase participation throughout the council and key actions in developing the next steps of a child-friendly county. This also included how we further promoted children's rights and encouraged more schools to take part in the Children's Commissioner's Ambassador programme, which at the end of March saw 37% sign up of all primary schools and 29% of all secondaries. We will be working to see this increase during 2019-20.

2019-20 will also see further opportunities for staff to take part in Welsh Government-funded UNCRC training by University Trinity St David's. Staff will be encouraged to attend and we are currently looking at organising a specific session for Heads of Service, Directors, the Chief Executive and Cabinet, to help further understanding of children's rights and how this is ingrained in legislation.

Finally, the end of 2018-19 saw the Participation & Voice Strategy being drafted for the service, which covered the tools we expect to be able to use. It demonstrates how we should be participating on an individual and group work level to ensure the service continually looks to better itself. Whilst also providing consistency across the service in how we engage children and young people and ensure we are seeking their views and feedback on the services they receive.



Following a successful tendering exercise to address statutory and non-statutory advocacy requirements in a single contract, the DEWIS Centre for Independent Living has been commissioned to provide the Independent Professional Advocacy Service for all adults, except those in receipt of statutory mental health advocacy. This saw a change to how advocacy services for adults are delivered in Powys (as from 1st April 2019).

What are our priorities for next year and why?

As part of our priority setting for 2019-20, we recognise that there are a range of challenges to address and have identified the following priorities:

- Streamline information so that it is in one place and the Information, Advice and Assistance services are better co-ordinated across our third sector organisations. To develop our digital offer including virtual assessments and enquiries.
- Work with professionals to develop their understanding and respect for the importance of IAA in enabling the local population to make informed decisions and take personal responsibility for their health and wellbeing.
- Promote further engagement in the Children's Commissioners Ambassador Programme throughout Powys Schools.
- Continue to encourage staff to undertake the UNCRC training by University Trinity St David's and undertake training for Heads of Service, Chief Officers and Cabinet.
- Continue to encourage young people or adults and partner agencies to partake in the interview process for positions in Social Services.
- Work with partner agencies, particularly the health board, to adopt the *Children Looked After Pledge*.
- Stabilise the work force and drive down the reliance on agency staff.
- Drive up and maintain the performance across Children's Services.

(b) Working with people and partners to protect and promote people's physical and mental health and emotional well-being

What did we plan to do last year?

In the 2018-19 Directorate Plan we stated that we would:

- Put in place a more uniform approach to integrated assessment to improve how we address people's physical, mental health and emotional needs.
- Secure a more sustainable frontline workforce.
- Piloted a small grants scheme in 2018-19 to support community level groups to promote positive mental health and wellbeing. We received 107 applications from a variety of groups and 16 projects were successful in receiving funding. We were also able to signpost and support non-successful applications to other potential funding sources.

How far did we succeed and what difference did we make?

As a council we have a range of responsibilities to protect and promote the physical mental health and emotional well-being of individuals in our care, ensuring that they can be supported through community mental health services when needed and support access to services through local dentists and GPs. In the year 2018-19 the percentage of children seen by a registered dentist within three months of becoming looked after was 60% (60.32% in 2017-18) and 71.64% (77.9% in 2017-18) of children registered with a GP. In the past 12 months we have continued to support children and young people's emotional health and wellbeing through the joint-commissioning of counselling services for young people.

Reablement

This service supports individuals who have recently experienced a loss of function where they need support to either regain or adapt to become as independent as possible. The evidence suggests that 83% (up from 70% last year) of the people who receive a reablement service subsequently do not require ongoing care provision or have fewer care needs, therefore helping people to be more independent.

Home Based Support

Our 24/7 rapid response technology enabled care (TEC) and floating support service which also provides short periods of domiciliary care to those who need it. The service was piloted in three areas across Powys - Llanidloes, Presteigne and Rhayader/Llandrindod during 2018-19. A full evaluation of the service was conducted and it was agreed by the Regional Partnership Board that the pilots should be extended for one more year in order to ensure that the evaluation has sufficient sample size, and time for study. Further evaluation, therefore, will be prepared for April 2020.

Befriending Services

This service supports vulnerable and isolated individuals to help them access community activities with a trusted company for a short period of time until they are comfortable and confident in attending alone or with newly-made friends. In an evaluation report commissioned by PAVO of its Befriending Service, older people in Crickhowell described a positive impact on reducing loneliness and isolation.

Community-based dementia support (needs updating)

This is provided by a newly-established local Powys wide service called Dementia Matters Powys (DMP). It works with communities to set up their own self-help groups based on the 'Meeting Centre' model which is designed to provide early support to those who have dementia and their carers. DMP also supports the broader development work of the Alzheimer Society in establishing dementia friendly communities.

The Supporting People Funds have enabled community early intervention on a significant scale, which integrates with Adult Social Care. Of the 1627 people

reported as receiving support in the period from July-October 2017, 675 have been on a settled 'even keel' and haven't needed to make demands for active support.

What are our priorities for next year and why?

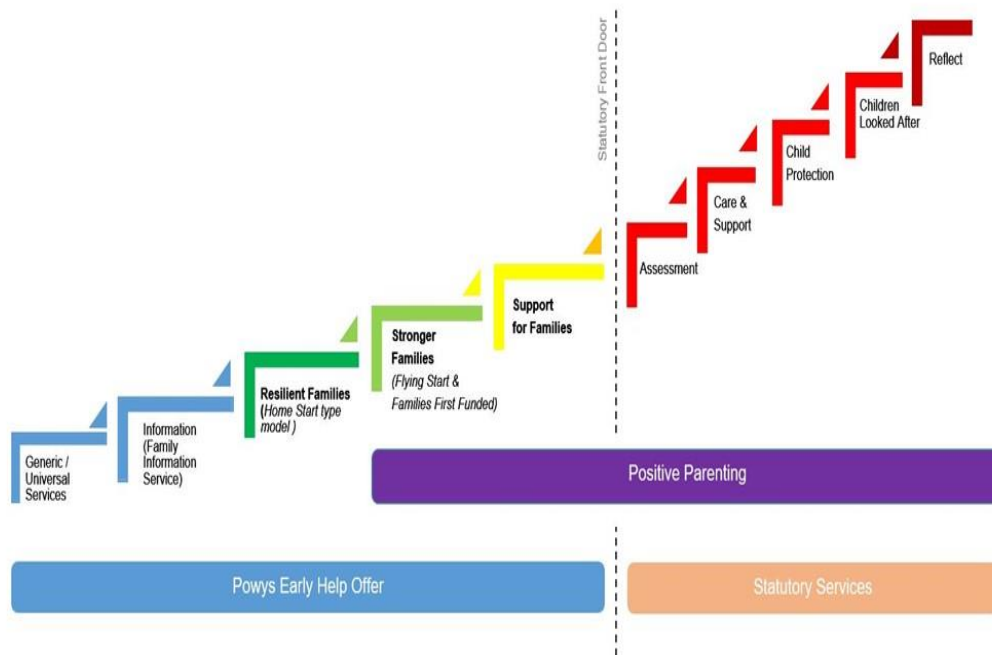
During 2019-20 we will:

- Implement the new Health and Wellbeing phone app to provide mobile access to Dewis, Infoengine and NHS111 all in one place.
- Support individuals to live independently, within communities of choice and where required deliver care closer to home.
- Ensure that individuals are supported to live in safe environments free from abuse and neglect.
- Continue to work with partners to enable integrated or co-located working. For example, the North Powys Wellbeing Programme will provide an opportunity for local communities to work together with health, social care, education, housing, leisure, the third sector and wider partners to develop and co-design a new model of care for north Powys. The plan will be to scale this up and rollout across Powys.

Start Well, Early Help

Children's Services is continuing to implement its new workforce structure with the formation of an Early Help and Assessment Team which has operational responsibility for the effective delivery of a Children's Services Front Door, and to lead on the development and implementation of a Multi-Agency Hub which will ensure that children, young people and their families receive the support they need at the earliest possible opportunity. We also ensure that services place high value on the views of children and young people and are focussed on delivering positive outcomes for them.

To promote the engagement of children, young people and their families and carers and ensure the voices of children and young people are promoted in the development of council policy and service.



In addition, within the Start Well Programme which sits under the Regional Partnership Board, we now have a multi-agency early help work stream in order to expand on the Children’s Services early help offer.

The Newtown Integrated Family Centre moved into its new central location in July 2018, funding for the project came from a Flying Start capital bid, which allowed significant improvements to be made. Since the move, the centre has increased the amount of visitors to over 1,000 each month.



The Centre is a family-focused centre, based around the concept of a one-stop shop providing services such as health, early intervention groups and family support. We offer, for example, information, advice, parenting groups, weaning parties, get cooking, counselling. Also, after school activities - young carers, star group for children affected by domestic violence, youth club and supervised contact for families out of hours.

We also offer a collection point for the Newtown food bank, have a toy exchange and “donated clothes area” for anyone to access.

Our strengths would be our multiagency partnership approach along with the new central location, which has given families easy access to services and the joint multiagency arrangements, gives families a seamless approach to the support and services they need.

We have recommissioned counselling support for young people in Powys and the new service went live in October 2018. It is a blended service so that young people can access support on-line or face to face in school. Our young people were involved in the recommissioning process via the Youth Forum and we continue to work closely with colleagues in CAMHS and PTHB, we continue to scope out the potential for the integrated access for services and this will continue into 2019-20.

Kooth, from XenZone, is an online counselling and emotional well-being platform for children and young people, accessible through mobile, tablet and desktop and free at the point of use. Face to Face Quarter 4 report as follows:

This has been the busiest year since the service began. The new contract is now in place. Two associates have left for paid employment and two new trainees will be starting.

- We have had a total of 592 referrals this year compared to 586 in 2017-18, so the number of referrals has shown a slight increase. We have offered 2,934 counselling sessions this year, including two direct referrals to the CAMHs service.
- There have been 158 referrals of which 58 have been males. 202 young people have been offered appointments for a total of 863 Sessions With Again only 2% Did Not Attends.
- Newtown High School has referred the most pupils with the most young people waiting for counselling.
- The main presenting issues in the last quarter of 2018-19 are; family relationships and anxiety but the other issues are becoming more prevalent e.g. self-worth, confidence, friendships and “sense of belonging”.
- 100% would recommend the service to a friend and there is some lovely feedback in the KOOH report.
- The Counselling Service remains oversubscribed with a waiting list
- The Manager has been doing more work at triage level to reinforce the parameters of the counselling remit. Triage meetings take place monthly with some schools involving YIS and other agencies to manage waiting lists and to signpost to the online service
- 77% of children and young people who accessed our counselling services reported improved emotional and mental well-being.

Case Study

Ethnicity: White British

Location: Powys F2F

Gender: Female

Age: 14

YP's name has been changed to Chloe to protect her identity.

Background

Chloe was referred by the school head of year. Her referral spoke of her parents' separation, which included lots of arguments; of recent self-harm; and of friendship problems at school.

Chloe presented as confident in the counselling room with lots of eye contact and was able to speak about herself without difficulty. She told me how isolated and lonely she felt. Her Nan, the 'rock' of the family, had recently died. She said that she did not like her father, whom she saw twice a week and whom she felt did not value her and was dismissive of her. On her parents' separation, her older sister had gone to live with the father whilst she stayed with the mother. Chloe said that she thought her mother was suffering from depression and that she, Chloe, felt responsible for her because she had been 'hurt by so many people'. Her mum was preoccupied a lot of the time with her own life, trying to find a new boyfriend online, often introducing Chloe to them which made Chloe feel very uncomfortable. Chloe

as a result spent most of her time in her room on her own. It was late at night that she had thoughts of self-harm.

In school Chloe felt that everyone was against her and she had recently fallen out with her friendship group. To add to this, her best friend was leaving the school to go and live in another country. Chloe's elder half-sister lived with her and her mum with her baby. This meant that the house was always messy and noisy and Chloe never got to be with her mum alone. This elder sister was to be leaving home soon and Chloe was worried that she would be left to cope with the mum on her own and that things would fall apart.

Initial Risk Assessment

Chloe completed YP CORE at the end of the assessment session, with a score of 21, self-harm at 3. Chloe has had no suicidal ideation and has not self-harmed for some months. She told me that she no longer wanted to self-harm.

What intervention was provided by your service?

Chloe engaged well with counselling and the process of her thinking her situation through for herself.

Person-centred approach

Initially it was clear Chloe just wished to talk and so the counsellor, applying person-centred approaches, attended to her and allowed her *process* to take place. Chloe also clearly benefitted from the *holding* environment of counselling. The counsellor held back at this stage from trying to find any *solutions*. Chloe looked at all her relationships with her family and we did a memory chart to bring this out. Chloe seemed to have a natural ability to be self-reflective and various points such as her mother's emotional dependence on Chloe and Chloe's great need to not let her down, which also extended to other people, and her negative automatic thought cycles stood out to her.

Positive actions

Half way through our ten sessions, the deputy head of school popped in to tell me Chloe had been to ask if her counsellor could give her some concrete strategies. This I took as a positive sign as an ability to ask for outside help. We had previously looked at thought patterns and the keeping of a mood diary. This we tried again and although Chloe did not actually keep the diary, she said that she had become much more aware of her negative thoughts. We also covered at this time self-care and what Chloe could do to care for herself more. She would buy a paint set and start painting again and also to try and join some clubs to get her out of the house and take her mind off her mother's problems. She brought me one of her paintings to see and joined a drama club.

What was the impact and outcomes achieved?

In session eight Chloe appeared looking considerably more self-confident and happier. She said this was to do with her ability to notice her negative thinking and alter it, renewed confidence that her mother cared for her, her sister having moved

out, and her new-found knowledge that bad feelings are not permanent but can pass.

Conclusion/feedback

Chloe gave a CORE 3 score for self-harm on our last session, so we had an additional session where she told me she was relieved to have now told her mum everything.

Early Help model – As part of the Childrens services restructure we have put in place an early help service to increase the level of support which can be provided through early intervention. We reviewed the effectiveness of the Team around the Family every bodies business model and concluded that this was not sufficient to meet families needs in Powys. We therefore have doubled the number of FTE positions within Children’s Services as part of our restructure working on Early Help. The TAF team have been moved into the operational Children’s Services which has resulted in more families being supported through TAF team. This also strengthened the step up and step down arrangements between TAF and statutory services. We have appointed Senior Manager with responsibility for Early Help, Front Door and Assessment and have also appointed permanent operational managers to the Early Help Service. Edge of care - We piloted an Edge of Care and Family Group conferencing service during 2018-19. This has helped to inform how we will deliver an edge of care service as part of the Children’s Services restructure. We made the decision to end the contract with the external provider and deliver services in house which will enhance our Family Support Services. Family Information Service – New outreach capacity has been developed through the recruitment of two part-time FIS outreach posts in the North and South of Powys. A Family Info Fun Day was held in Builth Wells Sports Hall on 18 August 2018 and was coordinated by the Family Information Service Outreach workers. Eighteen different organisations were present and 111 children attended, with around half of these accompanied by family members. Feedback from families and organisations was positive. A significant amount of work has taken place in relation to the Childcare Offer for Wales and the roll out of this in Powys. Adverse Childhood Experiences - We have developed an interactive tool that has allowed us to analyse information regarding Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) within Powys. This analysis focussed on our Children Looked After and Child Protection population down to a locality level, and will help inform how we plan services to better support vulnerable families

Case Study – Early Help Model

B first came to my attention when I could hear crying in the toilet next to the Youth Intervention Service room in the school. B came into my room and we had a chat. B explained how her mum was diagnosed with terminal cancer. B felt she needed support and someone she could talk too. After speaking to B’s Head of Year I completed a Child And Family Assessment and I started working with B. Work at first was all about dealing with B’s concerns and worries around her mum’s illness.

Unfortunately, B’s mum took a turn for the worse and was admitted to hospital. However, at this point in time the family were confident that mum would return home.

After some weeks, mum was then taken to the hospice. This was a very difficult time for B and her family. B wanted to see her mum in the hospice however, each time B visited, it would cause distress due to her disorientated state of health.

(c) Taking steps to protect and safeguard people from abuse, neglect or harm

What did we plan to do last year?

During 2018-19 we said we would:

- Increase the percentage of initial core group meetings in respect of children on the child protection register, within timescale
- Ensure that statutory visits for those on the child protection register are undertaken at the right time with a compliance target of 95%
- Ensure that we achieve the 95% target for statutory visits to Children Looked After and understand any variation to this expectation
- Implement the Regional Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Action Plan in Powys and provide additional multi-agency training on CSE and children who are missing.
- Prioritise safeguarding throughout all services and systems, including the front door through the expertise available in the ASSIST.
- Ensure strong senior management involvement and oversight, and involvement with regional partners to develop consistent pathways.
- Strengthen the links between specialist safeguarding staff and care management teams.

How far did we succeed and what difference did we make?

Children's Services have developed an Early Help and Assessment team which will enable early identification of risk issues that may need to result in immediate safeguarding action. In order to ensure that the services were robust from a safeguarding viewpoint a multiagency safeguarding conference was convened which focussed upon high quality safeguarding practice and, specifically, on child sexual exploitation.

The Safeguarding Team (for Adults) is located within ASSIST, at the front end of service provision. This helps ensure a consistent approach to managing safeguarding alerts. A daily meeting now ensures that referrals are screened, and risk assessed in a timely manner. The response aligns to Part 7 of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act and facilitates a proportionate response to enquiries regarding Adults who are at risk of abuse, have care and support needs and are unable to protect themselves.

There has been renewed emphasis within the council on corporate safeguarding. Given the complex legislative context, it is essential that safeguarding activity be undertaken by different parts of the Council. Powys is committed to having a clear and comprehensive safeguarding policy that is well understood by all those who may need to apply it.

The council has adopted a Corporate Safeguarding Policy which:

1. Sets out the steps that the Council will take to protect and safeguard residents at risk; and
2. Provides guidance for all Councillors, employees, volunteers and contracted service providers on what to do if they suspect a child or vulnerable adult may be experiencing harm or is at risk of harm.

Our Corporate Safeguarding Group monitors the delivery of the policy and is chaired by the Director of Social Services and includes the relevant Cabinet members. In taking a robust and strategic approach to safeguarding it:

- Ensures that the council operates effectively in providing guidance and has robust management and assurance processes and controls for safeguarding children and adults at risk.
- Help the council carry out its statutory duties in relation to safeguarding at a corporate, service and partnership level.
- Drive improvements in safeguarding policy and practice.

The Corporate Safeguarding Group reports on a 6 monthly basis to Cabinet.

Quarterly reports on Adult and Children Safeguarding activity are submitted to the Regional Safeguarding Board. These demonstrate effective management oversight and are available to partners who may be interested in the statistics.

The ASSIST team works to a 'prioritisation framework' to assess referrals and have a clear process for prevention and co-production with third sector services. There are clear pathways for any concerns which are raised about safeguarding.

The council work alongside the Regional Safeguarding Board and have supported the development and implementation of the Safeguarding Threshold document. The purpose of this guidance document is to ensure that there is a regional and collective response to keeping people safe. The document was launched at a successful multi-agency safeguarding conference during National Safeguarding week called "see something ... say something".



Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) is not limited to particular geographical areas and we should assume that it is an issue in Powys. Even in areas where there is no apparent, clear evidence of CSE, this is relevant in the context of awareness raising and preventative education. It is relevant for all professionals working with children, young people and their families. The All Wales Protocol 2008 defines child sexual exploitation as: Child sexual exploitation is the coercion or manipulation of children and young people into taking part in sexual activities. It is a form of sexual abuse involving an exchange of some form of payment which can include money, mobile phones and other items, drugs, alcohol, a place to stay, 'protection or affection. The vulnerability of the young person and grooming process employed by perpetrators renders them powerless to recognise the exploitative nature of relationships and unable to give informed consent.



Signs of Safety

Since September 2018 we have run a number of training events aimed at all practitioner's within Children Services. This has included most staff attending the 2-day training event and 40 staff attending the 5-day training event. As well as this we have provided additional training to specialist staff such as the IRO's and a number of workshops to our partner agencies.

We have a 3-year training plan in place and have recently put on additional 2-day training due to demand and to cater for new members of staff joining the service.

We have a Signs of Safety Board which meets monthly and provides guidance and oversight ensuring the implementation plan is relevant and progressing.

The aim within the last 6 months is to encourage those staff who have attended the training to be brave and to use the approach in practice. This has resulted in some practitioners achieving some excellent results such as helping some families to stay together (see case example) where previously the children would have been taken into care.

We will be holding a Signs of Safety Celebration Event in May 2019, where teams across the service will present their experiences of using this approach. The day is intended to share best practices and build on the energy and excitement from having

Signs of Safety as our approach to social care.



Positively, we have produced our first Signs of Safety forms and will start using these very soon. We are hopeful this will be a springboard to modify other important forms and is another important step in ensuring Signs of Safety becomes embedded in practice.

Signs of Safety is about changing the culture where we promote collaboration with children and families, encouraging staff at all levels to be brave and to promote a working environment where appreciative inquiry becomes standard practice. There are exciting opportunities with the creation of a new service structure, it is envisaged all teams will use Signs of Safety to supervise staff individually and as an aid for case peer reflection.

Signs of Safety is encouraging practitioners to celebrate success and to share examples of good practice to build momentum and confidence in the model as well as helping to create a more secure and valued workforce.

The Youth Justice Service whilst being accountable to the Youth Justice Board as required, ensures that wherever possible children are diverted away from crime and from the youth justice system and where children are caught up within the youth

justice system their wellbeing needs are met, also work closely with our partner agencies to obtain the best outcome for our children and young people.

Case Study – Supporting Families

Social worker and seconded CAMHS worker have worked with Young person (YP) and the period is now approaching 18 months. The original referral was for harmful sexual behaviour. The approach to the family has been investigative in nature and the hypothesis around YP's behaviour has developed over time, based on significant involvement with YP and his siblings, working directly with parents and establishing joint working relationships with children's services and IFST (Integrated Family Support Team)

The shift in focus away from YP onto the parents has been pivotal in the case, causing parents to acknowledge some difficult themes around their parenting and then responding to the services offered to try to address these. The Social Worker and CAMHS worker have taken the lead in producing safety plans for home, school and community, have been engaging both parents in the parenting programme, have undertaken a comprehensive assessment of YP and have conducted one to one work with him. As the work naturally draws to a close, both workers are passing the responsibility for safety planning back to children's services, the school and the family network. In their most recent parenting session, dad gave YP's behaviour a 9 out of 10 as opposed to a 2 out of 10 earlier in the process. Dad also recognises improvements in his parenting skills, as do other agencies and mother appears to be gaining confidence in her ability too. The absence of any reported harmful sexual behaviour by YP since the referral behaviour in July 2017 supports the hypothesis that the behaviour was a means of seeking attention from parents rather than meeting any more gratifying, intrinsic need. Through a focus on parental approaches, the home is deemed a far safer place and YP appears to be a happier child with his life chances much improved.

Child Protection Register & Section 47's

We have had a dramatic reduction in the number of strategy discussions held in March and the number of section 47 assessments commenced in March. This is due to a consistent, robust application of the threshold at the front door.

In the graph below, we see the number of children on the Child Protection Register has increased to 130 from 107 over the year. Our newly appointed Safeguarding Manager is now in post and will undertake a detailed review of all children placed on the register. This will include a review of the re-registrations which is reported as 50% (7 children) in March.

Number of Children on Child Protection Register



What are our priorities for next year and why?

During 2019-20 we will be focussed on delivering a range of outcomes, including:

1. To improve and maintain our practice with regards to safeguarding to ensure, as far as possible, that Adults at risk of abuse or neglect, who have care and support needs and unable to protect themselves of all ages are safe in Powys.
2. To embed strengths-based practice to support people to make informed decisions about living in, and engaging with, their own communities. This to include making the best use of Technology Enabled Care.
3. To support Powys residents (adults and children) who receive services elsewhere to return home where possible and to receive support in Powys.
4. To support our staff to achieve high standards and to promote Powys as an attractive workplace. Operational staff receiving case supervisions on a monthly basis will be over 85%.
5. Develop an Early Help Hub as part of the Children's Services restructure to increase the level of support which can be provided through early intervention.
6. To undertake a detailed review all Children placed on the Child Protection Register. The statutory timescales within Children's Services will be 95%.
7. Children Looked After (CLA) who have three or more placements in 12 months will continue to be below or in line with the Welsh National average at 10%.
8. The percentage of placements accommodated with in-house foster carers will be 70%.
9. The percentage of assessments completed with an outcome of no further action will be 40% or less.

(d) Encouraging and supporting people to learn, develop and participate in society

What did we plan to do last year?

During 2018-19 we said we would:

1. Better provide people with the right information and advice to enable them to make informed decisions.
2. Better support people to live as independently as possible and learn or relearn new skills, affording them every opportunity to reduce isolation and encourage re-connection / employment if wished.
3. Grow the use of technology to mitigate risk and promote self-directed support.
4. Expand offerings to support children leaving care.

How far did we succeed and what difference did we make?

Significant work has been undertaken during the year to review and create a new single point of contact which provides high quality information, advice and assistance. ASSIST is now functioning and is providing excellent results and is receiving positive feedback from users. The percentage of individuals who have contacted the service for information and advice, but who have not returned to the service in the following six months is 77% (as of April 2019). The key role of the contact officers within the ASSIST team is to get to the heart of “what matters” to the person or their carer and to identify the outcome they are looking to achieve. The team work to a prioritisation framework to assess referrals and have a clear process for prevention and co-production with third sector services. There are clear pathways for any concerns which are raised about safeguarding. A new online enquiry form and carers assessment form have been introduced.

Dewis and InfoEngine are now fully integrated in Powys and are embedded into the Powys County Council website. They are regularly used and statistically there is greater use of these sites in Powys than in any other county in Wales.

“Ro'n i'n poeni am fy nghymydog sy'n ei chael hi'n anodd delio â'r pethau beunyddiol yn y cartref. Cysylltais â CYMORTH a wnaethon nhw gymryd sylw o fy mhryderon a gwrando arnaf.”

