



CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL
RHONDDA CYNON TAF
COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

A meeting of the CABINET will be held at the Council Chamber, The Pavilions, Cambrian Park, Clydach Vale, Tonypany, CF40 2XX Thursday, 21st November, 2019 at 10.30 am

Contact: Hannah Williams - Council Business Unit (Tel No. 01443 424062)

Councillors and members of the public wishing to request the facility to address the Cabinet on any of the business as listed below, must request to do so by 5pm on the Tuesday, 19 November 2019 Councillors and Members of the public should stipulate if this address will be in the medium of English or Welsh.

It must be noted that the facility to address the Cabinet is at the discretion of the Chair and each request will be considered based on the agenda items being considered, the public interest/interest of the member in each matter and the demands of the business on that day. To make such a request please email:- ExecutiveandRegulatoryBusinessUnit@rctcbc.gov.uk

ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION

1. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

To receive disclosures of personal interest from Members in accordance with the Code of Conduct

Note:

1. Members are requested to identify the item number and subject matter that their interest relates to and signify the nature of the personal interest: and
2. Where Members withdraw from a meeting as a consequence of the disclosure of a prejudicial interest they must notify the Chairman when they leave.

2. MINUTES

To approve the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on 17th October 2019 as an accurate record.

(Pages 5 - 16)

3. DIRECT CREMATIONS

To receive the report of the Director, Public Health, Protection and Community Services, proposing that the Council pilot a reduced cremation fee for funeral directors offering direct or simplicity cremations in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

(Pages 17 - 22)

4. DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FUNDING AND DELIVERY OF ADULT COMMUNITY LEARNING

To receive the report of the Director, Public Health, Protection and Community Services, providing Members with information in relation to the future of adult community learning.

(Pages 23 - 30)

5. COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR 2020/21

To receive the report of the Director, Finance and Digital Services, which formally sets out the Council Tax Base for the financial year 2020/21.

(Pages 31 - 34)

6. COUNCIL PERFORMANCE REPORT (QUARTER 2)

To receive the report of the Director, Finance and Digital Services, providing Members with an overview of the Council's performance, both from a financial and operational perspective, based on the first six months of this financial year (to the 30th September 2019).

(Pages 35 - 58)

7. COUNCIL TAX PREMIUMS - LONG TERM EMPTY PROPERTIES AND SECOND HOMES

To receive the report of the Director, Finance and Digital Services, requesting that the Cabinet consider a formal period of consultation as part of the Council's forthcoming consultation exercise in relation to the 2020/21 budget.

(Pages 59 - 70)

8. SUPPORTING TOWN AND RETAIL BUSINESSES IN RHONDDA CYNON TAF - LOCAL BUSINESS RATE REDUCTION SCHEME

To receive the report of the Director, Finance and Digital Services, providing Members with details of a proposed new Business Rate Reduction Scheme, which will provide town centre and retail businesses with help towards their business rates liability during the financial year 2020/21.

(Pages 71 - 78)

9. REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT 2000 (RIPA) - USE OF RIPA IN 2018-19 BY RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

To receive the report of the Director, Legal Services, which enables enable Members to review the Council's use of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (as amended) ('RIPA') in 2018-19.

(Pages 79 - 82)

10. THE IMPACT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE ACCESSIBILITY REGULATIONS 2000 ON CHARGING FOR SPARE SEATS ON MAINSTREAM SCHOOL / COLLEGE TRANSPORT

To receive the report of the Group Director, Prosperity, Development and Frontline Services, updating Cabinet on the impact of the Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000 (PSVAR), which from 1 January 2020 will affect the discretionary sale of spare seats to mainstream learners who do not qualify for free school/college transport.

(Pages 83 - 98)

11. WELSH LANGUAGE STEERING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS - LIST OF STANDARDISED WELSH PLACE-NAMES

To receive the report of the Service Director, Democratic Services and Communication, providing the Cabinet with the recommendations of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group, which considered a report of the Welsh Language Commissioner's revised recommendations for their List of Standardised Welsh Place-names.

(Pages 99 - 150)

12. TO CONSIDER PASSING THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

"That the press and public be excluded from the meeting under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act (as amended) for the following items of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of the exempt information as defined in paragraph 14 of Part 4 of the Schedule 12A of the Act".

13. CYNON VALLEY WASTE DISPOSAL COMPANY LIMITED AND AMGEN RHONDDA LIMITED - ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

To receive the report of the Director, Legal Services, providing details of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

(Pages 151 - 212)

14. LEADER'S SCHEME OF DELEGATION

To receive the [Leaders Scheme of Delegation](#) following the recent amendments which include:

- Membership to the Climate Change Cabinet Steering Group
- Membership to the Strategic Culture and Arts Steering Group

15. URGENT BUSINESS

To consider any urgent business as the Chairman feels appropriate.



Service Director of Democratic Services & Communication

Circulation:-

Councillors: Councillor A Morgan (Chair)
Councillor M Webber (Vice-Chair)
Councillor R Bevan
Councillor A Crimmings
Councillor G Hopkins
Councillor M Norris
Councillor J Rosser
Councillor R Lewis
Councillor C Leyshon

Officers: Chris Bradshaw, Chief Executive
Christian Hanagan, Service Director of Democratic Services & Communication
Andy Wilkins (Legal), Director of Legal Services
Gio Isingrini, Group Director Community & Children's Services
Nigel Wheeler, Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services
Paul Mee, Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services
Richard Evans, Director of Human Resources
David Powell, Director of Corporate Estates
Simon Gale, Director of Prosperity & Development
Barrie Davies, Director of Finance & Digital Services



RHONDDA CYNON TAF

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNCIL CABINET

Minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on Thursday, 17 October 2019 at 10.30 am at the Council Chamber, The Pavilions, Cambrian Park, Clydach Vale, Tonypany, CF40 2XX.

County Borough Councillors - Cabinet Members in attendance:-

Councillor A Morgan (Chair)

Councillor M Webber	Councillor R Bevan
Councillor A Crimmings	Councillor G Hopkins
Councillor M Norris	Councillor J Rosser
Councillor R Lewis	Councillor C Leyshon

Officers in attendance

Mr C Bradshaw, Chief Executive
Mr C Hanagan, Service Director of Democratic Services & Communication
Mr G Isingrini, Group Director Community & Children's Services
Mr P Mee, Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services
Mr R Evans, Director of Human Resources
Mr S Gale, Director of Prosperity & Development
Mr A Wilkins, Director of Legal Services
Mr B Davies, Director of Finance & Digital Services
Mr R Waters, Service Director – Frontline Services
Ms C O'Neill, Strategic Arts & Culture Manager
Mr C Evans, Digital Lead
Ms E Pritchard, ICT Service Manager

Others in attendance

Councillor P Jarman

49 Declaration of Interest

In accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct, the following declarations were made pertaining to the agenda:

- County Borough Councillor R. Lewis in respect of agenda item 7 "I have previously benefitted from the scheme and therefore, I will leave the meeting when the item is discussed and voted upon"
- County Borough Councillor R. Bevan in respect of agenda item 12 "Tylorstown Primary School is referenced within the report but my interest is non-prejudicial as the report is for information purposes only"
- County Borough Councillor G. Hopkins in respect of agenda item 6 "I sit on Llanharan Community Council"

50 Minutes

The Cabinet **RESOLVED** to approve the minutes of the 11th September 2019

and 24th September 2019 as an accurate reflection of the meetings.

51 MAKING A DIFFERENCE: THE COUNCIL'S DRAFT CORPORATE PLAN 2020-2024 FOR CONSULTATION

The Chief Executive provided the Cabinet with an update on the Council's draft Corporate Plan 2020 – 2024 for consultation, following pre-scrutiny by the Overview & Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on the 23rd September 2019.

Members were referred to the draft Corporate Plan, which was attached as Appendix A to the report and were advised that the Scrutiny Committee's comments had been included for consideration.

The Deputy Leader spoke positively of the observations and feedback provided by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and was pleased to note the inclusion of actions, which will contribute to the Council's commitment to delivering the Net Zero Carbon targets.

With the agreement of the Leader, as Chairman of the Committee, County Borough Councillor P. Jarman spoke on the item, to which the Leader responded.

The Leader spoke of the commitment made by the Council in March 2018, to take appropriate action in order to transition towards being a fully environmentally responsible Authority by 2050 and advised Members that he would provide a statement at the next meeting of the Council. It was explained that the year 2050 is legislative, and that it was his ambition for the Council to become Carbon Neutral by the year 2030.

The Leader concluded by advising Members of the Climate Control Cabinet Steering Group, which was an addition to his Scheme of Delegation (referenced within Item 17 of the agenda) and explained that the Group would be integral in supporting the delivery of the Council's priorities.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To note the comments and observations of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee;
2. To endorse the recommendations outlined within the Council's draft Corporate plan 2020 – 2024 as follows:
 - i. To note the actions set out in the plan that will contribute to the Council's commitment to delivering the Net Zero Carbon targets set out by the Committee on Climate Change;
 - ii. To use the Corporate Plan as a key aspect of the forthcoming 2020/21 Budget Consultation process with the public of Rhondda Cynon Taf; and
 - iii. That the feedback from the consultation processes is presented to Cabinet in March 2020, with the revised Corporate Plan being presented to a meeting of the Council later that month.

52 RHONDDA CYNON TAF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW REPORT

The Director, Prosperity and Development presented the report and reminded Members that on the 18th June 2019, Cabinet agreed to undertake a review of

the Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan (LDP) and agreed for officers to commence work on the preparation of a formal LDP Review Report and a Draft Delivery Agreement for the revision of the LDP.

Members were referred to the LDP Review Report, which was attached at Appendix 1. Within the LDP Review Report was the key considerations and conclusions of the review of the Plan. The Director advised that the evidence was gathered over the past 8 years in relation to the monitoring of the LDP, the success of its delivery and appropriateness of its policies and allocations.

The Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development & Housing commented that even in times of austerity, the Local Development Plan policies had been successfully delivered.

With the agreement of the Leader, as Chairman of the Committee, County Borough Councillor P. Jarman spoke on the item, to which the Leader responded.

Discussion ensued around specific sites within RCT and the lack of funding for land reclamation projects. The Leader advised that the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal were hoping to secure Welsh Government match funding to help bring forward stalled sites within the Valleys.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To approve the content and conclusion of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan Review Report, which outlines the reasons for and the need to revise the Local Development Plan for Rhondda Cynon Taf;
2. That the Review Report is to be circulated to targeted key stakeholder bodies (such as NRW, utility companies and Planning Inspectorate Wales) in order to gain their formal comments on the content and conclusions of the report. Welsh Government have already been involved in early stages of the preparation and content of the report, and will continue to be so; and
3. To give authorisation to the Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development and Housing to determine, through a delegated decision, that appropriate amendments are made to the Review Report, prior to reporting the Review Report to Council for approval.

53

PROPOSALS FOR A DRAFT DELIVERY AGREEMENT FOR THE RHONDDA CYNON TAF REVISED LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The Director, Prosperity and Development presented the report and advised Cabinet, that following the approval of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan Review Report, approval was sought for the content and conclusions of the Draft Delivery Agreement and approval to undertake targeted consultation on the document.

The Director drew Members' attention to Section 4 of the report, where the timetable for delivery was outlined.

The Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development & Housing spoke positive of the delivery plan. The Cabinet Member commented on the need for statutory consultees to uphold their responsibilities to contribute to necessary Planning application consultations.

With the agreement of the Leader, as Chairman of the Committee, County Borough Councillor P. Jarman spoke on the item.

Note: County Borough Councillor P Jarman left the meeting following conclusion of this item:

Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To approve the content and conclusion of the Rhondda Cynon Taf Local Development Plan Delivery Agreement (DA), which outlines the timetable and method of community involvement and engagement of a Revised Local Development Plan for Rhondda Cynon Taf;
2. To allow for the Delivery Agreement (DA) to be circulated to targeted stakeholder bodies in order to gain their formal comments on the content and conclusions of the DA. Welsh Government have already been involved in early stages of the preparation and content of the document and will continue to be so; and
3. To give authorisation to the Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development and Housing to agree, through a delegated decision, that any necessary amendments are made to this Delivery Agreement as a result of the stakeholder engagement, prior to reporting the Delivery Agreement to full Council for approval.

54 COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY ('CIL')

The Director, Prosperity and Development provided Members with the report, which sought approval of the contents of the CIL Annual Monitoring Report including an extension of time to the approved strategic spend on Ffynnon Taf Primary School and amend the Regulation 123 List.

The Director also advised Members of the pre-scrutiny undertaken by the Finance & Performance Scrutiny Committee in respect of the Community Infrastructure Levy.

The Deputy Leader thanked the Scrutiny Committee for the work undertaken and highlighted the importance of Community Councils producing a 123 List.

The Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development & Housing echoed the comments made by the Deputy Leader, commenting that the 123 List is fluid and subject to constant change.

The Leader sought clarification in respect of the balance of strategic CIL income and whether the £395,000 agreed for Ffynnon Taf Primary School was included in the £637,568.77, to which the officer confirmed.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To approve the CIL Annual Monitoring Report;
2. To approve the amended Regulation 123 List for publication on the Council website for a period of 28 days and consultation as set out in paragraph 5.9 of the report; and
3. To approve the subsequent adoption of the amended Regulation 123 List if no adverse comments are received.

55 WARMER HOMES: A FUEL POVERTY STRATEGY FOR RHONDDA CYNON TAF

Note: Having earlier declared an interest (Minute No. 49), County Borough Councillor R. Lewis left the meeting for this item.

The Director, Prosperity and Development provided the Cabinet with the report, which set out the Council's proposed Fuel Poverty Strategy for 2019-2023. The Director advised that the purpose of the strategy was to provide a framework for all fuel poverty activity to provide an evidenced based, co-ordinated and collaborative approach to decrease the number of households who are living in or who are at risk of fuel poverty in the borough and to reduce carbon emissions.

Members were referred to the three key objectives of the Strategy, which were outlined at Section 5 of the report and were pleased to learn that the strategy would seek to mitigate the effects on residents, whilst contributing to the Council's Corporate Plan priorities.

The Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development & Housing spoke of the need for national intervention and the deprivation experienced in some local communities with the increase in tariffs, which cause residents to make a choice between 'eating or heating'. The Cabinet Member continued by speaking of how community hubs could be utilised to help communicate with the local communities.

The Leader spoke of the Valleys Task Force Group and the aim to roll out empty property grants within eleven local authorities. The Leader requested that officers look into developing a scheme, to identify the highly deprived communities in RCT and provide them with funding, which could contribute to the reduction of child poverty. In response to the Leader, the Director spoke of a database, which was currently in use to target households in need but agreed that a strategic approach to establish the larger areas in need would have a positive impact.

The Cabinet Member for Enterprise, Development & Housing spoke of a previous Welsh Government scheme, which targeted homes in need of cladding but resulted in numerous problems. The Cabinet Member was supportive of the Leader's initiative but was mindful of those past mistakes.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED** to:

1. To approve the Council's Fuel Poverty Strategy 2019-2023.

Note: Following the above-mentioned resolution, County Borough Councillor R. Lewis returned to the meeting.

56 HWB TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME FUNDING

The Director, Finance and Digital Services advised Members of the receipt of funding from Welsh Government as part of the Hwb transformation programme for improving the use of digital technology for teaching and learning in schools.

The Director spoke of the decision of the Welsh Government to deliver funding across all of Wales to support all schools to achieve a minimum level of ICT standards and consistency as part of a proposed 3 to 4 year programme. Members learned that the funding had been set at £50million in 2019/20 across

Wales and the Director was pleased to advise that the funding had been confirmed as £3.99M for RCT for the year 2019/20.

The Deputy Leader thanked the Director for the report and welcomed the additional funding for RCT.

It was **RESOLVED:**

1. To acknowledge the receipt of £3.99 million funding for financial year 2019/20 from the Welsh Government; and
2. To approve the approach outlined in Section 6 of the report.

57 THE DIGITAL WORK PROGRAMME - UPDATE

The Director, Finance and Digital Services provided the Cabinet with an update on the Digital Work Programme, which underpins the objectives stated in the Council's Digital Strategy 2020.

The Director informed Members of the positive progress made in implementing the actions in line with the Council's Digital Strategy and spoke of the increased use of online services on the Council's website and the newly improved Council's Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system. The Director also spoke of the recent funding received from the Integrated Care Fund to further enable the deployment of digital Assistive Technology to support vulnerable clients and independent living.

The Deputy Leader took the opportunity to thank officers for the huge amount of work put into developing the service and advised that the Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee would have the opportunity to provide feedback in respect of the Work Programme and to pre-scrutinise the Council's Digital Strategy.

The Leader also praised the report and spoke of the vast amount of progress made over past years, which was to the benefit of residents and had contributed to efficiency savings.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To acknowledge the progress of the actions within the Digital Work Programme to deliver the Council's Digital Strategy 2020; and
2. To receive a future report that brings forward a new Digital Strategy for 2020 and beyond, as well as recommendations for further delivery actions as part of a next phase of the Digital Work Programme.

58 FRONTLINE SERVICES - HIGHWAYS IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

The Service Director, Frontline Services provided the Cabinet with further updates on the progress made to date following the approval of the Council's Three Year Capital Programme 2019/20-2021/22, the subsequent approval of the Supplementary Capital Programme and Highways Improvement Schemes on 18th June 2019.

Both the Leader and Deputy Leader spoke positive of the excellent progress made within the first six months of 2019/20 and it was **RESOLVED:**

1. To note the continued excellent progress made to date; and
2. To note the additional schemes brought forward for implementation.

59 LICENSING ACT 2003 -NEW STATEMENT OF LICENSING POLICY 2020 - 2025

The Director, Public Health, Protection and Community Services provided the Cabinet with the revised Council's Statement of Licensing Policy and the draft new Statement of Licensing Policy (Alcohol, Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment) 2020 – 2025. The Director advised that a new Policy would have to be in place by the 7th January 2020 but could be revised further during the next 5 year period as circumstances dictate.

Details of the key changes to the Licensing Policy were reported to the Cabinet and the Director drew Members attention to the Draft Policy Statement for 2020-2025, which was reproduced at Appendix 1. It was explained that a public consultation process had been undertaken, consisting of three engagement events in each of the boroughs, Rhondda, Cynon and Taf. Members were advised that a special meeting of the Licensing Committee was held on 29th July 2019, in which the Committee had the opportunity to scrutinise the draft Policy and that their views were incorporated in the report before Members.

The Cabinet Member for Stronger Communities, Well-being and Cultural Services emphasised the importance of safeguarding children and was pleased to see that the intention of minimising the risk of children coming to harm through contact with alcohol, was a key objective of the Policy. The Cabinet Member also spoke of the Policy improving public spaces and town centres.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To note the recommendation of the Licensing Committee on the 10th September 2019 and endorse the Draft Statement of Licensing Policy (Alcohol, Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment) 2020-2025;
2. To commend the revised Statement to Licensing Policy (Alcohol, Entertainment and Late Night Refreshment) 2020-2025 to Council for approval with a view to the new Statement taking effect from the 7th January 2020.

60 COUNCIL AND ARTS COUNCIL OF WALES INVESTMENT IN THE ARTS

The Strategic Arts and Culture Manager provided the Cabinet with a comprehensive overview of the Council and Arts Council of Wales capital and revenue investments to the arts in Rhondda Cynon Taf during 2018/19 and 2019/20 to-date.

The Cabinet Member for Stronger Communities, Well-being and Cultural Services wished to place on record his thanks to the team for their ongoing hard work. The Cabinet Member commented on the outreach programmes available, which ensure the whole community has the opportunity to engage with the arts and cultural service.

The Cabinet Member spoke positive of the Council's commitment to developing the arts in the wider Pontypridd area and the circa £4million redevelopment of the Pontypridd YMCA. It was hoped that through the significant investment outlined within the report, Pontypridd would be considered as an 'arts quarter'.

The Leader thanked the officer for the report and spoke positive of the engagement programmes and the investment, which enabled residents to be creatively active whilst supporting their health and well-being.