“I was worried about my neighbour who is struggling with daily living at home. I contacted ASSIST who took details of my concern and listened to me.”

Rydym yn darparu gwybodaeth a chyngor ar amrediad eang o fathau o gymorth i bobl ym Mhowys sy'n 18 neu'n hŷn.

We provide information and advice on a wide range of support for people in Powys who are aged 18 or over.

Gallwch ddod o hŷd i ni ar-lein neu siarad ag aelod cyswilt ar y rhif isod.

You can find us online or speak to a contact officer on the number below.

CYMORTH ASSIST
Gwasanaeth Gwybodaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion
Adult Social Care Information Service

0345 602 7050

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
cymorth@powys.gov.uk | assist@powys.gov.uk | www.powys.gov.uk

The commissioned services, provided by 3rd sector organisations, have an important role to play with providing information, advice and assistance. Organisations, such as Credu, provide thousands of people with information on a regular basis. The number of people now registered with Credu as informal carers and who received information regularly is 3,172 as of 31 March 2019.

We have focussed on developing strengths-based practice and enabling services over the year. All social work and occupational therapy practitioners have received training on asset-based working, with some areas of work receiving training on the progression model.

The Community Connectors service was developed significantly over the year and has received positive feedback from service users and all stakeholders. We intend to increase the numbers of community connectors and grow the service in future years.

The reablement service has been reviewed during the year and actions are planned to review further and to change the model to be more targeted at those with the greatest need.

Technology Enabled Care has continued to develop with new services being trialled. The number of unique individuals supported and technology enabled care prescriptions have continued to grow in line with targets. A cost avoidance calculator has been developed to estimate the projected costs which can be avoided with the investment of technology enabled care. Social Services have seen demand and great success in supporting unpaid carers to look after their loved ones with dementia in their homes for longer, some avoiding care home admission altogether or delaying the need for this.

Feedback captured has continued to evidence that individuals and unpaid carers are reporting positive outcomes. One such example is where a daughter has been able to support her father remotely despite them living in different areas of the country. A trial of Padbots will commence in 2019-20 which will enable social workers to undertake review assessment virtually via robotic assistance; the service user will be able to see and speak to the social worker via a screen.

Overall the number of unique individuals supported since April 2018 has continued to grow in line with Vision 2025 targets with a total of 563 individuals being supported using a total of 1,237 TEC items prescribed over the financial year.

What We Will Do Next Year:

- A trial of Padbots will begin in 2019-20 to enable social workers to undertake review assessments virtually via a robotic assistant. The service user will be able to see and speak to the social worker via a screen on a moveable base.
- We will increase the number of adult clients supported in their own home through assistive technology from 390 to 780 by 2020.

Case Study - Care Home Admission Avoidance

A 90-year-old woman living alone in her own home reached an advanced stage of Dementia. A carer called early one morning in January 2017 and discovered that she was not at home as expected. This led to a police search where fortunately the woman was found, and it turned out she was trying to catch a bus into town and lost her way. This was not the first time she had left the house with a purpose in mind, only to then lose her way. The Care Manager discussed admission into a local care home with the family, but the daughter had made a promise to her Mum to do all she could to keep her at home for as long as possible. The daughter wanted to consider other options. Six days later social services installed a Canary Monitoring System for the family to be able to keep a remote eye on Mum. In March of 2017, a social worker confirmed that the Canary system had prevented any recurrence of police being involved as the family was able to respond quickly on the occasions where Mum had left at inappropriate times.

In July 2018, the family reported that Mum was now housebound and that the Canary System could be returned. Mum passed away in October 2018 and, as was her wish, was never admitted into a care home.

Without the availability of the Canary Monitoring System, this woman would have most likely been admitted to a care home admission was likely to have occurred in March 2017. We can say with confidence that the use of Technology negated a care home stay from March 2017 – October 2018 (19 months).

Cost Avoidance

Care Home Fee avoidance estimate (87 weeks at £455pw)	£39,585
Actual Domiciliary Care Provision (13.25hr pw x 87 weeks)	- £21,563
Purchase of Canary Premium Package	- £ 260
Ongoing Canary Monitoring Fee (18 months)	<u>- £ 360</u>
Total Cost Avoidance	£17,402

Children Looked After Educational attainment

- According to data based on the January census, in the 2017-18 academic year, 44.4% (4 of 9) of CLA in Powys schools achieved the Key Stage 2 Core Subject Indicator. The end of academic year data is slightly different – it rises to 55.6% (5 of 9). The context of the four pupils who did not achieve the CSI is relevant:
- Two attend special schools and have significant learning difficulties.
- Two were coded School Action Plus and were of below average academic and cognitive ability.
- At Key Stage 4, 16.7% of Children Looked After pupils in Powys schools achieved the Level 2+ indicator (2 out of 12 Children Looked After pupils)
- Of the 12 Children Looked After pupils 3 had a statement of Special Needs and 4 were listed as School Action. However, 4 pupils (33.3%) achieved the Level 2 threshold with the average point score for Children Looked After pupils continuing to rise to 341 in 2017-18, an increase of 12 points since the previous year. The average 'Capped 9' points score for Children Looked After pupils in Powys schools in 2017-18 was 276 compared to 368 across the whole Year 11 cohort in Powys.
- The percentage of Looked After pupils attaining Foundation Phase Indicator was 25% compared to 66.7% the previous year.
- The percentage of Looked After pupils attaining the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 2 was 44% compared to 77.8% the previous year
- The percentage of Looked After pupils attaining the Core Subject Indicator at Key Stage 3 was 75% compared to 58.3% the previous year.

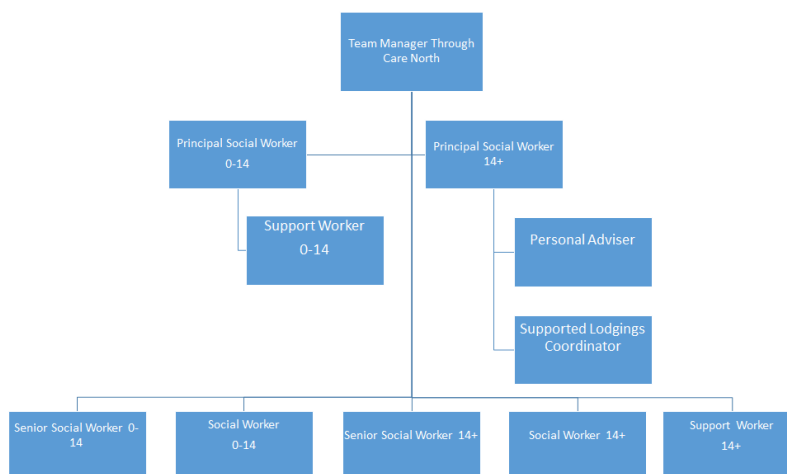
- The percentage attendance of Looked After pupils in primary schools was 94.3% and in secondary schools was 94.2%. This was 97.6% (primary) and 94.6% (Secondary) the previous year.

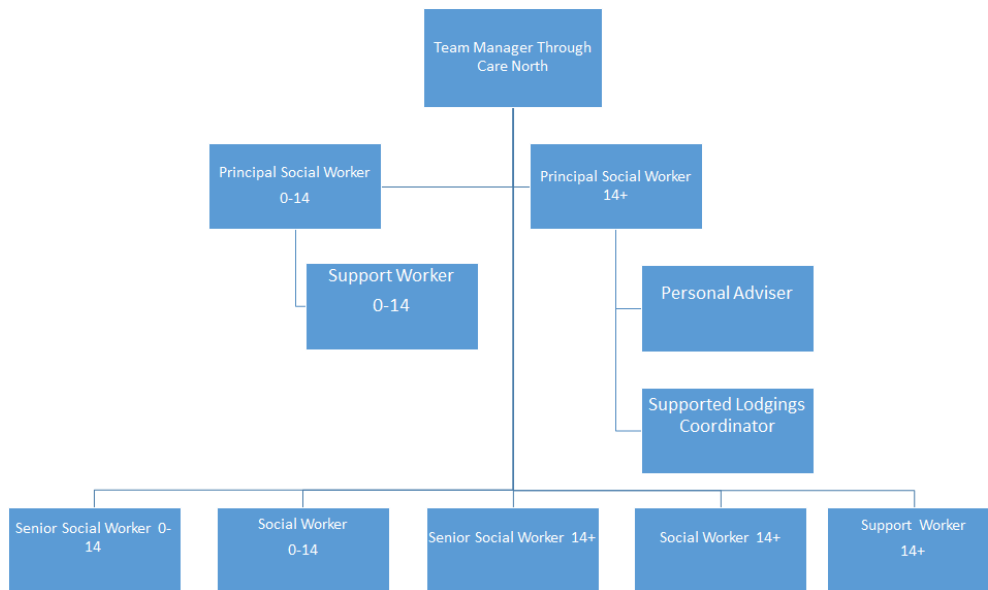
Providing stability in placements for Children Looked After is one way that the Council can help to support a key group of children and young people have access to stable placements in our school and participate in society.

In line with the Children’s Services Leaving Care Strategy we are in discussions with PCC Housing Dept. for the planning of a Residential Unit which will be a new build 3 bedroomed property with training flat in the North of the County which will be incorporated into a new residential build plan, We will develop a range of accommodation that includes ‘When I’m Ready’, Supported Lodgings, enhanced Supported Lodgings, semi-independent with a variety of tailored support levels, and independent tenancy accommodation with additional floating support if needed.

Children’s Services have commenced the re-introduction of a leaving care service with the Appointment of 2 Assistant Team Manager in the 14+ Through Care team. The Through Care team is to be split 0-14 years and 14+ to improve outcomes for children in need of care and support and protection and young people leaving care. The implementation of this service is part of the wider Children’s Service restructure process from February through the summer of 2019. We will continue to review the 29 young people who are aged 17 plus and are currently looked after to ensure that robust and appropriate plans are in place for leaving care.

Structure of the Through Care Team for Children Looked After and Care Leavers





Children Looked After and Care Leavers

- The percentage of children with care and support needs achieving the core subject indicator at key stage 2 was 62.96% (48.15% in 2017-18) and was 8.11% (14.29% in 2017-18) at key stage 4.
- The percentage of Children Looked After who, during the year to 31st March have experienced one or more changes in school during periods of being looked after that were not due to transitional arrangements was 11% (20% in 2017-18).
- The percentage of Children Looked After at 31 March 2018 who have experienced three or more placements during the year was 14.3% reduced to as at the 31st March 2019 at 7%.
- 38% of placements were accommodated with in-house foster carers (not including placements with family and friends) which is less than the previous year (47.5% in Feb 2018)
- We increased the percentage of Children Looked After statutory visits carried out within timescales from 55% (Feb 2018) to 90.6%. This narrowly missed our target of 95%
- 6 children were supported to find permanent homes, including adoption
- We did not perform as well as we had hoped with reducing the number of out of county placements which instead increased from 70 in February 2018 to 78.
- 62% of initial health assessments were completed within 20 days, which is less than the previous years figure of 67%. We had aimed to reach 100%
- 76% of review health assessments were completed within 6 months (under 5 years) which is less than the previous years figure of 97%. We had aimed to reach 100%.
- During 2018-19 we had 14 care leavers, 64.29% of these were engaged in education, employment or training during the 12th month that they left care. During 2017-18 we had 17 care leavers, 64.7% of which were in education, employment or training in the 12 months after leaving care.

Powys has 124 identified care leavers aged between 16 and 24. 19 of our care leavers experienced homelessness during the 2018-19 period (16.24%.) 27 young people who were NEET. Highlighting that 19 of those young people were NEET but able to engage in Education, Training or Employment. We have 136 Care leavers aged 15.9 to 25 The number of NEETS remains the same.

In terms of the 19 young people who experienced homelessness in 2018-19 this is a breakdown of young people who were care leavers, presented as homeless age 16-17 and were subsequently offered CLA status. Homelessness in within these figures includes staying with friends, and temporary accommodation.

Accommodation status	Number of Young People
Living independently in their own accommodation	29
Living in semi- independent accommodation	2
In University halls/Independent accommodation connected to university.	12
Living in shared lives placements AWD	5
Residential Placements including residential schools	15
PCC WIR/Supported Lodging	6
PCC foster Placements	14
Independent Fostering Agency Foster placements	12
Special Guardianship Order carer	3
Living with Parents	10
Living with other relatives	3
Living with Partner in partners family home	2
Living in temporary accommodation/homeless	6
In Hospital, custody or unknown	5

Case Studies - Leaving Care

Case Study 1

CR is a young man who had been in his foster placement for 10 years, as CR was progressing towards adulthood the female foster carer was finding it very difficult to manage some of his complex behaviours. It was evident that she cared greatly for him and that she wanted the best for him. However, the placement was at risk of breakdown due to the impact CR's behaviour was having on her own emotional mental health. In order to prevent a breakdown a robust package of support was put in place which included, increased respite to allow some space between CR and the carer along with additional support from the PA. Supervision sessions with the Foster carer were increased to enable the Foster carer to be able to talk freely about her emotions.

As a result of the increased support prior to CR's 18th Birthday, it enabled the Social worker in the children's team along with the PA, to work with CR to provide him with a positive transition to his current Shared Lives placement. Rather than an unplanned move which may have caused untold damage. Alongside this CR was able to continue to have positive relationships with his previous Foster carer of 10 years and his respite carer meaning that there was a positive ending to what had been this young person's family. CR still has regular contact with the carers and his sibling who remains in placement and he is happy and settled with his Shared Lives carer.

Case Study 2

SP is a 16-year-old young man who came to our attention as a young man who was homeless and living a chaotic and worrying lifestyle. When I first met SP he was very unkempt, thin and was at real risk of becoming involved in County Lines due to his vulnerability. Initially SP was resistant to engaging with support however a team effort, between social workers, managers, wellbeing officers has meant that SP has agreed to come into Local Authority care voluntarily under Sec76 of the Care and Wellbeing Act Wales 2014. Initially it was evident that there was a lack of knowledge amongst SW, housing and teams around Southwark. Providing the knowledge about our duties as a Local Authority to colleagues has enabled SP to become a child looked after and now a Care leaver. He is flourishing since he has been in LA care he has been able to return to education, he has developing positive skills for independence. He is no longer going missing which was a real concern. Concerns around his substance abuse have decreased and he has goals and ambitions for the future. Sam has sat on interview panels for Senior managers and Managers as part of the recruitment drive in the restructure. As well as the positive work by the social work team credit needs to be given to Daldydir where SP is living who have supported and encouraged him to engage with work-based activities that they do on site. SP is a young person who we are currently considering for our shared house in Newtown.

Text message received from SP Monday 18th of Feb when the Team were working really hard to try and get him to engage. This was following engaging with him to support him financially and buying him food and encouraging him to think about allowing us to support him.

"Ok thanks so much for everything you've actually changed how I think about social"

St David's Day Fund for Care Leavers

The St David's Day Fund has this year been doubled to £54,000. We intend to use this as creatively as possible to ensure that our care leavers have access to opportunities and that their overall wellbeing benefits.

Examples of creative use may include things like supporting care leavers with managing debt, providing gym membership, household items, IT equipment and a whole range of other requests. We are encouraging our Personal Advisors, and

young people themselves, to apply to the fund for anything that could potentially be of benefit to them, which isn't covered within their existing allowances

Supporting People in the Community

Social Services continue to promote the use of direct payments. Towards the end of 2018-19 a project commenced with the Direct Payment Support Scheme provider to identify registered personal assistants who have spare capacity. This was specifically in areas where domiciliary care was not available giving individuals the opportunity to use a direct payment to purchase their own care and allow them to live independently. In consultation with service users of the day centre in Crickhowell, work has commenced to see if they could be better supported through direct payments to attend local social groups.

Supported Housing – following the success of extra care housing project in Newtown the strategic direction for other areas of the county are being reviewed to identify future opportunities. Sites have been identified in Ystradgynlais and Welshpool that will increase extra care capacity in the county by 2020; the council will work with external partners to take forward this change. Work has commenced on three units of accommodation in the Brecon area.

Supporting People, a programme to provide a 'Floating Support Service', has successfully been re-commissioned which will support the early help and prevention model and positively impact on avoiding demand for domiciliary care.

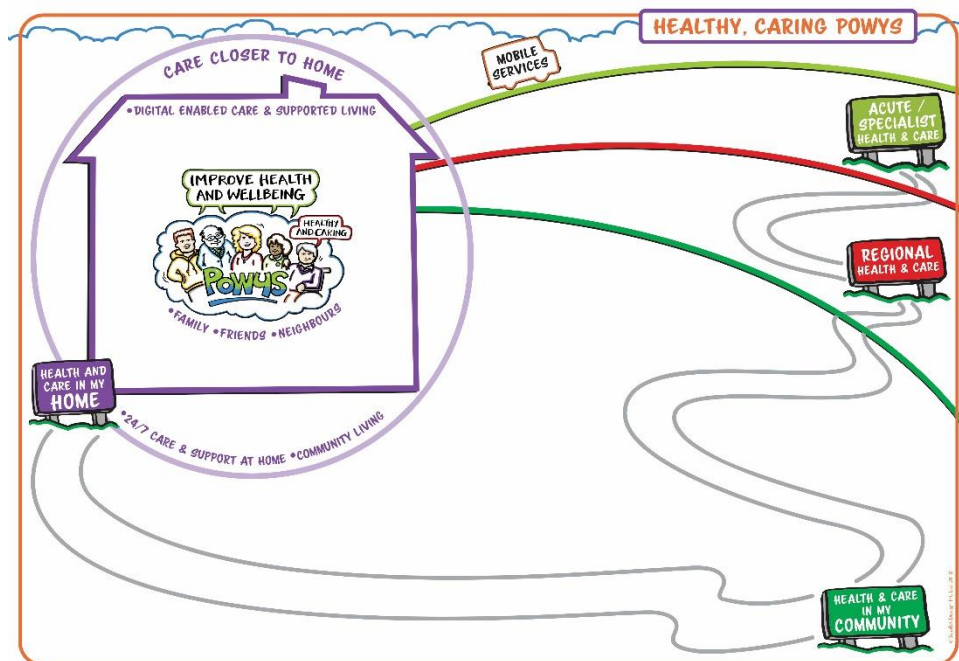
Cae Glas – Work has continued with partners on the development of specialised accommodation to support individuals with a learning disability. 6 individuals have been identified as potential future residents and individual plans are being developed to support and enable them to live within their community of choice. The project at Cae Glas not only supports individuals to return to the county but will also avoid some having to leave to live in other areas.

Research and Development - In order to help inform future planning of adult services we have undertaken a 'Whole System Review' which maps the journey adults currently take through the social care system. Through the analysis, we want to identify how we can make the process more efficient and citizen centred. In the North of the county a proof of concept has been undertaken in ASSIST which looked at a whole system response to individual's needs and assets through a multidisciplinary approach. This proof of concept will be evaluated in 2019-20.

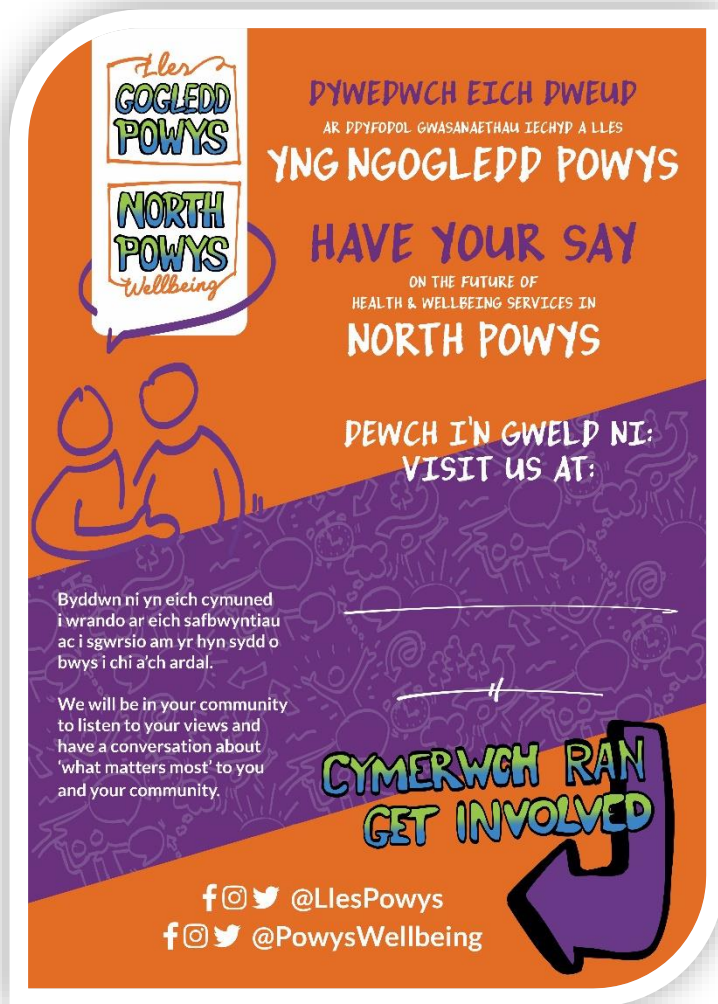
What are our Priorities for Next Year:

- Review our access arrangements, promoting self-service and channel shift wherever appropriate. Ensuring we have the right model to meet the demands on the service. Promoting a culture of getting it right the first time for people who contact us.

- Review the end to end customer journey/experience and ensure that each step adds value and that our systems are lean and agile
- Continue to promote a culture which routinely meets the expectations of the Social Services and Well-being Act and other legislation which encourages co- production and reduced dependence.
- Regional Rural Centre in Newtown – in partnership with health and social care professionals, a proof of concept work has been completed including identification of a preferred site for a multi-agency campus in Newtown. Work has commenced on the design of the new model of care which includes mapping of existing services and local population needs.



- The proof of concept work has been completed. This includes the identification of a preferred site for a multi-agency campus in Newtown and the testing of how the vision/concept could fit on the preferred site through different layout options. This external report and its recommendations were approved by PCC Cabinet on 19th February 2019. Further work is required to develop the multi-agency wellbeing campus model and this will be undertaken during spring/summer of 2019.



- Continue to work with PCC Housing Department and Associations on planning opportunities for Residential Units and training flats for Care Leavers.

This Programme is expected to deliver the following outcomes in line with the Corporate Improvement Plan:

- Positive partnerships which promote co-production in service design and delivery
- Significant investment in integrated health and social care facilities and infrastructure
- People have good access to information, advice and assistance
- Accessible and equitable services fit around people's busy lives
- We focus on what matters to the individual

(e) Supporting people to safely develop and maintain healthy domestic, family and personal relationships.

- Bid to Welsh Government to provide training so we can offer perpetrators a programme and to increase capacity to offer the “Star” programmes to children affected by domestic abuse.
- Working to include provision for two specialist DV staff to improve our assessments and to offer perpetrator programmes as part of our developing Early Help hub in Children Services.
- Ask me”, a scheme piloted and developed in Powys, has been rolled-out across the UK.
- White Ribbon display currently touring Powys libraries
- 2016 Domestic Homicide Review-Tracey Cockrell: Key recommendations: All organisations contracted to provide care services on behalf of Powys Council have a workplace domestic abuse policy and provide the same level of training as required of Council staff under the National Training Framework



What did we plan to do last year?

During 2018-19 we said we would:

- enhance our work with informal carers by providing awareness training, commissioning a carers' rights booklet, and increasing the proportion of identified carers who are offered an assessment
- work closely with Credu (Powys Carers) to support young carers and to provide effective respite where required
- double the number of individuals benefitting from TEC over the next two years.

We aim to support individuals to live their lives as independently as possible without social services' interventions and to support people to engage fully with their community. We will do this by investing further into home-based support, befriending services, and the community connectors.

In the 2017-18 Directorate Plan we stated that we would:

- Implement the key milestones in the Assistive Technology strategy
- Implement the Carers Strategy and improvement in carers support

How far did we succeed and what difference did we make?

We know that most children are most likely to thrive and achieve good outcomes if they are cared for within their own families. Preventative services and early help to support children in need and their families should be provided in ways that give them every chance to stay together. Where children cannot be supported within their immediate family, there will be help available for assisting them to make private arrangements within their wider family and friendship networks and, where necessary, to make these arrangements permanent.

621 identified carers were offered an assessment out of 657 (94.52%), compared to 321 out of 361 (88.92%) in 2017-18.

During 2018-19 we had 14 care leavers, 64.29% of these were engaged in education, employment or training during the 12th month that they left care. During 2017-18 we had 17 care leavers, 64.7% of which were in education, employment or training in the 12 months after leaving care.

Powys has 117 identified care leavers aged between 16 and 24. 19 of our care leavers experienced homelessness during the 2018-19 period (16.24%)

The percentage of children who were supported to remain living with their family was 70.8% (73.9% for 2016-17).

The percentage of Children Looked After children who returned home from care during the year was 37.8% (15.3% for 2016-17).

The same is true for adults in that maintaining the relationships that matter to them is important. Community, family and personal relationships keep people connected and help to keep people engaged.

Young Carers initiative - Credu (formerly Powys Carers Service) has utilised Integrated Care Funding to develop the Young Carers in Schools (YCiS) initiative which has been created jointly by Carers Trust and The Children's Society. The initiative aims to increase awareness, identification and support for Young Carers in our Powys schools. The programme will celebrate the good work already being done in some schools by recognising it in the form of an award, and will support other schools to become more Young Carer focused. Each school now has an identified Young Carers Operational Lead who is part of the senior management team.

What are our priorities for next year and why?

- Increase awareness and challenge attitudes of violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence across Mid and West Wales
- Increase awareness in children and young people of the importance of safe, equal and healthy relationships and that abusive behaviour is always wrong
- Increase focus on holding perpetrators to account and provide opportunities to change their behaviour based around victim safety
- Make early intervention and prevention a priority
- Relevant professionals are trained to provide effective, timely and appropriate responses to victims and survivors
- Provide victims with equal access to appropriately resourced, high quality, needs led, strength based, gender responsive services throughout the region.
- Ensure all organisations contracted to provide care services on behalf of Powys Council have a workplace domestic abuse policy and provide the same level of training as required of Council staff under the National Training Framework.

(f) Working with and supporting people to achieve greater economic well-being, have a social life and live in suitable accommodation that meets their needs

What did we plan to do last year?

In the 2018-19 we stated that we would:

- Clarify the 'offer' that will be made to children who are looked after and care leavers in line with the request from the Children's Commissioner for Wales. The total number of referrals to our Advocacy Service for children & young people in 2018/19 was 265 referrals.
- Work with the re-established Children and Young People's Partnership (CYPP) to engage in supporting a variety of initiatives to support children and care leavers

- Work to develop a pipeline of opportunities for supported employment for Adults

How far did we succeed and what difference did we make?

There has been a reduction in the use of long-term residential care and nursing home provision, as more people are supported at home to maintain their independence. Staff have responded very effectively to occasions where urgent action has been required, including closure of a residential care home, winter pressures and adverse weather.

Working in an integrated manner with the Powys Teaching Health Board, new joint services have been commissioned and a number are now operational. These include an 'intermediate care facility in Builth Wells called *Glan Irfon*. This is a short-term residential home where people receive rehabilitation and can be supported when leaving hospital or if they require short term support.

It is recognised that a prudent approach means a greater emphasis on prevention and early intervention models. We are using the Integrated Care Fund provided by the Welsh Government to support new developments in order to modernise our offer to the public.

There are promising signs that a more integrated approach to service provision is being developed at both strategic and operational levels in areas such as reablement, Ystradgynlais, Brecon and Machynlleth. In Ystradgynlais, for instance, there is anecdotal evidence that fewer people are moving into care homes and fewer people are requiring domiciliary care following intervention by the multi-agency multidisciplinary team. We intend to undertake an evaluation to understand whether this anecdotal evidence can be supported by qualitative data.

Other services which have been developed in Powys during the last few years include the extra care scheme at Newtown, Llys Glan-yr-afon, which has supported individuals to live independently with care if required. There is some evidence of a reduction in people needing to live in care homes in Newtown following this extra care scheme becoming operational. We have been working also with colleagues in the housing service to develop more extra care schemes and to ensure that there are accommodation options available which provide a home for life.

We have also supported the Shared Lives scheme in Powys and intend, over the coming year to invest further into this scheme to support its further expansion. This service supports individuals who need support to live with families in the community, rather than going into care.

- As part of our 'What Matters' conversations we can ensure that a person's outcomes and wishes are translated into positive actions to support them to live their lives in a way that maintains their access to their community, families and work. Many people need help in supporting them to live at home and working with our partners we can secure a range of assistance to achieve this.

- To support the workforce in this new way of working, we have provided ongoing training in how to talk to service users and carers from a strengths-based approach. Staff have also received 'outcome focussed' collaborative communication training. Joint training has also been undertaken with Ceredigion to support their team in their approach with carers to enhance their understanding of collaborative communication.
- Adult Services experienced pressures within the domiciliary care market including Providers having to hand back their work due to financial pressures. The pressures also resulted in delayed transfers of care for people who were in hospital. In the fourth quarter of 2018-19, new providers entered the market, thus reducing the number of people waiting for a care package. The council and other providers continue to successfully deliver 11,000 hours of domiciliary care weekly.
- *Shared Lives* is an adult placement scheme where carers open their homes to a young person or adult that needs extra support to live well. The council has 21 *Shared Lives* carer households and during 2018-19 we supported 29 individuals. *Shared Lives* was featured on the ITV news with a carer and service user from Powys interviewed.
 - <https://www.itv.com/news/wales/2019-04-21/charity-urges-more-people-to-open-up-theirhomes-to-those-in-need/>
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sO_7whSfDhI
- Care Home Commissioning – the Council have commissioned a new provider to run the 12 council owned care homes and Glan Irfon, a joint integrated intermediate care facility with Powys Teaching Health Board. The new provider, Shaw healthcare is a Welsh based company whose goal is to deliver the type of care that we would want for our own loved ones. There are also plans to modernise the provision and to develop services with the new provider. Work is underway with BUPA, Shaw Healthcare and Care Inspectorate Wales to enable a smooth and safe transfer of the service on 1st June 2019. The Council and Powys Teaching Health Board have reviewed requirements and a pooled fund post has been created which will be advertised in the new financial year 2019-20.
- A pilot of a new electronic system for the purchase of domiciliary care called a Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) has commenced in Ystradgynlais. The purpose of a new system will help ensure our supply pool of providers are able to grow sustainably and flexibly to deliver domiciliary care as well as ensuring that the Council secures best value in terms of cost and quality of service whilst providing equality of opportunity to external providers. An evaluation of the pilot will be undertaken in 2019-20 before any decisions are taken on next steps.
- 1.49 persons (per 1000 population) aged 75 and over experienced a delay in return to their own home or social care setting following hospital treatment, compared to 1.78 in 2017-18



What are our priorities for next year and why?

As part of our planning for 2019-20 we will:

1. In 2019-20, the council will work with partners and providers to support their sustainability and find innovative solutions to reduce the numbers of delayed transfers of care.
2. Continue to increase the capacity of carers and number of participants in the Shared Lives Service.
3. Work with the housing service and housing associations to develop better accommodation options for older people in Powys. This will include the development of extra care schemes in Welshpool, Ystradgynlais and Brecon.
4. Reduced numbers of persons (per 1000 population) aged 75 and over who experience a delay in return to their own home or social care setting following hospital treatment. (this was 1.5 in 2017-18).

5. How We Do What We Do

(a) Our Workforce and How We Support their Professional Roles

Powys is fortunate to have dedicated and hard-working social care staff who routinely demonstrate commitment and care for the individuals they serve. Despite that, Powys faces a significant long-term challenge because demographic change is leading to an increase in older people (75+) and a decline in the number of people of working age (see table below).

Age Group	2014	2019	2029	2039
Working Age (16-64)	77,200	73,500	65,200	56,900
75+	15,100	17,600	24,000	28,200

(Welsh Government Population Projections (2016))

This is causing recruitment and retention problems for the council. As part of a “One Council” approach, we acknowledge the need to have the right numbers of people in the right roles with the required capabilities to deliver improvement. To achieve that goal, we are investing in the following:

- Workforce planning
- Attracting and recruiting staff
- Leadership and management development
- Performance management of people
- Workforce development
- Pay reward and recognition
- Professional progression
- Workforce health and wellbeing.

The workforce in Powys are highly skilled and demonstrate an eagerness to improve services. They are also supported by the agile working arrangements which are unique to Powys because of the need to respond to issues around size and rurality. The use of technology to meet staff’s needs is good and we will continue to build on this.

It gives me such job satisfaction to see children blossom and turn into superb teenagers and young adults"

Catherine
Social Worker - Fostering

#CaringCareer
www.powys.gov.uk/jobs

Supporting you to care for children **Powys**

Recruitment Events

Compass Careers Fair attended by representatives from Social Services in Birmingham in early March. A high proportion of visitors were either Newly Qualified Social Workers or Student Social Workers currently in their final placement. Around 20 visitors to the Powys stand showed genuine interest in working for the local authority. A meeting has been scheduled to support one visitor who was looking into returning to practice requirements.

Social Care were represented at the Careers Event in Builth Wells in early March. There was representation from the Occupational Therapy Service and from the Sensory Loss Service. The Sensory Loss Team set up a guided sight area, Braille machines so that children and young people could learn to write their name and take part in a water challenge. The interactive exercised proved very successful. There were also social work staff and a student in attendance to provide information, advice and guidance regarding more generic discussions around working in social care and training to become a social worker. The team spoke to in excess of 200 people at the event.

Consequently, in overall terms the in-house social care provider workforce is stable, suitably qualified and competent. The quality of their practice shows that they are intent on improving the lives of people who need support and care. Managers are committed to leading professional practice. Training and support provided to staff at all levels is critically important. The Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act has led to better strengths-based assessments in partnership with individuals, assisting them to look at all options. Resources (including policies and fact sheets) developed by Powys to support staff in providing quality assessments are complemented by access/links in place to the Social Care Wales Learning Hub.

During 2017-18 we planned to:

- introduce a staff charter
- ensure that staff comply with their mandatory training requirements
- deliver training qualification opportunities
- secure more effective succession planning



What we Achieved

- To increase our staff engagement, the Director of Social Services established an employee representative meeting which provides an opportunity for staff to be briefed on current issues within the Service and to have the opportunity to raise issues and ideas for discussion or escalation. The group is working collaboratively to support the wider engagement and build a stronger culture within Social Service.
- A staff survey is in process, the results of which will be analysed and discussed at a staff conference in July 2019.

- Engagement with partners continues through the Regional Partnership Board and as required in respect of service developments.
- Adult Services have also continued to engage with the learning disability, physical disability and sensory loss forums with positive feedback received.
- We have also engaged with communities where significant service changes have been proposed such as day services.
- Children's Workforce Restructure has been presented to and accepted by Cabinet. In conjunction with the Unions and HR colleagues the staff consultation has been completed and the recruitment process is progressing at pace.
- Grow your own – During 2018-19 the council has continued to support the development of existing staff. Adults services have 5 students on the Open University Degree in Social Work, all of whom are on Level 2 of their degree and have commenced their practice learning opportunity. There are also 4 members of staff undertaking their practice assessor qualification. The Adult Services Disability Team provided a Level 3 placement for a Chester MA student, who has gained permanent employment within the team having passed their degree.
- Occupational Therapy – Whilst the waiting list for occupational therapy in the South of the county is significant, work has commenced to reduce this with the aim of not having a waiting time for a service. The following case study is an example of how an individual was supported through the service to remain independent in their own home.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QkkoJUcsyHA>

Securing a Stable Workforce

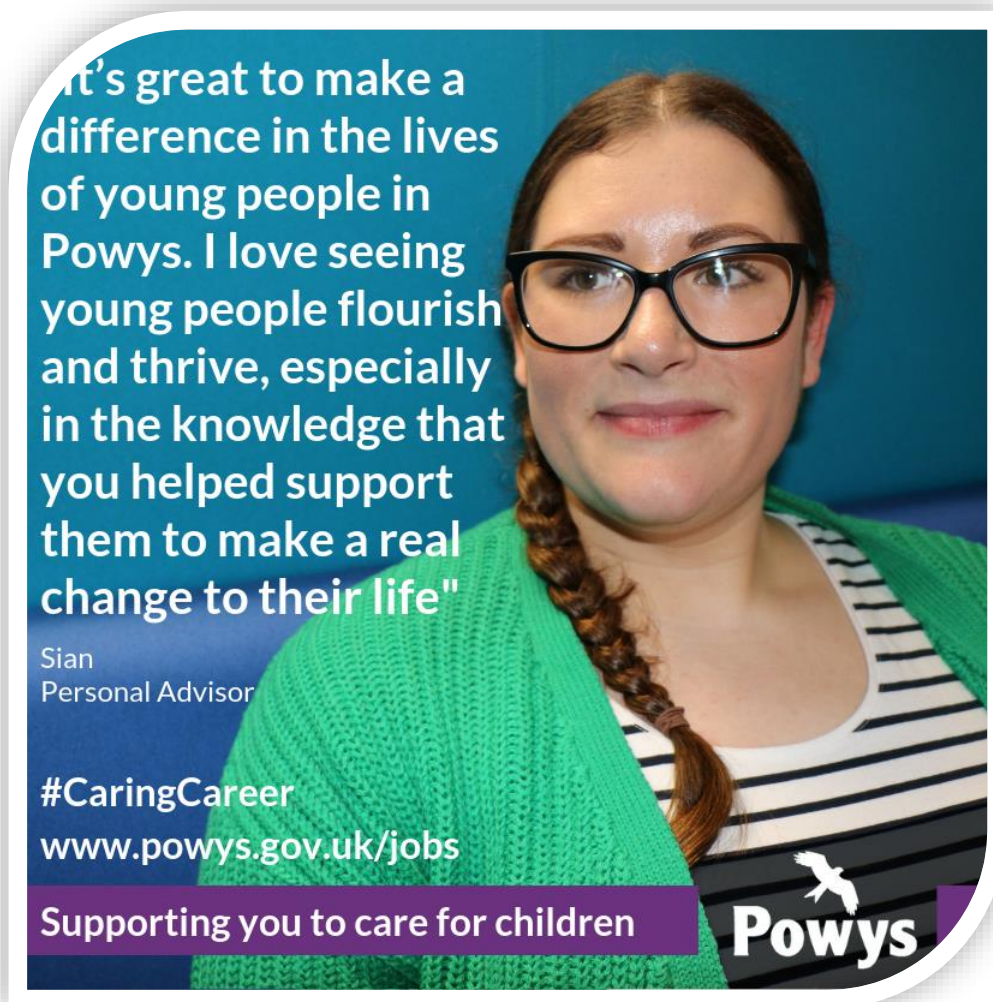
Children's services have commenced work on the new workforce restructure. After a period of consultation and staff preferencing we have completed the process of matching our permanent staff to positions. We still have a high number of agency staff to cover vacancies, maintain caseloads and stabilise the workforce whilst we are in this period of recruitment, with several of our agency staff applying for permanent positions, 4 having been appointed to the end of March, interviews will be held throughout April and May 2019. The Council continues to be committed to provide additional support staff so that front line practitioners and managers can focus on delivering safe and high-quality services to children and their families.

A workforce plan is being followed, in both children's and adult's services, to recruit talented people, provide excellent training and support all staff in their professional development.

Two agency social workers in mental health were appointed into permanent positions in 2018-19.

The authority has appointed an experienced additional senior manager in Children's Services to add leadership capacity on behalf of the Head of Service. The focus for this role will be to support practice in respect of assessments and in ensuring that:

- children's plans are 'SMART' and effective;
 - visits are undertaken in accordance with the child's plan; and
 - reviews are undertaken according to the relevant timescales.
- we provide continued leadership at a senior level, a new Head of Adult Services commenced in April 2019, following the departure of the previous officer. In addition, following retirement, 2 new Senior Managers have commenced in post for Mental Health and Disabilities and Older People. In Mental Health, Adult Services have experienced difficulties in recruiting and retaining Approved Mental Health Practitioners and continue to review how to overcome this issue.



(b) Our Financial Resources and How We Plan for the Future

Many local authorities are experiencing budget challenges and Powys has received one of the worst settlements in Wales every year for ten years. The large variation in

our expenditures makes resource management especially challenging. Decisions which affect the type and cost of services to be provided are often outside of the council's control and thus are uncontrolled and unpredictable (e.g. decisions taken by the court in child care cases).

Some individual services are very expensive, where placements for children or adults with especially complex needs can easily exceed £150,000 a year and some will cost substantially more. Expenditure incurred in one year may lock the council into financial commitments for many years to come. To balance the competing priorities of managing service demand, improving quality, meeting higher expectations and reducing expenditure is especially problematic in situations where safeguarding children and adults from harm must be the key factor in decision-making. Additionally, there are many factors making the task even more difficult in recent years: increasing demand for services; new requirements from the Welsh and UK Governments; and the need to achieve budget savings in the face of reducing revenue.

Headline capital investments:

£172k Community Equipment to enable clients to live in own home longer and facilitate discharge from hospital.

£126k Refurbishment of Substance Misuse Premises in Welshpool

Headline savings:

£1.468m achieved, which was £0.037m over target, down to right sizing of care packages, early intervention and prevention e.g. Reablement, TEC enabled care and outcome based care plans.

Across Wales, social services have received a large measure of protection during austerity. The end of year position for the Social Services Directorate in Powys in 2018-19 is an overspend of £3.704m, on a net budget of £84.522m. There was an underspend in Adult Services of £1.936m and Children's Services expenditure exceeded budget by £5.64m. The savings target for Adults set of £1.432m was overachieved by £0.0369m and £2.298m in full remains unachieved within Children's, of which £2.2m has been reinstated as part of the budget setting process. The numbers of Children who are Looked After (CLA) are at a five-year high (246 children), with a 18% increase in 2018-19 and contributes to £3.55m of the over spend. Demand continues to grow, as does case complexity and use of external placements.

The Council has agreed to significant investment in Children and Adult Services for 2018-19. In setting out our strategic direction we have a range of plans to improve services over the next 12 months and beyond.

Initiatives are planned in key areas such as carers services, substance misuse, telecare, older people, Learning Disability, prevention and early intervention. Other work is being developed in respect of domiciliary care, physical disability and sensory loss.

Operationally we have examples of services strongly grounded in analysis of community need (e.g. Llangynog Day Centre and Llanfyllin Mencap Service). There is good practice in relation to community engagement and planning for change, such as the population needs assessment and a review of accommodation options. However, we recognise that more is required and that all services need to be grounded in community need analysis.

At a corporate level we know that our Council needs to address a range of challenges to improve how we use our resources and plan, including:

- The significant budget difficulties in the next few years where the Council does not yet have the plan in place to respond
- Savings and staff reductions in key areas that have not been underpinned by a long-term strategic plan for the nature and shape of the Council and the services people need;
- Undergoing a full contract review to identify future commissioning options to better address supporting individuals with disabilities having paid employment opportunities.

(c) Our Partnership Working, Political and Corporate Leadership, Governance and Accountability

Working in partnership our Area Plan identifies which services will receive greatest priority in respect of integrated working between the Council, the health service and others, including:

- Older people with complex needs and long-term conditions, including dementia
- People with learning disabilities;
- Carers, including young carers;
- Integrated Family Support Services;
- Children with complex needs due to disability or illness

In line with the requirements of the Social Services and Well-being Act, the Regional Partnership Board (RPB) provides cross sector leadership through a strong and shared commitment to providing seamless and integrated health and social care services for children, young people and adults living in Powys, with a primary emphasis on prevention and early intervention.

To this end, we have developed a high-level, overarching plan called the Health and Care Strategy which sets out the strategic vision and approach to be taken in Powys. The Area Plan will outline the priorities to be delivered over the first 5 years and identify the lead agency for delivery.

The Health and Care Strategy priority areas are:

- Wellbeing;
- Early help and Support;
- Tackling the Big Four;
- Joined up Care.

The RPB will also address the key strategic enablers outlined in the Health and Care Strategy which will help us to develop and deliver the proposed model of care including:

- Workforce
- Innovative environments
- Digital First
- Transforming in Partnership.

Our renewed focus on our corporate leadership and governance through our vision 2025 plan sets out many challenges for us to respond to:

- The Council's vision for the future is currently insufficiently shared and understood by the Council's officers, partners and residents;
- The Council, members and officers, have too often failed to tackle difficult issues. There is a need to be even more open about what the most important issues are and focus on addressing them;
- The Council needs to create a mutually supportive leadership culture. There are examples of blurring of roles between members and officers. The respective roles need to be clear;
- There is a need for the council's corporate centre to provide stronger, more enabling delegated leadership;
- Whilst there are some good operational partnerships, joint commissioning, improvement and rationalisation work should focus on ensuring that all are focused on improvement priorities and securing impact from their planned work programmes.
- Integrated Disability Service – We established the Integrated Disability Service (IDS) to include co-located multi-agency teams and a single management structure. An Integrated Disability Service triage process has been started. What were monthly physical meetings are now weekly meetings using Skype where needed. This gives quicker and more informed advice and action for children with disabilities or complex health needs.

6. Accessing Further Information and Key Documents

In publishing this annual report, we have relied upon a substantial amount of information, data, progress reports including those that have featured heavily this year following our recent inspections, and surveys.

The annual report identifies the progress of the Council in responding to the wellbeing of those people who need our help and support. This report however is not the only source of information available to members of the public, key partners and service providers.

We have a significant amount of background information that sits behind this report that provide additional detail about what we do and how we do it. Importantly if something is not mentioned in this report as a key priority it doesn't mean we're not doing it, as there is a lot of activity across social services that plays a part in helping us to provide for some of the most vulnerable groups in our community. It's not possible to capture everything which is why we are keen to signpost people to further information.

To access further information about what we do then these are some of the documents that will provide more detail:

- Powys County Council Corporate Leadership & Governance Plan 2017- 2020
- Healthy Caring Powys – Delivering the Vision (Area Plan)
- The Children's Services Improvement Plan 2017- 2020
- The Adult Services Improvement Plan 2018-2023
- The Powys Population Needs Assessment
- The Powys Wellbeing Assessment
- CIW Inspection Reports 2018 and 2019

<end>

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee Annual Report May 2018 – May 2019

This Annual Report covers a period where the committee that scrutinised learning and skills changed from the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee (which was set up as part of revised scrutiny arrangements commencing in May 2018) but changed on the 11th February 2019 to become the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee.

Chair's Forward

This has been a challenging year for Scrutiny with two structural changes to the committee with major changes to its area of responsibility in each of them. The most recent change allowing the committee to focus solely on education and skills issues is a welcome development and reflects the significant demands that the service has placed on the committee at times to the exclusion of other service areas. Again, the focus has been on policy more than service delivery issues with major items on schools funding and provision of early years education. Overall, we have been pleased by the levels of commitment given to committee by officers and would compliment their efficiency in either being able to respond immediately to questions or provide written responses to more technical issues in a timely fashion.

Looking to the future the committee are already in the process of initiation new working groups on Welsh language issues and expect in coming months to look at reviews on the impact of a number of recent policy decisions whilst also making time to consider the delivery of services against existing policy areas.

Membership

The membership of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee comprised:

<p>County Councillors: Pete Roberts (Chair) David Jones (Vice-Chair) Mark Barnes Graham Breeze Kelvyn Curry Bryn Davies Sandra Davies David Evans Les George E Michael Jones Gareth Jones Diane Jones-Poston</p>	<p>Parent Governor Representatives: Angela Davies Sara Davies Nigel Bufton (May 2017 – September 2018)</p> <p>Church Representative Margaret Evitts (Church in Wales)</p> <p>Vacancy: Church Representative (Catholic Church)</p>
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Karen Laurie-Parry Iain Mackintosh (May 18 – Oct 18) Susan McNicholas Jeremy Pugh Lucy Roberts Edwin Roderick David Selby Gwynfor Thomas Roger Williams	
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The membership of the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee comprise:

County Councillors: Pete Roberts (Chair) David Jones Graham Breeze Bryn Davies Sandra Davies Karen Laurie-Parry Lucy Roberts Edwin Roderick Gwynfor Thomas	Parent Governor Representatives: Angela Davies (Vice-Chair) Sara Davies Graeme Robson (from January 2019) Church Representative Margaret Evitts (Church in Wales) Vacancy: Church Representative (Catholic Church)
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Meetings:

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee met on the following dates undertaking work on a variety of areas:

18 June 2018

- Schools Funding Formula Review
 Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix A.
 Considered at Cabinet 10th July 2018
 Cabinet Response
- Schools Safeguarding Compliance – briefing
- Schools Service Workforce Strategic Plan - briefing

25 June 2018

- Welshpool Primary Schools and Ysgol Calon Cymru (referral from Cabinet)
 Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix B
 Considered at Cabinet on 18th July 2019
 Cabinet Response
- Education Improvement Plan (e-scrutiny)

13 August 2018

- County Farms
 Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix C.
 Considered at Cabinet on 28th November 2018
 Cabinet Response

22 August 2018

- Home to School Transport Policy
Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix D.
Considered at Cabinet on 18th September 2018
Cabinet Response
- Updates on ALN and Digital Learning received

29 August 2018

- Funding Formula Review – update received

14 September 2018

- School Asset Management Plan
Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix E
Considered at Cabinet on 9th October 2018
Cabinet Response
- School Budgets
Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix F
Considered at Cabinet on 21st September 2019
Cabinet response

14th Sept 2018 – working group

- Green Waste
Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix G
Considered at Cabinet on 9th October 2018
Cabinet response.

1 Oct 2018

- Provisional Learner outcomes – considered with additional information requested for when the final report came back to scrutiny in the New Year
- Estyn Inspection Outcomes – received.

17 Oct 2018

- HoWPS – the Director and Head of Service of the Heart of Wales Property Service attended for scrutiny of HoWPS performance. A series of recommendations were made in particular with regard to the contents of future annual reports to scrutiny.
- Review of pre-school provision – a briefing was provided and assurance sought that lessons have been learnt from the implementation of the change of age of school admission and that this will assist in making the necessary improvements going forward particularly in light of the move to 30 hours' free childcare

2 Nov 2018

CANCELLED (HAMP deferred on Cabinet work programme to April 2019)

9 Nov 2018 – working group

- School organisation – Briefing
- Post 16 Review - Briefing

21 Nov 2018

CANCELLED (Funding Formula Review scrutiny deferred to 13 Dec 2018)

13 Dec 2018

- ALN – Briefing
- Schools Funding Formula Review - Briefing

4 Jan 2019

- Schools Funding Formula Review
Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix H.
Considered at Cabinet on 15th January 2019
Cabinet response

11 Jan 2019 – working group

- School Improvement – Briefing

18 Jan 2019

- Library Standards
- Digraph

22 Jan 2019 – working group

- Post 16 Review – Briefing

Reports and Minutes from meetings of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee can be accessed at powys.gov.uk

The Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee met on the following dates undertaking work on a variety of areas:

11 Feb 2019

- School Balances - Monitoring
- Schools Major Improvements Programme
Scrutiny observations attached at Appendix I.
Considered at Cabinet on 26th March 2019
Cabinet response

3 Mar 2019

- School Standards, Attendance and Exclusions

26 March 2019

- Categorisation Powys, Categorisation ERW and proposed changes to accountability arrangements for Wales

Joint work

During this period no formal joint working with either the other scrutiny committee or Audit Committee however, on a number of occasions, representatives from the Audit Committee were invited to the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee

where it was felt that their expertise would assist. Examples of this include the scrutiny of County Farms, of the Schools Funding Formula Review and of the Welshpool Primary Schools and Ysgol Calon Cymru referral from Cabinet.