The Cabinet Member for Education and Inclusion Services echoed the previous comments and acknowledged that the Arts Council of Wales investment review is a long process. The Cabinet Member questioned if there would be a transition period and was informed that 2021-2022 would likely be the transition year.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To note the contents of the report regarding the investment to the arts in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

61 ENGAGEMENT ON THE COUNCIL'S BUDGET 2020/21

The Service Director, Democratic Services and Communication provided the Cabinet with the proposed approach to resident engagement and consultation in respect of the 2020/21 budget. The Service Director spoke of the increase in the number of people who have engaged with the process since 2016/17, whereby the approach saw 144 people in comparison to 1,560 in 2018/19, and this increasing to over 4,000 people in last year's 2019/20 consultation process. The Service Director explained that it was the intention for the budget consultation to run alongside and complement a consultation on the new draft Corporate Plan, linking in where appropriate to avoid duplication.

Members were referred to Section 5 of the report, where the proposed approach was outlined.

The Deputy Leader thanked the Service Director for the detailed approach and commented that pre-scrutiny by the Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee would be paramount for such an integral process. The Deputy Leader advised that she would be attending a future meeting of the OPAG, where the group would have an opportunity to provide feedback.

The Cabinet Member for Adult Community Services and the Welsh Language praised the success of the previous year's approach and the proposed approach, commenting that Rhondda Cynon Taf have a widespread consultation process to be proud of.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To note the success achieved through last year's approach to the budget consultation, with the ongoing commitment to face to face engagement and increased use of online tools;
2. That the budget consultation is to run alongside and complement a consultation on the new draft Corporate Plan, linking in where appropriate to avoid duplication, for example the events and forums will seek views on the budget as well as the corporate plan priorities;
3. To support the Council's statutory requirements regarding consultation on the Council Tax Reduction Scheme and Council Tax levels will be met via the proposed approach;
4. To support the budget consultation process taking place during the autumn of 2019, with the dates to be confirmed following clarification of the likely Welsh Government budget settlement timescales; and
5. To authorise the Service Director – Democratic Services & Communications to plan the necessary timeline of engagement once the details of the Provisional Local Government Settlement are known, in consultation with the appropriate Cabinet Member & Director of Finance & Digital Services.

62 Recommendations of the Food Register Scrutiny Working Group

The Service Director, Democratic Services and Communication provided the Cabinet with the findings and recommendations of the Food Register Scrutiny Working Group, which was established to deal with a 'Food Register in RCT' following the Notice of Motion that was considered by full Council at its meeting held on the [24th October 2018](#).

The Deputy Leader took the opportunity to thank the Finance and Performance Committee for the comprehensive piece of work and it was **RESOLVED**:

1. To note the work of the Scrutiny Working Group;
2. To each of the 5 recommendations of the Working Group, subject to further consideration by the Cabinet Portfolio holder for this area, following which a detailed response will be provided to the Finance & Performance Scrutiny Committee:
 - i. That a bespoke directory of food producers and suppliers is available online to be used by businesses and consumers to identify local food producers and source food products from within RCT;
 - ii. That additional resources are provided within the Regeneration Service in respect of business engagement to ensure that the directory would meet and enhance business needs and to maintain the directory on an ongoing basis;
 - iii. That the Web Development Team identify a suitable landing page for the directory and associated information and to develop an appropriate model;
 - iv. That a specific marketing and publicity campaign is rolled out to support the directory in order to encourage participation; and,
 - v. That specific controls are incorporated into the directory to only allow participation by compliant businesses, such as businesses who have attained a minimum of a three in respect of a food hygiene score, as referred to in paragraph 3.13 of the report; and
3. That an update report is presented to a meeting of Council.

63 Recommendation of the Scrutiny Working Group - Communal Recycling

The Service Director, Democratic Services and Communication provided the Cabinet with the findings and recommendations of the Scrutiny Working Group, which was established to deal with 'Recycling in Communal Areas' following a [presentation](#) by the Group Director- Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services at its meeting held on the 27th of September 2018.

The Service Director spoke of the 9 month review undertaken by the Public Service Delivery, Communities and Prosperity Committee and the extensive engagement with a number of stakeholders. The Service Director went on to speak of the research culminated in the roll out of the Community Engagement Day which took place in Rhydyfelin, in partnership with the Social Housing Landlords and the Council's Streetcare Services team as the area had been identified as having a poor recycling rate and high levels of black bag waste.

The Cabinet Member for Environment, Leisure and Heritage Services took the opportunity to thank the Scrutiny Committee, officers and the Social Landlords for the robust and comprehensive piece of work, which should improve the situation for future generations. The Cabinet Member was encouraged by the

success of the Community Engagement Day in Rhydyfelin and the engagement with the Social Housing Landlords.

The Leader was pleased to announce that the validated recycling record for the current quarter was 67.18, which was a new record.

Members were pleased with the recommendations of the Scrutiny Committee but felt that further deliberations would need to be taken forward in relation to recommendation xvi.

The Cabinet **RESOLVED:**

1. To note the work of the Scrutiny Working Group;
2. To recommendations i - xv contained within the report (and listed below) subject to further consideration by the Cabinet Portfolio holder with a detailed response to be provided to the Public Service Delivery, Communities & Prosperity Scrutiny Committee;
3. That further deliberations be taken forward with the Group Director, Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services and Chair of the Public Service Delivery, Communities & Prosperity Scrutiny Committee in relation to recommendation xvi as listed in the report, with a response to be provided to the Committee following such deliberations.
 - i. To continue progressing with the theme of 'Rhyd Recycle Rescue' in the trial area of Rhydyfelin where by residents are encouraged to want to take ownership and change their recycling habits;
 - ii. Direct the Council's legal department to establish the suitability of data sharing and/or Service Level Agreements and to act upon it as appropriate; to consider establishing a formal agreement between RCT officers and Social Housing Landlords to meet formally on a regular basis;
 - iii. That Waste Services continue to be consulted on major planning applications, as appropriate and that Waste Services are consulted with prior to any new residents taking occupancy;
 - iv. To research and review any alternatives to collecting bulky items to address the fly tipping concerns in Rhydyfelin;
 - v. To research and review if recycling participation improves by delivering recycling bags to every resident in the trial area, for example, an agreed allocation of bags every quarter;
 - vi. To provide social landlords with equipment for their inductions, for example, food bins, recycling bags and leaflets, as and when required;
 - vii. To review the locations for the current BCP's in Rhydyfelin and distribute letters to residents to remind them as to where their BCP is and the consequences of disposing their waste at another site and to consider similar trials in other areas;
 - viii. To review the signage and the design of BCP's and the style/size of bins required;
 - ix. To use in-cab technology to identify recycling habits and trends, such as 'WEBASPX' to identify properties that require further awareness/enforcement;
 - x. To consider assisted collections to residents with mobility issues;
 - xi. To consider developing a formal arrangement between all schools across the County Borough and Waste Services to raise awareness on the importance of recycling efficiently and disposing waste appropriately;
 - xii. The development of an appropriate pilot scheme in Rhydyfelin,

such as coloured refuse bags or the 'Red/Amber/Green' letter scheme and to use 'WEBASPX' to identify properties/areas of concern; a project plan will be developed to outline the timescales for identification of the trial areas, a communication timeline, a 'go live' date, follow up consultation and monitoring;

- xiii. To consider progressing with the 'Hackney Bin trial' in Rhydyfelin and if recycling quality improves to consider a roll out into other areas across the County Borough;
- xiv. That further investigation is given to the option of using CCTV at communal bin collection points as a deterrent to disposing of contaminated recycling, excess black bags and bulky items; and
- xv. That successful prosecutions in respect of those residents who continuously refuse to recycle should be promoted and publicised by appropriate means to act as a deterrent to other residents.

64 DIRECTOR SOCIAL SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT

The Group Director, Community and Children's Services provided Members with the final version of the Director, Social Services Annual Report, which had been amended following consultation with partners and the relevant Scrutiny Committees.

Both the Cabinet Member for Adult Community Services & Welsh Language and the Cabinet Member for Children & Young People thanked the Group Director for the robust report.

It was **RESOLVED:**

- 1. To approve the Rhondda Cynon Taf Director of Social Services Annual Report for publication.

65 Leaders Scheme of Delegation

The Service Director, Democratic Services and Communication updated Members with the changes to the Leader's Scheme of Delegation and it was **RESOLVED:**

- 1. To note the contents of the Leader's Scheme of Delegation
- 2. To note that the Leader of the Council is able to amend the Scheme of Delegation relating to executive functions at any time during the year; and that an update of the 3A will be presented to Members at the next meeting of the Cabinet.

This meeting closed at 12.06 pm

**Cllr A Morgan
Chairman.**

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21ST NOVEMBER 2019

DIRECT CREMATATIONS

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION & COMMUNITY SERVICES IN CONSULTATION WITH CLLR RHYS LEWIS, CABINET MEMBER FOR STRONGER COMMUNITIES, WELL-BEING & CULTURAL SERVICES

Author: Janet Lewis, Bereavement Services Manager

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to propose that the Council pilot a reduced cremation fee for funeral directors offering direct or simplicity cremations in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Approve a twelve month pilot of a reduced cremation fee for funeral directors offering a direct cremation in Rhondda Cynon Taf; and
- 2.2 Subject to 2.1, the Council set this fee at £560 with effect from 1st December 2019.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Funeral costs have increased substantially and are becoming increasingly unaffordable to those on the lowest incomes. Many funeral directors are now offering alternative options to families that are lower in cost and allow for those who wish to have a simpler, less formal funeral. These are known as “direct” or “simplicity” cremations.
- 3.2 Several burial and cremation authorities across Wales have introduced the facility to accept direct cremations from funeral directors by introducing a reduced cremation fee for such services. This proposal would ensure that this Council is offering a range of services that reflect demand and providing assistance to those who struggle to meet funeral costs.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 A “direct”, “simplicity” cremation or “cremation without ceremony” is where a funeral director arranges a service with no mourners and brings the deceased directly to the crematorium with no religious service or attendees. The fees and charges to the family of the deceased are significantly reduced making the service more affordable, particularly for those on low incomes.
- 4.2 The average cost of the essential elements of a funeral in the UK was estimated to be nearly £4,300 in 2018 (£3,744 for a cremation and £4,798 for a burial) with another £2,000 being spent on discretionary items such as flowers and catering. In Wales, the average cost of a burial is £3,934 and the average cost for a cremation is £3,142¹. Although these are below the national average, costs have increased substantially across Wales and the UK and are likely to continue to do so.
- 4.3 There is increasing concern that the overall costs applied by the funerals industry have been increasing substantially and have become unaffordable for many. The Competition and Markets Authority (CMA) launched a review of the funerals industry on 1st June 2018, publishing its final report and decision on a market investigation reference on 28th March 2019². The CMA found that over the past 14 years the price of the essential elements of a funeral is estimated to have grown by 6% annually, twice the inflation rate over this period. The average spend on a funeral varies very little by household income, which means that the poorest are disproportionately affected by funeral costs. The cost of a funeral will amount to nearly 40% of the annual expenditure of someone on the lowest income².
- 4.4 In response to the increasing demand and price sensitivity of customers, funeral directors are increasingly offering low cost options to families. These services are often called “direct” or “simplicity” cremations or “cremations without ceremony”. A direct cremation is a disposition option in which the body of the deceased is cremated in the days immediately following the death without a funeral service beforehand or the viewing of the deceased. This option significantly reduces the cost to the family.
- 4.5 In addition to being more affordable, this also meets the requirements of families or the wishes of the deceased who prefer the lack of fuss and formality that a direct cremation can offer and the flexibility to choose how to celebrate the life of a loved one at a later date if they wish.
- 4.6 With a direct cremation there is no service or mourners present at the crematorium; the cremation takes place at a crematorium of the funeral

directors choosing and may not be restricted to a particular time of the day. Many crematoriums that accept direct cremations often do so in the early morning at times that are seldom utilised for full services.

4.7 At Glyntaff and Llwydcoed Crematorium, direct cremations could be offered during the 9am period of operation as this is rarely requested by families.

4.8 It is proposed that the Council offer funeral directors the option of a direct cremation at both Glyntaff and Llwydcoed Crematoria (subject to approval of the Joint Management Committee) at a reduced charge.

4.9 Similar services are currently on offer at other crematoria in Wales, including Cardiff, Margam, Swansea, Narbeth, St Asaph, Colwyn Bay and the privately run crematoria in the Vale of Glamorgan.

5. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 An equality impact assessment screening form has been completed and identified that there are no equality or diversity issues arising from this proposal.

6. CONSULTATION / INVOLVEMENT

6.1 There are no consultation implications arising from this report.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

7.1 It is difficult to anticipate the likely level of demand for direct cremations in Rhondda Cynon Taf. Enquiries with other burial and cremation authorities that already offer this service have indicated that although requests for direct cremations are increasing, there does not yet appear to have been a significant change in the overall number of services provided or the income received from those services.

7.2 The Council currently charge a cremation fee of £710. It is proposed that the Council offer a reduced fee of £560 for a direct cremation. This is comparable with other crematoria in Wales that offer this service.

7.3 As this is a new service and it is impossible to anticipate the level of demand or financial impact, it is proposed that the Council pilot this initiative for a twelve month period after which it will be reviewed.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

8.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report.

9. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT.

- 9.1 This proposal contributes to the Council's well-being goals of people, place and economy. The growing costs of funerals across the UK has meant that funerals have become increasingly unaffordable for the poorest in society. This proposal supports our local people by making funeral costs more affordable to those in the greatest need.

10. CONCLUSION

- 10.1 This proposal will introduce an option for funeral directors to offer direct cremations utilising both crematoria in Rhondda Cynon Taf. This is consistent with current practice at crematoria across Wales and the UK, is in response to growing demand from families seeking low cost, simpler funerals and will support the Council's commitment to assist those with the lowest income who may struggle to meet funeral costs.

Other Information:-

Relevant Scrutiny Committee

Public Service Delivery, Communities & Prosperity Scrutiny Committee

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21ST NOVEMBER 2019

REPORT OF DIRECTOR PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION & COMMUNITY SERVICES IN DISCUSSION WITH CLLR RHYS LEWIS, CABINET MEMBER FOR STRONGER COMMUNITIES, WELL-BEING AND CULTURAL SERVICES

DIRECT CREMATIONS

Background Papers

- ¹ Cost of Dying Report 2018, 12th edition; Sun Life
- ² Funerals market study, final report and decision on a market investigation reference; Competition & Markets Authority; 28th March 2019

Officer to contact:

Janet Lewis, Bereavement Services Manager - 01443 402810

¹ [https://www.sunlife.co.uk/siteassets/documents/cost-of-dying/cost-of...](https://www.sunlife.co.uk/siteassets/documents/cost-of-dying/cost-of-...)

² <https://www.regulationtomorrow.com/eu/cma-final-report-on-its-funerals-market-study/>

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21ST NOVEMBER 2019

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FUNDING AND DELIVERY OF ADULT COMMUNITY LEARNING

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES, IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR PROSPERITY & WELL-BEING, COUNCILLOR JOY ROSSER

Author: Wendy Edwards, Service Director Community Services - 01443 425512

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide Members with information in relation to the future of adult community learning.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Note the content of the report.
- 2.2 Consider whether further information is required.
- 2.3 Approve the initiation of discussions with Merthyr CBC and Bridgend CBC for the establishment of a Cwm Taf Morgannwg Adult Community Learning Partnership by September 2020.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 All current Adult Community Learning Partnerships are being encouraged to work across Local Authority areas and the vast majority now work on a regional basis.
- 3.2 It would make sense from a strategic perspective for Rhondda Cynon Taf, Merthyr and Bridgend County Borough Councils to form one Adult Community Learning Partnership that would develop a collaborative curriculum for the Cwm Taf Morgannwg area aligned to regional priorities, thereby benefitting from economies of scale and maximising the offer to customers.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 A report was provided to Cabinet in March 2019 which outlined the changes proposed by Welsh Government to the future funding and delivery of adult community learning in Wales.
- 4.2 The outcome of the consultation on the proposed changes was announced on 12th July, 2019 by the Minister for Education. In brief, the decision is to adopt a two stage approach to the implementation of change.
- 4.3 Stage 1 will:
- Introduce a revised funding model based on population density economic and educational disadvantage (likely to be rolled out from April 2020 onwards).
 - Bring planning of provision in line with further education planning, with a focus on adult learning priorities of essential skills.
 - Re-structure of existing adult community learning partnerships to align with the Regional Skills Partnerships.
- 4.4 Stage 2 will focus on developing a National Strategic Body for community based adult learning in Wales including:
- Learning from current organisations to consider how a National Body would work.
 - Undertaking a feasibility study to assess whether an existing provider would be suitable for this role.
 - Work with the adult community learning sector to develop the remit for the National Body ensuring it supports existing provision, builds on good practice and develops a strategic overview that encourages and strengthens opportunities for learners across Wales.
- 4.5 It has been estimated that a National Strategic Body may not be fully established for up to five years.
- 4.6 In the meantime, all Adult Community Learning Partnerships are required to align their priorities with Regional Skills Partnerships; Welsh Government is supportive of Local Authorities expanding partnerships across Local Authority areas.

5. NEXT STEPS

- 5.1 The Welsh Government has previously highlighted its preference for Councils to work closely together wherever possible. There is potential to create a new regional Adult Community Learning partnership across Rhondda Cynon Taf, Merthyr Tydfil and Bridgend that could be of benefit to learners across the area. This would be consistent with several other regional strategic partnerships following the changes to the health board boundary. Adult

Community Learning partnerships include a wide variety of organisations, not just Council services and the strategic lead organisation in each area may differ. Consequently, there will need to be significant work to facilitate this development and partners across each area will need to agree to it.

5.2 There are a variety of organisational models that could be adopted in order to work across larger boundary areas. In other areas of Wales, partnerships have successfully aligned themselves in different ways including:

- FE institution led partnerships - i.e. The 5 Counties of the former Gwent have pooled all resources to a central pot and the partnership is administered by the local FE institution (Coleg Gwent).
- Local Authority led partnerships – Other areas have seen FE institutions and Local Authorities coming together with the Local Authority taking the lead in the facilitation of the partnership.

5.3 Depending on the approach adopted this could result in:

- A potential reduction in administrative costs and an increased investment in front-line delivery.
- More job security for tutors with opportunities to work across Local Authority boundaries.
- A common tutor rate for the Cwm Taf Morgannwg area.
- An enhanced curriculum offer for learners as each County has access to tutors with different skills and subject expertise.
- Sharing of good practice.
- Ability to plan strategically and implement learning programmes designed to address Cwm Taf Morgannwg well-being priorities.
- Less pressure on some organisations such as Adult Learning Wales who currently have to attend Adult Community Learning partnership meetings in three Counties.
- A consistent approach to quality and development in adult community learning across Cwm Taf Morgannwg.
- One Adult Community Learning Strategy and Action Plan for the whole Cwm Taf Morgannwg area.
- Estyn Inspections would be undertaken on the one Cwm Taf Morgannwg partnership as opposed to currently, three partnerships.

5.4 The potential risks associated with this approach could be:

- It will take time to restructure and there may be some costs associated with this.
- There may be a reduced need for some posts.
- Different partnerships use different software systems and it will take time to align systems in order to get the best information available to improve quality and monitoring.

- There may be some nervousness on the part of partners who may feel that their individual partnerships and relationships built over time could be threatened.
- There may be some concern from learners that planning for their local areas would become more centralised and less responsive to local needs.
- The outcomes of an Estyn Inspection might be adversely affected by an under-performance in one County thereby affecting the wider partnership (or, alternatively excellent performance in one partnership could result in a better outcome overall).

5.5 Until discussions take place between the different organisations across Cwm Taf Morgannwg and a greater understanding is gained of the specific models of delivery currently adopted in each area, it is impossible to recommend any particular model for future development.

5.6 It would be advisable therefore in the first instance for relevant Council colleagues in Merthyr County Borough Council and Bridgend County Borough Council to be contacted to assess their views on the potential of enhancing cross-boundary working and/or merging the partnerships across Cwm Taf.

This will provide an opportunity to:

- Identify a range of options that could be adopted subject to the agreement of each Adult Community Learning Partnership.
- Explore the benefits and challenges associated with these options.
- Assess the feasibility of achieving any change within a specific time-period;
- Produce a report that will identify an agreed preferred option for consideration by the relevant Governing Body and Council Cabinet in each area.

6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment is not required in respect of the recommendations made in this report.