Any requirements for joint scrutiny with either representatives from the other scrutiny committees or from Audit Committee will now be directed by the Co-ordinating Committee.

ERW

Powys is one of six local authorities that work together on school improvement under the regional consortium ERW. ERW is run by a Joint Committee comprised of the Leaders or Education Portfolio Holders from the six authorities. An ERW Scrutiny Councillor Group meets twice yearly and rotates around the six authorities. For the period 2018-19 Councillors D Jones and S McNicholas have represented Powys at these meetings.

This group had expressed concern regarding the lack of progress in the reform of ERW and in January called the Lead Member and Interim Managing Director to seek assurance over these concerns. Assurance was given and the scrutiny group will continue to monitor and scrutinise the Joint Committee.

Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on: School Funding Formula Review

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee met on the 18th June 2018 and considered the Cabinet Report on the School Funding Formula Review

The Group made the following observations to Cabinet in respect of the School Funding Formula Review on 10th July 2018.

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee noted that the School Funding Formula Review was due to come to Cabinet for the following decision:

<i>Recommendation:</i>	<i>Reason for Recommendation:</i>
<i>That Cabinet approves the overall design of a revised funding formula for schools</i>	<i>To inform the next stage of detailed formula development</i>
<i>That Cabinet delegates the decision to proceed with full consultation with all schools to the Portfolio Holders for Learning and Welsh Language and for Finance</i>	<i>To ensure the project timeline provides for adequate consultation and a clear recommendation for budget setting</i>

Scrutiny make the following observations:

- The Cabinet report is light in detail in a number of fundamental places. It is understood that Cabinet will receive a verbal update on the detail regarding Block 1 of the Formula which will be considered at a meeting of the Formula Review Group on 29th June 2018 (part 4.3 of the report). Further, work on other blocks will be undertaken during July and August. Without this detail it has been impossible for scrutiny to be undertaken of this document and therefore meaningful observations cannot be made. In particular scrutiny are unable to comment on the 'overall design of the revised funding formula' and believe that Cabinet will only be in possession of information regarding one of the blocks of

four at that meeting by way of a verbal update. This is not considered to be an appropriate level of oversight.

- The Cabinet report also acknowledges a risk 'that there is a mismatch between the cost of the education schools expect to offer and the funding that is available' (part 4.7 of the report) and that 'it is likely that a formula designed to adequately resource the current pattern of provision would require funding at a level that would exceed the current funding envelope' (part 6.4 of the report). This acknowledgement of risk is a position that scrutiny share particularly in light of the current deficit school budget projections that Cabinet recently received.
- Scrutiny remain to be convinced that the timeline proposed in relation to this review are achievable. This concern is made more acute in light of the fact that the majority of the remaining preparation time falls within the school holiday period.
- Scrutiny received an absolute commitment in their meeting that there would be a further opportunity for scrutiny of the School Funding Formula Review prior to the Formula being published for consultation.

Recommendations:

1. **That this paper be made available for scrutiny in early September prior to a decision being taken to proceed to full consultation with an opportunity available for scrutiny observations to be taken into account when this decision is made.**

Membership of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 18th June 2018

County Councillors **P Roberts (Chair)**, M Barnes, G Breeze, K W Curry, B Davies, E Durrant, D O Evans, L George, D R Jones, E M Jones, G Jones, D Jones-Poston, K Laurie-Parry, I McIntosh, J Pugh, L Roberts, D Selby, R G Thomas and Parent Governor Representatives: N. Bufton, Mrs A Davies and Mrs S. Davies

**Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on: 21st Century Schools – Welshpool Primary
Schools and Ysgol Calon Cymru**

This matter was considered at Cabinet on 19th June 2018 where a Local Member asked a series of questions and Cabinet approved the following recommendation:

<i>RESOLVED that, subject to the views of Scrutiny</i>	<i>Reason for Decision:</i>
<i>Cabinet approves an increase in the budget for Welshpool Schools Project to £16,794,385 to be split between Band A and Band B.</i>	<i>To enable the two schools to be built in Welshpool therefore improving the learning environment for pupils.</i>
<i>Cabinet approves that any unallocated funding in Band A is invested in improvements at Ysgol Calon Cymru.</i>	<i>To improve facilities for pupils in a major Schools Transformation project.</i>

The Committee were tasked with examining the following areas:

- Why have the costs of the Welshpool Schools Project increased?
- What is the rationale for where and how the additional £3 million now available in Band A will be spent.

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee together with the Chair and Vice-Chair of Audit Committee met on the 25th June 2018 and would like to thank the Portfolio Holders, Officers and Representatives from the Heart of Wales Property Service who provided the report and gave evidence at the meeting.

The Scrutiny Committee considered the following papers related to this matter:

- Cabinet Report of 19th June 2018
- Scrutiny Briefing
- Schools Service report to scrutiny

Additional commercially sensitive information was provided to the Chairs of Scrutiny and Audit after the meeting:

- Welshpool CiW Salop Road site – contamination costs and basis of tendering
- Detailed breakdown of cost increases

Background

This matter relates to the 21st Century Schools Programme which is a joint Welsh Government/Powys County Council programme of capital investment in schools. There are two phases to the programme: Band A (2014-2019) and Band B (2019-2025). Further details regarding the programmes are outlined in the Cabinet Report of 19th June 2018.

The Committee make the following observations to Cabinet in respect of the 21st Century Schools – Welshpool Primary Schools and Ysgol Calon Cymru on 10th July 2018.

Why have the costs for the Welshpool Schools Project increased?

The Welshpool Schools Project intends for the four schools closed in September 2017 and replaced by two new schools Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng (operating from the former Ardwyn site) and Welshpool Church in Wales Primary School (operating from the former sites of Ysgol Maesydre, Oldford and Gungrog) to move to the following locations:

- Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng to be built on the former Ysgol Maesydre site
- Welshpool CiW Primary School to be built on land at Welshpool High School

The Schools Service report to scrutiny notes that approval for the Welshpool Schools Project was secured with a total project cost of £12,977,794. Cabinet is now being asked to approve an increase in the costs of this project to £16,794,385. This is an increase of **£3,891,591** and will necessitate moving Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng from Band A to Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme. This increase is due to:

- Re-design costs and costs associated with remodelling a listed building;
- Economies of scale no longer achievable due to schools now being built sequentially rather than concurrently
- Further investigation in to the Welshpool CiW Primary School site identified that the topsoil needs to be removed and re-filled due to a historical use of the land.

Information provided to the Chairs after the meeting revealed that the two schools for different reasons need to increase their budgets quite substantially:

- Welshpool Church in Wales (English Medium) school by £1,583,641, and
- Ysgol Gymreig y Tranllong (Welsh Medium) school by £1,480,243

On top of these figures there is a contingency and revenue stream cost of £750k. When reading the report to Cabinet these figures are not included and it reads as if the CADW listing was the main reason for the £3.8m increase. This is not the case as there is a substantial increase in the CIW school also.

Why have the costs risen in relation to Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng?

Scrutiny was advised that in November 2017 CADW contacted Powys County Council to advise that a request to List Ysgol Maesydre had been received and would be investigated. The authority entered into correspondence with CADW regarding the Listing and received the decision of CADW in March 2018. Whilst CADW had Listed the core buildings of Ysgol Maesydre as Grade 2 for its special and historic architectural interest, the 1950s extension was not included in the Listing as it did not meet the criteria.⁽¹⁾

Scrutiny was advised that when the authority were advised of the application to CADW actions were taken in case the Listing was successful. These actions included:

1. a full search of available land in the centre of Welshpool including land owned by the authority and land not owned by the authority which could either be purchased or subject to a land swap. No suitable land for a school was identified which was not in the floodplain.
2. Consideration of co-locating both the English Medium and Welsh Medium school on the site at Welshpool High School. This was rejected as the site was too constrained for both schools to be sited there.
3. The incorporation of the Listed Building into the design for the new Welsh Medium School.

Scrutiny was advised that the Authority have a legal duty to maintain the Listed Building which is in a poor state of repair and, in the event the Welsh Medium School was not built on the Ysgol Maesydre site, this duty to maintain the building would remain. The Authority is working closely on pre-planning matters with the Schools Service, Heart of Wales Property Services and the contractors producing new designs incorporating the Listed Building to use for administrative areas and pre-school provision.

It became apparent during the meeting that the individual who had applied to CADW for Ysgol Maesydre to be Listed had contacted the Schools Service during the consultation period for the Welshpool Schools Project. It was not clear during the meeting if this letter outlined an intention to apply for Listed Building status or included more general observations. The Schools Service did not feel that the consultee had the support of the community. Scrutiny are unable to comment on whether this letter gave indication of the potential for the building to be Listed at that stage and if so, was sufficient regard given to any such letter, having not had sight of the letter.

Scrutiny was advised that the service had worked closely with CADW who would now be consultees as part of the planning process regarding the remodelling of the project to include Ysgol Maesydre. CADW would have firm views on the use of the land around Ysgol Maesydre and it would only be appropriate to locate the new build behind the existing building or there would be an adverse impact on the visual amenity of the Listed Building. CADW were supportive of sympathetic remodelling and would wish to see the building used.

Of particular concern is that it is understood that the increased costs at the Welsh Medium site are estimated figures which arise out of the Listing of Ysgol Maesydre the details of which are commercially sensitive. Scrutiny had sight of the project costs for Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng and expressed concern that the contingency had been set at 3.89%. It is understood that a usual contingency would be 5% and that it would be prudent, particularly in light of the Listed Building Status of this project, if this were raised to 5%.

Findings

- That the costs for this project have increased due to the Listing of Ysgol Maesydre part way through the Welshpool Schools Project.
- That the identified costings are estimates with the potential that these may increase
- Ysgol Maesydre had been poorly maintained and some additional costs relate to putting right neglected maintenance.
- That alternative options to site Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng on other land within Welshpool or co-location with the Welshpool CiW Primary School were investigated and rejected on the grounds that no suitable land within the Council's ownership or private ownership could be found. Co-location was also rejected due to site constraints.
- That remodelling costs have been kept to a minimum but are subject to planning consents and that the contingencies allowed for are considered to be insufficient.
- Attention is drawn to the Finance comment in the Cabinet report of 19th June 2018 which states:

There is also the added risk of cost escalation, depending on how well HOWPS manages this complex project within the approved budget. It will be crucial that they keep the cost down through the duration of the project to ensure that cost is kept within the margins of the allocated budget.

This is of particular concern given HOWPS' acknowledgement that costs at this stage are estimates.

Why have the costs risen in relation to Welshpool CiW Primary School?

The Welshpool CiW Primary School is to be located on part of the playing fields of Welshpool High School. The Schools Service acknowledge that additional costs due to topsoil issues at this site were not identified until recently. The site is used by the High School and local junior football teams and site investigations were not undertaken until later to allow for users to continue to have access to the site for as long as possible. It became apparent in the meeting that costs for projects are prepared on the basis of a 'perfect site', which, in practice few sites are. The additional costs in relation to Radon gas should have been anticipated. It was not possible to ascertain during the meeting if the Contaminated Site Register had been consulted at an appropriate stage in the process, i.e. at the site selection stage. It was also understood that there is local knowledge regarding the historic use of this site which was not shared with the Project Team until the site investigations had revealed the contamination. In hindsight this is unfortunate. It was later confirmed that:

'The contract for the design and build of the two primary schools in Welshpool was tendered using the Sewscap2 Contractor Framework. This route to market is preferred by Welsh Government and was approved by them throughout the business case process.

To ensure that tendering contractors submit prices on a like for like basis they're invited to submit bids based on perfect site conditions. It's recognised that no site will be perfect and as such tendering contractors are required to submit a costed risk register to account for likely site-specific risks. Risk registers submitted at tender stage not only identify potential risk, but also the most appropriate risk owner. A scored assessment of the risk register is carried out by the tender evaluation team, and forms part of the contractors overall final score.

Actual ground conditions are identified once a contractor has been appointed and during the planning and detailed design stages of a project. Many other surveys and reports are also required at this stage to both inform the detailed design stage and ensure compliance with the Planning and Building Control regulations.'

However, the costs of dealing with the contamination will always have been present for this site and, had they been picked up earlier, this may have altered the outcome of the site selection process. If the site had remained the favoured option the costs of dealing with the contamination would have been included within the project costs for this new school.

It is understood that the increase in costs at the Church in Wales School is made up of £770k (the additional costs required for dealing with what has turned out to be an imperfect site). The remaining additional costs appear to relate to changes in specification from the client side. This is of concern for future 21st Century School Projects. When Cabinet are agreeing to commit to capital spend on such projects this should be with confidence that the full costs have been identified.

Findings

- That the Contaminated Site Register is checked to ensure that it is up to date and that it is consulted at the scoping and site selection stage for all future projects undertaken by the authority, including on land owned by the authority
- That communities and local authority Members/Officers are encouraged to use local knowledge and corporate memory to identify potential concerns during project planning in local communities
- A rigorous site selection model should be developed to ensure that environmental issues are considered at the appropriate stage

Why was Ysgol Calon Cymru prioritised for the newly available capital funding from Band A?

Funding from Band B includes a number of major projects which are beginning to be progressed but also includes a sum to undertake smaller scale upgrades to existing older schools. Ysgol Calon Cymru is a new school opening in September 2018 on two existing sites – Builth High School and Llandrindod High School. Llandrindod High School was assessed as Condition C in 2016 (as detailed in the Cabinet Report) and the scrutiny meeting was advised a more recent assessment shows it has deteriorated to Condition C/D and was the highest ranked school in terms of level of need (Schools Service report to Scrutiny). Scrutiny sought to ascertain if there were other Condition D schools which should have been considered alongside Ysgol Calon Cymru and were

advised that three primary schools were condition D and were in the Band B programme for consideration. It was confirmed that the improvements at Ysgol Calon Cymru would benefit the most pupils as this is a High School rather than a Primary School.

Findings

- The information provided to scrutiny confirms Ysgol Calon Cymru as the school with the highest need to benefit from being moved forward from Band B to utilise the available Band A funding.
- That there are three other primary schools with Condition D buildings. These schools need to be a priority under the 21st Century Schools Programme either under Band A if any funding is available once the necessary improvements at Ysgol Calon Cymru have been made, or in Band B.
- That whilst moving Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng from Band A to Band B will be finance neutral (there is sufficient funding within Band B to absorb the additional costs of the Welshpool Primary Schools Scheme) the impact of an increase in costs of the Welshpool Primary Schools will be an opportunity cost of less funding now available in Band B to upgrade other poor condition schools in Powys.

Other matters

Capacity

Whilst scrutinising the matter raised at Cabinet it became apparent that the project intends to provide school places for 510 pupils between the two new schools. The case for change to reorganise schools in Welshpool includes the statement 'excess surplus places with 434 currently available between four schools 92 (19%) of which are unfilled. Surplus capacity is planned at 30% (2016 figures) or alternatively it would need an increase of pupil numbers of nearly 45% for these schools to be full. This directly contradicts the case for change. Whilst it is accepted that new schools attract pupils and understood that up to 100 pupils from surrounding schools may 'repatriate' to Welshpool this does raise questions regarding the viability of surrounding schools which is outside the remit of this investigation but will need careful consideration by the Schools Service.

Audit have the following particular concerns:

The Church in Wales school is being built to accommodate 360 pupils which equates to £28k (plus contingency) per place. Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng is being built to accommodate 150 pupils which equates to £41k (plus contingency) per place. We were unable to accurately check the spend against similar builds across Wales and the UK and would recommend that this is done.

When we calculate the cost per place based on the present pupil numbers the Welsh school costs rise from £41k (plus contingency) per pupil to £77k (plus contingency) per pupil and the CIW school costs rise from £28k to £37k (plus contingency).

Finally Members note that the short time scale between referral to scrutiny and the meeting there was a delay in obtaining relevant financial information which made it difficult to explore all the issues fully. The conclusions reached by audit, in particular

regarding the per place cost of builds, projected pupil numbers and impact on other schools around the catchment require further consideration. Members are also concerned that adequate financial information was not made available or requested at the Cabinet meeting in order to fully understand the issue and are pleased that this matter was referred to scrutiny.

Recommendations:

- 1. That the contingency fund for each of the Welshpool Schools be increased to 5%.**
- 2. That the Contaminated Land Register and Radon maps are consulted at the scoping and site selection stage for all projects in which the Council is involved including those on land owned by the authority.**
- 3. That the money released by moving Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng to Band B is used to improve the Llandrindod site of Ysgol Calon Cymru and if any funds remain in Band A when this work has been completed then those primary schools with Condition D buildings are prioritised for improvements.**
- 4. That further work is undertaken on pupil numbers, appropriate levels of excess capacity when building new schools, cost per pupil of new builds and impact of new schools on surrounding schools to inform the Schools Transformation programme.**

Membership of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 25th June 2018

County Councillors **P Roberts (Chair)**, M Barnes, G Breeze, K W Curry, B Davies, D O Evans, D R Jones, E M Jones, G Jones, D Jones-Poston, K Laurie-Parry, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, L Roberts, D Selby, R G Thomas and Parent Governor Representatives: Mrs A Davies and Mrs S. Davies and Church Representative M Evitts.

Invited representatives from Audit Committee:

County Councillor J Morris and Independent Member J Brautigam

References:

1. British Listed Buildings (<https://www.britishlistedbuildings.co.uk/300087750-ysgol-maesydre-welshpool#.WzJZVMuWzcu> accessed 26th June 2018)



Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on: Review of County Farms Policy

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee met on the 13th August 2018 and considered the following documents:

- Cabinet Report on the Review of Farms Policy v5
- County Farm Estate Delivery Plan 2018 (FEDP18)
- Answers to questions asked before Committee
- Extract from PCC Strategic Asset Management Plan 2017-2020 agreed at Cabinet 14th March 2018
- Outcome of Condition Survey of County Farm Estate considered at Cabinet on 1st November 2016
- Extract from Capital Strategy 2018-2023 agreed at County Council on 22nd Feb 2018

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee thank the Portfolio Holder for County Farms Leader of the Council R Harris, Portfolio Holder for Finance, the Professional Lead – Strategic Property and Estate Manager for attending scrutiny and in particular commend the service for providing written answers to initial questions in time for inclusion with agenda papers.

Scrutiny undertook pre-Cabinet Scrutiny of the Review of Farms Policy which is due to come to Cabinet on 18th September 2018 for the following decision:

<i>Recommendation:</i>	<i>Reason for Recommendation:</i>
<i>The Farms Estate Development Plan 2018 in Appendix 2 to the report is adopted as the estate management plan for the County Farms Estate.</i>	<i>To maintain the Estate as a viable operational asset.</i>

Background information relating to this paper is attached at Appendix A.

Scrutiny make the following observations:

- The Cabinet Report puts forward the FEDP for adoption with a new vision ‘to provide a good quality, efficient farm estate that encourages new entrants into the farming industry and enables progressions which support the Powys economy’. The Cabinet report includes the following statements:
 - ‘it is considered appropriate that progressive rationalisation is maintained...’
 - ‘whilst it is appropriate that the Estate disposes of certain surplus assets it should be remembered that a disposal may reduce the opportunities offered by the estate to new entrants to agriculture and furthermore, limit opportunities to grow revenue in future. It is important that the critical mass of the Estate is maintained if it is to continue to fulfil its prime objective as an operational asset and not simply to deliver Capital receipts’

One of the aims of the estate is to attract new entrants to farming. It appears that limited progress can be made in this respect with approximately one third of the holdings occupied by lifetime tenants. In addition, the FEDP states those on Farm Business Tenancies are able to occupy a starter farm and have options of lease renewal and progression for up to 40 years. This effectively means once a tenant has an estate farm they can potentially remain tenants on the estate for the whole of their working life. This part of the policy does not contribute to the aims of promoting opportunity for new entrants to agriculture. It is understood that the current policy gives an initial 8 years for a starter farm with opportunity to renew for a further 8 years after which the tenant would be required to move to a progression farm. This policy was introduced in 2012 and therefore the effect of this policy is not yet being felt.

The analysis undertaken at section 5 makes no mention of Brexit and the issues that are now being faced by the farming industry. This omission needs to be addressed in this section.

- Financial Management

This section of the FEDP is unclear. It mentions capital bids but is silent on the capital funds it requires to meet its landlord liabilities for repairs and maintenance and improvements (noted in the introduction as £4million in 2015). This section needs to be updated to reflect the current position regarding repairs and maintenance and improvement.

- Repairs and maintenance and improvements

Whilst there has been ongoing investment in the estate since 2001 to address the following liabilities:

Pollution Control
 Investment following Amalgamation
 Health and Safety
 Tenants Compensation

and costs associated with rationalisation, liabilities continue to exist and, although stated in the report as £4million (2015 figures) scrutiny were advised that since 2015 £1million has been invested from the central capital strategy to address the liabilities. The £4million had been an estimate which, when investigated had risen to £4.5million. Outstanding liabilities stand at £3.8million.

- Contributions to central capital receipts

The Farms Estate is currently expected to contribute £1million of capital receipts to central funds (retaining 10% of capital receipts for use by the service). Welsh Government currently allow capital receipts to be used for revenue purposes related to transformational projects.

Scrutiny were provided with detail of capital receipts since 2010:

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
£1,283,097	£1,999,083	£494,705	£742,500	£545,000	£1,447,600	£1,774,861	£553,938

and projected capital receipts to 2020/21

18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
£1,312,950	£725,000	£745,000	£460,000

It is acknowledged that opportunity receipts (sales of land or property with added value due to for example planning consents) are not included in these projections as these are uncertain.

Attention is drawn to this decrease in projected capital receipts to 2021/22 and the impact this will have on Council finances going forward.

It appears that the service consider that the Estate has been rationalised to the extent that in general only core assets remain. This is contrary to section A of 'How we will do it' which outlines 'identify a core estate of farm units both at starter and progression level by reference to the following matrix of considerations'. This action is similar to the 2015 iteration of the policy which stated: 'Identify a core estate of farm units both at starter and progression level'. This is one of a number of actions which appear not to have been acted upon during the intervening years and is a fundamental part of administering the plan.

The section on Financial Management needs to be amended to show the detailed position regarding the repairs liability (noting the risk to the Council regarding outstanding liabilities)

Summary

The proposals submitted to Cabinet appear to offer little choice other than the status quo. It is not clear the extent to which the Estate is meeting the aims of 'providing a good quality and efficient farm estate that encourages new entrants into the farming industry and enables progression which support the Powys economy'. It is clear that with the backlog of maintenance and repairs, and improvements that are required the estate holdings are not all of good quality and this will impact on the level of rental income that can be achieved. The estate consists of one third of Agriculture Holding Act holdings which will only be able to be offered to new tenants at the end of the lifetime of existing tenants. This leaves some 84 farms available for starter/progression tenancies at present. The lettings policy allows for tenants to remain on the estate for 40 years which again does not support the promotion of farms to new entrants. The estate is required to provide £1million of capital receipts to central capital funds each year. The Strategic Asset Management Plan notes a declining contribution to central capital receipts in the immediate future and this issue needs to be given serious consideration given the severe financial situation the authority is facing.

Recommendations:

1. That Cabinet be given the opportunity to consider alternative proposals to the status quo.
2. That Cabinet make clear the contribution that County Farms are expected to make to the central capital receipts in the immediate and medium term
3. That Cabinet make clear how the landlord liabilities will be dealt with in a timely manner
4. That given the issues raised during pre-cabinet scrutiny the Finance Scrutiny Panel be tasked with undertaking the report agreed at Cabinet on 1st November 2016 (That a further report be drafted for Cabinet in January on the long term financing of the County Farms Estate)
5. That the Policy is revised to ensure that the objectives of supporting new entrants is achieved.

Membership of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 13th August 2018

County Councillors **D R Jones (in the Chair)**, M Barnes, G Breeze, K W Curry, L George, E M Jones, D Jones-Poston, S McNicholas, L Roberts, P Roberts, E Roderick and D Selby.

Background

Powys County Council is a small-holding authority under the provisions of Part 3 of the Agriculture Act 1970 of which the general aim is:

'having regard to the general interests of agriculture and of good estate management, shall make it their general aim to provide opportunities for persons to be farmers on their own account by letting holdings to them' ¹

It holds the largest farm estate in Wales.

In 1999/2000 the Estate was reviewed by Bruton Knowles and a Farms Rationalisation Programme agreed which was reviewed in 2004 by Bruton Knowles reporting to Board in April 2005. ²

Since 2000 the Estate has generated capital receipts of £16million ³ through disposals as part of the rationalisation of the Estate and sale of non-core assets. It is the Estates Department view that the non-core Estate has largely been disposed of and predicts that capital receipts are set to fall in the near future. Opportunity sales are not included in these predictions.

Since 2009 the Council has required 90% of capital receipts to fund the central capital programme. ⁴

At present there is an expectation that the Farms Estate will contribute £1million annually of capital receipts.

The Cabinet Report and FEDP under consideration states that in 2015 a condition survey of the Estate was undertaken which found that repairs of £4million were required. ³ However, on the 1st November 2016 Cabinet had received a report on the outcome of the condition surveys of the Farms Estate which identified a backlog of works to be £7.65million. ⁵ Cabinet were asked to consider that £500,000 /annum would be made available for urgent repairs and agreed that this would be taken into account when setting future Medium Term Financial Strategies. ⁵

These points are explored in further detail below:

Size of the County Farms Estate

Source	Date	Size - acres	No of holdings
Bruton Knowles	1999	?	212
Bruton Knowles – Board Report	April 2005	11,910	188
Briefing to scrutiny	2013	11,218	151
Cabinet report	2018	11,250	140

Capital Receipts

Capital receipts since 2010/11 were provided to Scrutiny and are:

2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
£1,283,097	£1,999,083	£494,705	£742,500	£545,000	£1,447,600	£1,774,861	£553,938

Capital receipts provided to scrutiny are projected to be -

18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
£1,312,950	£725,000	£745,000	£460,000

Originally the service retained 33% of capital receipts above £200,000 per annum (Agricultural Committee 1999) ⁶ but by 2001 the service were retaining 75% of receipts to address landlord liabilities in the following areas:

- Pollution Control
- Investment following Amalgamation
- Health and Safety
- Tenants Compensation

. (Agricultural Committee 2001) ⁷

In 2005 a review undertaken by Bruton Knowles was considered at Cabinet where it was agreed to '*adopt in principle Bruton Knowles' recommendations and to continue a programme of farm rationalisations based on the Model A+ prescribed in the Bruton Knowles Review 2005 and that the matter receive detailed consideration by the Corporate Property Panel*'. Model A+ was described in the report as:

'a slightly more aggressive approach to rationalisation than the current process. This scenario anticipates, over a ten-year period, some £14.295 million being released through sales of redundant property and land. A reduced number of tenants of combined with a reduced land holding will mean that rental income reduces to £806,261 annually. This model envisages the sale of isolated smallholdings, amounting to 309 acres, which cannot be amalgamated with other farms'

(Board Minutes 2005) ⁸

In 2006 pressure on Council finances led to the retention of capital receipts by the Estate dropping to 60% (Board minutes 2006) ⁹ and in January 2009 this was further reduced to 10% '*to provide a capital programme for the next 3 years*' (Board Minutes 2009) ¹⁰

At present retention of capital receipts by the Farms Estate remains at 10%.

The additional information provided to scrutiny notes a projected contribution to the Councils capital receipts for the next 3 years as:

18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
£1,312,950	£725,000	£745,000	£460,000

Papers provided to scrutiny 18 September 2018 ³

Repairs

It appears the Estate has been maintained to a varying degree over the years and a significant level of repairs and maintenance, and improvements are outstanding. There has been investment funded from varying levels of retained capital receipts since 2000 and more recently capital investment of £500,000 for at least two years agreed by Cabinet. This appears to be making little inroad into the outstanding repairs and maintenance required.

Section 2 of the 2018 FEDP notes that urgent liabilities of £4million were identified in 2015 but 4.2 of the same report notes that the services will 'Develop a costed programme of works to tackle identified maintenance issue'. From this it appears that no action has been taken to address the 2015 maintenance liabilities despite the Cabinet providing £500,000 for at least 2 years to address this. It is understood that the 2015 figure rose to £4.5 million when further investigation of work required was undertaken and at this stage £3.8million of outstanding repairs and maintenance are required.

Revenue income

Revenue income is outlined in the reports provided to scrutiny as:

2016/17 £1,117,000 (before capital charges but including internal corporate charges of 575,000)

2017/18 £1,126,578 before capital charges but including internal corporate charges of £732,941)

Capital charges were confirmed as an accounting tool and in this case do not affect the revenue accounts.

References

1. Agricultural Act 1970 Part 3 Section 39
2. Board Minutes 5th April 2005
3. Cabinet report and FEDP provided to scrutiny 18 September 2018
4. Minutes of Board 13th January 2009
5. Minutes of Cabinet 1st November 2016.
6. Minutes of Agriculture Committee 21st September 1999
7. Minutes of Agricultural Committee 11th January 2001
8. Minutes of Board 5th April 2005
9. Board minutes 14th November 2006
10. Board Minutes 13th January 2009

Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on: Home to School Transport

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee met on the 22nd August 2018 and considered the following documents:

- Draft Cabinet Report on Home to School/College Transport Policy and Consultation Report v5
- Appendix A Consultation Summary Report
- Appendix B Home to School/College Transport Policy – consultation version
- Appendix C Home to School/College Transport Policy – post consultation version
- Appendix D Impact Assessment

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee thank Senior Manager School Transformation, Principal Officer Admissions and Transport and Passenger Transport Operations Officer for attending scrutiny. It was unfortunate the Portfolio Holder was unable to attend as this meeting fell within the holiday period. However, in order to meet the deadlines for September Cabinet it was necessary to hold this meeting in August.

Scrutiny make the following observations:

It is clear that there is insufficient information contained within the report to make an informed decision on a number of areas. This is recognised within the recommendations and scrutiny welcome the acknowledgement that additional work is required before decisions can be taken regarding the issue of charging for Post 16 transport and how the transport policy can be used to support the aims contained within the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.

However, there were a number of other omissions from the policy that make it difficult for scrutiny to be able to fully consider the Policy. These include:

- A lack of definition of 'Catchment School' within the policy (this is defined within the covering Cabinet report and noted as a Main Change but does not appear in the Policy)
- A lack of Catchment Maps attached to the policy which is an essential requirement for parents to understand where their child is eligible to attend school
- Transitional arrangements are not outlined and an implementation date should be included for clarity with details of transitional arrangements if these are to be arranged

Questioning on the point of Catchment School and Nearest School revealed that some postcodes will fall in two catchment areas. Whilst there maybe historical reasons for this and strong local feeling against changing the status quo, scrutiny query the appropriateness of offering a choice of schools to some pupils which is not replicated across the county on the basis of fairness. Scrutiny believe equality is paramount.

- A financial analysis was lacking which meant it is not possible to ascertain the impact of the changes that are intended to be made (for example regarding transport provision for ALN learners) or changes that could be made (for example regarding defining postcodes to be in a single catchment)

In respect of the further work to be undertaken with regard to charging for Post 16 transport it is recommended that a full investigation is undertaken covering both the financial aspects of any change and the impact this may have on encouraging retention of students in the county. This should be linked to consideration of the Offer that Powys is able to make to Post 16 pupils in comparison to other providers such as Hereford and Shrewsbury College as at present these are clearly able to attract Powys students who are willing to travel incurring both a financial and time cost.

The consultation process and responses are included but it is noted that the response was limited and not geographically valid. It appears that engagement has been undertaken with parents and pupils currently using this service but it appeared that consultation had not reached those parents and pupils who would be affected by the policy in the future.

Concern was expressed that the current contracting arrangements may not encourage contractors to invest in high quality vehicles which could result in safety concerns. This is outside the remit of the matter under discussion and would be appropriate for referral to the Audit Committee.

Recommendations

- **That the policy is amended to clarify the points raised in particular:**
 - **a full set of definitions**
 - **the provision of catchment maps**
 - **transitional arrangements**
- **That financial analysis is undertaken so that the impact of the changes that could be taken can be clearly understood**
- **That the impact of the proposed changes on current users is assessed**

- **That Learning Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee be given the opportunity to scrutinise the further work proposed regarding Post 16 transport and the links between the Home to School Transport Policy and Welsh in Education Strategic Policy**
- **That the contractual arrangements for home to school transport be referred to Audit Committee for consideration**

Membership of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 22nd August 2018

County Councillors **B Davies (in the Chair)**, G Breeze, K W Curry, S. Davies, D Evans, E M Jones, G Jones, D Jones-Poston, I McIntosh, S McNicholas, J Pugh, L Roberts, E Roderick, D Selby and G Thomas.

Parent Governor S Davies and Church Representative M Evitts

**Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee
Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on: Schools Asset Management Plan**

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee met on the 14th September 2018 and considered the following documents:

- Cabinet Report on Schools Strategic Asset Management Plan for Schools (SSAMP) 2018-24
- Schools Strategic Asset Management Plan 2018 – 2024 v1 draft for comments
- Appendix A – Schools Building Condition, Suitability and Sufficiency data 2018
- Appendix B Certification requirements

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee thank the Head of Learning, Senior Manager School Transformation and School Capital and Property Manager for attending scrutiny.

Scrutiny make the following observations:

A number of Members are Governors of the schools listed in Appendix A and questions were raised regarding the accuracy of the information as the capacity stated did not accord with their understanding of the capacity at their schools. It is understood that a review of capacity is currently being undertaken which should ensure that the capacity of every school is correct.

The report references Vision 2025 and the following two measures in the Vision relate to this Management Plan:

Reduction in the number of our school buildings with an overall condition standard of C or D from 132 to 120 by 2025

Reduce surplus places to 14% in primary (Baseline 16.7%) and 21% in secondary (Baseline 24%) by 2020

To be able to track these measures it is necessary to have the correct baseline data and confirmation is sought that the figures regarding capacity contained within the report are correct.

A number of years ago a piece of work was undertaken mapping the location of secondary pupils across the County and the schools that they attended. It does not appear that this type of information is used to ensure that investment in schools is appropriately targeted to those schools which will continue to be viable in the near to middle future. The authority should ensure that it is not targeting scant resources on schools which may be unviable in the near future.

It is accepted that safeguarding issues are prioritised but it was acknowledged that there was a shortage of funds set aside for small scale improvements.

The development of an overall maintenance plan for the estate will be undertaken by utilising the Schools Asset Database. It is acknowledged within the report that this is incomplete.

Concerns were expressed at the working relationship between the Heart of Wales Property Service and individual schools which would be issued with a new Service Level Agreement during the autumn term.

Scrutiny welcome the proposals set out within the Asset Management Plan to deal with Risk and would hope that by following the Risk Management Strategy it would be hoped that the problems that arose with the schools in Welshpool could be avoided.

Recommendations

- **That the capacity figures included in Appendix A of the report are checked for accuracy**
- **That the Schools Asset Management Plan reflects the viability of schools in the short to medium term to ensure that resources are spent most appropriately**
- **That funding is prioritised within that available for schools' maintenance for those matters which are of a safeguarding concern**
- **That the Schools Asset Database is promptly completed within a defined timeframe to be set out within the report**
- **That the scoring methodology referred to in section 4.2 of the report as approved by Cabinet in 2015 is attached as an Appendix to the 2018-2024 plan**
- **That the Schools Asset Database is kept up to date on an annual basis to ensure that there is confidence that the Major Improvements Plan and Maintenance Plan for the estate are targeting resources to those areas most in need**

Membership of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 14th September 2018

County Councillors **P Roberts (in the Chair)**, G Breeze, K W Curry, B Davies, S. Davies, D Evans, L George, D R Jones, E M Jones, G Jones, D Jones-Poston, I McIntosh, J Pugh, E Roderick, D Selby, G Thomas and R Williams.



Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on: School Budgets

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee met on the 14th September 2018 and considered the following documents:

- School Budget 2018-19 update as at 30th June 2018

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee thank Head of Schools, Head of Financial Services and Finance Manager for attending scrutiny.

Scrutiny make the following observations:

School balances remain an area of considerable concern to scrutiny. It appears that despite much attention being given to this issue the deficit balances continue to worsen although this varies across the sector with Primary Schools making strenuous efforts to live within their means. These schools appear to be able to take the actions required within a timely manner to keep within their budgets although the projected decline in available reserves of primary schools for the year 2019/20 and the slide into an overall deficit position for 2020/21 is stark. It is acknowledged however that these projections do not take account of actions that primary schools will be taking to address this issue and it appears that the actions taken between 31 March 2018 and 30th June 2018 present an already improving picture.

The same cannot be said however for Secondary Schools which over the three months 31 March 2018 to 30th June 2018 have an already large deficit position of £3.8 million worsening by £161k to £3.96 million. However, not all Secondary Schools are contributing to this worsening position. The Report before Cabinet is not clear where the worsening position is occurring but comparison to the report to Cabinet on School budgets on 19th June 2018 shows that the following schools:

Are in an improving position for this year:

- Ysgol Maesydderwen
- Welshpool High School
- Llanidloes High School

Are in a broadly static position:

- Ysgol Bro Hyddgen

Are in a worsening position for this year:

- Brecon High School – which continues to worsen
- Crickhowell High School – which continues to worsen

The position with regard to Brecon High School is of particular concern as scrutiny have previously been assured that action will be taken to address this. However, it is apparent that any action that has been taken has not been sufficient to even stabilise the position.

It is also of concern that there is no mention within the Report to 30th June 2018 of the predictions regarding Ysgol Calon Cymru. Whilst it is accepted that this report is dealing with those schools predicting a deficit in 2018/19 and Ysgol Calon Cymru is not in this position it is nevertheless the case that this newly opened school created by closing two schools which had predicted deficit balances of £573,675 (Builth High School) and £542,236 (Llandrindod High School), and which according to the current report in deficit in the region of £1.115 million (estimated) and will be written off. It is noted that delegation to Llandrindod High School was withdrawn on 19th July 2018 – the day before the last day of term. The Cabinet Report of 19th June 2018 predicted at that time that Ysgol Calon Cymru will be in deficit by over £500K by 2020/21. Scrutiny simply cannot understand how a new school can be created which is not financially viable within the first couple of years of operation.

With regard to Special Schools the report notes that two out of three schools are in a deficit position with the projected deficit increasing by £97k between 31st March 2018 and 30th June 2018.

The provision of absolute figures regarding deficit balances is noted but it would be of assistance to provide the deficit as a percentage of the total delegated budget for that school.

It is noted that this report gives figures to 30th June 2018 and schools have been given until 30th September 2018 to submit recovery plans. The position regarding school deficit budgets needs to be reported regularly to Cabinet.

It is acknowledged that a review is currently being undertaken into the Schools Funding Formula. This will not solve the deficit budget issue but will provide clarity on those schools which are failing to manage their budget where the budget provided can be evidenced to be appropriate for the size and type of school. Given how important the Funding Formula Review is, it is important that this work is progressed at pace so that all parties can be confident that the budgets that are worked on are appropriate.

Recommendations

- That those schools who are exercising financial prudence are commended and the work undertaken by the schools finance department to support these schools be acknowledged
- That the Portfolio Holder for Finance and the Portfolio Holder for Education acknowledge the risk that the position regarding schools deficit budgets brings to the authority and outline the action that they will take, in particular with regard to those schools in the secondary and special sector showing a worsening position, to reduce this risk and bring the schools delegated budgets back into a balanced position
- That consideration is given to how financial delegation is monitored for those schools which are known to potentially be or actually be in the position of closing to ensure that if it becomes apparent that financial management is not being followed then prompt action can be taken
- That a commitment is provided that, given the impact that the Funding Formula Review has on school budgets, this review will be worked on at pace and will be ready for implementation from April 2019.
- That a further report on the overall position regarding school budgets to be reported to Cabinet in November to include the impact of the recovery plans due for submission on 30th September 2018.

Membership of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee on 14th September 2018

County Councillors **P Roberts (in the Chair)**, G Breeze, K W Curry, B Davies, S. Davies, D Evans, L George, D R Jones, E M Jones, G Jones, D Jones-Poston, I McIntosh, J Pugh, E Roderick, D Selby, G Thomas and R Williams.

Parent Governor A Davies and S Davies and Church Representative M Evitts

Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on: Green waste proposals

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee met on the 14th September 2018 and considered the following documents:

- Draft Cabinet Report – Green Waste Kerbside Collection v1

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee thank the Portfolio Holder Cllr P Davies, the Senior Manager Highways Technical and Senior Manager Compliance and Waste Strategy for attending scrutiny.

Scrutiny make the following observations:

It was clear that much work had been undertaken regarding green waste and that the changes that are proposed are working elsewhere.

Scrutiny welcome the proposed consultation which will provide a further opportunity for work to be undertaken on areas where questions remain and the group highlighted in particular the following areas:

- Payment for the service will need to be simple for users and the link between those who have paid for and those who receive the service should be seamless
- The sizes of bins, the regularity of collection, including during different seasons and the costs of different options including the cost of hire compared to purchase of collection vehicles will need further consideration
- The operation of the service within towns with communal area as opposed to private areas will need careful management and further research of how other authorities manage this is suggested

- The service should consider a trial of the proposals prior to full rollout
- It is essential that the proposals receive appropriate publicity to explain the overall benefits of changing to a paid for kerbside collection in conjunction with the removal of the green waste banks at the Community Recycling Centres.

Recommendations:

- **That the work identified in the observations is carried out during the consultation period**

Membership of the Highways Transformation Scrutiny Group on 14th September 2018
County Councillors **P Roberts (in the Chair)**, L George, D Jones, G Jones, I McIntosh,
J Pugh, D Selby and R Williams.



Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee

Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on the Schools Funding Formula Review

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee met on 4th January 2019 and considered the following documents:

- Draft Cabinet Report v7.1 IBJT
- Appendix A1, A2 and A3
- Appendix B
- Appendix C

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee thank the Portfolio Holders for Education and Finance, the Director of Education, Head of Financial Services, Finance Business Partner together with the Schools Finance Specialist and Chair of the Formula Review Group for attending scrutiny.

Observations:

The Cabinet Report is the culmination of a period of intensive work undertaking a fundamental review of the Funding Formula. This meeting represents the fourth time that the topic has come before scrutiny during the development process

Scrutiny welcome the production of a Schools Funding Formula which is clear and transparent.

Scrutiny confirm that it is their understanding that part of the work of the Formula Review Group has been to calculate what it costs to provide education in Powys schools taking into account the different types of schools that are found in the county (including very small schools, dual stream schools, split site schools etc).

It is disappointing, although understandable, that it has not been possible to design a formula which addresses all of the issues that arise and that other reviews (such as the ALN review) may result in a need to alter the formula. What is essential in this regard is that this formula is, unlike the previous formula, regularly maintained to take into account any changes proposed regarding education in Powys. This will ensure that transparency is maintained.

Scrutiny note that the aim of the Formula Review was to provide a fair method of distributing the amount of funding available for delegation to schools. Scrutiny also note that during discussions regarding school budgets the Portfolio Holder had acknowledged that 'the review would demonstrate whether or not schools were properly funded' ¹ (Scrutiny observations to Cabinet - School Budgets 10th July 2018)

Scrutiny queried the amount of protection which was afforded to small schools. It was confirmed that the level of support was such that it would provide an adequate level of funding to ensure the school can safely run. There are however questions regarding the lack of social experiences that small schools can provide. It is noted that the funding formula is not a mechanism for reorganising schools but school organisational change is one of the potential policy changes identified in Appendix B to produce a more efficient and effective service. In a time of reducing resources, the distribution of resource across schools in Powys should provide a fair level of funding to all pupils and Cabinet are asked to demonstrate that small schools are not receiving a disproportionate amount of funding to the detriment of medium and large schools. It is also noted that this formula can also be used to demonstrate the validity of any transformation models that are proposed in the future.

Scrutiny queried the calculation for premises costs and were advised that these had been calculated based on the spend during the previous year. Scrutiny have concerns that this is not a representative figure because, with the current financial climate, schools are likely to have diverted spend from premises to other areas of pressure which gives an inappropriately low level of spend that is now being built into the formula. The risk of using this methodology is that insufficient funding is available for premises which will result in a lack of maintenance and repair costing more in the longer term.

Scrutiny identified a lack of clarity regarding what the ALN allowance in Block 2 covers, being advised that items such as the increase capitation costs for ALN pupils and cover for Head teachers attending safeguarding meetings would be funded from this budget.

The ability of the funding formula to support an increase in the number of Welsh speakers in Powys was discussed. The formula is designed to distribute funding across the existing network of schools and activities designed to increase the number of Welsh speakers would properly be considered under the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan. The ability to support Welsh learners through immersion support was discussed. A grant funded immersion scheme at the beginning of secondary school was referenced. This had enabled pupils from English Medium primary schools to gain the level of Welsh language needed to study through the medium of Welsh in secondary school. This grant funding was no longer available and a view was expressed that to meet the objectives of increasing the number of Welsh speakers this funding should be included in formula. Officers and the Portfolio Holder were of the view that the low numbers in need of such support make it appropriate for it to be provided from central resource rather than delegated resource. This is an area that scrutiny would encourage the service to investigate further in the future.

There was some debate regarding the gap between what the Funding Formula Group were of the view should be available to enable the existing school estate to run on a core basis and the view of the Portfolio Holder and Officers. This reported gap of approximately £5.5million can be summarised as follows:

- A gap of £2.5-3million relating to whether the 2018 ISR (Individual School Range) is used (Officers calculations) or actual leadership costs. Governing Bodies are able to vary the rate at which staff are paid and in previous years,

when school rolls were higher, Governing Bodies set ISRs for their schools. As school rolls have fallen these ISRs have not always been adjusted to reflect this. Whilst Governing Bodies may choose to pay at the higher ISR level the Formula is only designed to fund at the current ISR level. The ISR is reviewed annually.

- The use of Higher Level Teaching Assistants instead of Teachers to cover PPA (Planning, Preparation and Assessment) time.
- The grading of Administrative staff at Level 4 instead of Level 5.

From an Officer/Portfolio Holder perspective the gap between core funding required and available funding is £0.98million.

Scrutiny note the difference of opinion as to what the gap between minimum provision and available funding is (ranging from £0.98k to circa £5.5million). Whilst scrutiny understand the rationale for using the capped 2018 ISR rate it is nevertheless the case that some schools are paying senior staff based on historic ISR rates and will need support to undertake a fundamental staffing review. The other two areas where differences arise are also areas where Governing Bodies have the discretion to fund at a higher rate but given that the formula provides core funding in practice there will be limited discretion available.

Scrutiny further note that the staffing level assessments are based on the corporate job evaluation process and that this cannot be altered due to its implications elsewhere within the authority.

A series of options to bridge this gap were set out at Appendix B of the Cabinet Report. Scrutiny were advised that options 1, 5 and 9 were favoured.

Option 1 – Reduce funding on capitation by 15%. The educational impact of reducing this budget was not confirmed at the meeting.

Option 5 – Reduce management time in Primary Schools from 0.3 to 0.2. Scrutiny are concerned that this would lead to additional pressures on Head teachers. The Director of Education advised that elsewhere in Wales the allowance for management time for Primary Head teachers was 0.1.

Option 9 – Increase KS4 option class size to 25. This was considered by the Portfolio Holder to have a marginal impact as it was a way of providing funding for options to each of the secondary schools and the way this money was spent for local decision. Schools choose how many pupils are required to make an option class viable and by taking £417k out of KS4 options in Powys will increase the number of pupils required to run an option class and consequently lead to a decrease in the number of options that are actually delivered each year by the school. Scrutiny draw the attention of Cabinet to the impact this reduction will have particularly on pupils in the coming academic year before schools have an opportunity to develop alternative delivery models for less popular subjects.

Scrutiny note that effectively there are not 9 options as Options 4,7 and 8 are either not an option, do not result in a reduction or increase costs. Option 6 is an alternative

to Option 5 and therefore Option 3 is the only true alternative which also has questions regarding its ability to deliver savings.

With regard to the proposal to pay PPA cover at HLTA (Higher Level Teaching Assistant) rate scrutiny express concern that scrutiny seek assurance that there are sufficient HLTAs trained in Powys to be able to undertake this work, and if this is not the case what plans would be put in place to address this. This information was not confirmed during the session.

It is noted that a number of schools (22) are identified as losing funding with 4 schools losing over £100k/year (3 secondary, 1 primary). Conversely, there are 70 schools set to gain funding with again 4 schools set to gain over £100k/year (2 secondary, 2 primary). Whilst there will be difficulties for those schools set to lose funding (and transition for these schools will need to be carefully supported) the rebalancing of the available funding is welcomed. However, scrutiny query that if by ‘bridging the gap’ the number of schools either gaining or losing funding will change and seek clarity on this point. The transition will need to ensure that those pupils who have started a two year course at Key Stage 4 are able to complete their studies in Year 11 but otherwise the curriculum redesign needs to commence from autumn 2019. Staffing redesign will need to be undertaken at pace and immediate support needs to be available from Finance, Human Resources and School Improvement teams to support schools to make the necessary changes.

Scrutiny consider that the recommendations outlined in report 7.1IBJT lack clarity. The first recommendation is to implement the formula as set out in Appendix A (the ‘unbridged’ figure), the second recommendation amends it to bridge the gap and the third recommendation notes that implementation will be phased over two years. Clarity is needed particularly regarding the phasing of implementation. Additional costs will be incurred during this two year period whilst the second year of two year courses run and staffing reviews are undertaken. The report should identify how the additional costs during the implementation phase will be funded.

Whilst the intention of the Funding Formula Review is not to address deficit budgets attention is drawn to the high and increasing levels of school deficit budgets and that funding school budgets at a minimum level is not designed to allow for deficits to be paid back. Cabinet are asked how they intend to deal with existing school deficit budgets and how it will be ensured that from the date of implementation of the new funding formula all schools set balance budgets. However, Scrutiny would be remiss if it did not draw Cabinet’s attention to the fact that in bridging the gap between current budget and the calculated costs identified in the review there remains a significant risk that funding supplied to schools may still result in schools struggling to set balanced budgets. This is particularly likely to be true if the review group’s figure on the gap proves to be closer to the actual gap in funding.