7. CONSULTATION/INVOLVEMENT

7.1 Consultation with the members of the Adult Community Learning Partnerships in each Local Authority area would be undertaken if the recommendations in this report are approved.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

8.1 There are no financial implications aligned to the recommendations in this report.

9. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 9.1 There is no statutory requirement for Local Authorities to deliver adult community learning. However, S.22 of the Learning and Skills Act 2000 requires Local Authorities to ensure there are sufficient facilities within their area for part-time adult learning provision.

10. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 10.1 Effective delivery of community based adult learning contributes to the following Corporate Plan priorities:

- Economy – Building a strong economy by providing access to the development of skills and qualifications that enhance employability and enable people to progress to employment.
- People – Promoting independence and positive lives for everyone by offering access to a broad range of learning that supports well-being and social interaction thereby reducing loneliness and social isolation.

Strategic planning across a wider area of delivery may also reduce costs while maximising the impact of resources.

- 10.2 The proposal potentially contributes to the wellbeing goals, particularly:

- A more prosperous Wales – improving access to learning and skills will reduce the level of poverty as people will be better able to gain employment.
- A more equal Wales - enhancing the learning offer and ensuring consistency of offer across a wider geographical area will ensure equality of access.
- A healthier Wales – having a Cwm Taf Morgannwg wide adult community learning partnership will potentially enable more strategic planning in line with the Cwm Taf Well-being priorities.
- A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language – the proposal offers opportunities to share tutors across a wider area thereby potentially enhancing the Welsh-medium offer and cultural learning offer available.

- 10.3 The proposal is consistent with the sustainable approach promoted by the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act through the five ways of working:

- Long-term – developing cross-boundary partnerships is a longer term approach to supporting the sustainability of adult community learning.
- Prevention – adopting a wider collaborative approach to delivery of adult learning will enable a better learning offer to be supported thereby

ensuring that learners are not prevented from engaging in some learning programmes because of where they live.

- Integrated – a more integrated adult learning offer across a wider geographical area could be the outcome of the discussions if approved.
- Collaboration – it is dependent on working collaboratively across organisations and partnerships for the benefit of learners.
- Involvement – discussions on the future partnership model will involve people from a wide range of organisations and also learners.

11. CONCLUSION

11.1 There will be significant changes to the funding and delivery of community based adult learning over the coming years. This affords an opportunity to review the current County specific partnership model in Rhondda Cynon Taf and to explore the potential of developing a wider Cwm Taf Morgannwg Adult Community Learning Partnership with colleagues in adjoining Counties.

11.2 Cross-boundary Adult Community Learning Partnerships are now the norm in Wales as they can offer significant advantages to learners and economies of scale to the organisations involved in delivery. However, it will be important to undertake significant work with partners in the County Boroughs of Merthyr Tydfil and Bridgend to assess their views on adopting a different approach and to ensure that there is a thorough understanding of the challenges before a recommendation can be provided to Cabinet on the best way ahead.

Other Information:-

Relevant Scrutiny Committee

Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21ST NOVEMBER 2019

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION AND
COMMUNITY SERVICES, IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR
PROSPERITY & WELL-BEING, COUNCILLOR JOY ROSSER**

**DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FUNDING AND DELIVERY OF ADULT
COMMUNITY LEARNING**

Background Papers

Cabinet Report – 19th March 2019

Officer to contact: Wendy Edwards, Service Director Community Services

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21ST NOVEMBER 2019

COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR 2020/21

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE & DIGITAL SERVICES IN DISCUSSION WITH COUNCILLOR M NORRIS

Author: Mr. Matthew Phillips (Head of Service – Revenues & Benefits)
Tel: (01443) 680539

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report formally sets the Council Tax Base for the financial year 2020/21.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Cabinet agree:

- 2.1 That in accordance with the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995 as amended, the amount calculated by the Council as its net tax base for the financial year 2020/21, shall be **£77,334.38**.
- 2.2 That for each defined community area of the County Borough, the 2020/21 tax base for Council Tax setting purposes, shall be as set out at Appendix 1.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 It is a statutory requirement to agree and set the Council Tax Base for the forthcoming financial year prior to 31st December each year.

4. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Under the provisions of the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2007, as amended, the “calculation and determination of the council tax base” are specified as functions that may be the responsibility of the Executive. Council, on the 7th December 2005, determined that the responsibility for setting the tax base be discharged by the Cabinet.
- 3.2 Under the provisions of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 and the Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995, as amended, the Council is required to determine its Council Tax Base for the following financial year, prior to 31st December each year.

- 3.3 The Council Tax Base is the measure of the relative taxable capacity of different areas within the County Borough and is calculated in accordance with prescribed rules. The Tax Base represents the number of chargeable dwellings in the area expressed as Band D equivalents, taking into account the total number of exemptions, disablement reductions and discounts, with the net Tax Base calculated by taking account of the council's estimated collection rate.
- 3.4 The gross Council Tax Base calculated for 2020/21 is **£79,317.31**. It is proposed that the collection rate continues to be estimated at 97.5%. This produces a net Council Tax Base of **£77,334.38**. This means that for every £1 levied in Council Tax next year, a sum of £77,334 will be generated to meet the budget requirement of the Council.
- 3.5 The Council Tax Base is reported to Welsh Government and is used as part of the distribution of the Revenue Support Grant in the Local Government Revenue Settlement. It is also used by the Council when it sets its annual budget i.e. the net annual budget requirement to be funded by taxpayers is divided by the Council Tax Base to produce the amount of Council Tax due for a dwelling in Band D. A set formula is then used to determine the liability for the remaining eight Council Tax Bands (A to C and E to I).
- 3.6 The Council is required to calculate the Tax Base for the County Borough as a whole, in addition to making separate calculations for defined community areas that may have their own Community Council. The Council Tax Base for all parts of the County Borough is set out at Appendix 1.

5. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1. There are no equality and diversity implications.

6. CONSULTATION

- 6.1. There are no consultation requirements emanating from the recommendations set out in the report. The Council's Revenue Budget (including Council Tax levels) is subject to a separate consultation process.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 7.1. The contents of this report are determined by a statutory and regulatory framework. The gross tax base is used as part of the distribution of the Revenue Support Grant within the Local Government Revenue Settlement and the net tax base determines the level and quantum of Council Tax levied and therefore the resources available to the Council. This will be dealt with as part of the Tax Setting and Budget Requirement reports that will be considered by Council in February / March 2020.
- 7.2. The tax base incorporates the Council's policy with regard to the level of discount for prescribed classes of dwellings, as reviewed and determined by Council on 23rd October 2019.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1. To fulfil the Council's statutory duty to set the revenue budget and Council Tax for the forthcoming financial year and in line with :-
- The Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements) (Functions and Responsibilities) (Wales) Regulations 2007, as amended
 - Local Government Finance Act 1992, Section 33
 - Local Authorities (Calculation of Council Tax Base) (Wales) Regulations 1995, as amended
 - Council Tax (Prescribed Class of Dwelling) (Wales) Regulations 1998, as amended

9. LINKS TO CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 9.1 The proposals link to the Corporate Plan priority of 'Living Within Our Means'.

10. CONCLUSION

- 10.1. The Council is required to set its Tax Base annually in accordance with regulations as set out in the report.

2020/21 Tax Base Analysis			
Area		Gross Band D Equivalents	Adjusted Tax Base (assumed collection rate of 97.5%)
Non Precepting Communities			
Rhondda Community Areas	Treherbert	1,679.82	1,637.83
	Treorchy	2,411.90	2,351.60
	Pentre	1,602.87	1,562.80
	Ystrad	1,723.69	1,680.60
	Llwynypia	641.67	625.63
	Cwm Clydach	808.50	788.29
	Tonypandy	1,133.57	1,105.23
	Trealaw	1,193.89	1,164.04
	Penygraig	1,661.59	1,620.05
	Cymmer	1,634.73	1,593.86
	Porth	1,834.76	1,788.89
	Ynyshir	965.97	941.82
	Tylorstown	1,332.31	1,299.00
	Ferndale	1,234.38	1,203.52
	Maerdy	867.01	845.34
Cynon Valley Community Areas	Penywaun	790.20	770.45
	Llwydcoed	672.00	655.20
	Aberdare	4,985.84	4,861.20
	Cwmbach	1,810.40	1,765.14
	Aberaman	3,016.68	2,941.26
	Abercynon	1,943.03	1,894.46
	Mountain Ash	2,340.63	2,282.11
	Penrhiwceiber	1,639.61	1,598.62
Precepting Communities			
Cynon Valley Community Areas	Ynysybwl & Coed y Cwm	1,468.52	1,431.81
	Rhigos	286.26	279.10
	Hirwaun	1,673.22	1,631.39
Taff Ely Community Areas	Pontypridd	10,752.06	10,483.26
	Llantwit Fardre	6,742.70	6,574.13
	Taffs Well	1,467.11	1,430.43
	Pontyclun	3,580.64	3,491.12
	Llantrisant	5,495.76	5,358.37
	Tonyrefail	4,085.87	3,983.72
	Gilfach Goch	1,033.58	1,007.74
	Llanharan	3,168.24	3,089.03
	Llanharry	1,638.30	1,597.34
Grand Total	79,317.31	77,334.38	

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21st November 2019

COUNCIL PERFORMANCE REPORT – 30th September 2019 (Quarter 2)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND DIGITAL SERVICES IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER (CLLR NORRIS)

AUTHOR: Paul Griffiths, Service Director – Finance and Improvement Services (01443) 680609

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 This report provides Members with an overview of the Council's performance, both from a financial and operational perspective, based on the first six months of this financial year (to the 30th September 2019).

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

Revenue

2.1 Note and agree the General Fund revenue position of the Council as at the 30th September 2019 (Section 2 of the Executive Summary) and note that the allocation of additional one-off Welsh Government funding to support preparations for winter and new emergency care measures across the health and social care system will be incorporated into Performance Reports later in the year.

2.2 Request that Cabinet approve the virements listed in Sections 2a - e of the Executive Summary that exceed the £0.100M threshold as per the Council's Financial Procedure Rules.

Capital

2.3 Note the capital outturn position of the Council as at 30th September 2019 (Sections 3a – e of the Executive Summary).

2.4 Note the details of the Treasury Management Prudential Indicators as at the 30th September 2019 (Section 3f of the Executive Summary).

Corporate Plan Priorities

- 2.5 Note the quarter 2 position regarding progress made against the agreed Corporate Plan priorities (Sections 5 a – d of the Executive Summary), Other National Measures (Section 5e of the Executive Summary) and comparison of 2019/20 targets set against prior year and 'All Wales Average' performance information (Section 5f of the Executive Summary).

3.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To agree the Council's financial and operational performance position as at 30th September 2019, in line with the requirements set out in its Constitution, and in doing so enable elected Members and other stakeholders to scrutinise the performance of the Council.

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 This report provides Members with the second update of the Council's financial and operational performance position for the financial year ending the 31st March 2020.
- 4.2 The aim of the report is to bring together the Council's performance into an Executive Summary and make available more detailed information to the reader through electronic links. Information contained in the Executive Summary includes financial data and progress against our Corporate Plan priorities, and exceptions are highlighted within the detailed sections to ensure that elected Members and other readers are able to quickly identify the key issues.
- 4.3 Table 1 below summarises the performance measures within each Corporate Plan priority area as well as the cross-cutting priority of 'Living Within Our Means'.

Table 1 – Summary of Corporate Plan performance measures

Priority Area	No. of Measures in Priority	No. of measures reported / with a target ¹			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Economy	51	20 / 5	32 / 12	39 / 16	51 / 42
People	23	21 / 21	23 / 23	23 / 23	23 / 23
Place	16	8 / 8	8 / 8	10 / 10	16 / 14
Living Within Our Means	8	5 / 5	6 / 6	7 / 6	8 / 7
Total	98	54 / 39	69 / 49	79 / 55	98 / 86

4.4 In addition to the measures in Table 1, there are a number of national measures that do not form part of the Council's Corporate Plan. These are set out in Table 2 below.

Table 2 – Other National Measures

Other National Indicators	No. of Measures	No. of measures reported / with a target			
		Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
	16	7 / 7	8 / 8	12 / 12	15 ² / 14

5.0 QUARTER 2 REPORT

5.1 The Quarter 2 report is attached and comprises:

- **Executive Summary** – setting out, at a glance, the overall performance of the Council as at quarter 2 (i.e. 30th September 2019);
- **Revenue Monitoring** – sections 2a – e setting out the detailed quarterly financial spend against budget across our Revenue Budget with exceptions highlighted;

¹ The number of measures reported / with a target for quarters 2, 3 and 4 have been updated to that reported within the Council's quarter 1 Performance Report to take account of revised timescales for the availability of performance indicator information.

² Other National Indicators – 16 national measures in place and a total of 15 to be reported at year-end. One measure not being reported (i.e. the number of working day/shifts per fulltime equivalent (FTE) local authority employee lost due to sickness absence) due to insufficient assurance that the Council's information fully complies with the national definition. The Council has therefore developed a local measure for this area, the information from which is included within this Report.

- **Capital Monitoring** – sections 3a – e setting out capital spend across our Capital Programme with exceptions highlighted and section 3f covering Prudential Indicators;
- **Organisational Health** – includes information on turnover, sickness absence, organisational health related investment areas and Council strategic risks; and
- **Corporate Plan / Other National Measures** – includes:
 - Three action plans (sections 5a – c) setting out performance and progress against measures and actions across each of the three Corporate Plan priorities. An electronic link has been included within the Executive Summary setting out those performance measures ‘Not on Target’ i.e. noted as ‘Red’ performance measures.
 - Performance measures in respect of the ‘Living Within Our Means’ cross-cutting priority (Section 5d).
 - Other National Measures (Section 5e).
 - Target setting (Section 5f).

6.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The Council’s Performance Report provides an update on financial and operational performance in line with its Constitution, statutory duties and locally determined arrangements that have previously been formally approved, where required. As a result, no Equality Impact Assessment is deemed required for the purposes of this report.

7.0 CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Following consideration by Cabinet, this Report will be presented to the Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee for review, challenge and where deemed required, the scrutiny of specific areas in more detail.

8.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no financial implications as a result of the recommendations set out in the report.

9.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 9.1 There are no legal implications as a result of the recommendations set out in the report.

10.0 LINKS TO CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 10.1 The operational performance information included within this report has been aligned to the priorities within the Council's Corporate Plan and demonstrates the progress Council services are making toward the delivery of these priorities. These priorities were adopted as the Council's Well-being Objectives at a meeting of Cabinet on [2 November 2016](#), alongside the Council's Policy statement, which set out how the Council would respond to and apply its legal duties in respect of the Well-being of Future Generations Act.
- 10.2 The Sustainable Development principles (i.e. the 5 Ways of Working) were considered as part of the development of the action plans supporting each of the Council's priorities of Economy, People and Place. These were presented to Council on [31st July 2019](#) as part of the Council's Corporate Performance Report.

11.0 CONCLUSION

- 11.1 This report sets out the financial and operational performance of the Council at Quarter 2 2019/20, that is, 30th September 2019.
- 11.2 The second quarter revenue budget position is projecting a £1.761M overspend. This position represents an improving picture in comparison to the quarter 1 period variance being projected for the full year and work is underway across all service areas to contribute to bringing the financial position closer in line with budget. In addition, the Welsh Government announced on 1st October 2019 that additional one-off funding will be made available for the preparations for winter and new emergency care measures across the health and social care system, and the specific impact for Rhondda Cynon Taf, when confirmed, will be incorporated into Performance Reports later this year.
- 11.3 Capital investment as at 30th September 2019 is £152.226M, with a number of schemes being re-profiled during the quarter to reflect changes in costs and also new external grant funding approvals received.
- 11.4 Performance across the three Corporate Plan priorities remains positive and close monitoring will be on-going in the last half of the year to ensure residents continue to see real benefits from the Council's work in these areas.

Other Information:-

Relevant Scrutiny Committee: Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee

Contact Officer: Paul Griffiths

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

21st November 2019

COUNCIL PERFORMANCE REPORT – 30th September 2019 (Quarter 2)

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND DIGITAL SERVICES IN
DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER (CLLR NORRIS)**

Item:

Background Papers

Officer to contact: Paul Griffiths

**COUNCIL PERFORMANCE REPORT
QUARTER 2 2019/20
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Contents

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Section 2 – REVENUE BUDGET

Revenue Budget Performance – more detailed breakdowns are included in the following sections:

- 2a Education and Inclusion Services;
- 2b Community and Children’s Services;
- 2c Chief Executive;
- 2d Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services; and
- 2e Authority Wide Budgets.

Earmark reserve update – Section 2f provides a breakdown of expenditure against service areas.

Section 3 – CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Capital programme budget – more detailed breakdowns are included in the following sections:

- 3a Chief Executive;
- 3b Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services;
- 3c Education and Inclusion Services;
- 3d Community and Children’s Services; and
- 3e Capital Programme Funding.

Prudential Indicators – a detailed breakdown is included in Section 3f.

Section 4 – ORGANISATIONAL HEALTH

- Turnover;
- Sickness Absence;
- Organisation Health related investment areas; and
- Council Strategic Risks.

Section 5 – CORPORATE PLAN / OTHER NATIONAL MEASURES

Corporate Plan progress updates – Quarter 2 position statements are included in the following sections:

- 5a – Economy;
- 5b – People;
- 5c – Place;
- 5d - Living Within Our Means;
- Overall summary of Corporate Plan performance indicators;
- 5e – Other National Measures; and
- 5f – Target Setting.

Section 1 – INTRODUCTION

The Executive Summary aims to bring together and summarise the Council's financial and operational performance position as at 30th September 2019.

Throughout the Summary electronic links have been included that enable the reader to access more detailed information, as required.

Section 2 – REVENUE BUDGET

Revenue Budget Performance

Service Area	2019/20 – as at 30 th September 2019		
	Full Year Budget £M	Projected Expenditure as at Quarter 2 £M	Variance Over / (Under) £M
Education & Inclusion Services (2a)	179.240	178.970	(0.270)
Community & Children's Services (2b)	153.107	155.710	2.603
Chief Executive (2c)	25.896	25.691	(0.205)
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services (2d)	56.768	56.692	(0.076)
Sub Total	415.011	417.063	2.052
Authority Wide Budgets (2e)	68.458	68.167	(0.291)
Grand Total	483.469	485.230	1.761*

* the projected position does not take into account any additional one-off funding from Welsh Government in respect of preparations for winter and new emergency care measures across the health and social care system. Work will continue during quarter 3 to secure resources for the Council.

Key Revenue Budget variances at Quarter 2

1. [Education and Inclusion Services](#)

Education and Inclusion Services

- Additional Learning Needs (£0.116M overspend);
- Education Other than at School (£0.159M overspend);
- Nursery & Early Years (£0.387M underspend); and
- Group Directorate (£0.136M underspend).

2. Community and Children's Services

ADULT SERVICES

- Long Term Care & Support (£0.285M overspend);
- Commissioned Services (£1.288M overspend);
- Provider Services (£0.475M overspend); and
- Short Term Intervention Services (£0.416M overspend).

CHILDREN SERVICES

- Safeguarding & Support (including Children Looked After) (£1.052M overspend);
- Early Intervention (£0.342M underspend);
- Cwm Taff Youth Offending Service (£0.052M underspend);
- Intensive Intervention (£0.518M underspend); and
- Management & Support Services (£0.067M overspend)

3. Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services

PROSPERITY & DEVELOPMENT

- Prosperity & Development (£0.122M underspend).

FRONTLINE SERVICES

- Highways Management (£0.145M underspend);
- Transportation (£0.255M underspend);
- Street Cleansing (£0.101M overspend)
- Facilities Cleaning (£0.090M underspend);
- Waste Services (£0.436M overspend); and
- Parks Services (£0.077M underspend).

4. Chief Executive

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

- Human Resources (£0.075M underspend); and
- Financial & Digital Services (£0.093M underspend).

5. Authority Wide Budgets

- Council Tax Reduction Scheme (£0.352M underspend).

Earmark Reserve Update

- A breakdown of full year expenditure against approved earmark reserves for Service Areas can be viewed at Section 2f by clicking [here](#).