Recommendations:

Scrutiny’s Recommendation	Accept (plus Action and timescale)	Partially Accept (plus Rationale and Action and timescale)	Reject (plus Rationale)
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<p>1. That the Cabinet report clearly articulates what is considered to be the minimum funding necessary to run Powys schools and where this differs from the recommendation from the Formula Review Group then an explanation be provided.</p>			
<p>2. That a review of the impact of the changes implemented be undertaken in the first year to identify if the changes have resulted in any negative consequences. This review to include but not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of using previous year's figures for premises spend • Impact of paying HLTA rate for PPA cover • Impact of paying Admin staff at Grade 4 rather than Grade 5 			
<p>3. That a supporting document be prepared to highlight to schools the collaborative options that can be used to share expertise and save money</p>			
<p>4. That narrative be provided regarding what the ALN allowance (Block 2) covers</p>			
<p>5. That where figures such as school meals in secondary schools are included that these reflect the actual per meal rate paid by Welsh Government for the year to which the formula relates so that individual secondary schools are not subsidising free school meals for eligible pupils</p>			

<p>6. That Cabinet demonstrate that small schools are not receiving a disproportionate amount of funding to the detriment of medium and large schools</p>			
<p>7. That the Funding Formula be subject to annual review to reflect any education policy changes to ensure that the Funding Formula remains transparent and compliant with regulations, and that scrutiny have an opportunity to undertake pre-Cabinet scrutiny of any proposals to amend the Funding Formula</p>			
<p>8. That Cabinet advise how it is intended to tackle the problem of school deficit budgets which, with the implementation of the new funding formula, will leave no leeway to payback school deficits, and how it is intended to ensure that from the implementation of the new funding formula all schools set balanced budgets</p>			
<p>9. That the report outlines what funding will be provided to support the 2 year phased implementation</p>			
<p>10. Greater clarity is required in respect of the availability and source of funding to facilitate the transformational changes within school management and administrative structures</p>			

<p>11. That confirmation of the number of schools receiving less or more funding is based on the delegated funding of £70.48million rather than the £71.46million included in the report v7.1IBJT</p>			
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In accordance with Rule 7.27.2 the Cabinet is asked to provide a written response to the scrutiny report, including an action plan where appropriate, within 2 months i.e. by 15.03.19

Membership of the Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee present on 4th January 2019:

County Councillors: P Roberts (Chair), D R Jones, G Breeze, K Curry, B Davies, S C Davies, D O Evans, L George, E M Jones, G Jones, K Laurie-Parry, S McNicholas, L Roberts, E Roderick, D Selby, G Thomas and R Williams
 Parent Governor Representatives: A Davies and G Robson
 Church Representative: M Evitts
 Invited representatives from Audit Committee: County Councillor J Morris (Chair) and Independent Member J Brautigam (Vice-Chair)

References

1. Extract from Scrutiny observations to Cabinet - School Budgets 10th July 2018

At the meeting scrutiny Members heard from the Portfolio Holders for Schools and Finance that a Review of the Fair Funding Formula was nearing completion and would be brought to scrutiny and Cabinet in the near future. The Portfolio Holders appeared to be holding great store that the review would demonstrate the amount of money required to run a school providing the statutory breadth of education and that this would then demonstrate whether or not schools were being properly funded. This is a large piece of work and will help inform future school budget discussions. However, until this Review reports it is not possible to ascertain what impact it will have on the school budget position and therefore action needs to be taken now to ensure that school deficit budgets are recovered to a balanced position.



Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee

Scrutiny Observations to Cabinet on the Schools Major Improvements Programme 2019 - 2020

The Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee met on 11th February 2019 and considered the following documents:

- Schools Service Major Improvements Programme 2019 - 2020

The Learning, Skills and Economy Scrutiny Committee thank the Portfolio Holders for Education and Finance, the Head of Schools Services and the Schools Capital and Property Manager for attending scrutiny.

Observations:

Scrutiny welcome the opportunity to undertake pre-Cabinet scrutiny of the Schools Major Improvements Programme and note the allocation of £2million for capital improvements for the year 2019/20.

It is noted that the programme covers a range of improvements, refurbishments, DDA, Early Years and upgrading works. It was also noted that the programme may be amended to take into account in year urgent health and safety works that are needed. The links with the 21st Century Schools programme was explored and it was confirmed that schools who are due to receive feasibility studies under the 21st Century Schools programme would not be included for improvements under the School Improvement Programme.

Concern was expressed regarding the intention to reduce the funding in the Major Improvements programme in future years. It is acknowledged that the 21st Century Schools programme will result in the replacement of those schools in the worst condition with an overall improvement in the school estate.

A capital programme needs to invest sufficient funds to ensure that schools are appropriately maintained and do not deteriorate to the extent that significant investment is required. Research is suggested to ascertain what an appropriate level of investment would be to ensure good maintenance of the school's estate. This can then be assessed against what the authority can afford in this regard. Aligned to this is a question of how many school sites the authority can afford to support. At present there are 84 primary school sites, 13 high school sites and 3 special school sites*. Proposals are progressing to close one of two primary schools (Ysgol Banw or Ysgol Llanerfyl) and close four primary schools in Welshpool and open two new primary schools. This would reduce the number of primary school sites to 81. The Portfolio

Holder also indicated an intention to modernise primary provision in the Newtown area with the potential to reduce five primary school sites to two.

A previous recommendation from scrutiny on Fair Funding stated:

That Cabinet demonstrate that small schools are not receiving a disproportionate amount of funding to the detriment of medium and large schools

and this recommendation also applies to the distribution of the additional capital funds for distribution across the school estate.

It is noted that works undertaken for DDA requirements fall under this programme and the works undertaken have the benefit not only of allowing a young person to access education in their local community but that the alterations made remain and the school can continue to offer a higher level of accessibility. The planned reduction of capital funding for Schools Major Improvements may put at risk the ability of the authority to respond to DDA requirements or provide sufficient funds for repairs and maintenance. It is essential that neither of these areas of funding should be put at risk and scrutiny may wish to review this in their end of year report.

Scrutiny noted that a capital grant for feminine hygiene and toilet facilities of £32,226 had been allocated to one school. It was confirmed that only one scheme relating to toilets had fallen within the programme under the scoring system and therefore the funds had been allocated to this scheme. Scrutiny query how it is intended to ensure all schools have access to 'improved toilet facilities and feminine hygiene hardware in schools'.

Scrutiny noted that the restriction those schools who had subscribed to the Property Plus scheme run by HoWPS had experienced a full year of 'emergency only' service. This had limited their ability to undertake regular maintenance and scrutiny seek assurance that the maintenance backlog which had built up during this period has been addressed and is not contributing to larger problems in the future.

Scrutiny are concerned that this issue first highlighted in a scrutiny report relating to the performance review of the first year of the operation of HoWPS if repeated on a regular basis may lead to a reduction in the life expectancy of the school estate.

Scrutiny welcome the work that is being undertaken to assess the requirements for bringing all schools up to standard as part of the Schools Asset Management Plan. Scrutiny recognise that until this work is completed it is not possible to quantify the financial risk to the authority inherent with bringing the schools up to date of a position of full maintenance. We look forward to sight of this information in line with the recommendations that were made when this plan was scrutinised.

Recommendations:

Scrutiny's Recommendation	Accept (plus Action and timescale)	Partially Accept (plus Rationale and Action and timescale)	Reject (plus Rationale)
1. That a review of the level of expenditure in the capital programme and how it relates to the viability of schools is undertaken to ensure that scarce funding is not wasted			
2. That scrutiny monitor the ratio of DDA capital expenditure as a proportion of the capital budget and advise of any risk this expenditure may have on the wider capital programme			
3. That the service work with HoWPS to ensure that an appropriate level of routine maintenance and repairs are undertaken at all times.			
4. That scrutiny are provided with the completed Schools Asset Management Plan to include the financial costs of bringing each school including its grounds up to a position of full maintenance			

In accordance with Rule 7.27.2 the Cabinet is asked to provide a written response to the scrutiny report, including an action plan as soon as possible, but at the latest, within 2 months of the date of the meeting i.e. by 06.05.19.

Membership of the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee present on 11th February 2019:

County Councillors: P Roberts (Chair), G Breeze, B Davies, S C Davies, K Laurie-Parry, L Roberts, E Roderick and G Thomas

Parent Governor Representatives: A Davies, S Davies and G Robson

Church Representative: M Evitts

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Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

11 July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer)**SUBJECT:** Member Allowances and Expenses 2018-19

REPORT FOR: Information

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report sets out the annual amounts paid and reimbursed to Members and Co-opted Members during the tax year 2018-19, relating to allowances and expenses.
- 1.2 This is in accordance with the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales requirements. The information in this report acts as a public document and will be available on the Powys County Council Internet and in the Publication Scheme. The deadline for publication of the information is the 30th September 2019.

2. Allowances

- 2.1 Appendix A provides the statutory information that is put into the public domain each year relating to Members and Co-opted Members allowances and expenses including;
- 2.1.1 Member/Co-opted Member Name
 - 2.1.2 Ward
 - 2.1.3 Basic Salary / Allowance
 - 2.1.4 Senior / Civic Salaries
 - 2.1.5 Care Allowance
 - 2.1.6 Working Expenses
 - 2.1.7 Subsistence
 - 2.1.8 Travel

3. Summary of Payments

- 3.1 2018/19 evidences an overall 0.79 % increase in payments to Members in the financial year ending 31 March 2019.
- 3.2 Basic Salary payments increased by 2.14%, mainly due to the 1.5% increase awarded by the IRPW (from £13,400 to £13,600) effective from 17/05/2018. The remaining difference is attributed to a member suspension and some periods of vacancies during 2017/18 (which reduced the expected salary values in 2017/18 – there were no such adjustments required in 2018/19).
- 3.3 Senior Salary payments decreased by 7.60%, attributed to a reduction in Cabinet member numbers from previous year.
- 3.4 Care Allowance payments decreased by 24.46%%, with fewer members taking up this allowance following the elections in May 2017. It is worth noting that individual

care allowance reimbursements are no longer itemised against individual members, but as a total figure.

- 3.5 Working Expenses payments have again decreased, this year by 91.13% following a 70.61% decrease in 2017/18, with very few Members now claiming.
- 3.6 There has also been a decrease in Subsistence (-89.71%) but a disappointing increase in travel claims (11.93%).
- 3.7 Payments to Co-opted Members increased overall by 11.33%, with a 15.46% increase in Allowances paid. There was however a 7.69% decrease in travel claims.

4. Statutory Officers

- 4.1 The Solicitor to the Council (Monitoring Officer) commented as follows :
“The recommendation is supported from a legal point of view.”
- 4.2 The Head of Finance and Section 151 Officer notes the content of the report.

5. Members’ Interests

All Members will have a personal interest in this matter but do not have a prejudicial interest due an exemption within the Code of Conduct for such matters. Members will be required to sign the form declaring their personal interest before the end of the meeting.

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
That the report is noted.	Ensuring this information is available in the public domain within the required timescale

Relevant Policy (ies):	Members’ Schedule of Remuneration		
Within Policy:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Within Budget:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Contact Officer Name:	Tel:	Fax:	Email:
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Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

Deddf Llywodraeth Leol a Thai 1989
Local Government and Housing Act 1989

Rheoliadau Awdurdodau Lleuol (Lwfansau i Aeoldau Cyngorau Sir a Bwrdeistrefi Sirol as Awdurdodau Parciau Cenedlaethol)(Cymru) 2007
Local Authorities (Allowances for Members of County and County Borough Councils and National Parks Authorities)(Wales) Regulations 2007

Lwfansau Cyngorwyr Sir 2018/2019
County Councillors' Allowances 2018/2019

Manylion Lwfansau a dalwyd i Aeoldau Cyngor Sir Powys yn ystod y flwyddyn ariannol yn gorffen 31ain Mawrth 2019 yw'r canlynol
The following are details of Allowances paid to Members of Powys County Council in the financial year ending 31st March 2019

Summary

Tudalen 315	Blwyddyn / Year	Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau		Lwfans Gofal / Care Allowance	Treuliau Gwaith/ Working Expenses	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total
		Cyflog Sylfaenol/ Basic Salary	Dinesig/ Senior Salary & Civic Salary					
	2017 - 2018 (£)	969,860	248,173	5,015	608	544	89,849	1,314,049
	2018 - 2019 (£)	990,611	229,314	3,788	54	56	100,564	1,324,387
	2017-18 to 2018-19 Variance (£)	20,752	-18,859	-1,227	-554	-488	10,715	10,339
	2017-18 to 2018-19 Variance (%)	2.14%	-7.60%	-24.46%	-91.13%	-89.71%	11.93%	0.79%

Cynghorydd/ Councillor	Ward/ Ward	Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau			Lwfans Gofal / Care Allowance	Treuliau Gwaith/ Working Expenses	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total
		Cyfflog Sylfaenol/ Basic Salary	Dinesig/ Senior Salary & Civic Salary						
Alexander, Myfanwy Catherine	Banwy	13,574.81	15,699.96	-	-	-	4,444.20	33,718.97	
Barnes, Mark	Y Drenewydd, Gorllewin Llanllwchaearn / Newtown, Llanllwchaiarn West	13,574.81	1,120.27	-	-	-	948.60	15,643.68	
Baynham, Beverley	Llanandras/Presteigne	13,574.81	2,359.76	-	-	-	861.15	16,795.72	
Breese, Graham C.	Trallwng Llanerchydol/Welshpool Llanerchydol	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	2,581.20	16,156.01	
Charlton, Jackie	Llangatwg/Llangattock	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	2,229.75	15,804.56	
Corfield, L. V.	Ffordun/Forden	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	2,051.10	15,625.91	
Curry, Kelvyn W.	Rhaeadr Gwy/Rhayader	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	218.70	13,793.51	
Davies, Aled W.	Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant / Llansilin	13,574.81	20,199.94	-	-	-	6,725.50	40,500.25	
Davies, Bryn	Llanwddyn	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	3,091.05	16,665.86	
Davies, Dai E.	Aberriw/Berriew	13,574.81	1,055.88	-	-	-	909.45	15,540.14	
Davies, Philip R.	Blaen Hafren	13,574.81	15,699.96	-	-	-	4,606.00	33,880.77	
Davies, Sandra C.	Cwm-twrch	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,282.50	14,857.31	
Dorrance, Matthew J.	Sant Iwan, Aberhonddu / St. John, Brecon	13,574.81	8,699.98	-	-	-	-	22,274.79	
Durrant, Emily V.	Llangors	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	918.00	14,492.81	
Evans, David O.	Nantmel	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	377.55	13,952.36	
Evans, James	Gwernyfed	13,574.81	15,699.96	-	-	-	2,371.05	31,645.82	
Fitzpatrick, Liam	Talybont-ar-Wysg/Talybont-on-Usk	13,574.81	- 172.05	-	-	-	424.80	13,827.56	
George, Les	Caersws	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,886.65	15,461.46	
Gibson-Watt, James C.	Y Clas-ar-Wy/Glasbury	13,574.81	8,699.98	-	-	-	1,227.60	23,502.39	
Harris, M. Rosemarie	Llangynidr	13,574.81	34,700.07	-	-	-	5,904.25	54,179.13	
Hayes, Stephen M.	Trefaldwyn/Montgomery	13,574.81	15,699.96	-	-	31.50	4,524.85	33,831.12	
Hulme, Heulwen D.	Rhiwcynon	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,576.35	15,151.16	
Jenner, Amanda	Trewern	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,161.00	14,735.81	
Jones, David R.	Cegidfa/Guilsfield	13,574.81	-	-	-	3.60	3,248.10	16,826.51	
Jones, E. Arwel	Llandysilio	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	392.85	13,967.66	
Jones, E. Michael	Penraig/Old Radnor	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,130.85	14,705.66	
Jones, Emyr	Llanfihangel	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,489.50	15,064.31	
Jones, Gareth D.	Llanfair Caereinion	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	905.20	14,480.01	
Jones, Joy R.	Dwyrain Y Drenewydd/Newtown East	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	-	13,574.81	
Jones, Michael J.	Yr Ystog/Churchstoke	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,574.10	15,148.91	
Jones-Poston, Diane	Llanbrynmair	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	195.30	13,770.11	
Jump, Francesca H.	Y Trallwng Gungrog/Welshpool Gungrog	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	2,503.80	16,078.61	
Laurie-Parry, Karen E.	Bronllys	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	966.30	14,541.11	
Lewis, Hywel	Llangunllo	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	738.50	14,313.31	
Lewis, Karl R.	Llandinam	13,574.81	7,603.54	-	-	-	890.55	22,068.90	
Lewis, Peter E.	Llanfyllin	13,574.81	8,699.98	-	-	-	1,152.00	23,426.79	
Lewis, Sarah	Santes Fair, Aberhonddu/St. Mary's Brecon	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	352.80	13,927.61	

Cynghorydd/ Councillor	Ward/ Ward	Uwch Gyflogau & Cyflogau			Treuliau	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total
		Cyflog Sylfaenol/ Basic Salary	Dinesig/ Senior Salary & Civic Salary	Lwfans Gofal / Care Allowance	Gwaith/ Working Expenses			
MacKenzie, Maureen C.	Llanelwedd	13,574.81	-	-	54.00	-	464.40	14,093.21
McIntosh, Iain	Ysgir/Yscir	13,399.99	-	-	-	-	591.40	13,991.39
McNicholas, Susan	Ynysgedwyn/Ynyscedwyn	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,386.90	14,961.71
Meredith, David W.	Sant David Fewnol, Aberhonddu / St. David Within, Brecon	13,574.81	7,514.19	-	-	-	-	21,089.00
Mills, Claire V.	Llanllyr/Llanyre	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	-	13,574.81
Morgan, Gareth	Llanidloes	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	514.80	14,089.61
Morris, John G.	Crughywel/Crickhowell	13,574.81	8,699.98	-	-	-	2,205.45	24,480.24
Morrison, Neil A.	De Y Drenewydd/Newtown South	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	361.65	13,936.46
Powell, Rachel M.	Bugeildy/Beguildy	13,574.81	15,699.96	-	-	20.85	3,348.86	32,644.48
Powell, William D.	Talgarth	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	834.20	14,409.01
Price, David R.	Llanafan-fawr	13,574.81	1,120.27	-	-	-	379.90	15,074.98
Price, Gary D.	Gogledd Llandrindod/Llandrindod North	13,399.99	-	-	-	-	-	13,399.99
Pritchard, Phil C.	Castell Y Trallwng/Welshpool Castle	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,692.00	15,266.81
Pugh, Gareth M.	Dolforwyn	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	-	13,574.81
Pugh, Jeremy D.	Llanfair-ym-Muallt/Builth Wells	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	-	13,574.81
Ratcliffe, Gareth W.	Y Gelli Gandry/Hay	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	-	13,574.81
Roberts, Lucy M.	Llandrinio	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,878.90	15,453.71
Roberts, Peter D.	De Llandrindod/Llandrindod South	13,574.81	8,699.98	-	-	-	-	22,274.79
Roberts-Jones, Kath M.	Ceri/Kerry	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	2,718.45	16,293.26
Roderick, Edwin Ll.	Maescar/Llywel	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	699.30	14,274.11
Rowlands, Daniel	Y Drenewydd Gogledd Llanlwchaearn/ Newtown Llanllwchaearn North	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	-	13,574.81
Selby, David M.	Canol Y Drenewydd/Newtown Central	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,134.90	14,709.71
Silk, Kathryn S.	Bwlch	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,268.10	14,842.91
Thomas, David A.	Tawe Uchaf	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	873.00	14,447.81
Thomas, R. Gwynfor	Llansanffraid/Llansantffraid	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	870.30	14,445.11
Van-Rees, Tim J.	Llanwrtyd	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	974.70	14,549.51
Vaughan, Elwyn G.	Glantwymyn	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	2,368.80	15,943.61
Weale, Martin	Llanbadarn Fawr	13,574.81	15,699.96	-	-	-	1,353.58	30,628.35
Wilkinson, Jonathan	Meifod	13,574.81	- 215.07	-	-	-	-	13,359.74
Williams, Angelique S.	Tref-y-clawdd/Knighton	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	863.10	14,437.91
Williams, D. Huw	Ystradgynlais	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,062.80	14,637.61
Williams, Gwilym	Diserth a Threchoed/Diserth and Trecoed	13,574.81	8,723.81	-	-	-	335.70	22,634.32
Williams, J. Michael	Machynlleth	13,574.81	7,603.54	-	-	-	5,055.15	26,233.50
Williams, Jon	Dwyrain Llandrindod/Gorllewin Llandrindod / East Llandrindod/Llandrindod West	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	183.60	13,758.41
Williams, Roger H.	Felin-fach	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	1,185.75	14,760.56
Williams, Sarah L.	Aber-craf	13,574.81	-	-	-	-	97.20	13,672.01
Cyfanswm / Total		990,611.49	229,313.81	3,788.15	54.00	55.95	100,564.04	1,324,387.44

Aeoldau wedi'u Cyfethol / Co-opted Members

Blwyddyn / Year	Lwfans Aelodau Cyfetholedig/ Co-opted Members Allowance	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total
2017 - 2018 (£)	23,176	0	5,033	28,209
2018 - 2019 (£)	26,759	0	4,646	31,405
2017-18 to 2018-19 Variance (£)	3,583	0	-387	3,196
2017-18 to 2018-19 Variance (%)	15.46%	0.00%	-7.69%	11.33%

Aelod / Member	Lwfans Aelodau Cyfetholedig/ Co-opted Members Allowance	Cybhaliaeth/ Subsistence	Teithio/ Travel	Cyfanswm/ Total	
Brautigam, John	Co-opted Member	8,217.00	-	1,894.95	10,111.95
Buften, Nigel	Co-opted Member (left 18/09/2018)	990.00	-	54.00	1,044.00
Davies, Angela	Co-opted Member	4,059.00	-	346.95	4,405.95
Davies, Sara	Co-opted Member	2,970.00	-	594.90	3,564.90
Evans, Jacqueline	Co-opted Member	693.00	-	135.00	828.00
Evitts, Margaret	Co-opted Member	3,465.00	-	486.00	3,951.00
Morris, Margaret E.	Co-opted Member	198.00	-	77.85	275.85
Patrick, Hugh	Co-opted Member	792.00	-	198.00	990.00
Robson, Graeme	Co-opted Member (from 17/12/2018)	693.00	-	157.50	850.50
Shearer, Joyce G.	Co-opted Member	495.00	-	126.00	621.00
Weale, Andrew M.	Co-opted Member	-	-	-	0.00
Fogg, Helen C	Independent Member	1,613.00	-	319.50	1,932.50
Harris, Marian D.	Independent Member	-	-	-	0.00
Hays, Stephan	Independent Member	297.00	-	19.80	316.80
Jackson, Claire-Louise	Independent Member	1,485.00	-	179.55	1,664.55
Mulholland, Christine	Independent Member	792.00	-	56.25	848.25
Cyfanswm / Total		26,759.00	-	4,646.25	31,405.25

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

Powys County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Aled Davies
Portfolio Holder for Finance

SUBJECT: Virements to Carry Forward Unallocated Budgets from
2018/19 to 2019/20 Financial year.

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Summary

- 1.1 This report is to request a virement to roll forward from 2018/19 to 2019/20 for ongoing capital schemes that were not completed at the end of the financial year 2018/19.

The tables below, detail all projects with remaining budgets of £500k or more and requiring virements to carry forward to 2019/20.

1.2 Schools Transformation and the 21st Century School Project - 6,826,117

Project Name	Original Budget	Working Budget	Actual Spend	Budget Remaining	Virement Required
	£	£	£	£	£
Welshpool Church in Wales School	0	6,499,087	4,198,624	2,300,463	2,300,463
Welshpool Gymraeg Y Trallwng	8,291,394	3,225,658	544,557	2,681,101	2,681,101
Bro Hyddgen	5,020,706	1,799,960	783,414	1,016,556	1,016,556
Ysgol Glantwymyn		1,159,440	331,443	827,997	827,997
Total	13,312,100	12,684,145	5,858,038	6,826,117	6,826,117

The first three school projects were affected by Dawnus going into administration. The remaining budgets allocated to the projects will be required in 19/20 and it is proposed to roll these budgets forward. The final element of the Ysgol Glantwymyn project is the outdoor play area and multi-use games area (MUGA) which will now take place in the summer. It is recommended to roll forward £699,249.28 to 19/20 to complete this work.

1.3 Corporate Activities - £886,044

Capital Receipts were set aside to meet the costs of transformation as permitted under the Capitalisation Directive, some of these costs have now been funded from slippage on the revenue budget instead during 2018/19. It is recommended to remove this budget in 18/19.

1.4 Highways, Transport and Recycling- £1,728,635

The service were allocated £3.904m to fund an extensive vehicle replacement programme. 105 vehicles were replaced this year but not all of the budget was required to fund this, the remaining £1.729m is no longer required and it is recommended to remove this budget from the programme in 2018/19. The programme continues for 2019/20 with £2.122m allocated.

1.5 Leisure and Recreation - £1,870,074

This project is nearing completion and revised costings estimate that £428,752 is required to be rolled forward to complete the project in 2019/20. It is recommended to roll forward £428,752 to 2019/20.

1.6 Housing Revenue Account - £890,866

Project Name	Original Budget	Working Budget	Actual Spend	Budget Remaining	Virement Required
	£	£	£	£	£
Management Fees	0	803,000	0	803,000	803,000
New Builds	5,080,000	1,327,322	1,858,127	-530,806	530,806
Level Access Bungalows North	560,000	749,326	130,654	618,672	618,672
	5,640,000	2,879,648	1,988,781	890,866	890,866

Works on the HRA projects are progressing well. Project report suggests that more work has been done than is currently reflected in the general ledger. That is because project managers are still awaiting invoices from HOWPS who have themselves changed financial systems. This virement will ensure that the funding is available for whenever the invoices are received. It is recommended to roll forward the above projects to 2018/19.

2. Options Considered / Available

2.1 No alternative options are considered appropriate as a result of this report.

3. Preferred Choice and Reasons

3.1 None to consider.

4. Impact Assessment

4.1 Is an impact assessment required? Yes/No

4.2 If yes is it attached? Yes/No

5. Corporate Improvement Plan

5.1 To achieve the Corporate Improvement Plan (CIP) objectives the Council undertakes forward planning with its medium term financial strategy (MTFS) -

this sets out the financial requirements to deliver the short and longer term council vision. These capital and revenue monitoring reports, are used to ensure the funding identified to deliver the council priorities is spent appropriately and remains within a cash limited budget.

6. Local Member(s)

6.1 This report relates to all service areas across the whole County.

7. Other Front Line Services

7.1 This report relates to all service areas across the whole County.

8. Communications

This report has no specific communication considerations. Detailed finance reports are presented to Heads of Service, Cabinet and the Audit Committee. These reports are public and are part of a range of statutory and non-statutory financial information documents including the Statement of Accounts.

9. Support Services (Legal, Finance, Corporate Property, HR, ICT, Business Services)

9.1 This report has no specific impact on support services other than reporting on those service areas with capital programmes. Financial Services work closely with all service areas in monitoring financial performance on capital programmes against budgets.

The Capital and Financial Planning Accountant confirms these projects are included in the Capital Programme.

10. Scrutiny

10.1 This report presents financial information which will help inform the future capital strategy and therefore has implications for any related organisation.

11. Statutory Officers

11.1 The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the content of the report and supports the virements proposed to realign the funding requirements with the expenditure incurred and the reprofiling of projects between financial years.

The Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) commented as follows :“ The recommendations can be supported from a legal point of view.”

12. Members' Interests

12.1 The Monitoring Officer is not aware of any specific interests that may arise in relation to this report. If Members have an interest they should declare it at the start of the meeting and complete the relevant notification form.

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
To approve the virements detailed in section 1.2 above	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.
To approve the virement detailed in sections 1.3 above	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.
To approve the virement detailed in sections 1.4 above	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.
To approve the virement detailed in sections 1.5 above	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.
To approve the virements detailed in sections 1.6 above	To ensure appropriate virements are carried out that reflect the forecasted capital spend.

Relevant Policy (ies):			
Within Policy:	Y	Within Budget:	Y

Relevant Local Member(s):	
----------------------------------	--

Person(s) To Implement Decision:	Jane Thomas
Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:	31 st July 2019

Contact Officer:	Dawn Richards
Tel:	01597 826424
Email:	dawn.richards@powys.gov.uk

13.1

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council

11 July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: Democratic Services Committee

SUBJECT: Recommendations from the Democratic Services Committee: Public questions to the County Council

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. The Democratic Services Committee [DSC], at its meeting in January 2019 reviewed the Public questions to Council, as requested by Council in July 2017. It was noted that members of the public, who had participated, were asked for their comments. The following link is to the DSC agenda - the report and associated papers are Item 4 on the agenda:
[Agenda for Democratic Services Committee on Monday, 21st January, 2019, 10.00 am Cyngor Sir Powys County Council](#)
2. The Committee noted the positive comments from participants. However, the Committee made the following comments:
 - some responses to questions are very short and responses need to be such that they assist in the management of expectations,
 - the process used by other Councils should be reviewed again, as they may have developed their processes etc. since the original review in 2016,
 - the role of the local member should be considered,
 - an analysis of the age, locality etc. of questioners should be included in the questionnaire sent to them after the Council meeting and
 - some Members feel that the questions from the public are given a higher status than questions from Members.

The Committee agreed that the above would be taken into account as part of its ongoing review of the process. The Committee also discussed whether the public should have the opportunity to submit questions direct to Cabinet meetings and considered that extending public participation in this way required discussion with the Cabinet, prior to the development of a process and consideration by Council.
3. At recent Council meetings, a number of questions have been received on similar subjects/topics. The receipt of such questions could restrict the subjects/topics considered by Council and not reflect the range of services provided by the Council. The Committee on 29 April 2019 reviewed paragraph 1.7.1 "Reasons for rejecting questions", in light of recent questions received [Appendix A extract from the Protocol].
4. The DSC recommends the following amendment [shown in red] to 1.7.1 (iii):
(iii) is substantially the same as a question / **issue** which has been considered **at two meetings** of the Council in the past six months (including questions raised by Members and answered).

RECOMMENDED TO FULL COUNCIL THAT	Reason for Recommendation:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the Public Participation in Council meetings continues, 2. that paragraph 1.7.1 (iii) is amended to: “is substantially the same as a question / issue which has been considered at two meetings of the Council in the past six months (including questions raised by Members and answered)” 3. that officers review the information relating to the scheme and the process for involvement and 4. that the Democratic Services Committee monitors the use of the scheme on an ongoing basis and undertake reviews, as required, with the possibility of extending public participation to Cabinet meetings. 	<p>To provide the public with an opportunity to put questions to Council.</p>

Contact Officer Name:	Tel:	Email:
Wyn Richards, Head of Democratic Services	01597 826375	Wyn.richards@powys.gov.uk

Extract from Powys County Council – Protocol for Public Participation at Council Meetings [October 2016]

Reasons for rejecting questions

- 1.7.1 The Chair of the Council may reject a question if it:
- (i) is not about a matter for which the County Council has responsibility / powers or duties or which affects the County; and / or
 - (ii) is defamatory, frivolous or offensive; and / or
 - (iii) is substantially the same as a question which has been considered at a meeting of the Council in the past six months (including questions raised by Members and answered); and / or
 - (iv) requires the disclosure of confidential or exempt information; and / or
 - (v) relates to a complaint (complaints should be presented through the Council's complaints procedure); and / or
 - (vi) relates to a matter which is the subject of legal or enforcement proceedings or an appeal to a court or tribunal or to a Government Minister or the National Assembly or an investigation by the Local Government Ombudsman; and / or
 - (vii) relates to a Regulatory Decision or a specific application for permission, a licence, consent, approval or registration, or any enforcement action relating to such a matter; and / or
 - (viii) relates to a decision which has been made by the Council in exercise of its regulatory functions in respect of which there are legal rights of redress; and / or
 - (ix) relates to the activities and aims of a political party or organisation; and / or
 - (x) relates to an individual / group / business or the questioner's own particular circumstances (where the Council's complaints process should be utilised); and / or
 - (xi) relates to the personal circumstances or conduct of any officer and Councillor or conditions of service of individual employees; and / or
 - (xii) is a statement or otherwise and is not a genuine enquiry; and / or
 - (xiii) would require the expenditure of a disproportionate amount of time, money or effort to prepare the answer; and / or
 - (xiv) relates to a local matter that has no wider significance to the County, in which case the question will be forwarded to the local County Councillor.

- 1.7.2 The ruling of the Chair in the above matters shall be final.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

13.2

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council – 11 July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: Democratic Services Committee

SUBJECT: Recommendations from the Democratic Services Committee: Personal safety guidance

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Members constantly interact with the public, where the public may raise problems or concerns and they may become upset or angry. Members need to know how to manage such situations safely. Situations may occur where an individual becomes violent. Even though violence towards public figures are rare, councillors have high profile public roles and may become the victims of verbal or written abuse or may experience harassment and stalking and online abuse. It is therefore important that Members are aware of how to manage such situations.
2. Following a review of information provided in other Councils and available via the Welsh Local Government Association the Member Development Working Group and Democratic Services Committee agreed the Personal Safety Guidance, Appendix A, which is based on the Wrexham County Borough Council's guidance. The Guidance has also been reviewed by one of the Council's Health & Safety Advisers.
3. Once agreed the Guidance will be circulated to Members and a member development session on personal safety will be provided for Members.

RECOMMENDATION TO FULL COUNCIL THAT:	Reason for recommendation
The Personal Safety Guidance for Councillors be approved and that a Member development session on personal safety be provided for Members.	To support Members in their role.

Relevant Policy (ies):			
Within Policy:	Y / N	Within Budget:	Y / N

Relevant Local Member(s):			
Person(s) To Implement Decision:	Wyn Richards		
Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:			
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Background Papers used to prepare Report:

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL
PERSONAL SAFETY –
A GUIDE FOR COUNCILLORS

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The guide is based on Wrexham County Borough Council's Personal Safety - A Guide For Councillors

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Introduction

The relationship between you and your community is at the heart of what being a Councillor is all about. You will constantly interact with members of the public, either on a face-to-face basis, at meetings or via email, phone or social media contact. During such contact, they may be discussing problems or concerns with you about Council or other services they use or raising issues about what the Council is doing. They may become upset or angry and you need to know how to manage such situations safely.

Even though incidents of violence¹ towards public figures are rare, councillors have high profile public roles and may become the victims of verbal or written abuse or may experience harassment and stalking and online abuse.

It is important therefore that you understand the steps you should take to keep yourself safe. The purpose of this guide is not to make you nervous, but to set out what personal safety measures you can take to prevent and to deal with those rare circumstances when you might find yourself in situations where you become anxious for your safety. In general terms this guidance follows advice given to others who, by virtue of public duties or employment, meet many people whom they do not know.

The Council has the following systems, which Councillors can access to support them in their role:

- The Corporate Lone Worker System – you need to register as a Lone Worker. If you have done this, you can advise the system of when you have a surgery or meeting on your own and the time when you are to finish. The telephone service will contact you if you don't return a call within a certain time. If it gets no response, then an escalation process is instigated.
- The Personal Safety Register - is a list of individuals who have subjected staff to physical or verbal assaults, or where there is a high risk of this occurring. This system spans all services within the Authority ensuring there is a joined up approach to dealing with such individuals. You can register to access this.
- Incident reporting system available on the Intranet - This should be used for violent incidents (verbal or physical) and also accident, incidents and near misses.

There are also other systems that are available, where the need has been identified, e.g. personal alarms.

¹ Work related violence is defined by the HSE as: “any incident in which a person is abused, threatened or assaulted in circumstances relating to their work”.

Ward Surgeries

These are useful for meeting with individual members of the public to assist them in sorting out problems or for hearing their views on services or issues.

When arranging the location of your ward surgery[ies] it is important that you consider some basic things, to ensure that you keep yourself safe.

The following are suggestions about how to make a surgery safe and effective. The Personal Safety checklist on page 9 will also assist you with this.

Remember, most Councillors will go through their entire service on the Council without experiencing any problems but a little time given to preparation and planning can reduce the already small risk further.

The Basics

- Try not to hold surgeries alone in an otherwise empty building. Try to get someone to act as receptionist. This not only makes you safer, but also makes it much easier to manage a busy surgery. If you are currently doing surgeries alone, discuss how this can be changed with fellow Councillors or the Member Support Services [contact details are provided at the end of this guidance].
- The layout of the room should suit you, i.e. you should sit nearest to the door with the member of the public seated on the other side of the table. Seating is best set out at an angle of 45 degrees [seating directly opposite can be confrontational].
- If there is no separate waiting room, try to ensure that those waiting to see you are as far as possible away from those to whom you are talking.
- Make sure there are no items in the room that could be used as weapons.
- Inform your local neighbourhood police when and where your surgeries are held.

If you are at the stage of looking for suitable premises in which to hold a surgery, try to get a space with as many as possible of the following features:

- Council premises (e.g. community centres) during opening hours or other premises where there are many other people about
- Premises where the names of any visitors for you are recorded
- Premises where there is a comfortable waiting area
- Try to ensure the surgery (interviewing) room:
 - Is in view of the reception or public area
 - Is connected to the reception by an alarm and there is a procedure for dealing with call for assistance

- Has a vision panel in the door
 - Is decorated in calming (pastel) colours
 - Has a swift means of escape and any visitors are not able to lock the door from the inside
 - If your surgery is in a building where no one else is working, arrange with your local neighbourhood police, another councillor or Member Support Services to ring them once you have finished the meeting – but remember to do so! OR register as a Lone Worker and use the Corporate Lone Worker system – but again remember to ring when you have finished your meeting!
- Check the mobile phone signal.

Managing a surgery meeting

Dealing with emotional or angry Members of the Public

When dealing with individuals' concerns and problems it is inevitable that some will become upset or angry. You need to be prepared to handle all types of emotions.

You need to develop the skill of being concerned about individual's problems without becoming so involved that you become too emotional to be of help. Calmness in the face of whatever comes up will help you and the individual.

You should also ensure that you keep a "professional" relationship with all individuals and do not become too friendly with them. They are coming to you because of your councillor role.

Dealing with inappropriate language

You may find that during your discussion with an individual they make racist or other offensive remarks. If they are directed at you - do not respond - this will only make the situation worse. If you feel uncomfortable about what is being said, bring the meeting to an end as quickly as possible.

If they are more general remarks, you should state that this is not acceptable and that, if they continue to make such remarks, you will not continue with the meeting. Often this will elicit an apology. Otherwise, ask the person to leave.

However, you must use your own judgement and assess what the best thing to do is. If you are alone and in a vulnerable situation, do not put yourself at risk no matter how angry the remarks make you.

Exit strategies

On occasions, you may become uncomfortable about the way a meeting is going. Preparing for such a situation will help you and it also means that in such a situation you are concentrating on managing the situation rather than thinking about what you need to do.

You could plan the following:

- If there's a receptionist on hand agree that if you come out of the room saying a pre agreed sentence – they understand that you want them to interrupt your meeting with an urgent message that you are needed elsewhere. Once this happens, draw the meeting to a close and agree that you will arrange another meeting date.
- Length of meeting – ask the receptionist to interrupt.

Bringing a surgery meeting to a close

At the end of the meeting recap:

- what you have agreed with the individual you will do,
- any timescales and
- how you will contact them next.

If possible, give them a copy of your notes or what you've agreed to do etc.

Home Visits

Councillors do sometimes visit residents in their homes, especially those who are elderly, disabled or where they simply want you to see the conditions that are the subject of complaints.

You need to decide whether a particular visit should be made, especially if the person to be visited is unknown to you. You need to trust your own instincts as to whether to meet someone alone. You might prefer to be accompanied by a ward colleague [don't take a relative or friend with you, as they are not covered by the Council's Code of Conduct and not subject to confidentiality rules]. If the individual is raising concerns about Council services and you are concerned about the contact you've had with them or do not know of them, either check the Personal Safety Register [if you have signed up to access this] or ask the Member Support Unit to check this. It is always advisable for you to keep a record of your whereabouts. If necessary, you can let the person whom you are visiting know there is such a record or that you are expected at another place by a certain time etc. or make a call on your mobile phone during the visit or ask another councillor to ring you at a set time and then advise the individual that you need to go to another meeting.

Personal Callers

Most Councillors seek to maintain a balance between their personal and public lives and do not want to encourage any callers at their private homes. Good publicity as to how to contact you and details of ward surgeries reduces the chances of unwanted callers.

Malicious and Nuisance Telephone Calls

Councillors occasionally get the odd nuisance or abusive call. Although such calls are likely to be rare, you might become the target of a persistent, anonymous caller with a grudge against the Council. These calls need to be dealt with in accordance with police advice:

- Keep the caller talking
- Note any clues the caller may provide as to sex, age, accent, etc;
- Listen for any clues as to the caller's motive and intention
- Write down the details immediately to assist police at a later stage
- Listen for background noise that may provide valuable information (eg railway sounds, industrial noises, machinery, music, animals)
- Inform the police – local neighbourhood police
- Inform the Council – Member Support Unit or Monitoring Officer

Mail

As with telephone calls, Councillors on rare occasions can become the target of malicious anonymous letters. Any such letters should be given immediately to the police – local neighbourhood police and you should inform the Council – Member Support Unit or Monitoring Officer.

Social Media

As the use of social media increases, you should ensure that you keep yourself safe on this. You should read the Social Media Guide for Members.

[Social Media Guide for Members - July 2018 \(See Item 7.3\)](#)

Car Safety and Parking

You need to take the same precautions as most car owners do:

- Have your keys in your hand or easily accessible
- Consider whether an area will be dark and isolated when you return to your car
- Park where possible, under street lighting
- Lock the car doors when you get into the car
- Take boxes/bags to the car when other people are around

- Try to park on the left hand side of the road facing the way you want to drive off
- In a cul de sac do not park facing the dead end
- Try to park in a space where you will not be blocked in
- At service stations always lock the car when you go to pay

Reporting Incidents

Any incidents of concern, even if minor or 'near-misses', should be reported on the Incident Reporting System. You may also consider it advisable to warn ward colleagues.

Training

PCC has responsibility for the safety of Councillors while on council business as they do for their officers. Training on personal safety will be made available for Councillors.

Emergency Contact Details

Upon election you completed an Emergency Contact Details Form and the information is on the Family and Friends page on Trent. You need to ensure that these details are accurate, so that should it be necessary to contact your family/next of kin in the event of an emergency, we use correct information.

Useful PCC Contact Details:

The main enquiry lines are:

- Reception: 01597 827460 / 0845 6027030
- Environmental Health: 01597 827467 / 0845 6027037
- Highways and refuse: 01597 827465 / 0845 6027035
- Housing repairs: 01597 827464 / 0845 6027034
- Powys People Direct (social services): 01597 827666
- Self Service: 01597 826000
- Out of hours (emergencies only): 01597 825275 / 0845 0544847
- Violence at Work Co-ordinator – Member Support Unit?

Information on the Council's Intranet:

Lone Worker Form – you need to complete this to be added to the Corporate Lone Worker System:

[Link to Lone Worker Form](#)

Corporate Lone Worker System - Step by Step Instructions – once registered as a Lone Worker you can use the system:

[Link to Corporate Lone worker System](#)

Personal Safety Register – you need obtain access rights and whenever you wish to access the Register log into the Intranet to access the Register:

[Link to Personal Safety Register](#)

Incident Reporting Form:

[Link to Incident Reporting Form](#)

Other useful information:

Welsh Local Government Association [WLGA] :Link to [Personal Safety for Members - WLGA](#)

Links to the following are available from the above:

- Personal Safety Guidance for Councillors: The Local Government Information Unit LGIU guidance.
- Personal Safety Advice: The Susie Lamplugh Trust which covers for example canvassing and campaigning, dealing with aggression, stalking, lone working, personal alarms, hate crime and internet safety
- Online Abuse Guidance for Councillors: WLGA guidance for dealing with online abuse
- Get Safe Online guidance - information on online safety from the government supported website, Get Safe Online.
- Recognising the Terrorist Threat Guidance - The national counter terrorism security office information about dealing with suspect packages and knowing what to do in the event of terrorist threats.

Personal Safety checklist

Running a Safe Surgery – Risk Assessment

Members hold surgeries and meetings with members of the public in a wide range of locations and there is no one-size-fits-all approach to security. Nevertheless, there are some practical points to consider, many of which are likely to be relevant – and remember **REVIEW each surgery after it has finished – do you need to change anything?**

Think about the following	Tick
Liaise with and get to know local neighbourhood police and, if applicable, any on-site security staff; ensure that these contacts know the dates and times of surgeries.	
Ensure that a partner/colleague/friend is aware of the location of proposed meetings and the expected time of return; have a prearranged system of what to do if that time has passed; carry a mobile phone/phone card and ensure that someone is notified if there is a change of plan, you are delayed, or that you have returned safely.	
Wherever possible have someone else present during meetings so that they can assist or call for help if necessary.	
If Registered as a Lone Worker use the Corporate Lone Worker system for your surgery. Remember to contact the service at the end of the session	
Check the mobile phone signal in the room and other parts of the building, which you will use.	
When choosing a venue also identify a safe area with an escape route which can be used in an emergency.	
Ensure that the table or desk to be used is positioned between you and the member of the public, that your chair is nearest the door/exit and ensure that your pathway is not blocked, for example by furniture, if you need to leave in an emergency.	
Remove any articles that could be used to cause harm e.g. water glasses and jug or sharp objects.	
Have a plan for what you and your colleagues would do in an emergency and review it with them regularly.	
If appropriate leave the door ajar; or use a room with a door with a view panel; never lock yourself into a room with a stranger.	

Think about the following	Tick
Agree a key phrase to alert staff in the event of an emergency.	
Have a mobile phone at hand with a pre-dialled number for use to call for assistance.	
If using a regular venue, consider installing a panic button, preferably attached to a monitored alarm system.	
If you are arranging to meet a member of the public you have concerns about, consider the option of arranging the meeting in a Council managed location such as County Hall, Neuadd Brycheiniog, Brecon, Neuadd Maldwyn, Welshpool or a Library where there are arrangements in place for visitors and an individual can be screened on arrival.	
Consider the risks of advertising your whereabouts in advance on social media (e.g. Twitter) where your intended movements can be monitored anonymously by fixated individuals.	
Ensure your GPS is disabled on social media apps such as Facebook that have public access that enable your movements to be tracked.	
Make sure you alert the Monitoring Officer and or Members Support Unit if you start to receive threatening or malicious communications from individuals or groups as this merits further investigation. The Member Support Unit or you [if you have access rights] can access the Personal Safety Register which includes details of individuals who have been found to have threatened or assaulted members of staff. This Register is updated regularly, with names both removed and added. You can ask the Monitoring Officer if you have any concerns about a person who may be included within the Register; or raise with the Monitoring Officer concerns that can be investigated about a person who has been threatening and violent towards you.	
Where a member of the public requests a meeting concerning a grievance against the Council, it is suggested that the Service Area be contacted prior to any meeting to confirm factual information. If there has been threatened or actual violence to Council staff, Councillors will be informed and appropriate steps taken e.g. only meet in Council premises, have two persons present.	
Do not carry cash or valuables and do not openly display 'desirable' objects such as mobile phones, laptops etc. If	

Think about the following	Tick
challenged, comply with any demand to hand over valuables.	
If there is a confrontation and members of the public are abusive or violent, contact the Police where appropriate, but ensure that an Incident Report is completed. It is foreseeable that staff will also be required to deal with this person following your meeting and they may need to be informed that there is a grievance and potential for abuse/violence.	

Your Safety Out & About

Think about the following	Tick
As a recognisable figure, you may be stopped in the street and other public places. In such circumstances it is important to adopt a pragmatic approach to your personal safety and where applicable, that of your family etc.	
Be conscious of people's body language and behaviour, trust your instincts and remove yourself from the situation if something does not feel right.	
Do not isolate yourself.	
Do not arrange to meet someone you do not know without staff/colleague/partner or friend knowing where you are, how long you expect to be and how to contact you.	
Report suspicious behaviour, concerns or threats to the Police.	

Security At Home

It is important to be aware of your surroundings at home and at your office and to encourage your family and staff to do the same so that unusual or suspicious behaviour may be easier to spot. You may also wish to consider the following:

Think about the following	Tick
Check security and robustness of external doors and consider fitting lever mortice deadlocks to external doors if replacing; ensure windows are fitted with a good lock appropriate for the window type.	
Check for signs of a break in before entering and call the police if you think someone might have broken in or if you notice anything unusual such as an open door or window.	

Ensure you have adequate lighting around the perimeter of your home at night and consider using an automatic device or leaving some lights on if it will be dark when you get home.	
If you use a car, be alert to any visual changes to your vehicle.	
If you notice anything suspicious, contact the police and do not enter the vehicle.	

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16.1

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Bryn Davies

In view of the recent publicity regarding plastic and other waste being shipped to Asia, can we have confirmation where such waste from Powys goes, and an assurance that none is 'dumped' on other countries?

Response

Following the various media coverage around plastics, notably David Attenborough's Blue Planet series and more recently Hugh and Anita's War On Plastic documentary, we have received many enquiries on this issue. Whilst this may have suddenly become a hot topic, it is nothing new for those of us familiar with the workings of the waste and recycling industry. Indeed we have already provided the information requested by Cllr Huw Williams in the same question to Council on October 18th 2018. We are of course happy to provide this information again with the attached document giving some detail regarding what happens to the material collected at the kerbside.

We are required by law to account for all the material we collect including all end destinations and this information is publicly available on the NRW/Defra website www.wastedataflow.org. Whilst this does not in itself guarantee the most ethical or sustainable outcome for the material, the contracts for our recyclable materials have been procured through WRAP who work on behalf of the Welsh Government, which adds an additional layer of scrutiny.

When we collect plastics at the kerbside we only collect material that recycling processors actually want. This is why we stopped collecting plastic film several years back as it is very difficult to find a market for this material. We take our recycling responsibilities very seriously which includes developing our own infrastructure to ensure that we have a sustainable solution to bulk up and transport recyclable material generated by residents of Powys. We can assure residents of Powys that the material they put out at the kerbside is recycled and helps us to achieve a recycling rate in excess of 60%.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

What happens to my recycling and residual waste once collected from the kerbside?

Recycling and residual waste material collected in Powys is delivered to the nearest regional transfer station to be bulked prior to onward haulage to reprocessors (with a few exceptions of material being directly delivered from the collection vehicles to the reprocessor).

How is it processed?

Where possible, all of Powys' kerbside materials are sent for processing within Wales, but some material is processed in England. No material travels further than this to be processed in the first instance.

Food Waste

Our County's food waste is currently taken to an anaerobic digestion (AD) plant in Bridgend. Here, bacteria breakdown the solid food waste in the absence of oxygen. This is a highly efficient process allowing for upwards of 98% of inputted food waste to be directly recycled. The end product is fertiliser feedstock for reuse in the agricultural sector. Due to the AD process, a considerable quantity of methane is also produced, which is harvested and used as biogas to generate electricity for the National Grid. All of the recycling processes, as well as the use of the resulting gases, is conducted at the same site. The remaining material (<2%, typically made up of large bones, plastic and other contaminants that did not break down during the slurry process) is sent for incineration, also to produce electricity for the National Grid, but at a different facility. There is a further recycled component from the bottom ashes produced post-incineration, which is used as a component in cement manufacture.

Paper/Card

Collected mixed, our kerbside paper/cardboard is currently sent for sorting at a facility in Deeside, Flintshire. From here, the paper and low grade cardboard is sent to a paper mill in Norfolk. The better grade cardboard is sent to a different mill near Manchester. It is then further sorted at these sites into more specific grades. Each grade is then turned back into pulp to be fed back into the manufacture of new paper or cardboard. This is also a very efficient process with upwards of 99% of this material being recycled. The remaining material consists of adhesive tape and staples etc., separated from the paper and cardboard. Any metal material is recovered and recycled, while the plastics and adhesives etc. are incinerated on site to provide power for the plant's operations.

Glass

Our glass is currently sent to a reprocessor with facilities in Cwmbran, Torfaen and Ellesmere Port, Cheshire. The majority of our material ends up in Cwmbran, with Ellesmere primarily used when the former is at capacity. At these sites, the material is crushed and undergoes magnetic and 'eddy current' sorting to separate any metal components from the glass. Further mechanical sorting removes plastic or paper (all from bottle lids, caps and labels etc.). The crushed glass, known as 'cullet', is then either sorted by colour, then made into new glass bottles or containers, or more commonly is sent mixed to fibre glass insulation manufacturers as feedstock for their production process. More rarely, the glass can be graded by grain size and used as a component in construction aggregates, though usually for poorer quality material. Given the very small size, poor quality and mixed composition of the paper/plastic fraction, this is usually incinerated for electricity production but can sometimes be landfilled. As with other incinerated reject material, the bottom ashes are recovered and used as raw material in cement manufacture. The metals are bulked up and sent on to reprocessors to be

shredded and smelted back into metal feedstock. The amount of incinerated/landfilled material rarely exceeds 5% resulting in an average recycling rate for our glass material collected of upwards of 95%.