Section 3 – CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Capital Programme Budget

Service Area	2019/20 - as at 30th September 2019
	Actual Expenditure £M
Chief Executive (3a)	1.966
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services (3b)	29.848
Education & Inclusion Services (3c)	10.365
Community & Children's Services (3d)	2.198
Total	44.377

Key Capital Variances at Quarter 2

- Re-profiling of a number of projects to reflect changes in the total cost of schemes and revised delivery timescales.
- Grant approvals introduced into the Capital Programme: Welsh Government (WG) Capital Funding To Support Economic Stimulus within Local Authorities (£1.555M) and WG 21st Century Schools (£6.333M).

For information on how the Capital Programme is funded see section 3e by clicking [here](#).

Prudential Indicators

For a detailed breakdown of Prudential Indicators, see section 3f by clicking [here](#).

Section 4 – ORGANISATIONAL HEALTH

- Turnover

Service Area	2019/20		2018/19		2018/19	
	As at 30 th September 2019		As at 30 th September 2018		As at 31 st March 2019	
	Staff Nos.	% Turnover	Staff Nos.	% Turnover	Staff Nos.	% Turnover
Turnover – Council Wide	10,533	6.49	10,522	8.49	10,592	12.32
Community & Children's Services	2,855	4.73	2,844	3.31	2,962	6.62
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services	961	3.54	998	2.71	1,276	6.90
Education & Inclusion Services	1,257	4.77	1,238	10.26	1,233	16.55
<u>Schools</u>	<u>4,758</u>	<u>8.70</u>	<u>4,754</u>	<u>13.04</u>	<u>4,832</u>	<u>16.35</u>
Primary	3,010	7.08	3,038	9.64	3,093	12.90
Secondary	1,748	11.50	1,716	19.06	1,739	22.48
Chief Executive's Division	702	5.84	688	3.63	289	9.34

- Sickness Absence

Service Area	2019/20	2018/19	
	As at 30 th September 2019 %	As at 30 th September 2018 %	As at 31 st March 2019 %
% days lost to sickness absence – Council Wide	3.80	3.87	4.34
Community & Children's Services	5.42	5.02	5.55
Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services 2	3.91	4.31	4.58
Education & Inclusion Services	3.33	4.31	4.57
<u>Schools</u>	<u>3.13</u>	<u>3.16</u>	<u>3.56</u>
Primary	3.31	3.30	3.69
Secondary	2.83	2.91	3.34
Chief Executive's Division	2.39	2.54	2.45

For a more detailed breakdown of Quarter 2 2019/2020 sickness absence information, click [here](#).

Organisation Health related investment areas

There continues to be a focus on investing in organisational health related areas, for example, IT infrastructure and invest to save energy efficiencies schemes, with this work being supported through existing resources.

- **Council Strategic Risks**

The Council's Quarter 2 Strategic Risk Register can be viewed by clicking [here](#). There have been no changes to the Strategic Risk Register between quarters 1 and 2.

All strategic risks will continue to be reviewed on an on-going basis and, where appropriate, revisions made to the Strategic Risk Register.

Section 5 – CORPORATE PLAN

Corporate Plan progress updates

- **ECONOMY** (Section 5a)

Summary of progress to 30th September 2019

We continue to make positive progress in supporting regeneration across the region as part of the City Deal and development of masterplan approaches in strategic opportunity areas.

Positive progress has been made in the delivery of the Porth Town Centre Strategy, with planning permission being received for phase 2 of Porth Park and Ride and work due to start in the new year, and the Mountain Ash town centre framework where since the opening of the Community Hub in June 2019 usage has far exceeded expectations and arrangements also being put in place for the development of Guto Square. Draft strategies are being developed for Treorchy and Tonypany town centres and 'Town Centre Maintenance Grants' are being made available in Porth, Aberdare and Ferndale.

In Pontypridd, Llys Cadwyn and the link bridge to Ynysangharad Park continue to be delivered to project timescales, the purchase of the Iceland building in Taff Street has now been secured, and we continue to support the development of Pontypridd YMCA and the redevelopment of the Bingo Hall. Work to draft a masterplan for Pontypridd to maximise regeneration opportunities is on-going with a revised completion date of quarter 3.

Delivery of the Council's Empty Homes Strategy is showing positive progress, supporting reductions in the number of empty properties across the County Borough. In addition, work is continuing with Welsh Government to support the Plot Shop initiative.

Following Dare Valley Country Park and Ynysangharad Park being recognised as Destination Gateways as part of the Valleys Regional Park initiative, plans to enhance the visitor experience have been drawn up and will be supported by Welsh Government funding over the next two years.

In July 2019, Cabinet considered and approved proposals to reorganise primary schools, secondary schools and 6th form provision in the Greater Pontypridd area and project development is progressing.

With regard to supporting people's employment prospects, a mixture of placements and programmes continued to be delivered to help prepare people for work.

The full action plan can be viewed by clicking [here](#).

Progress in our KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS as at 30th September 2019

Total no. of PIs in the Priority	Total no. of PIs reported this Qtr	No. of PIs reported this Qtr with Target	On Target		Not on Target		Within 5% of Target	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
51	32	12	5	42	4	33	3	25

Progress in our Investment Priorities – Economy

Investment Area	Investment Value ³ £M	Quarter 2 Update
Empty Property Grant	1.500	Between April and September 2019, 24 properties were approved, 55 properties surveyed and works completed on 20 properties.
Schools	2.200 (excludes funding for Ferndale Community School 3G pitch (£0.200M) and Maesgwyn Special School (£0.100M) as schemes complete)	<p>Funding relates to that agreed by Council on 28th February 2018 (£0.500M) and 6th March 2019 (£1.500M) together with the allocation of £0.500M from the Tonypany Town Centre project (where the costs were lower than originally anticipated). Progress on projects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YG Rhydywaun (3G pitch) – scheme completed; • Bryncelynog Comprehensive - 3G pitch/running track and roof works completed and toilet refurbishment works to be completed in October 2019; • Ferndale Community School – asbestos removal and internal demolition works completed and the swimming pool/changing room improvement works are scheduled to be completed in December 2019; • Gelli Primary - internal refurbishment works completed and extension scheduled to be completed in December 2019, with demolition of existing mobile and external works to be completed in January 2020; • Llanharan Primary – internal refurbishment works completed and extension scheduled to be completed mid-2020; • Ysgol Garth Olwg – all remodelling/refurbishment works completed September 2019; • YGG Llwyncelyn – all refurbishment works completed in August 2019; • Cymmer Primary – contractor has been appointed for the asbestos/site clearance and demolition, commencement of work is subject to planning and obtaining a bat licence. Car park design has been approved in principle and is under review before full planning is submitted; • Y Pant – asbestos strip delayed due to duct flooding. Main refurbishment works to be completed by end of December 2019; • Trehopcyn Primary – toilet refurbishment works completed and flooring works to be undertaken in October 2019; and • Llantrisant Primary – all roof works completed in September 2019.
Transport Infrastructure	1.550	This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 1 st March 2017 (£1.2M) and 6 th March 2019 (£0.350M) and is continuing to support a wider programme of highways capital works including the completion of Bridge St. roundabout;

³ Investment Value – relates to LIVE projects / works only that have been allocated additional investment funding.

Investment Area	Investment Value ³ £M	Quarter 2 Update
		<p>A4059 Asda roundabout and B4275 Aberaman; Abercynon Town Centre management improvements; A473 Tonteg Rd; and Upper Boat and A4119 Tonyrefail/Trebanog roundabouts scheme development.</p> <p>In addition, the investment is also supporting Pedestrian, Zebra and Puffin crossings at Penrhiwceiber, Mountain Ash, Hawthorn, Rhydyfelin and Trealaw. Further designs are ongoing with A473 Gwaun Miskin Rd being completed and early stages for Tonteg Rd and Quartermile junction being completed.</p>
Taff Vale Development	2.024	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 30th November 2016 (and is in addition to the £1.5M approved by Council on 28th October 2015).</p> <p>Progress in this period has been in line with the programme. The zinc cladding to Building C is nearing completion. The second tower crane has been removed from site. Discussions with prospective tenants for the remaining office space and the A3 units are ongoing. Piling works have commenced in Ynysangharad War Memorial Park in preparation for the footbridge.</p>
Park and Ride Programme	1.000	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 29th November 2017 and is supporting the development work needed to create additional 'park and ride' car parking spaces at Pontyclun (feasibility / preliminary design is on-going) and Porth (Planning application approved, detail design complete, tender now being prepared. Anticipated construction to commence in January 2020).</p>
Strategic Regeneration Investment (previously Town Centre Regeneration)	1.100	<p>Funding comprises £0.100M approved by Council on 28th February 2018 and further funding of £1.000M approved by Council on 24th October 2018.</p> <p>The investment supported the purchase of 50-53 Taff Street (Iceland) (Pontypridd) and 1-4 Oxford Street (Mountain Ash) alongside on-going projects that include the redevelopment of Guto Square (Mountain Ash), development work for Treorchy and Tonypany town centre strategies and detailed project development for Valleys Regional Park Discovery Gateways in Dare Valley Country Park and Ynysangharad Park.</p>
Robertstown and Coed Ely ERDF Match Funding	4.200	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 24th October 2018.</p> <p>Robertstown – Planning approval was given at Planning & Development Committee 19th September 2019. The procurement route to appoint a main contractor is being developed.</p> <p>Coed Ely – the main contractor has been appointed. Work on pre-commencement planning conditions and detailed design</p>

Investment Area	Investment Value ³ £M	Quarter 2 Update
		are underway. Welsh Government have also awarded a contract for site infrastructure construction and good progress is being made on site.
Total	13.574	

PEOPLE (Section 5b)

Summary of progress to 30th September 2019

Within the context of significant service pressures in delivering the Council's challenging targets and improvement agenda across this key Council priority area, good progress is being made in many key areas relating to people and community needs.

Our Extra Care Housing Development Programme and Supported Housing Schemes progressed with our partners to meet the long term needs of residents requiring our support to live independently. The implementation of the Stay well@home service Phase 2 and the new Assistive Technology model will continue to support people in their own homes and reduce the need for unnecessary hospital admissions. We are also continuing to invest in our Leisure facilities and outdoor pitches to encourage residents to participate in exercise, contributing to improved health and well-being.

The new Integrated Substance Misuse Service in Cwm Taf commenced on 1st April 2019, to ensure no matter where an individual lives in Cwm Taf they will receive the same help and support, to avoid problems escalating. We are also reviewing our Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence services, identifying gaps in provision and redesigning the services to provide the best support possible for individuals experiencing abuse and their families.

A child's first 1,000 days has been identified as a critical part of life, having a long lasting impact on individuals and families; therefore, we are reviewing the delivery of Early Years in RCT ensuring services are targeted towards specific need rather than geographical areas. We will also ensure that our services provide the right support for those children with additional needs, in line with the Additional Learning Needs Tribunal (ALNET) Act. We recognise the importance of engaging with Children and Young People in shaping plans for the future, for example, the implementation of Community Zones.

We are working to further develop the robust quality assurance framework in place across Children's Services to ensure appropriate interventions are put in place to protect children from abuse and neglect and prevent longer term harm. We are also working with our foster carers to provide the training and support they need to cope with children with challenging behaviours, helping them provide a positive and stable environment to support children and young people who cannot live with their families.

The full action plan can be viewed by clicking [here](#).

Progress in our KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS as at 30th September 2019

Total no. of Pls in the Priority	Total no. of Pls reported this Qtr	No. of Pls reported this Qtr with Target	On Target		Not on Target		Within 5% of Target	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
23	23	23	12	52	8	35	3	13

Progress in our Investment Priorities – PEOPLE

Investment Area	Investment Value⁴ £M	Quarter 2 Update
Leisure Centre Changing Rooms	0.150	This investment funding relates to works at Sobell Leisure Centre to replace the gym flooring and refurbish the changing rooms. These works are due to be undertaken in winter 2019.
Extracare Housing	4.974 (Investment value reduced by £0.026M to reflect expenditure incurred in 2018/19)	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 28th February 2018 (£2M), 24th October 2018 (£2M) and 6th March 2019 (£1M) to support the modernising of accommodation options for older people</p> <p>During quarter 2, works progressed on the former Maesyffynnon Home for the Elderly site and the scheme is scheduled for completion early 2020; works commenced at the Pontypridd site in July 2019; and consideration of development proposals for Rhondda (Porth), Treorchy and Mountain Ash schemes are on-going.</p>
Total	5.124	

⁴ Investment Value – relates to LIVE projects / works only that have been allocated additional investment funding.

- **PLACE** (Section 5c)

Summary of progress to 30th September 2019

Performance during the second quarter of the year continued to be in line with that planned, with some actions already having a positive impact and others where the effect will be felt later in the year.

We continued to deliver partnership actions as part of the Cwm Taf Community Safety Delivery Plan and anti-social behaviour is a key priority on our agenda with the focus being on intervention and prevention, together with our work to enforce responsible drinking in our communities. The evaluation of the Public Space Protection Order and Pontypridd Community Alcohol Partnership will be available next quarter, and positive feedback has been received from vulnerable residents in our communities relating to our work in enabling 'call-blocking' services and 'Scam' initiatives.

Our second stage grant funding application for additional work at Ynysangharad Park has been rescheduled for submission to early next year (to allow further work to be undertaken on the detail of the application) and we have been successful in obtaining grant funding for the Valleys Regional Park Discovery Gateway for both Dare Valley and Ynysangharad Parks. We continue to improve playgrounds and parks in the community as part of the 'RCT Invest' programme and have an on-going focus on environmental issues including biodiversity, air pollution and tree planning.

With regard to more involved and resilient communities, progress has been made on a wide range of areas including the development of Community hubs, improving empty properties, encouraging community engagement through our Creative Hub in Treorchy and progressing plans for the Bryn Pica Eco Park. There have been some delays with the implementation of the delivery plan to support the Homeless Strategy and the development of the Private Rented Sector Strategy, but it is anticipated that progress will be made during quarter 3.

A focus on infrastructure investment and keeping the County Borough clean and green continued with positive progress being made in our highways and structures investment programme. We continued to undertake activities relating to recycling awareness and our performance remains positive for both recycling rates and street cleanliness.

The full action plan can be viewed by clicking [here](#).

Progress in our KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS as at 30th September 2019

Total no. of PIs in the Priority	Total no. of PIs reported this Qtr	No. of PIs reported this Qtr with Target	On Target		Not on Target		Within 5% of Target	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
16	8	8	7	88	0	-	1	12

Progress in our Investment Priorities – PLACE

Investment Area	Investment Value⁵ £M	Quarter 2 Update
Highways Infrastructure Repairs	16.764	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 1st March 2017 (£2.264M), 28th February 2018 (£1.000M), 24th October 2018 (£12.000M) and 6th March 2019 (£1.500M). The additional resources are being used in conjunction with existing resources to deliver a programme of highways infrastructure repairs between 2019/20 and 2021/22.</p> <p>152 specific schemes programmed and progressing at various stages, 98 complete, 20+ ongoing with the remainder scheduled during the next 2 quarters.</p>
Outdoor Leisure Facilities	<p>0.650</p> <p>(excludes funding for 3G pitches at Ferndale Community School (£0.400M) and Abercynon Sports Centre (£0.200M) as schemes complete)</p>	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 29th November 2017 for Bryncelynog Comprehensive and Ysgol Gyfun Rhydywaun Schools, and has been combined with an agreed contribution from the Education budget.</p> <p>Updates in respect of the 3G Pitches at Bryncelynog Comprehensive School and Ysgol Gyfun Rhydywaun are included within Section 5a – Economy (Investment Area – Schools).</p>
Play Areas	0.526	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 6th March 2019 (£0.500M) and remaining funding from that approved by Council on 28th February 2018.</p> <p>During 2019/20 there are 26 schemes which form the planned programme of works and, as at 30th September 2019, 10 schemes have been completed, 2 are under construction, 9 have been designed, costed and scheduled and 5 schemes are still to be designed.</p>
Skate Parks/Multi Use Games Areas	0.200	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 6th March 2019. A planned programme of 9 schemes has been developed to undertake various works including rebuilding and line marking.</p> <p>As at 30th September 2019, 5 schemes have been completed, 1 is currently under construction and 3 are still to be designed.</p>
Cynon Gateway South – Mountain Ash Cross Valley Link	3.750	<p>Various elements of work are ongoing and the Dwr Cymru Welsh Water sewer diversion works are now complete. The bridge beams were lifted and successfully installed at the end of September.</p>

⁵ Investment Value – relates to LIVE projects / works only that have been allocated additional investment funding.

Investment Area	Investment Value ⁵ £M	Quarter 2 Update
Structures: St Albans Bridge, Brook Street Footbridge and Pontrhondda Bridge	4.600	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Alban's Bridge – works contract has been awarded and preliminary work commenced at the end of September; • Brook St. Footbridge – detailed design options completed, tenders received for construction stage; and • Pontrhondda Bridge – anticipated completion of works December 2019.
Structures	3.500	<p>£1.5M additional investment was approved by Council on the 28th February 2018 and has been allocated to structure projects with the works at various stages of design, procurement and construction. A further £1.5M of investment was approved by Council on 6th March 2019 and is supporting the following schemes: Hopkinstown River Wall (Pontypridd) which is now complete; Castle Ifor (Hopkinstown) works are suspended until May 2020; Station Rd Bridge (Hirwaun) and Williamstown Footbridge are ongoing, and confined space culverts (with culvert repairs at various locations completed).</p>
Parks Structures	1.000	<p>This investment was approved by Council on 6th March 2019 for various footbridge repairs and replacements within Parks. Works and design are ongoing at various locations for culvert repairs and wooden footbridges. Inspections and surveys are being undertaken as advance preparation for future schemes.</p>
Parks and Green Spaces	1.400	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 6th March 2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £900k is supporting drainage, pavilion and infrastructure improvements to various Parks sites. There are 61 schemes programmed to date with around 70% already completed, further schemes being scheduled during quarter 3 and quotes being sought for the remainder of works; and • £500k is supporting the investment in the King George V Athletics Track. Works commenced in June 2019 with the main work scheduled for completion in December 2019 and track layering and line markings due by March 2020 (weather dependent).
Cemeteries	0.400	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 6th March 2019 for drainage works, wall and fencing repairs, painting works and resurfacing works, and also the refurbishment of the south chapel at Glyntaff Crematorium.</p> <p>Various schemes are underway across 13 cemeteries which include completed works at Penrhys, Ynysybwl and Llantrisant. Works are ongoing at Ferndale, Trealaw, Aberdare, Glyntaff and Hirwaun. Quotes are being obtained for works at Treorchy, Llanharan and Taffs Well.</p>
Llanharan Bypass	1.500	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 29th November 2017 (£1.000M) and 24th October 2018 (£0.500M), and is supporting preliminary design work, ecology surveys and the design / tender of ground investigation work. Cabinet agreed the route on 24th September 2019 after taking into consideration the feedback received during the public consultation.</p>

Investment Area	Investment Value ⁵ £M	Quarter 2 Update
A4119 Dualling (Stinkpot Hill)	4.000	This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 29 th November 2017 (£1.000M), 24 th October 2018 (£1.500M) and 6 th March 2019 (£1.500M) to support the dualling of this section of the highway. Preliminary designs are now complete and Cabinet agreed to progress with a number of key elements of the scheme on 18 th July 2019. These included a proposed new access to South Wales Fire & Rescue Headquarters, purchase of land, the provision of a subway for cyclists and pedestrians, and road widening to facilitate traffic merging. Detailed designs are ongoing.
Community Hubs	0.750	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 29th November 2017 (£0.500M) and 24th October 2018 (£0.250M) to support the creation of community hubs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canolfan Pennar (Mountain Ash) - opened June 2019; • Rhondda Fach Hwb (Ferndale) - opened in July 2019; and • Porth Plaza – works are due to commence in autumn 2019.
Gelli/Treorchy Link Road	0.200	This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 24 th October 2018 for investigatory works for a solution which will help alleviate congestion at Stag Square. Feasibility and preliminary design options are ongoing.
Cynon Gateway (North), Aberdare Bypass	1.000	This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 24 th October 2018 for preliminary design for a bypass continuation from A4059 Aberdare to Hirwaun. Ecology, ground investigation, preliminary design and procurement is ongoing.
Bryn Pica Eco Park	0.400	<p>This investment funding relates to that approved by Council on 24th October 2018 (£0.200M) and 6th March 2019 (£0.200M) to support enabling works, planning and ecology for the development of an Eco Park at the Waste Management Facility.</p> <p>Ground Investigation Survey contract has been awarded and works are due to start in quarter 3. A business case has been submitted to Welsh Government (WG) and feedback is awaited. Works started on the first plateau and to the haul road into the site. RCT is now the lead council for the WG Absorbent Hygiene Products recycling project for the whole of Wales with Bryn Pica being the chosen site for the plant in the south. Progress is ongoing with the energy project for the Eco Park</p>
Land Drainage	0.200	This investment funding was approved by Council on 6 th March 2019 for drainage and culvert network works in Aberdare, Ton Pentre, Porth and Cymmer. Design and procurement completed, site works to commence in quarter 3.
Total	40.840	

LIVING WITHIN OUR MEANS (Section 5d)

The Council's Corporate Plan aims to apply a disciplined and planned approach to meeting the financial challenges ahead and has set a number of measures to gauge efficiency and the use of resources. These can be viewed by clicking [here](#) and a summary position is included below.

Progress in our KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS as at 30 th September 2019								
Total no. of PIs	Total no. of PIs reported this Qtr	No. of PIs reported this Qtr with Target	On Target		Not on Target		Within 5% of Target	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
8	6	6	6	100	0	-	0	-

• OVERALL SUMMARY OF CORPORATE PLAN PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Progress in our KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS as at 30 th September 2019								
Total no. of PIs	Total no. of PIs reported this Qtr	No. of PIs reported this Qtr with Target	On Target		Not on Target		Within 5% of Target	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
98	69	49	30	61	12	25	7	14

Those performance indicators that were 'Not on Target' can be viewed by clicking [here](#).

• OTHER NATIONAL MEASURES (Section 5e)

In addition, there are a number of national measures that do not form part of the Council's Corporate Plan. These can be viewed by clicking [here](#). A summary is provided in the table below.

Progress in our KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS as at 30 th September 2019								
Total no. of PIs	Total no. of PIs reported this Qtr	No. of PIs reported this Qtr with Target	On Target		Not on Target		Within 5% of Target	
			No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
16	8	8	7	88	1	12	0	-

• TARGET SETTING (Section 5f)

An analysis of 2019/20 targets set compared to previous year's performance and targets, and 'All Wales Average' performance levels, where collected, can be viewed by clicking [here](#).

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21ST NOVEMBER 2019

COUNCIL TAX PREMIUMS – LONG TERM EMPTY PROPERTIES AND SECOND HOMES

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND DIGITAL SERVICES IN DISCUSSION WITH COUNCILLOR M NORRIS

Author: Mr. B Davies, Director of Finance and Digital Services
Tel: (01443) 424026

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 This report provides information concerning discretionary powers that the Council has to charge higher amounts of Council Tax (a premium) on certain properties provided for by the Housing (Wales) Act 2014.
- 1.2 Having regard to these powers, to consider a formal period of consultation on a proposal to introduce a premium.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- 2.1 Note the details of the discretionary powers relating to Council Tax Premiums as outlined in this report;
- 2.2 Agree to initiate a consultation exercise on the proposed use of these powers in respect of empty properties as set out in Section 9; and
- 2.3 Agree that a report, including the results of the consultation exercise, be presented to full Council to consider and determine the proposed way forward.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The discretion given to Councils to charge a premium is intended to be used as part of a wider strategy to help Councils to:
 - a) Bring long-term empty homes back into use to provide safe, secure and affordable homes; and
 - b) Support Councils in increasing the supply of affordable housing and enhancing the sustainability of local communities.

3.2 The determination to charge a premium under these powers must be made by full Council. However, prior to doing so the Council must give due consideration to its statutory duties to carry out equality impact assessments under the Equality Act 2010 and the Welsh Public Sector Equality Duties 2011, as well as considering engagement and consultation with key stakeholders and the residents of the County Borough.

4. **BACKGROUND**

3.1 From 1st April 2017, Councils in Wales have been able to charge higher amounts (a premium) of up to 100% on top of the standard rate of council tax on second homes and long-term empty properties. The legislative changes were made by the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and the powers given to Councils are discretionary. Whether to charge a premium on second homes or long term empty properties (or both) is, therefore a decision to be made by each Council.

3.2 The Act also provides regulations which make exceptions to the premiums and these are set out in the Council Tax (Exceptions to Higher Amounts) (Wales) Regulations 2015 and are detailed in part 5 of this report.

5. **EXCEPTIONS TO THE COUNCIL TAX PREMIUMS**

5.1 A premium cannot be charged on a dwelling that falls within one of the seven Classes of Dwellings listed in Table 1. The Council Tax (Exceptions to Higher Amounts) (Wales) Regulations 2015, sets out the following exceptions:

Table 1 – Classes of Exceptions to Higher Amounts

Class	Definition	Application
Class1	Dwellings being marketed for sale – time limited for one year.	Second Homes and Long-Term Empty Properties
Class 2	Dwellings being marketed for let – time limited for 1 year	
Class 3	Annexes forming part of, or being treated as part of the main dwelling	
Class 4	Dwellings which would be someone’s sole or main residence if they were not residing in armed forces accommodation	
Class 5	Occupied caravan pitches and boat moorings	Second Homes
Class 6	Seasonal homes where year-round occupation is prohibited	
Class 7	Job-related dwellings	

5.2 Welsh Government have provided guidance in relation to assisting Councils in the application of the exceptions.

6. HIGHER AMOUNTS (PREMIUMS) FOR LONG TERM EMPTY DWELLINGS

- 6.1 A long-term empty dwelling is defined as a dwelling, which is both unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for a continuous period of at least **one year**.
- 6.2 In determining the length of time a dwelling has been empty, no account can be taken of any period before 1st April 2016. In addition, the furnishing or occupation of a dwelling for one or more periods of six weeks or less during the year will not affect its status as a long-term empty dwelling. In other words, a person cannot alter a dwellings status as a long-term empty dwelling by taking up residence or installing furniture for a short period.
- 6.3 Where a Council makes a determination to charge a premium on long-term empty dwellings, it may specify different percentages (up to a maximum of 100 per cent) for different dwellings based on the length of time for which they have been empty.
- 6.4 Should the Council determine to charge a premium on this type of property then notice of the decision must be published within 21 days of that decision but there is no requirement for the Council to provide a prescribed period of notice before charging a premium e.g. if Council determined in January/February 2020, after consulting, to charge a higher amount for this category of property then this could be effective from 1st April 2020.
- 6.5 Recent analysis of council tax data shows that 40% of properties classed as Long Term Empty are owned by people who do not live in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

7. HIGHER AMOUNTS (PREMIUMS) FOR SECOND HOMES

- 7.1 A second home is defined as a dwelling that is not a person's sole or main residence and is substantially furnished. These dwellings are referred to in the Local Government Finance Act (LGFA) 1992 as dwellings occupied periodically but they are commonly referred to as "second homes".
- 7.2 In order for a premium to apply to dwellings occupied periodically, a Council must make its first determination under section 12B of the LGFA 1992, at least one year before the beginning of the financial year to which the premium relates. This means that in order to charge a premium from 1st April 2021, a determination must be made before 1st April 2020.
- 7.3 Recent analysis of council tax data shows that 38% of properties classed as second homes are owned by people who do not live in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

8. CURRENT POLICY AND LEVELS OF LONG TERM EMPTY PROPERTIES AND SECOND HOMES

- 8.1 Cabinet will recall that on 23rd October 2019, Council re-affirmed not to allow a Council Tax Discount on second homes or long term empty dwellings. The level of discount for second homes (i.e. 0%) has been unchanged since 1st April 1996 when this Council was formed but until recently (1st April 2018) a long term empty dwelling would attract a 50% council tax discount.

- 8.2 However, from 1st April 2018, owners of long-term empty dwellings have been required to pay a full council tax bill (i.e. no discount is allowed). Members took this decision as part of the Council's work in delivering its Empty Homes Strategy and the impact has been that the number of long-term empty dwellings has fallen by 15% since the discount was removed.
- 8.3 Latest data (October 2019) shows there are still 2,275 long-term empty properties in the County Borough. Appendix 1 provides additional information in relation to the distribution of these properties across the communities of Rhondda Cynon Taf and the length of time that these properties have stood empty.
- 8.4 There are a smaller number of second homes in Rhondda Cynon Taf (227) – Appendix 2 provides some additional information in regards to these.

9. PROPOSAL TO CHARGE A COUNCIL TAX PREMIUM

- 9.1 The Council remains committed to maximising the availability of good quality housing for our residents and upon reducing the number of long standing empty properties, which have a negative impact on our communities.
- 9.2 It is proposed that in order to support this objective, a Council Tax Premium is introduced on long-term empty properties at 50% for those which have been empty for up to 5 years. The level of premium would then increase to 100% for those properties which have been empty for more than 5 years. This means that the amount of Council Tax which is payable on empty properties would be as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Proposed Council Tax Liability for Empty Properties

Length of Time Property has been Empty	No of Properties	Current Council Tax Liability	Proposed Council Tax Liability
0 – 6 Months	210	Nil	Nil
7 – 12 Months	277	100%	100%
1 – 5 Years	1,126	100%	150%
5 Years +	662	100%	200%

- 9.3 Note that in assessing the length of time a property has been empty, and as set out at para 6.2, no account is taken of periods before 1st April 2016. This means that the 200% liability proposed for properties that have been empty for more than 5 years cannot begin until 1st April 2021 at the earliest.
- 9.4 It is not proposed to charge a premium in respect of second homes.
- 9.5 It is proposed that the premium is introduced and effective from 1st October 2020. The Council would write to each home owner, once a decision is made, to advise

them of the forthcoming change thereby providing as much advance notice as possible.

- 9.6 The Council Tax legislation already has a number of statutory exemptions defined and clearly these will continue unaffected by the proposal set out above. A schedule of statutory exemptions is set out at Appendix 3 for completeness.

10. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1. These will be considered as part of the consultation exercise.

11. CONSULTATION

- 11.1. A consultation exercise will be undertaken on this proposal.

12. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 12.1. The charging of a premium on long-term empty dwellings will raise additional revenue through the council tax. This is estimated (initially) at £1M (full year impact), but will be subject to review and confirmation pending the identification and application of the exceptions set out in Table 1 and noting the delay to the commencement of the post 5 year period as set out in para 9.3 . It is proposed that the extra revenue raised would initially be ring-fenced to be used as part of the Council's Empty Homes Strategy, and therefore be in line with the stated policy intentions of Welsh Government.

13. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 13.1. The legal framework for the implementation of premiums are referenced throughout this report and are summarised below:
- Housing (Wales) Act 2014
 - Local Government Finance Act 1992, Sections 12A and 12B;
 - Council Tax (Exceptions to Higher Amounts) (Wales) Regulations 2015

14. LINKS TO CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 14.1. The charging of Higher Amounts supports the Council's work in delivering its Empty Homes Strategy and in doing so contributes to the delivery of Corporate Plan priorities and well-being goals as set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

15. CONCLUSION

- 15.1. The Council has discretionary powers to charge higher amounts (premiums) in relation to council tax for long-term empty dwellings and second homes with a view to bringing empty properties back into use, increasing the supply of affordable housing and enhancing the sustainability of local communities.
- 15.2. Despite the removal of a 50% discount in the council tax in April 2018, there remain over 2,000 long-term empty properties across Rhondda Cynon Taf. The prospect of paying a premium on the council tax bill may encourage more property owners to bring their empty homes back into use in a timelier manner.
- 15.3 This report recommends that in relation to long-term empty properties, a consultation exercise is conducted to gauge the views of residents and property owners on the proposal as set out in this report.

APPENDIX 1 – DISTRIBUTION OF LONG TERM EMPTY PROPERTIES BY COMMUNITY AREA AND PROPERTY BAND

Community Area	< 6 Mths	6 > 12 Mths	12-18 Mths	18-24 Mths	2-3 Yrs	3-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10+ Yrs	Total
ABERAMAN	16	20	23	3	15	19	19	14	129
ABERCYNON	4	4	9	3	12	6	9	12	59
ABERDARE	21	26	26	4	22	31	30	12	172
CWM CLYDACH	6	7	7	3	7	11	18	7	66
CWMBACH		3	3	2	5	3	2	2	20
CYMMER	4	4	11	4	7	8	11	3	52
FERNDALE	4	7	14	2	9	14	19	10	79
GILFACH GOCH	1	5	2	1		3	4	4	20
HIRWAUN	3	8	6		3	4	8	4	36
LLANHARAN	3	2	8	2	2	6	2	6	31
LLANHARRY		1	3			2	2	1	9
LLANTRISANT	9	7	10		8	9	6	2	51
LLANTWIT FARDRE	3	12	11		3	5	6	4	44
LLWYDCOED	2	1		1	3	2	2	1	12
LLWYNYPIA	4	3	1		1	6	6	4	25
MAERDY	3	4	7	1	9	10	8	3	45
MOUNTAIN ASH	7	8	12	6	8	16	17	5	79
PENRHIWCEIBER	10	12	15	3	7	15	26	16	104
PENTRE	11	15	18	3	10	12	21	7	97
PENYGRAIG	5	4	10	4	7	8	8	7	53
PENYWAUN		3	2			2	1	1	9
PONTYCLUN	2	6	7	3	4	2	3	1	28
PONTYPRIDD	27	39	45	6	37	39	34	24	251
PORTH	5	8	13	2	4	13	18	7	70
RHIGOS	1	1	3		1	1	1	1	9
TAFFS WELL	1	5	2	2	4	6	2		22
TONYPANDY	4	4	9	1	10	5	7	7	47

TONYREFAIL	8	3	9	3	14	7	13	5	62
TREALAW	6	7	10	1	7	9	5	2	47
TREHERBERT	8	7	15	7	16	16	22	12	103
TREORCHY	11	15	29	1	16	29	50	10	161
TYLORSTOWN	12	7	22	4	25	26	35	23	154
YNYSHIR	1	7	9	1	2	3	7	1	31
YNYSYBWL	4	2	4	2	5	9	5	2	33
YSTRAD	4	10	12	3	7	14	10	5	65
Grand Total	210	277	387	78	290	371	437	225	2275

Property Band	< 6 Mths	6 > 12 Mths	12-18 Mths	18-24 Mths	2-3 Yrs	3-5 Yrs	5-10 Yrs	10+ Yrs	Total
A	139	160	248	49	171	229	322	158	1476
B	46	64	81	21	73	84	72	35	476
C	18	26	38	2	27	31	25	17	184
D	3	11	7	1	12	15	6	6	61
E	2	9	3	1		7	6	2	30
F	1	3	4		3	1	1	3	16
G	1	3	1	1	1				7
H			1			1			2
I					1	2	1		4
Temporary Band*		1	4	3	2	1	4	1	16
Not Banded**								3	3
Grand Total	210	277	387	78	290	371	437	225	2275

APPENDIX 2 - DISTRIBUTION OF SECOND HOMES BY COMMUNITY AREA AND PROPERTY BAND

Row Labels	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Grand Total
ABERAMAN	11	1	1					13
ABERCYNON	1	2	1					4
ABERDARE	7	5	2		3		2	19
CWM CLYDACH	4							4
CWMBACH		1		1				2
CYMMER	2							2
FERNDALE	5							5
GILFACH GOCH	2	1			1			4
HIRWAUN	3	1						4
LLANHARAN		2		1	1			4
LLANHARRY		1	1					2
LLANTRISANT		2	3	1				6
LLANTWIT FARDRE		3	5	2	1	1		12
LLWYDCOED	1	2						3
LLWYNYPIA	3							3
MAERDY	3							3
MOUNTAIN ASH	3	3						6
PENRHIWCEIBER	7							7
PENTRE	5	2	1					8
PENYGRAIG		6						6
PENYWAUN	1			1				2
PONTYCLUN			1	2	1	1	1	6
PONTYPRIDD	3	15	8	4			1	31
PORTH	3	2	1	1				7
TAFFS WELL			2	1	1			4
TONYPANDY	1		1					2
TONYREFAIL	1	5	1	1				8

TREALAW	3	3						6
TREHERBERT	9		1	1			1	12
TREORCHY	7	4		1				12
TYLORSTOWN	7							7
YNYSHIR	3	1						4
YNYSYBWL	2		1					3
YSTRAD	5	1						6
Grand Total	102	63	30	17	8	2	5	227

**Temporary Band awaiting confirmation from the Valuation Office Agency e.g. new build property*

***Property temporarily removed from the Valuation List e.g. property beyond economic repair*

APPENDIX 3 – SCHEDULE OF COUNCIL TAX EXEMPTIONS

Class A	Dwellings requiring or undergoing major repair or structural alteration to render it habitable
Class B	Unoccupied dwellings owned by a charity
Class C	New Properties
Class C	Dwellings that have become vacant
Class D	Persons detained elsewhere
Class E	Persons living in a care home or a hospital
Class F	Unoccupied dwelling where the liable person is deceased and waiting for probate or letters of administration to be granted (exemption continues for up to six months after being granted)
Class G	Occupation prohibited by law
Class H	Unoccupied dwelling held available for a Minister of Religion
Class I	Dwelling left unoccupied by a person requiring personal care
Class J	Dwelling left unoccupied by a person providing care
Class K	A Dwelling left unoccupied by a student
Class L	Unoccupied dwelling where there is a mortgagee in possession
Class M	Halls of residence
Class N	Dwellings occupied solely by students, school or college leavers or by certain spouses or dependents of students
Class O	Armed Forces Accommodation (UK Forces)
Class P	Members and Dependents of Visiting Forces
Class Q	A dwelling left empty by a bankrupt
Class R	Caravan Pitches and Moorings for Boats
Class S	Properties occupied solely by persons under 18
Class T	An unoccupied annexe to an occupied dwelling
Class U	Properties occupied solely by severely mentally impaired persons (SMI)
Class V	Dwellings occupied by Diplomats
Class W	Occupied Annexes
Class X	Dwellings occupied by Care Leavers

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21ST NOVEMBER 2019

**SUPPORTING TOWN AND RETAIL BUSINESSES IN RHONDDA CYNON TAF –
LOCAL BUSINESS RATE REDUCTION SCHEME**

**REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND DIGITAL SERVICES IN DISCUSSIONS
WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER (CLLR M NORRIS)**

Author(s): MR MATTHEW PHILLIPS, HEAD OF SERVICE (REVENUES & BENEFITS)

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide Members with details of a proposed new Business Rate Reduction Scheme, which will provide town centre and retail businesses with help towards their business rates liability during the financial year 2020/21.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Cabinet:

- a) Note the details of the proposed scheme as set out in paragraph 5;
- b) Agree that a consultation exercise be undertaken on the proposed scheme; and
- c) Receive a further report outlining the results of the consultation exercise in order to determine whether and if so how they wish to proceed with the scheme.

3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To provide further support to town centre and retail businesses within Rhondda Cynon Taf as part of the package of support as set out in the report of the Service Director of Prosperity and Development presented to Cabinet on 8th May 2019.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 This purpose of the overall package of support to town centre businesses is set out in detail in the Cabinet report of 8th May 2019 and covers a wide range of actions that are intended to deliver on the Councils commitment to support the regeneration of town centres and encourage investment in the high street economy, as set out in the Councils current Corporate Plan.

- 4.2 With regard to business rates, the report requested that officers develop a scheme and report back to a future Cabinet meeting for consideration and if appropriate, agreement of that scheme.

5. PROPOSED LOCAL BUSINESS RATE REDUCTION SCHEME

- 5.1 Members will be aware (as presented to Cabinet on the 9th April 2019) that the Welsh Government (WG) High Street and Retail Rates Relief Scheme (HSRR) for 2019/20 increased the level of relief available to qualifying businesses to £2,500 (subject to state aid limits) for all occupied retail properties with a rateable value of £50,000 or less. It is estimated that around 1,200 businesses in Rhondda Cynon Taf will benefit from approximately £1.8M of support through this scheme. This represents a significant increase in support as compared to 2018/19 where 504 businesses were awarded a total of £137k.
- 5.2 In order to support our town centre and retail businesses further for 2020/21 it is proposed that a further local discretionary relief be provided in addition to the WG HSRR (as above) of up to a maximum of £300 per qualifying business. The qualifying criteria of the HSRR shall be applied. It is estimated that 485 businesses would benefit from this further support.
- 5.3 If WG determine to change their HSRR scheme for 2020/21, then officers will need to review the qualification criteria and level of award of the additional local relief set out above in order to ensure its affordability within existing resources.
- 5.4 The scheme would be available to all businesses across Rhondda Cynon Taf in line with the qualifying criteria set out at Appendix 1 with those non qualifying businesses set out at Appendix 2. Subject to the continuation of the existing WG HSRR scheme for 2020/21, qualifying businesses would be credited with this further local relief as a top up to the HSRR.
- 5.5 It is proposed that the scheme as set out above would be consulted upon with the results reported back to Cabinet to determine whether and if so how they wish to proceed.

6 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The matters set out in this report are factual; there are no equality and diversity implications.

7 CONSULTATION / INVOLVEMENT

- 7.1 It is proposed that a consultation exercise is undertaken on the local discretionary relief.

8 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 8.1 The Council has included the resource requirement in its Medium Term Financial Plan to fund this scheme.

- 8.2 If WG determine to amend their HSRR scheme for 2020/21 then this proposed local business rates relief will need to be reviewed accordingly.

9 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 9.1 The proposed local Business Rates Relief Scheme is in accordance with the Council's statutory powers under Section 47 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988.
- 9.2 For the scheme to be applied in Rhondda Cynon Taf, the Council needs to formally resolve to adopt the scheme locally in exercise of its discretionary powers under section 47(1) (a) of the 1988 Act and the Director of Finance and Digital Services will administer the scheme and make the necessary determinations in accordance with the Council's 'officer scheme of delegation'.

10 LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT.

- 10.1 The proposals are aligned to the Council's Corporate Plan priorities, one of which is 'Building a strong economy', and the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and in particular "A more prosperous Wales".

11 CONCLUSION

- 11.1 This local discretionary business rates relief scheme will provide further much needed financial support for local businesses to meet their 2020/21 rate liability and forms part of a wider package of support intended to create and maintain vibrant town centres across Rhondda Cynon Taf, which is something that this Council has committed to in its 2016-20 Corporate Plan "The Way Ahead".

Appendix 1

Examples of the types of retail premises that **may** qualify for assistance under the Wales High Street and Retail Relief Scheme:

- Properties that are being used for the sale of goods to visiting members of the public:-
 - Shops (such as: florist, bakers, butchers, grocers, greengrocers, jewellers, stationers, off licence, newsagents, hardware stores, supermarkets, etc.)
 - Opticians
 - Pharmacies
 - Post offices
 - Furnishing shops/ display rooms (such as: carpet shops, double glazing, garage doors)
 - Car/ caravan show rooms
 - Second hand car lots
 - Markets
 - Petrol stations
 - Garden centres
 - Art galleries (where art is for sale/hire)
- Properties that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public:-
 - Hair and beauty services
 - Shoe repairs/ key cutting
 - Travel agents
 - Ticket offices e.g. for theatre
 - Dry cleaners
 - Launderettes
 - PC/ TV/ domestic appliance repair
 - Funeral directors
 - Photo processing
 - DVD/ video rentals
 - Tool hire
 - Car hire
 - Cinemas
 - Estate and letting agents
- Properties that are being used for the sale of food and / or drink to visiting members of the public:-
 - Restaurants, including drive through/drive in restaurants
 - Takeaways
 - Sandwich shops
 - Cafés
 - Coffee shops
 - Pubs
 - Wine Bars

Appendix 2

Examples of the types of retail premises that **will not** qualify for assistance under the Local Business Rates Relief Scheme:

- Properties being used wholly or mainly for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public:
 - Financial services (e.g. banks, building societies, cash points, ATMs, bureaux de change, payday lenders, betting shops, pawn brokers)
 - Medical services (e.g. vets, dentists, doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors)
 - Professional services (e.g. solicitors, accountants, insurance agents, financial advisers, tutors)
 - Post office sorting office
 - Tourism accommodation, e.g. B&Bs, hotel accommodation and caravan parks
 - Sports clubs
 - Children's play centres
 - Day nurseries
 - Outdoor activity centres
 - Gyms
 - Kennels and catteries
 - Show homes and marketing suites
 - Employment agencies

In addition, the following properties will not be eligible to relief under the scheme:

- a) Properties with a rateable value of more than £50,000
- b) Properties that are not occupied
- c) Properties that are owned, rented or managed by a local authority
- d) Properties that are in receipt of mandatory charitable relief

Other Information:-

Relevant Scrutiny Committee

[ARTICLE 6 – OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE](#)

(Terms of Reference of each of the Scrutiny Committees to assist Officers with selecting the correct Committee.)

Contact Officer

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

November 2019

**REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND DIGITAL SERVICES IN DISCUSSIONS
WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER (CLLR M NORRIS)**

Item: **SUPPORTING TOWN AND RETAIL BUSINESSES IN RHONDDA CYNON TAF –
LOCAL BUSINESS RATE REDUCTION SCHEME**

**Background Papers
NONE**

Officer to contact:

MR MATTHEW PHILLIPS, HEAD OF SERVICE (REVENUES & BENEFITS)

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21ST NOVEMBER 2019

**REGULATION OF INVESTIGATORY POWERS ACT 2000 (RIPA) -
USE OF RIPA IN 2018-19 BY
RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF LEGAL SERVICES IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE
DEPUTY LEADER, CLLR WEBBER**

**Authors: Judith Parry, Trading Standards & Registrar Service Manager
Andy Wilkins, Director of Legal Services**

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1.1 To enable Members to review the Council's use of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (as amended) ('RIPA') in 2018-19.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Cabinet:

2.1 Notes the contents of the report; and

2.2 Acknowledges RIPA has been used in an appropriate manner that is consistent with the Council's RIPA policies during the period 1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 To ensure Members are kept apprised of how RIPA has been used during the period 1st April 2018 - 31st March 2019 and that it has been used in an appropriate manner consistent with the Council's RIPA policies.

3.2 The Cabinet is responsible for approving revisions to the Council's Corporate Enforcement Policy and Corporate RIPA Policy in order to ensure that they remain fit for purpose.

4. USE OF RIPA BY THE COUNCIL: 1ST APRIL 2018 – 31ST MARCH 2019

4.1 Directed Surveillance and the use of Covert Human Intelligence Sources

4.2 New Authorisations

During the year 1st April 2018 - 31st March 2019, there were no new authorisations in respect of directed surveillance or the use of covert human intelligence sources.

Directed surveillance authorisations can be issued where it is necessary and proportionate in order to prevent or detect crime, or prevent disorder, where at least one of the offences is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of at least 6 months or more or relates to the underage sale of alcohol or tobacco/nicotine.

4.3 Authorisations extant as at 1st April 2018

There were 2 authorisations in respect of either directed surveillance that had been authorised in the previous year (2017-18) and were carried forward to the 2018-19 financial year.

The outcomes from these 2 authorisations are included in paragraph 4.4 below.

There were no authorisations in respect of a Covert Human Intelligence Source extant as at 1st April 2018.

4.4 Cancellation of Authorisations & Subsequent Outcomes

During the 2018-19 financial year 2 authorisations for directed surveillance were cancelled (both extant from 2017-18).

The outcomes of the investigations that were concluded were as follows:

Evidence of fly tipping at location under investigation

- 1 x authorisation identified fly tipping however the DVLA search on the vehicle concerned returned as incorrect vehicle details

No evidence of fly tipping at location identified

- 1 x authorisations resulted in no instances of fly tipping being observed during the authorisation period.

4.5 Authorisations extant as at 1st April 2018

No investigations have been carried over into 2019-20.

4.6 Previous uses of directed surveillance have demonstrated that it is able to produce results that are of benefit from an enforcement point of view. Without the use of directed surveillance officers would not have been able to progress investigations to determine whether the alleged incidents were ongoing, directed surveillance has therefore enabled officers to ascertain the true situation at the relevant locations, in a manner that was the most cost-effective in relation to officer time.

4.7 Human Rights Act Authorisations

As part of initial investigations, officers may need to carry out non-overt work which does not fall within the statutory requirements for RIPA, mainly because the work is carried out in such a manner that there is little likelihood of obtaining private information (collateral intrusion). The use of non-overt enforcement techniques are assessed to ensure that they are carried out in compliance with the requirements of the Human Rights Act 1998 (HRA). Such assessments are recorded on a Human Rights Act consideration form, whereby the necessity,

proportionality and purpose of the activity are addressed, precautions are introduced to minimise collateral intrusion and the use of the technique is approved by a senior manager.

Importantly, if the initial work carried out using the HRA-compliant technique shows that an investigation needs to be carried out using RIPA-based techniques, officers will apply for RIPA authorisation.

Five Human Rights Act authorisations currently exist in relation to:

- Anti-social behaviour monitoring;
- Underage sales test purchasing;
- Proxy sales monitoring;
- Internet site monitoring;
- Vehicle test purchasing;

During 2018 - 19 these authorisations were used to carry out monitoring of potential locations for anti-social behaviour on 0 days; underage sales test purchasing operations on 4 days; proxy sales of alcohol monitoring operations on 0 days; vehicle test purchasing operations on 0 occasions; and monitoring of internet sites for 9 investigations. A review of these operations and investigations showed that on no occasion did they result in an improper infringement of a person's human rights.

4.8 Communications Data

During the year from 1st April 2018 - 31st March 2019, 1 application for communications data was submitted for approval by the Designated Person in relation to telephone numbers used as part of possible fraudulent activity.

5. **RIPA TRAINING**

- 5.1 Members are asked to note that a refresher training session is being arranged for all relevant officers involved in the RIPA process together with an appropriate session for Members.

6. **CONSULTATION**

- 6.1 This report has been prepared in consultation with the Council's Trading Standards & Registrar Service Manager who is responsible for operational oversight of RIPA matters.

7. **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY**

- 7.1 There are no equality or diversity implications linked to this report.

8. **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 There are no financial implications linked to the contents of this report.

9. LINKS TO THE COUNCILS CORPORATE PLAN/ OTHER COUNCIL PRIORTIES

9.1 The report will ensure that effective governance arrangements with regards to RIPA remain in place by the Council.

10. CONCLUSION

10.1 The Senior Responsible Officer (Director of Legal Services) considers that RIPA has been used appropriately in relation to all of the above uses of directed surveillance and acquiring of communications data and that RIPA has been used in a manner that is consistent with the two corporate policies. The policies are kept under constant review and any changes required will be reported to Cabinet at the appropriate time.

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21st NOVEMBER 2019

THE IMPACT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE ACCESSIBILITY REGULATIONS 2000 ON CHARGING FOR SPARE SEATS ON MAINSTREAM SCHOOL / COLLEGE TRANSPORT

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROSPERITY, DEVELOPMENT AND FRONTLINE SERVICES

**Authors: Roger Waters – Service Director; Frontline Services
Charlie Nelson – Transportation Manager**

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to update Cabinet on the impact of the Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000 (PSVAR), which from 1 January 2020 will affect the discretionary sale of spare seats to mainstream learners who do not qualify for free school/college transport.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 In the absence of any derogation from the Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000 for closed school/college contract vehicles or an extension of time being granted, it is recommended that the Council:
- i) Provides a refund to those who, in advance, purchased a spare seat on mainstream school/college transport for the Spring and Summer Terms in 2020;
 - ii) Retains the current arrangements for those who purchased a spare seat on mainstream school/college transport for the Autumn Term in 2019, but with no charge being made from 1 January 2020;
 - iii) Informs residents that changes in respect of the Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000 prevent the Council from selling spare seats on mainstream school/college transport from 1 January 2020, but that the scheme will continue in a revised format;

- iv) Subject to capacity; Invites applications for spare seats at the end of the Summer Term in 2020 and beyond on a first come first served basis to existing payers, with any capacity remaining being allocated to those living furthest away from their nearest/catchment school/college, but with no charge being made.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Earlier this summer, the Department for Transport informed all local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales about the impact on school/college transport when the Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000 (PSVAR) come into force for buses and coaches (over 22 passenger seats) on 1 January 2020. The clarification was that PSVAR will apply to any school/college service where a fare is taken – even where the money is collected by the local authority.
- 3.2 Local authorities throughout Great Britain had believed consistently that closed school/college contracted vehicles that are not open to the public would not be subject to these regulations. However in June 2019, it became clear that the Department for Transport was adamant that where a learner purchases a spare seat that is not used by a learner who is entitled to receive free transport, a charge can only be made from 1 January 2020 if the vehicle meets PSVAR standards.
- 3.3 Only eight of the 185 vehicles (over 22 passenger seats) which are currently used to provide dedicated mainstream school/college transport comply with the updated requirements, making it impossible to sell spare seats on contracted school/college transport from 1 January 2020, unless a derogation for closed school/college contract vehicles or an extension of time is granted by the Department for Transport.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 PSVAR details the accessibility requirements for those buses and coaches with over 22 passenger seats that provide either a local bus service, as defined in section 2 of the Transport Act 1985, or any other scheduled service for the carriage of passengers at separate fares. The regulations were introduced in December 2000 on a phased basis, with full implementation being complete on 1 January 2020.
- 4.2 Since January 2016, all single and double deck buses used on local bus services have needed to be compliant with the regulations. The final stage is that from 1 January 2020, they will include coaches, such that all buses and coaches with more than 22 passenger seats that are

used on any scheduled service where separate fares are charged must be PSVAR compliant.

- 4.3 The requirements include:
- space for a wheelchair, with suitable safety provisions, depending on whether the wheelchair is carried facing forwards or backwards;
 - a boarding device to enable wheelchair users to get on and off vehicles;
 - priority seats for disabled passengers;
 - criteria for steps;
 - handrails to assist disabled people;
 - visual contrast of features like handrails and steps to help partially sighted people;
 - easy-to-use bell pushes throughout the vehicle;
 - audible and visible signals to stop a vehicle or to request a boarding device;
 - external equipment to display the correct route and destination.
- 4.4 The Council recognises the benefits of an accessible transport network. It has worked with its bus operators since 2000 to open up local public transport for all. By the end of 2012 every local bus service within Rhondda Cynon Taf, whether commercial or contracted, had low floor, wheelchair accessible vehicles that met the requirements of PSVAR operating on them, well ahead of the deadline.
- 4.5 Coaches on longer distance scheduled services, such as Megabus and National Express, are a natural progression with their inclusion under PSVAR mandated from 1 January 2020. However, the application of the extended accessibility regulations for coaches per se, especially those operating on closed but scheduled school/college transport, creates an anomaly with seemingly unintended consequences, as learners with mobility issues that seemingly are disadvantaged by non-compliance with PSVAR already have dedicated and specially adapted vehicles to meet their individual mobility needs, operating from door to door.

5. IMPACT ON MAINSTREAM SCHOOL / COLLEGE TRANSPORT

- 5.1 The Council currently has 201 closed mainstream school/college transport routes, operated by 185 vehicles. Only eight of these vehicles will be PSVAR compliant in January 2020. These vehicles carry around 9,100 individual learners to and from school/college. In addition, the Council purchased 1,426 season tickets from NAT and Stagecoach for use by college students on local bus routes operated by PSVAR compliant buses during the 2018/19 academic year. Taken together,

the outturn cost for mainstream school/college transport in 2019/20 is estimated to be £5,814,413.

- 5.2 The criteria used by this Council to determine the eligibility to receive free school/college transport is based on walking distance, measured by the shortest, available walking route. It is more generous than is specified within the Learner Travel Measure (Wales) 2008. Free transport is provided to learners whose home address is 1.5 miles or more from the nearest or catchment primary school or 2 miles or more from the nearest or catchment secondary school/college, instead of 2 miles and 3 miles respectively.
- 5.3 For learners who do not qualify for free school/college transport, it is the parent's responsibility to make their own travel arrangements. The Council offers such parents the possibility to purchase spare seats on its contracted school/college transport. As it is a discretionary provision, seats are only sold subject to availability. The provision of seats that are available for purchase is governed by the capacity that has not been taken up by entitled learners. Additional or larger vehicles cannot be provided for learners that are not entitled to receive free school/college transport. Therefore, demand often exceeds supply.
- 5.4 This practice is not unusual and many local authorities in Great Britain offer a similar service. In the 2018/19 academic year, this Council sold 604 seats to non-entitled learners on 98 contracted coaches, none of which would be PSVAR compliant on 1 January 2020. This service is only offered annually, though written applications to pay in monthly or termly instalments are considered. The current cost for the 2019/20 academic year is £126 per academic year. In 2018/19, it resulted in an annual income of £73,929 for seats that otherwise would not be used.
- 5.5 Since PSVAR came into being in 2000, it has been the view of the transport industry and local authorities alike that the regulation would not apply to dedicated school/college transport services, as generally these operations would fall into a 'private hire' arrangement between the local authority and the operator, where the vehicle as a whole is hired.
- 5.5 However, over the summer there has been a development which has overturned this understanding that affects learners who are not entitled to free school/college transport, and who have been able to access dedicated school/college transport services, because there are spare seats on them which the local authorities have chosen to sell as part of their wider transportation policies.
- 5.6 It is in this area that the Department for Transport provided specific guidance to local authorities in June 2019 in respect of PSVAR, when it confirmed:

- The regulations will fully commence on 1 January 2020;
 - That dedicated school/college buses and coaches providing free learner transport are not within the scope of the regulations;
 - That dedicated school/college buses and coaches providing a 'spare seat' policy where the learner pays for a seat whether directly to the service provider or through the local authority as contractors are captured under the separate fares definition;
 - Regardless of how or if the local authority provides specific transport to learners with accessibility needs, the vehicles they use that provide 'spare seats' must meet the PSVAR requirements.
- 5.7 This is a relatively complex issue that the Council is unable to control. Effectively, it means that because a local authority 'sells' spare seats, no matter how a parent 'pays' for that seat (to the school/college, operator or local authority), they are paying for a 'separate fare' to access the bus and coach and as such PSVAR will apply.
- 5.8 In Wales it is further complicated by the Safety on Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2011, which require all dedicated school/college transport vehicles to be fitted with seat belts. As such, the vehicles used on these services are mainly coaches and will not be PSVAR compliant.
- 5.9 The Welsh Local Government Association has taken up the concerns of the local authorities in Wales with the Department for Transport. They have been assured that the Department for Transport appreciates that their clarification contrasts with the previous understanding of some authorities that school/college transport was exempt in its entirety.
- 5.10 In recognition of the concerns about the cost pressures that compliance places on the local authorities, the Department of Transport are working with them to understand the impacts of the implementation of PSVAR, and consider what kind of transitional arrangements may be needed.
- 5.11 The Government remains committed to supporting a transport network that is truly inclusive for everyone, and at best, this seems likely only to be an extension of time. Without it, or any form of derogation, the Council will no longer be able to charge for vacant seats on dedicated home to school/college transport vehicles that have more than 22 passenger seats with effect from 1 January 2020.

6. OPTIONS FOR THE COUNCIL

- 6.1 The Council needs to consider its position from 1 January 2020, as it will not be possible to sell spare seats from that date on vehicles that do not meet PSVAR requirements. It has already sold 545 spare seats for the 2019/20 academic year, and is continuing to sell more now that the

available capacity not being taken up by entitled learners has become clearer and the winter weather takes hold.

- 6.2 With only eight PSVAR coaches operating in Rhondda Cynon Taf, compliance means that either the Council withdraws the opportunity to purchase surplus seats on its contracted school/college transport, or it makes the service free of charge.
- 6.3 NAT Group and Stagecoach, the Council's major local bus operators, both have a fully compliant fleet of buses and consider that the carriage of learners who are not entitled to free school transport without charge is potentially denying them of a potential revenue source and therefore anti-competitive. However, no challenge has been made to the sale of spare capacity at a much lower rate than their equivalent prevailing commercial fare scale.
- 6.4 The selling of seats is administratively intensive, particularly during July to September inclusive, which is the service area's busiest time. It is particularly fraught, trying to identify where seats are regularly vacant and dealing with anxious parents. It accounts for 5% of recorded staff time throughout the year, peaking at 24% during the busiest four week period around the start of the academic year. Making the service freely available will simply increase the demand and the pressure felt by the staff in administering what remains a discretionary service.
- 6.5 A balance is therefore needed to maintain the service for those who had hitherto paid for it against the increased demand. However, cognisance needs to be paid to other unintended consequences that result from the change in PSVAR. Firstly, there is the environmental impact of increased emissions from the extra parental traffic and congestion that will result around schools/colleges. There is also the inconvenience to parents.
- 6.6 Notwithstanding the above, and in the absence of any derogation from the Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulations 2000 for closed school/college contract vehicles or an extension of time, there needs to be an orderly transition.
- 6.7 There are a number options moving forward to consider:
 - i) Allow all learners who have purchased a spare seat to travel at no charge for the remainder of the academic year (from 6 January 2020 to 17 July 2020), and then;
 - take no further applications for this period;
 - not make any spare seats available from September 2020.A letter will be sent to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019, informing them of the change in legislation that will prevent the Council from selling spare seats on its contracts and

that parents must make alternative travel arrangements. This would comply with the regulations but would be very unpopular with existing purchasers.

- ii) Allow all learners who have purchased a spare seat to travel at no charge for the remainder of the academic year (from 6 January 2020 to 17 July 2020), and then;
- take no further applications for this period;
 - only make any spare seats available at no charge to learners who purchased a spare seat for the Autumn Term in 2019;
 - phase this offer out once those learners leave their existing school/college.

A letter will be sent to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019, informing them of the change in legislation that will prevent the Council from selling spare seats on its contracts. Phasing out the offer of spare seats gradually would comply with the regulations, whilst being a more equitable way to treat existing purchasers.

- iii) Allow all learners who have purchased a spare seat to travel at no charge for the remainder of the academic year (from 6 January 2020 to 17 July 2020) and then;
- continue to take further applications for this period;
 - make any spare seats available for learners who are not entitled to receive free school/college transport free of charge;
 - invite applications for the 2020/21 academic year and beyond each July, giving priority to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019,

A letter will be sent to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019, informing them of the change in legislation that will prevent the Council from selling spare seats on its contracts. Prioritising the offer of spare seats at no charge would be within the regulations, whilst still being a more equitable way to treat existing purchasers.

- iv) Allow all learners who have purchased a spare seat to travel at no charge for the remainder of the academic year (from 6 January 2020 to 17 July 2020) and then;
- continue to take further applications for this period;
 - make any spare seats available for learners who are not entitled to receive free school/college transport free of charge;
 - invite applications for the 2020/21 academic year and beyond each July on a first come first served basis, giving first priority to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019 and second priority to those in living furthest away from their catchment school/college.

A letter will be sent to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019, informing them of the change in legislation that will prevent the Council from selling spare seats on its contracts. Prioritising the offer of spare seats at no charge would be within the regulations. Using two stages would safeguard existing users and limit additional congestion and harmful emissions caused by more parents opting to take their children to school/college by car.

- v) Allow all learners who have purchased a spare seat to travel at no charge for the remainder of the academic year (from 6 January 2020 to 17 July 2020) and then;
- continue to take further applications for this period;
 - make any spare seats available for learners who are not entitled to receive free school/college transport free of charge;
 - invite applications for the 2020/21 academic year and beyond each July on a first come first served basis.

A letter will be sent to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019, informing them of the change in legislation that will prevent the Council from selling spare seats on its contracts. Offering spare seats to all free of charge each July on a first come first served basis would increase demand and could disadvantage existing purchasers.

- vi) Allow all learners who have purchased a spare seat to travel at no charge for the remainder of the academic year (from 6 January 2020 to 17 July 2020) and then;
- continue to take further applications for this period;
 - make any spare seats available for learners who are not entitled to receive free school/college transport free of charge;
 - invite applications for the 2020/21 academic year and beyond each July on a first come first served basis until such time as PSVAR compliant vehicles can be procured for the affected routes;
 - re-introduce charging once full compliance is achieved and invite applications to purchase spare seats on a first come first served basis.

A letter will be sent to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019, informing them of the change in legislation that will prevent the Council from selling spare seats on its contracts. The specification of wheelchair accessible coaches for the affected fleet will be fully PSVAR compliant and enable seats to be sold once again. However at a cost £5,880,000 per annum, it would exceed the revenue brought in (£73,929 per annum at 2018/19 prices) during the remaining eight year life of the contract by almost tenfold, and would not be affordable.

7. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The Council is subject to the Equality Duty (section 149 of the Equality Act 2010), where public authorities must, in the exercise of their functions, have due regard to the need to:
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act;
 - Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not;
 - Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.
- 7.2 The Council has a duty to have due regard to the legislation, by assessing the possible impact on individuals and groups in the community of changes to PSVAR, which from 1 January 2020 will affect the discretionary sale of spare seats to mainstream learners who do not qualify for free school/college transport.
- 7.3 An Equality and Impact Assessment has identified a negative or adverse impact upon mainstream learners who do not qualify for free school/college transport and who hitherto had relied on the discretionary sale of spare seats. The resulting implementation arrangements will need to have full regard to equality planning requirements, thus ensuring every effort is made to minimise the negative impacts and the promotion of equality.
- 7.4 Due regard has been given to the 'duty' placed on the Council in this respect and those grounds based on equality considerations have been considered in response to the change in PSVAR and its impact on the Council's school/college transport provision.

8. CONSULTATION / INVOLVEMENT

- 8.1 Regardless of how or if the local authority provides transport to learners with additional needs, the vehicles they use that provide 'spare seats' must meet the PSVAR requirements. This is a relatively complex issue that the Council is unable to control. It has to comply and its choice is merely how to mitigate the impact.
- 8.2 This is the same for other Councils across Wales. The impact of the change in PSVAR on the selling of spare seats on school/college transport has only recently been clarified and Councils do not have the financial ability to comply with the requirements and provide accessible vehicles for all school/college routes that have spare seat capacity.

- 8.3 The Learner Travel Information (Wales) Regulations 2009 place a duty on Council's in Wales to publish information on their learner travel policies. This must be done before 1 October of the year preceding the academic year to which it relates. This means that the Council has missed the deadline and will not be in a position to publish a new policy confirming arrangements for spare seats for the 2020/21 academic year.
- 8.4 The discretionary elements of the Council's policy are subject to review and may be discontinued. Any proposed changes will be subject to consultation with learners and parents/carers and, if taken forward by the Council, will usually apply from the start of a school/college year and will have regard to the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008.
- 8.5 A letter will be sent to parents who purchased a seat during the Autumn Term 2019, informing them of the change in legislation that will prevent from selling spare seats on its contracts, and the mitigation that is being put in place to ensure compliance.

9. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 9.1 In the 2018/19 academic year, the Council sold 604 seats to non-entitled learners on 98 contracted coaches, none of which would be PSVAR compliant on 1 January 2020. The current cost is £126 per academic year and in 2018/19, it resulted in an annual income of £73,929 for seats that otherwise would not be used.
- 9.2 The cost of conversion or replacement is estimated at £60,000 per vehicle or £5,880,000 for the 95 vehicles. This would exceed the revenue brought in over the remaining eight year life of the contract by almost tenfold, and would not be affordable.
- 9.3 The selling of seats is administratively intensive and accounts for 23.8% of recorded staff time during the already busy period from late August to early September. Making the service freely available will simply increase the demand and the pressure felt by the staff in administrating what remains a discretionary service.
- 9.4 The cost of refunding those who have purchase seats in advance for spring and summer terms 2020 is estimated to be £45,780. This will be an additional revenue cost for 2019/20 and the impact on the revenue budget will be reported through the quarterly performance reports.
- 9.5 There is an income target budget of £77,180 for the sale of seats. As income will no longer be collected this income target budget will need to be removed. This will be included in the Council's Medium Term Financial Planning updates for 2020/21.

10. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 10.1 The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 places a statutory duty to assess the travel needs of learners in its area and to provide free school/college transport to those learners of compulsory school/college age who live beyond a safe walking distance of 2 miles or 3 miles from their nearest suitable primary and secondary school/college respectively.
- 10.2 Beyond the statutory minimum, the Council has determined that when assessing entitlement on the basis of safe walking distance, to use the discretionary powers afforded to it under the provisions of the Measure to make a more generous provision to learners. Free travel is provided for nursery and primary school learners who live 1.5 miles or further from their nearest suitable school, and for secondary and post 16 learners who live 2 miles or further from their nearest suitable school/college.
- 10.3 There is no statutory basis to make spare capacity available on an existing contracted school/college transport route for non-entitled learners. However having determined to sell spare seats the Council must meet the PSVAR requirements.
- 10.4 Earlier this summer, all local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales were informed that the Department for Transport had clarified that when PSVAR comes into force for buses and coaches (over 22 passenger seats) on 1 January 2020, they will apply to any school/college service where a fare is taken – even where the money is collected by the local authority.
- 10.5 That means where a learner purchases a spare seat that is not used by a learner who is entitled to receive free transport, a charge can only be made from 1 January 2020 if the vehicle meets PSVAR standards.
- 10.6 The Transport Act 1985 places a duty on an authority responsible for expenditure on public passenger transport services, in the exercise and performance of their functions in relation to agreements providing for service subsidies, to conduct themselves as not to inhibit competition between persons providing or seeking to provide public passenger transport services in their area. This may prevent them from giving away spare capacity.
- 10.7 NAT Group and Stagecoach, the Council's major local bus operators, both have a fully compliant fleet of buses and consider that the carriage of learners who are not entitled to free school transport without charge is potentially denying them of a potential revenue source and

therefore anti-competitive. However, no challenge has been made to the sale of spare capacity at a much lower rate than their equivalent prevailing

11. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT.

- 11.1 The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 requires the Council to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, to work better with people, communities and each other and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change. To make sure we are all working towards the same purpose, the Act puts in place seven well-being goals on the Council:
- A prosperous Wales;
 - A resilient Wales;
 - A healthier Wales;
 - A more equal Wales;
 - A Wales of cohesive communities;
 - A Wales of vibrant culture and Welsh Language;
 - A globally responsible Wales.
- 11.2 The Act imposes a duty on all public bodies in Wales to carry out “sustainable development”, defined as being the, process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the wellbeing goals.”
- 11.3 The Act sets out five ways of working needed for the Council to achieve the seven well-being goals, these being:
- The importance of balancing short –term needs with the needs to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs;
 - Considering how the Council’s objectives impact upon each of the well-being goals listed above;
 - The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the Council services;
 - Acting in collaboration with other persons and organisations that could help the Council meet its well-being objectives; and
 - Acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse.
- 11.4 Looking at an alternative model, not charging for spare capacity, rather than investing in largely unnecessary PSVAR complaint coaches, makes better and sustainable use of our limited and decreasing resources.

- 11.5 Doing so, is also more inclusive and delivers greater benefits to the community, increasing their resilience and providing feelings of being safe and involved. Those who take up the spare capacity will have a more sustainable choice of accessing education, resulting in less congestion, reduced emissions, better air quality and improvements to the local environment for residents of all ages.
- 11.6 This approach will deliver a sustainable and effective network of passenger transport services, which will increase user satisfaction and be of long-term benefit to residents.
- 11.7 The potential health and environmental implications associated with implementing the recommendations set out in this report support the Well-being Plan of the Cwm Taf Public Services Board, the declaration by the Welsh Government of a Climate Emergency and the Council's own Corporate and Air Quality Action Plans. One of the objectives of the Corporate Plan is to "encourage our residents to be more active and healthy", whilst the Air Quality Action Plan is aimed at tackling pollution at locations within the County Borough which currently exceed national guidelines.
- 11.8 Within Rhondda Cynon Taf, the main cause of the air pollution is from traffic emissions. There is a need to ensure that the environmental impact of changes in PSVAR are mitigated to reduce the extra parental traffic and congestion that could result around schools/colleges from learners switching to the car, rather than the more sustainable choice of walking or cycling to / from school.
- 11.9 One of the objectives in the Well-being Plan is to "help people live long and healthy lives and overcome any challenges". A recent Cwm Taf University Health Board report on childhood obesity has found that the combined Rhondda Cynon Taf and Merthyr Tydfil area has the highest rate in Wales at 14.6%. It is unclear whether the removal of spare seats from Council funded home to school transport journeys impact on obesity in a positive or negative way, as it could lead to one of two outcomes;
- i) Learners affected by the change are instead transported door to door in private cars. This would exacerbate obesity issues as the walk to / from the bus stop would be removed.
 - ii) Learners affected by the change opt to walk to school. This would reduce obesity and encourage more active and healthy lifestyles.
- It is unclear which will be the most likely outcome.

12. CONCLUSION

- 12.1 Compliance with PSVAR means that either the Council withdraws the opportunity to purchase surplus seats on its contracted school/college

transport, or it makes the service free of charge. It would be less of a strain on the Transportation Service, whose staff are primarily engaged in the administration of transport for those who are entitled under the Council's policy to receive free school/college transport, as the allocation of spare capacity is a very stressful and contentious aspect, which takes up a disproportionate amount of staff time.

- 12.2 To withdraw the service in due course on the back of changes to PSVAR would make business sense, as notwithstanding the loss of income amounting to £73,929 per annum at 2018/19 prices, there would be a staff time saving of almost 400 hours. However, to do so would create detrimental outcomes for those learners who take advantage of an opportunity to use empty seats on existing vehicles. It would also create further congestion and harmful emissions, as more parents may opt to take their children to school/college by car.

Other Information:-

Relevant Scrutiny Committee

[ARTICLE 6 – OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE](#)

(Terms of Reference of each of the Scrutiny Committees to assist Officers with selecting the correct Committee).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21st NOVEMBER 2019

**THE IMPACT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLE ACCESSIBILITY
REGULATIONS 2000 ON CHARGING FOR SPARE SEATS ON
MAINSTREAM SCHOOL / COLLEGE TRANSPORT**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROSPERITY,
DEVELOPMENT AND FRONTLINE SERVICES**

Item:

Background Papers

Background papers should be a List of documents relating to the subject matter of the report which in the officers opinion will:

- a) Disclose any facts or matters on which the report or an important part of the report is based; and
- b) Which have been relied on to a material extent in preparing the report

But does not include published works or those which disclose exempt or confidential information

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RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21st NOVEMBER 2019

WELSH LANGUAGE STEERING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS - LIST OF STANDARDISED WELSH PLACE-NAMES

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR OF DEMOCRATIC SERVICES AND COMMUNICATION IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER, COUNCILLOR GERAINT HOPKINS

Author: Hannah Williams – Council Business Unit (01443 424062)

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide the Cabinet with the recommendations of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group, which considered a report of the Welsh Language Commissioner's revised recommendations (Appendix1) for their [List of Standardised Welsh Place-names](#).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Note the content of the report considered by the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group on the 9th October, 2019 (attached as Appendix 1) and;
- 2.2 Agree the recommendations of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The need for the Cabinet to consider the recommendations of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group in relation to the Welsh Language Commissioner's revised List of Standardised Place Names, which was published in June 2019.
- 3.2 As the Welsh Government is responsible for signage on trunk roads and motorways, it is important that Local Authorities agree on the standard forms of Welsh place-names to avoid confusion across a wide range of bodies.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Welsh Language Commissioner is responsible for providing advice on the standard forms of Welsh place-names to individuals and organisations and to emphasise the importance of adopting standard forms for public administration, maps signage and online search engines.
- 4.2 Although Local authorities are ultimately responsible for deciding on the forms they use, the Commissioner aims to ensure orthographic consistency and accuracy throughout Wales and the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names has been produced to support this.
- 4.3 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 10th October, 2018 where the recommendations made by the Welsh Language Commissioner in respect of the adoption of place-names relevant to Rhondda Cynon Taf were considered.
- 4.4 Following a lengthy discussion on the complexities surrounding the adoption of the Welsh Language Commissioner's list of standardised place-names, the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group resolved, with the agreement of Cabinet, that the Chair of the Steering Group seek written clarification from the Welsh Language Commissioner of the rationale for the proposed changes to place-names prior to any consultation taking place with local communities.
- 4.5 The Council's position was further explained to officers from the Welsh Language Commissioner's team when they visited Clydach Vale where particular reference was made to the complexities and impact of any amendments to place-names on the administration of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council business.
- 4.6 Subsequent correspondence from the Commissioner's office requested that the Council put any public consultation process on hold. The Chair of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group responded to the Welsh Language Commissioner agreeing that it would be inadvisable to progress with any consultation based on the published list at this juncture.
- 4.7 Consequently, the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-names Standardisation Panel agreed to revise their list of place-names in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

5. THE WELSH LANGUAGE CABINET STEERING GROUP

- 5.1 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 9th October 2019 where they considered the revised list of place-names relevant to Rhondda Cynon Taf, which had been published on the Welsh Language Commissioner's website in June 2019. Taking into consideration Members' concerns regarding the rationale behind the previously published list, the revised list includes some detail on the reasons for the recommendations in order to inform any decision as to whether to go to public consultation.

- 5.2 Officers considered the revised list to be more consistent with the current Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG) for RCT, with fewer significant changes. As such, it was recommended that Members approve the list of Welsh Place-names as applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf in part, excluding the changes in relation to Rhydfelen (instead of Rhydyfelin); Treorci (instead of Treorchy); Llanwynno (instead of Llanwono) and Trefforest (instead of Treforest).
- 5.3 During consideration of the report, Members were unanimous in their feelings towards adopting any of the recommended changes to the place names within RCT and remained of the view that any proposed changes should be consulted upon with the Local Member and community prior to implementation.
- 5.4 The Steering Group agreed to recommend that Cabinet refuse to adopt the List of Welsh Place-names as applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf. Until otherwise agreed, the Council will continue to utilise the current names outlined within Rhondda Cynon Taf's Local Land and Property Gazetteer.

7. LEGISLATION TO BE CONSIDERED

- 7.1 The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 regulates this area of work.
- 7.2 As such, when the Council formulates a new policy, due regard must be given to ensure that any decision would have increased positive effects on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh Language.
- 7.3 Council, under the Welsh Language Standards (No.1) Regulations 2015, must do the following:

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Policy Making

When you formulate a new policy, or review or revise an existing policy, you must consider what effects, if any (whether positive or adverse), the policy decision would have on -

- (a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and
- (b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

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Policy Making

When you formulate a new policy, or review or revise an existing policy, you must consider how the policy could be formulated (or how an existing policy could be changed) so that the policy decision would have positive effects, or increased positive effects, on -

- (a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and
- (b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

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Policy Making

When you formulate a new policy, or review or revise an existing policy, you must consider how the policy could be formulated (or how an existing policy

could be changed) so that the policy decision would not have adverse effects, or so that it would have decreased adverse effects, on -
(a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and
(b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.'

- 7.4 When formulating the recommendations made to Cabinet at paragraph 2 of this report the Steering Group had due regard to compliance with the Welsh Language Standards mentioned above. However, as with any decision taken by the Council, the Commissioner may determine to review compliance with those standards in line with its regulatory powers.

8. NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 If having had due regard to the above legislation, Cabinet Members agree the recommendations made by the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group, the responsible Cabinet Member in his capacity of Chair of the Steering Group will write to the Welsh Language Commissioner. The letter will seek to inform him of the Council's final position and respectfully request that the current forms of place-names applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf are used on the Commissioner's website.

9. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken by the Welsh Language Commissioner.

10. CONSULTATION

- 10.1 Local Members will have an opportunity to respond with their comments at the Cabinet Committee meeting.

11. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 11.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report. However, there will be costs and resources as yet not fully ascertained in respect of implementation of the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names. Should the Council be found to be in breach of any Welsh Language Standards, it could result in a fine of up to £5,000 per upheld breach.

12. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 12.1 The Welsh language is a cross-cutting theme in the Corporate Plan and underpins all corporate priorities as the Council is required to comply with the amended Compliance Notice issued by the Welsh Language Commissioner in September 2016 under the Welsh Language (Wales) 2011 Measure in addition to Strategies regarding the Welsh Language published by the Welsh Government.

12.2 The subject under discussion in this report is particularly relevant to goal six of the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 - a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. It is designed to ensure that the Welsh language has equal status to the English language in Wales and it also serves to protect the heritage of Wales by ensuring that Welsh place-names are preserved.

13. CONCLUSION

13.1 Following the decision made by Cabinet on 18th October 2018, the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-name Standardisation Panel met in May 2019 and has since submitted further recommendations, which are mostly consistent with the current Local Land and Property Gazetteer for RCT and with fewer significant changes.

13.2 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 9th October 2019 to discuss the advice provided to Rhondda Cynon Taf by the Welsh Language Commissioner to adopt the revised List of Standardised Welsh Place-names.

13.3 During the meeting, Members agreed to recommend that Cabinet refuse to adopt the List of Welsh Place-names as applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf.

13.4 The Steering Group also proposed that should Cabinet endorse the above-mentioned recommendation, the responsible Cabinet Member in his capacity of Chair of the Steering Group would write to the Welsh Language Commissioner. The letter will seek to inform the Commissioner of the Council's final position and respectfully request that the current forms of place-names applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf are used on the Commissioner's website.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

AS AMENDED BY

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET

21st NOVEMBER 2019

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR OF DEMOCRATIC SERVICES AND
COMMUNICATION IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO
HOLDER, COUNCILLOR GERAINT HOPKINS**

**WELSH LANGUAGE STEERING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS - LIST OF
STANDARDISED WELSH PLACE NAMES**

Background Papers

This arrangement is broadly acknowledged in the Welsh Government's 'A living language, a language for living: Welsh language strategy 2012-2017' (p. 49), and in its programme of work for '[Cymraeg 2050](#)', its vision for reaching a million Welsh speakers (p.37).



RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

WELSH LANGUAGE CABINET STEERING GROUP

9TH OCTOBER 2019

UPDATE - LIST OF STANDARDISED WELSH PLACE-NAMES

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION, AND
COMMUNITY SERVICES IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO
HOLDER CLLR G. HOPKINS**

AUTHOR: Steffan Gealy, Service Manager, Welsh Language Services (01443 570002)

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide the Welsh Language Steering Group with the Welsh Language Commissioner's revised recommendations (Appendix1) for their [List of Standardised Welsh Place-names](#) as originally published in July 2018.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group:

- 2.1 Note the Council's current position in respect of the Welsh Language Commissioner's proposed List of Standardised Place Names.
- 2.2 Note the content of the revised List of Standardised Welsh Place-names received from the Welsh Language Commissioner in June 2019.
- 2.3 Approve the implementation of the List of Welsh Place-names as applicable to Rhondda Cynon Taf in part excluding the four significant changes relating to Treorchy, Rhydyfelin, Llanwono and Treforest.
- 2.4 Consider what comments, if any, they wish to make in response to the Welsh Language Commissioner's Office in respect of the List.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Welsh Language Commissioner aims to ensure orthographic consistency and accuracy throughout Wales and a List of Standardised Welsh Place-names has been produced to support this.

- 3.2 However, it is important to highlight that local authorities are ultimately responsible for deciding on the forms they use for place-names within their geographical area.
- 3.3 There are community sensitivities in relation to place-names that are an accepted part of custom and practice which may override the academic rationale for the proposed change – specifically in relation to Rhydyfelin, Llanwono, Treorchy and Treforest.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Welsh Language Commissioner is responsible for providing advice on the standard forms of Welsh place-names to individuals and organisations and to emphasise the importance of adopting standard forms for public administration, maps signage and online search engines.
- 4.2 The Welsh Language Commissioner wrote to the Chief Executive of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council in July 2018, drawing attention to the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names as published on the Welsh Language Commissioner's website, expressing the wish that the Council adopt this list.
- 4.3 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 10th October, 2018 where the recommendations made by the Welsh Language Commissioner in respect of the adoption of place-names relevant to Rhondda Cynon Taf were considered.
- 4.4 Following a lengthy discussion on the complexities surrounding the adoption of the Welsh Language Commissioner's list of standardised place-names, the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group resolved, with the agreement of Cabinet, that the Chair of the Steering Group seek written clarification from the Welsh Language Commissioner of the rationale for the proposed changes to place-names prior to any consultation taking place with local communities.
- 4.5 The Council's position was further explained to officers from the Welsh Language Commissioner's team when they visited Clydach Vale where particular reference was made to the complexities and impact of any amendments to place-names on the administration of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council business.
- 4.6 Subsequent correspondence from the Commissioner's office requested that the Council put any consultation process on hold. The Chair of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group responded to the Welsh Language Commissioner agreeing that it would be inadvisable to progress with any consultation based on the published list at this juncture.
- 4.7 Consequently, the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-names Standardisation Panel agreed to revise their list of place-names in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

5. CURRENT POSITION

- 5.1 In June 2019, a revised list of standardised place-names was issued by the Welsh Language Commissioner's office, which includes some detail and rationale on the recommendations in order to inform any decision as to whether to go to public consultation.
- 5.2 The revised list continues to be mostly consistent with the current Local Land and Property Gazetteer for RCT and conversely seems to have a greater effect on the adopted *Welsh* forms e.g. the Welsh Language Commissioner recommends that we not use Aberllechau for Wattstown or Ystradyfodwg for Ystrad.
- 5.3 Fewer significant changes are included in the original revised list, most of which are grammatical amendments e.g. the use of the hyphen or the definite article 'Y'. Adopting these recommendations will benefit the Council financially with regards to signage / size of signage ending the need for bilingual signage such as Y Beddau / Beddau.
- 5.4 Of particular note in respect of their significance are the retention on the list of Rhydfelen (instead of Rhydyfelin); Treorci (instead of Treorchy); Llanwynno (instead of Llanwono) and Trefforest (instead of Treforest). These may be less acceptable to communities than the minor changes identified at 5.3 above.

6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The responsibility for undertaking an Equalities Impact Assessment does not lie with the Council in this instance as the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names has been developed and recommended for use by the Welsh Language Commissioner's Office.

7. CONSULTATION

- 7.1 Local Members received written confirmation of the initial proposed changes and were invited to respond with their comments for consideration.
- 7.2 Further consultation at this juncture will not be undertaken.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 8.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report.

9. LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 9.1 The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 regulates this area of work.
- 9.2 As such, when the Council formulates a new policy, due regard must be given to ensure that any decision would have increased positive effects on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh Language and that the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language.

10. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

- 10.1 The Welsh language is a cross-cutting theme in the Corporate Plan and underpins all corporate priorities as the Council is required to comply with the amended Compliance Notice issued by the Welsh Language Commissioner in September 2016 under the Welsh Language (Wales) 2011 Measure in addition to Strategies regarding the Welsh Language published by the Welsh Government.
- 10.2 The subject under discussion in this report is particularly relevant to goal six of the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 - a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. It is designed to ensure that the Welsh language has equal status to the English language in Wales and it also serves to protect the heritage of Wales by ensuring that Welsh place-names are preserved.

11. CONCLUSION

- 11.1 The Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group met on the 10th October, 2018 to discuss the advice provided to Rhondda Cynon Taf by the Welsh Language Commissioner to adopt the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names.
- 11.2 A further report was presented to Cabinet which sought approval to seek written information from the Welsh Language Commissioner relating to the rationale for any proposed changes to individual place-names prior to any consultation taking place with local communities.
- 11.3 Following correspondence with the Commissioner's office which requested that the Council put any consultation process on hold, the Chair of the Welsh Language Cabinet Steering Group responded to the Welsh Language Commissioner agreeing that it will be inadvisable to progress with any consultation based on the published list.
- 11.4 Consequently, the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place-name Standardisation Panel met in May 2019 and has now submitted further recommendations which are mostly consistent with the current Local Land and Property Gazetteer for RCT and with fewer significant changes.

Grŵp 1: Enwau wedi eu cyhoeddi yn y Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd Safonol lle mae ffurfiau'r Cyngor yn cyfateb i argymhellion Tîm Safoni Bwrdd yr Iaith

Group 1: Names published in the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names where the Council's forms correspond with the recommendations of the Welsh Language Board's Standardisation Team

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Aberaman	Aberaman	SO0101		
Abercynon	Abercynon	ST0895		
Aberdâr/ Aberdare	Aberdâr/ Aberdare	SO0002		
Aber-nant	Aber-nant	SO0103		
Aberpennar/ Mountain Ash	Aberpennar/ Mountain Ash	ST0499		
Blaen-gwawr	Blaen-gwawr	SO0001		
Blaenllechau	Blaenllechau	SS9997		
Blaenrhondda	Blaenrhondda	SS9299		
Brynna	Brynna	SS9883		
Brynsadler	Brynsadler	ST0280		
Castellau	Castellau	ST0586		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Cefnpennar	Cefnpennar	SO0300		
Cilfynydd	Cilfynydd	ST0892		
Cross Inn	Cross Inn	ST0583		
Cwmaman	Cwmaman	ST0099		
Cwmdâr/ Cwmdare	Cwmdâr/ Cwmdare	SN9803		
Cwmpennar	Cwmpennar	SO0300		
Dinas	Dinas	ST0191		
Y Ddraenen-wen/ Hawthorn	Y Ddraenen-wen/ Hawthorn	ST0988		
Edmondstown	Edmondstown	ST0090		
Fernhill	Fernhill	ST0399		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Glynrhedynog/ Ferndale	Glynrhedynog/ Ferndale	SS9996		
Hendreforgan	Hendreforgan	SS9888		
Hirwaun	Hirwaun	SN9605		
Llanharan	Llanharan	ST0083		
Llanhari/ Llanharry	Llanhari/ Llanharry	ST0080		
Llanilltud Faerdref/ Llantwit Fardre	Llanilltud Faerdref/ Llantwit Fardre	ST0784		
Llantrisant	Llantrisant	ST0483		
Llwydcoed	Llwydcoed	SN9904		
Meisgyn/ Miskin	Meisgyn/ Miskin	ST0498		
Nantgarw	Nantgarw	ST1285		
Penderyn	Penderyn	SN9408		
Penrhiw-fer	Penrhiw-fer	ST0090		
Pentre	Pentre	SS9796		
Pen-y-groes	Pen-y-groes	ST1187		
Perthcelyn	Perthcelyn	ST0597		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehfin 2019)
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Pontypridd	Pontypridd	ST0789		
Pwll-gwaun	Pwll-gwaun	ST0690		
Rhiwsaeson	Rhiwsaeson	ST0782		
Stanleytown	Stanleytown	ST0194		
Tonypandy	Tonypandy	SS9992		
Tonyrefail	Tonyrefail	ST0188		
Tonysguboriau/ Talbot Green	Tonysguboriau/ Talbot Green	ST0382		
Trealaw	Trealaw	SS9992		
Trecynon	Trecynon	SN9903		
Trehafod	Trehafod	ST0491		
Treherbert	Treherbert	SS9498		
Trehopcyn/ Hopkinstown	Trehopcyn/ Hopkinstown	ST0690		
Tresalem/ Robertstown	Tresalem/ Robertstown	SO0003		
Trewiliam/ Williamstown	Trewiliam/ Williamstown	ST0090		
Tylorstown	Tylorstown	ST0095		

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)
 Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Tynewydd	Tynewydd	SS9398		
Tyntetown	Tyntetown	ST0696		
Ynys-hir/ Ynyshir	Ynys-hir	ST0292		
Ynysmaerdy	Ynysmaerdy	ST0384		

Grŵp 2: Enwau wedi eu cyhoeddi yn y Rhestr lle nad yw ffurfiau'r Cyngor yn cyfateb ag argymhellion Tîm Safoni Bwrdd yr Iaith Gymraeg

Group 2: Names published on the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names where the Council's forms don't correspond with the recommendations of the Welsh Language Board's Standardisation Team

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Abercwm-bói/ Abercwmboi	Abercwmboi	ST0299	<p><i>Abercwmboi</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo. Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Er bod y Panel yn cydnabod fod <i>Abercwmboi</i> yn adlewyrchu'r ynganiad (noder nad oes angen y cysylltnod), nid yw'r ffurf honno'n debygol o gael ei defnyddio'n gyson a gallasai arwain at ddyblygu ffurfiau.</p>	<p><i>Abercwmboi</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Although the Panel recognises that <i>Abercwmboi</i> reflects the pronunciation (note that the hyphen is unnecessary), that form is unlikely to be used consistently leading to duplicating</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Y Beddau/ Beddau	Beddau	ST0585	<p><i>Beddau</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo. Nid yw'r Panel felly yn credu bod y fannod yn rhan annatod o'r enw hwn; gellid, fodd bynnag, gynnwys nodyn esboniadol gyferbyn â'r enw yn egluro y caiff y fannod ei defnyddio ar lafar ac yn ysgrifenedig yn y Gymraeg ('mynd i'r Beddau' ayb). Yn sicr, ni fyddai'r Panel yn argymhell gosod dwy ffurf ar arwyddion, er enghraifft.</p>	forms. <p><i>Beddau</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. The Panel therefore doesn't believe that the Welsh definite article is an integral part of the name; however an explanatory note could be provided alongside the name explaining that the Welsh definite article is used in Welsh oral and written contexts (<i>'mynd i'r Beddau'</i> etc.). The Panel certainly doesn't recommend placing two forms on signage, for example.</p>
Blaenclydach	Blaenclydach	SS9893		

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
<p>Blaen-cwm/ Blaencwm (as spelt on road sign)</p>	<p>Blaen-cwm</p>	<p>SS9298</p>	<p><i>Blaen-cwm</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r briif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Blaen-cwm</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance</p>

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Bryn-cae	Bryn-cae	SS9882	Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan nad yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.	The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does not fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.
Carnetown	Carnetown	ST0794		
Cwm-bach/ Cwmbach	Cwm-bach	SO0201	<p><i>Cwm-bach</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o</p>	<p><i>Cwm-bach</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
<p>Cwm-parc/ Cwmparc</p>	<p>Cwm-parc</p>	<p>SS9596</p>	<p><i>Cwm-parc</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r</p>	<p><i>Cwm-parc</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the</p>

Enwau Rhondda Cynon Taf (Mehefin 2019)
Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)



Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			Priffyrdd.	recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.
Y Cymer/ Cymmer	Cymer	ST0290	<p>Noder mai <i>Y Cymer</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p> <p>Gair Cymraeg yw 'cymer' sy'n golygu man cyfarfod dwy afon neu nant. Dylid pwysleisio nad yw'r llythyren -m- yn dyblu mewn Cymraeg modern. Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Gan fod y fannod yn cael ei defnyddio o flaen yr enw hwn mewn cyd-destunau Cymraeg, yn enwedig o gofio am enw'r ysgol gynt 'Ysgol y Cymer', gellid ychwanegu nodyn esboniadol gyferbyn â'r enw yn egluro y caiff y fannod ei</p>	<p>Note that the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) is <i>Y Cymer</i>.</p> <p>'Cymer' is a Welsh word referring to the meeting place of two rivers or streams. It should be emphasised that the letter -m- is never doubled in modern Welsh. If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>As the Welsh definite article precedes this name in Welsh contexts, as was familiar in the name of 'Ysgol y Cymer',</p>

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			defnyddio ar lafar ac yn ysgrifenedig yn y Gymraeg ('mynd i'r Cymer' ayb).	an explanatory note could be provided alongside the name explaining that the Welsh definite article is used in Welsh oral and written contexts ('mynd i'r Cymer' etc.).
Efailisaf/ Efail Isaf	Efailisaf	ST0884	<p><i>Efailisaf</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae hi'n arferol ysgrifennu enw anheddiad yn un gair, fel arfer er mwyn gwahaniaethu rhwng aneddiadau a nodweddion tirweddol. Mae'n wir y gall yr elfennau 'isaf' ac 'uchaf' (ac 'upper' a 'lower') gael eu hysgrifennu ar wahân â phriflythyren i'r elfennau hynny os yw'r elfen yno er mwyn gwahaniaethu. Nid elfen wahaniaethol yw'r 'isaf' yn yr enw <i>Efailisaf</i> fodd bynnag (hynny yw, nid oes Efail Uchaf) ac felly nid oes angen mwy nag un gair yma.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o</p>	<p><i>Efailisaf</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The name of a settlement is usually written as one word, usually in order to distinguish between settlements and topographical features. The elements '<i>isaf</i>' and '<i>uchaf</i>' (as well as 'upper' and 'lower') can be written as separate words with that element capitalised if it's a distinguishing element. However, the '<i>isaf</i>' here is not an element to differentiate (there is no Efail Uchaf) therefore the name does not need to be written as two separate words.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh</p>

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Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.	form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.
Ffynnon Taf/ Taffs Well	Ffynnon Taf/ Taff's Well	ST1283		
Y Gadlys/ Gadlys	Gadlys	SN9902	<p>Noder mai <i>Y Gadlys</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>Note that the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) is <i>Y Gadlys</i>.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>Gan fod y fannod yn cael ei defnyddio o flaen yr enw hwn mewn cyd-destunau Cymraeg, gellid ychwanegu nodyn esboniadol gyferbyn â'r enw yn egluro y caiff y fannod ei defnyddio ar lafar ac yn ysgrifenedig yn y Gymraeg ('mynd i'r Gadlys' ayb).</p>	<p>accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>As the Welsh definite article precedes this name in Welsh contexts, an explanatory note could be provided alongside the name explaining that the Welsh definite article is used in Welsh oral and written contexts ('mynd i'r Gadlys' etc.).</p>
Glan-bâd/ Upper Boat	Glan-bad/ Upper Boat	ST1087	<p>Glan-bad yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Noder na chaiff y gair Cymraeg 'bad', a olygir cwch neu long fechan, ei sillafu ag acen grom yn safonol; cymharer â 'bad achub' neu 'bad pysgota'.</p>	<p>Glan-bad is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. Note that the circumflex is not used in the standard spelling of the Welsh word 'bad' meaning boat or small ship; compare with 'bad achub' (lifeboat) or 'bad pysgota' (fishing boat).</p>
Glan-llyn/ Glan y Llyn	Glan-llyn	ST1284	<p><i>Glan-llyn</i> ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae</p>	<p><i>Glan-llyn</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i></p>

<p>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)</p>	<p>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleodedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</p>	<p>Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number</p>	<p>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</p>	<p>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</p>
			<p>angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo. Beth yw tarddiad a defnydd y Cyngor o 'Glan y Llyn', gan mai ffurf Gymraeg yw hon hefyd?</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd. Petai'r Cyngor yn dymuno mabwysiadu <i>Glan-y-llyn</i> fel yr unig ffurf, yna noder y dylai gael ei sillafu â chysylltnodau ac heb briflythyren i'r elfen 'llyn'.</p> 	<p>(University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. What is the derivation and Council's use of 'Glan y Llyn', as this is also a Welsh form?</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities. Should the Council wish to use <i>Glan-y-llyn</i> as a single form, note that it should be spelt with the hyphens and that 'llyn' should not be capitalised.</p> 

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Glyn-coch/ Glyncoch	Glyn-coch	ST0792	<p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Glyn-taf/ Glyntaff	Glyn-taf	ST0889	<p><i>Glyn-taf</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly</p>	<p><i>Glyn-taf</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on</p>

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Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Ychwanegodd y Panel y dylid dilyn patrwm yr enw <i>Rhondda Cynon Taf</i> lle mae'r sillafiad 'taff' wedi ei hepgor.</p>	<p>the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>The Panel added that the pattern of the name <i>Rhondda Cynon Taf</i> should be followed where the 'taff' spelling has been omitted.</p>
Y Graig/ Graig	Graig	ST0689		

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleodedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Y Graig-wen/ Graigwen	Graig-wen	ST0690	Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd dymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.	If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority



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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Y Groes-faen/ Groes-faen	Groes-faen	ST0681		

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Llanilid	Llanilid	SS9781		
Llanwynno/ Llanwonno	Llanwynno	ST0395	<i>Llanwynno</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.	<i>Llanwynno</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Noder bod yr enw hwn yn cyfeirio at Sant Gwynno ac mai <i>Llanwynno</i> yn unig a gaiff ei ddefnyddio gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ar arwyddion. Caiff y sillafiad hwn o enw'r sant ei ddefnyddio yn Coedwig Sant Gwynno/St Gwynno Forest hefyd.</p>	<p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Note that this name refers to Saint Gwynno and that Natural Resources Wales use <i>Llanwynno</i> only on their signs. This spelling of the saint's name is also seen in the name of St Gwynno Forest (Welsh: Coedwig Sant Gwynno).</p>
Llwynypïa/ Llwyn-y-pïa	Llwynypia	SS9993	<p><i>Llwynypia</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf</p>	<p><i>Llwynypia</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a</p>



<p>Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)</p>	<p>Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team</p>	<p>Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number</p>	<p>Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol</p>	<p>Notes and questions for the Local Authority</p>
			<p>Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Noder nad oes angen cysylltnodau i gynorthwyo ag ynganiad yr enw hwn ac nad oes angen didolnod chwaith. Enw lluosog yw 'pia' am fwy nag un biden; mae'r lluosog 'piod' yn fwy cyfarwydd i ni