Cans & Plastics

Our co-mingled cans and plastics are delivered to our transfer station in Llanwern, Brecon, where magnetic and 'eddy current' separation is used to isolate the steel and aluminium cans, respectively, from the plastics. These three sub-streams are then baled and sent for further processing. The aluminium cans are shredded and smelted back into new aluminium feedstock, currently at a facility in Cheshire. They are most commonly turned back into aluminium cans, but can also become car parts and other aluminium items. The steel cans are currently processed by a steelworks in Port Talbot, and are similarly shredded and smelted into new cans or other steel products. The plastics are currently taken to a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in Derbyshire, which optically separates them into the individual polymer types, where possible. The same company is also able to directly recycle PET [1], HDPE [2] and PP [5] into new products at their sister sites in the East Midlands. These polymers typically make up anywhere between 70 - 85% of the plastics stream and are shredded into pellets which are melted and extruded into new products. Due to the generally poor quality of the recovered PVC [3] and its limited recyclability, this material is not currently recycled. It cannot be incinerated for electricity production either, due to the presence of chlorine, and so is landfilled. This is a low proportion of the overall material, however, representing <2% in 2018/19. PS [6] in the form commonly used in food containers is also of poor recyclability and is sent, along with any remaining contaminants (film wraps from drinks bottles, paper labels etc.), for incineration for electricity production in Europe (typically Germany but also Belgium), where there is a more established market for solid recovered fuels. The 'fines' (sub-50 mm material) are sent to a UK based facility and turned into fuel which is used to power cement kilns in the North and East of England. The ashes produced from this are also used as raw material within the manufacture of cement, enabling further recovery of material. Despite Powys sorting the cans from the plastics at our MRF, some metals do make it through to the plastics stream, and so there is also a minor output of metal material from this company's MRF, which is also sent for recycling. Because the proportions of the different plastic polymers in the mixed plastics stream varies month by month, so too does the recovery rate of this material stream. Typically, it will vary between 75 – 90% and is the most variable kerbside material stream in terms of quality and recyclability.

Garden Waste

Our garden waste is currently taken to the Bryn Posteg composting facility near Llanidloes. Here it is shredded prior to undergoing 'open windrow' composting. This process involves mixing the shredded material and storing it in large open-air bays. The material is turned periodically to aerate it and allow full breakdown throughout the load, and the process can take several months (typically around 16 weeks) to produce the final compost output. Once complete, the compost material is used as a soil conditioner when covering closed cells of the adjacent landfill site to return it to good quality pasture land.

Residual Waste

Our residual waste is currently taken to Bryn Posteg landfill site near Llanidloes. Here it undergoes a Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) process involving shredding and drying of the waste prior to being baled and landfilled (at time of writing, permitting issues mean the treated waste is actually landfilled at alternative sites in Wales and England). This allows the waste to enter the landfill cells in as stable a state as possible to prevent land subsidence once the landfill cells are closed and capped. The drying also helps to reduce the amount of methane produced through the breakdown of landfilled material in the sealed cells where there is an absence of oxygen. However, any methane that does escape is captured and utilised as biogas.

Destinations of Kerbside Collected Recycling & Refuse (as of June 2019)

Processing	Food	Paper & Card	Cans & Plastics	Glass	Garden waste	Residual
Primary Processing	<p><i>Anaerobic Digestion (AD) Plant: Bridgend.</i></p> <p>AD process produces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Methane, used as biogas for electricity for National Grid (NG) - Slurry, processed into agricultural fertiliser - Mechanical separation of reject material (large bones, plastic packaging etc.) 	<p><i>Sorting Facility: Deeside, Flintshire</i></p> <p>Separation of paper from cardboard</p>	<p><i>Transfer Station: Brecon</i></p> <p>Separation of steel and aluminium cans from plastics before baling all material for onward haulage</p>	<p><i>Glass reprocessor: Cwmbran, Torfaen; Ellesmere Port, Cheshire</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Magnetic and eddy current separation of metals from glass - Wet process to float paper and plastics 'reject' from glass - Classifying of glass into grades by grain size - Poorest quality 'fines' fraction of glass graded into 'eco-sand' product for sale as aggregate 	<p><i>Composting Facility: Llaniidloes</i></p> <p>Material shredded and composted in open windrows. Final compost material used as soil conditioner when restoring land surface above closed landfill cells back to pasture land</p>	<p><i>MBT Plant: Llaniidloes</i></p> <p>Material undergoes 'Mechanical Biological Treatment', including shredding and drying. Reduces overall mass of material buried, and stabilises it to prevent subsidence in closed and capped landfill cells.</p>
	Secondary Processing	<p><i>Incinerator: Typically Cardiff / Bristol.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reject incinerated for electricity for NG - Incineration produces ash 	<p><i>Paper Mills: Manchester (Cardboard); Kings Lynn, Norfolk (Paper)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separation of reject (packaging tape, staples etc.) - Paper/card pulped and recycled - On-site incineration of non-metal reject for electricity to power plant operations 	<p><i>Material Recovery Facility (MRF): South Normanton, Derbyshire (Plastics)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separation of reject material (fines, paper, non-recyclable plastics etc.) - Optical sorting of plastics into individual polymer streams 	<p><i>Metal Reprocessor: Port Talbot (Steel Cans); Warrington, Cheshire (Aluminium Cans)</i></p> <p>Recycled into new cans, car parts and other recycled products</p>	<p><i>Glass reprocessor: Cwmbran, Torfaen</i></p> <p><i>Best grades of glass are used to produce fibreglass insulation for domestic market</i></p>
Tertiary Processing		<p><i>Cement Manufacturer: Various, South West</i></p> <p>Ashes typically used as replacement for raw material in cement manufacture.</p>	<p><i>Metal Reprocessor: Various, North of England and East Anglia</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Separation of metals into ferrous and non-ferrous. - Metals recycled into new products 	<p><i>Plastics Recyclers: Various</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pelletising of plastic polymers - Recycling into new plastic products: bottles, pots, tubs, trays 	<p><i>Incinerator: Various</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reject (PVC) landfilled as chlorine means it cannot be incinerated. - Reject (non-recyclable material) incinerated in UK & Europe for electricity 	<p><i>Metal Reprocessor: Various</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Magnetic and eddy current separation of metals into ferrous and non-ferrous. - Shredding of metals ready for smelting in furnace

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16.2

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe

With the growing concerns nationally on the way councils have been transferring and disposing of their recycling collections and some have been found not to be recycled but ending up in landfills 1000's of miles away in places such as China and India. Also this has been highlighted by Sir David Attenborough and the plastic within our world seas there is even more scrutiny put upon the way we dispose of our waste and recycling in Powys as well as other councils in the UK. On the doorstep I am being asked how Powys County Council are disposing of our recycling and waste we collect. One of the issues people are asking is are we recycling just for PCC to chase a figure set nationally or are we ensuring the future of our children. I believe its fundamental that if we are to get residents to buy in there has to be purpose to why we and what we recycle to build confidence in the process.

Please can the portfolio holder supply a briefing for council members on how the council recycle and where our recycling is processed to ensure recycling means recycling?

Response

Following the various media coverage around plastics, notably David Attenborough's Blue Planet series and more recently Hugh and Anita's War On Plastic documentary, we have received many enquiries on this issue. Whilst this may have suddenly become a hot topic, it is nothing new for those of us familiar with the workings of the waste and recycling industry. Indeed we have already provided the information requested by Cllr Huw Williams in the same question to Council on October 18th 2018. We are of course happy to provide this information again with the document attached to the response to Councillor Bryn Davies giving some detail regarding what happens to the material collected at the kerbside.

We are required by law to account for all the material we collect including all end destinations and this information is publicly available on the NRW/Defra website www.wastedataflow.org. Whilst this does not in itself guarantee the most ethical or sustainable outcome for the material, the contracts for our recyclable materials have been procured through WRAP who work on behalf of the Welsh Government, which adds an additional layer of scrutiny.

When we collect plastics at the kerbside we only collect material that recycling processors actually want. This is why we stopped collecting plastic film several

years back as it is very difficult to find a market for this material. We take our recycling responsibilities very seriously which includes developing our own infrastructure to ensure that we have a sustainable solution to bulk up and transport recyclable material generated by residents of Powys. We can assure residents of Powys that the material they put out at the kerbside is recycled and helps us to achieve a recycling rate in excess of 60%.

16.3

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council

11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Jackie Charlton

Llangattock and Crickhowell are just 4 miles from the Monmouthshire border and 6 miles from recycling and waste centre in Abergavenny. Residents of both our communities use Abergavenny for shopping, cultural activities, hospital visits and lots else besides. Residents of Llangattock and Crickhowell are constantly asking why they cannot use the waste recycling centre in Abergavenny, which would be much easier, more sustainable and makes perfect sense.

Brecon is 15 + miles (round trip 30 miles) away for most of our residents and for some up to 25 miles (round trip 50 miles) away but we have to take any waste which cannot be taken in weekly recycling to the waste station in Brecon.

I understand from asking about this issue that Powys and Monmouthshire are looking at an approach which would enable our residents to use the site in Abergavenny. A recent email sent to me from a resident after trying to negotiate with Monmouthshire to take their waste to Abergavenny resulted in this response:-

“Over time we have used {Abergavenny} less than we did when we first moved but because of some further house renovation recently we have accumulated some more unwanted items and yesterday loaded the car boot with them, only to discover, to our horror, that because we live just out of Monmouthshire we can no longer use the Llanfoist site. Naturally we checked this morning with the Powys office to find out where our nearest provision is in Powys and was told that Brecon, 15 miles away from us, is our nearest, but that it is closed today and tomorrow. The next nearest site is apparently 40 miles away in Llandrindod Wells and there are in any case only 5 (we understand) sites in the vast area covered by Powys authority.

It was suggested to us by the clerk in the Powys office that we should contact Monmouthshire to see if we might, as a close ‘neighbour’ be able to obtain a permit to use the Llanfoist site. To our amazement we were informed by a clerk in the Monmouthshire office that Monmouthshire have been actively involved with trying to negotiate arrangements for non Monmouthshire residents to use its sites but so far have only met with refusal (from Powys).”

Could you please reassure me that Powys are working actively with Monmouthshire to find a resolution here?

Response

All local authorities in Wales are facing significant reductions in funding and hence need to ensure that they provide the best possible service to their own residents. This is why Monmouthshire have taken these measures to restrict the use of their sites to those residents who pay for them, i.e. their own. In reality, Powys residents have been using this site for a number of years by the good grace of Monmouthshire, although we appreciate that this is not how residents see this and understandably they do not pay much attention to county borders.

For Monmouthshire to allow Powys residents to use the site at no cost to the resident would incur a significant cost to ourselves (potentially tens of thousands of pounds) which we simply do not have within our existing budget.

We were in a similar situation with our site at Lower Cwmtwrch near Ystradgynlais, with considerable cross border use from Neath Port Talbot. When we had previously approached NPT for a contribution to this site, they were similarly not in a position financially to be able to do so and hence we have restricted their residents from using this site. With NPT closing their nearest site at Pontardawe on the expiry of the contract, we are now sharing the use of the Lower Cwmtwrch site with NPT, which has resulted in a saving for both authorities.

With regard to the comment from the resident that all attempts at negotiation have met with refusal from Powys, this is simply not the case, and we are taking this up with colleagues in Monmouthshire. Discussions are underway to potentially allow Powys residents to use the site in Abergavenny on payment of a fee.

We appreciate that this is not an ideal situation but as stated previously, the significant budget cuts (exacerbated by reductions in Welsh Government waste grants) have resulted in Councils having to take drastic measures, as indeed we have had to previously with the closing of sites and restrictions on hours and vehicle types. We do still provide five facilities across Powys against a statutory requirement to provide one. In terms of number of sites per head of population, this is quite high, but unfortunately in a county such as Powys there will always be residents with some distance to travel.

We will continue our discussions with Monmouthshire, but any solution will almost certainly require a contribution from the resident.

16.4

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Gareth Ratcliffe

Now the council has been operating its garden waste collection for 3 months now and has a take up of nearly 7,000 collections I am pleased to see they are listening to residents' concerns over missed collections and reviewing the collection rounds. Can the portfolio holder provide the cost to the service including set up costs as well as ongoing costs and income for this service?

Response

Since the rollout of the garden waste collection scheme, we have supplied over 7,000 containers to residents, with a total income of £250k to date. We are continuing to promote the scheme and expect this figure to rise over the coming months. As with any new service, there will always be teething problems and these are being addressed through rationalising rounds now that we have a clearer picture of initial take up rates.

The set up costs for the service are £56k, with a forecast spend for the first year of operation being £262k. We anticipate further take up (and hence income) this year and would expect an increase again in the next financial year as more and more residents appreciate the convenience of having garden waste collected at the kerbside.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

16.8

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor James Evans, Portfolio Holder for Corporate Governance, Housing and Public Protection

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor David Selby

Could the Portfolio Holder confirm his commitment to building 250 new Council Homes within the next five years?

Response

Yes

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor James Evans, Portfolio Holder for Corporate Governance, Housing and Public Protection

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Huw Williams

In a Wellbeing Assessment undertaken by Powys officers, it was found that 16% of Powys households are experiencing fuel poverty. This is defined as a household that spends at least 10% of its income on fuel. The Council passed a Labour party Notice of Motion in 2017 agreeing it 'must do as much as it can to help residents suffering fuel poverty, to mitigate the situation'. Also, the National Assembly recently published guidelines outlining the main sources of funding, and advice, available to constituents who are struggling to pay their bills, or, who, want to improve the energy efficiency of their homes.

Considering the agreed Notice of Motion and Welsh Assembly guidelines can the Portfolio holder, provide an update on the Council's current work to tackle fuel poverty?

Response

The Housing service continues to seek to support householders in fuel poverty in the following ways:

Welsh Government's Warm Homes Nest Scheme

The Welsh Government Warm Homes programme, which includes the Nest schemes, provides funding for energy efficiency improvements to low income households and those living in deprived communities across Wales. The Nest scheme provides householders living in Wales with access to free advice and support to help them reduce their energy bills. Those meeting Nest's eligibility criteria can access a free package of energy efficiency measures.

The end of year 2018/2019 Nest annual report has not yet been issued, but we understand it should be made available in July 2019. Based on quarterly reports, the number of enquiries from Powys residents for Nest decreased from 969 to 852 in 2017/2018 to 2018/2019, respectively. The number of Powys householders receiving measures, such as insulation, new boilers and new heating systems increased from 132 in 2017/2018 to 180 in 2018/2019.

In autumn 2019, we plan to continue to raise awareness of the Nest scheme in Powys by working with Income and Awards and Nest to carry out a direct mail campaign and having drop in sessions across Powys for residents.

Further information about the Nest scheme is available at <https://nest.gov.wales/en/> and information can be found on the Powys website <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/2742/Welsh-Government-Warm-Homes-Nest-scheme>

Welsh Governments Warm Homes Arbed Scheme

We have identified a potential gas infill scheme for Radnor Drive Knighton, where residents have reported high energy bills, damp and condensation in properties. We have been working with project partners, Affordable Warmth Solutions¹ and Arbed Am Byth² to progress the scheme.

Welsh Housing Quality Standard

The Housing Service continues to invest in the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) stock by carrying out improvement works. In 2018/2019 the Housing Service installed 1462 energy saving measures in HRA properties, such as new heating systems, loft insulation, external wall insulation and new doors and windows.

The housing service is reviewing its overall investment programme for council housing, to support investment over the thirty year Housing Revenue Account business plan to reach an energy efficiency rating of SAP81³ for municipally owned housing. This will be challenging, and is dependent upon the development of new technologies. However, it will make a substantial and positive difference to both the energy efficiency of homes – reducing the risk of fuel poverty – and contributing to the decarbonisation outcomes of an 80% reduction being considered by the Welsh Government for all Welsh housing by 2050. The actual measures used will change over time as new ideas are tried, tested and implemented.

In September 2019 we will be running three National Energy Action Tackling Fuel Poverty and Fuel Debt courses. The courses will be attended by housing staff to raise awareness of fuel poverty and improve how the Council can identify and help fuel poor householders reduce their energy costs.

The Housing Service are currently in the process of acquiring new software to model the energy efficiency of homes. The software will improve our data management and reporting capabilities to assist us to target and identify energy efficiency improvement works so that investment is targeted where the need is greatest.

ECO Flex

ECO Flex is a UK wide grant scheme allowing energy efficiency improvements for customers in fuel poverty (defined as using 10% of disposable income on heating). The scheme is **not** means tested, nor does it require people to be on benefits. It is not a council funded scheme (or available to municipal tenants). Funding for ECO

¹ Established in 2008 Affordable Warmth Solutions is a Community Interest Company that assists qualifying homes in the most deprived areas reduce the risk of fuel poverty. Examples of its work includes helping connect to a mains gas supply.

² Arbed am Byth is a joint venture formed between Energy Saving Trust and Everwarm with the sole purpose of delivering the next phase of the Welsh Government's Arbed programme to arrange the installation of energy efficiency measures, like central heating or insulation in homes across Wales as part of the Welsh Government Warm Homes - Arbed scheme. The aim of the scheme, funded by the Welsh Government, is to help eradicate fuel poverty by identifying and installing where appropriate energy efficiency measures in properties in areas of severe fuel poverty across Wales

³ A Standard Assessment Procedure or SAP Rating is a way of comparing energy performance of different homes – it results in a figure between 1 and 100+ (100 representing zero energy cost). The higher the SAP rating, the lower the fuel costs.

Flex is provided by energy companies via the Energy Company Obligation (ECO)⁴ and the works are provided by an organisation chosen by the household.

Provision of ECO Flex funding is dependent upon:

- fuel type and energy efficiency of individual properties - assessed by a qualified energy assessor
- client being in fuel poverty
- detailed property survey - undertaken by a qualified surveyor and/or heating engineer

To date, ECO Flex support has covered the following energy efficiency improvements:

- replacement of inefficient oil, LPG and gas boilers with more efficient models - higher levels of funding provided for off gas properties
- replacement of inefficient electric storage heaters with more efficient models
- provision of insulation to improve energy efficiency including measures such as cavity wall, external wall and loft insulation (where appropriate)

Since the scheme was launched in March 2018, households in Powys have been able to access new energy efficient heating appliances and insulation measures. This has primarily centred on the replacement of inefficient oil boilers (as funding for this measure was very highly subsidised) but ceased at the end of September 2018, with the introduction of ECO 3.

The scheme resulted in;

- delivery of 2,050 measures including boiler and insulation upgrades
- reduced average annual household fuel bills of successful applicants by approximately £200

ECO 3

At the end of September 2018, ECOFLEX funding concluded with the introduction of ECO3. Powys County Council intends to issue a revised 'Statement of Intent' to embrace and encourage installation of new 'greener' heating measures set to receive funding. A draft delivery model and revised 'Statement of Intent' is currently in the process of development following publication of the SWAP report investigation into ECO2.

A working group of senior officers is currently looking at development of ECO3 in Powys. Detailed delivery options will be developed and proposed by the group however, adoption of ECO3 will be subject to Cabinet decision following thorough analysis of delivery options by Scrutiny Committee. Any future scheme if adopted, will be fully compliant with the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy's local authority guidance.

⁴ The Energy Company Obligation (ECO) is a government energy efficiency scheme to help reduce carbon emissions and tackle fuel poverty. It is designed to offset emissions created by energy company power generation. Larger energy suppliers are obligated to help lower-income households improve their energy efficiency.

ECO 3 will provide:

- funding for ground source heat pumps
- funding for air source heat pumps
- more attractive funding rates for gas properties
- more attractive funding rates for insulation measures

To complement this funding stream, we are working in partnership with the Robert Owen Community Banking Fund⁵ on an offer to provide supplementary measures such as solar PV and battery systems associated with air source heat pumps, to reduce client's energy bills. This will involve use of local solar installers who would otherwise not receive any subsidy under ECO 3. We are also looking to deliver greater levels of External Wall Insulation (EWI) in conjunction with interest free loans, making this potentially costly measure more affordable for Powys residents.

Referrals

Where appropriate, we work with and refer householders to partner organisations, such as Citizens Advice, Care and Repair or Nest.

Citizens Advice Powys offer Energy Appointments through their "Warmer Wales" scheme. Their Energy Advisers can provide a range of assistance with energy related issues, such as:

- Checking meters and bills to make sure they are the right amount
- Switching help - to help switch to a different tariff or supplier that's better value for money and make savings.
- Saving energy with energy saving ideas like turning appliances off and making sure walls and lofts are well insulated.
- Negotiating energy and water debts.

Citizens Advices Energy Advisors may also suggest further cost-cutting measures people can adopt, depending on their circumstances. This could include making sure their home is well insulated so it's energy efficient, or checking if they're entitled to benefits, grants such as NEST and Health Through Warmth or discounts such as the Warm Home Discount - a £140 rebate from their supplier. For energy advice, members of the public can contact Citizens Advice Powys on 01686 617 667.

⁵ Robert Owen Community Banking Fund is a not-for-profit organisation that secures local investment and public funds to provide loans across Wales for businesses, homes and community initiatives.

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor James Evans, Portfolio Holder for Corporate Governance, Housing and Public Protection

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Linda Corfield

Would the Portfolio Holder please advise Members what is happening with regard to progressing the new ECO3 scheme? It is a while now since the SWAP report into ECO2 was made available. The SWAP report detailed many of the failings of ECO2, which resulted in the scheme having such a detrimental impact on local plumbing businesses within Powys. Following publication of the SWAP report Members were advised that a working group was to be set up to look at how the new ECO3 scheme is to be drawn up and administered, in order that loop holes which were so easily exploited by Agents from outside of Powys in ECO2 cannot be repeated with the new ECO3 scheme.

Response

A working group of senior officers has been established to review the development of ECO3 in Powys. This group met on 10th May to initially look at the nine recommendations contained within the SWAP report. Agreed actions to all recommendations were reported to Internal Audit Committee on 10th June. The working group met again on 5th July where a number of delivery options were discussed.

Detailed delivery options will be developed and proposed by the working group. Adoption of an ECO3 scheme in Powys will be subject to Cabinet decision following analysis of those delivery options by Scrutiny Committee. No decision has been made to date but various options are being pursued and any future scheme, if adopted, will be fully compliant with BEIS local authority guidance.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor James Evans, Portfolio Holder for Corporate Governance, Housing and Public Protection

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Gwilym Williams

If the council decide to continue with ECO3 LA Flex, I understand they would use Robert Owen Community Banking to manage ECO3 LA Flex in Powys. Is PCC going to hand over full responsibility of the running of this to Robert Owen? Including EVERY application, full vetting to both qualification criteria (fuel poverty & EPC) before being approved.

Response

A working group of senior officers is currently looking at the development of ECO3 in Powys. Detailed delivery options will be developed and proposed by the group. Adoption of ECO3 in Powys will be subject to Cabinet decision following analysis of delivery options by Scrutiny Committee. No decision has been made to date but various options are being discussed. One such option is investigating the viability of outsourcing the vetting of applicants to a third party. However, we need to ensure that any future scheme, if adopted, will be fully compliant with BEIS local authority guidance.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

16.16

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Jackie Charlton

I understand the issues over the last few years on Road Traffic Orders. There is now a backlog which is looking untenable and unmanageable.

Could you as Cabinet Member provide some confidence to members and to residents that crucial RTO's in respect of reducing speed in areas which should be 30 mph rather than the 60 mph in place in a residential area?

Response

Councillor Charlton, as you will be aware the councils budgets are under significant strain and therefore works can only be considered in order of priority. Within HTR we are looking at a total savings target of £3.3M for 2019-20. There is therefore no additional funding that can be utilised to help reduce the backlog more quickly. Whilst you may consider it crucial to see a reduction from the national limit to a 30mph limit within your area, can I remind you that limits are indeed limits, not targets and drivers are still responsible for driving in accordance with the nature and condition of the road. However, I can assure you that the backlog will be progressed in accordance with its ranking against other schemes.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Highways, Recycling and Assets

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Pete Roberts

Despite the success of the OVO women's tour the bike racks in county hall rarely have more than two or three bikes in them at any one time.

What facilities are available to staff in council offices to make active travel more attractive to council staff and how might this be expanded on in the future for officers and members of the public cycling to work in our designated active travel towns?

Response

Powys County Council supports and promotes active travel throughout the County. We are consistently successful in obtaining grant funding to develop physical infrastructure around our main towns each year, and have continued to increase the provision of facilities at many of our office sites; providing bike shelters and, where feasible the provision of showering and changing facilities.

All major operational depots now have showering and changing facilities. The office estate also provides such facilities; for example; County Hall will have a new shower facility constructed over the summer period and both the Gwalia and Neuadd Brycheiniog already have existing facilities.

We recognise that not all council buildings offer active travel facilities. However, the Property team continually review and will, where practicable design in such facilities when buildings are being refurbished. The Property team is also in the process of signing up to a national drinking water scheme to allow easy access to potable water for building users and the public.

Active travel in Powys has to date largely been viewed as more of a recreational benefit, but it is clear that there is now a pressing need from an environmental and health viewpoint, to develop real alternatives for commuting etc and to encourage a much broader take up by the public.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

16.18

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

**County Council
11th July 2019**

**REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor James Evans, Portfolio Holder for
Corporate Governance, Housing and Public Protection**

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Jeremy Pugh

Can you please tell me over the past two years how many settlements, non-disclosures and compromise agreements the Council have reached?

Response

In the last 2 years (since January 2017), the Council has entered into 16 settlement agreements with former employees of the Council/Schools service.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

County Council
11th July 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Aled Davies, Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport

SUBJECT: Question from County Councillor Gwilym Williams

The Acting Chief Executive stated in full council that there was to be a restructure of senior management saving approximately £1million. I understand that this amount has not been saved. Can the portfolio holder inform me what the figure is of savings in senior management?

Response

Of the £1m saving proposed for the 2019/20 financial year, £440k has been achieved to date. An update on the delivery of the remaining balance will be reviewed at the end of the first quarter.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol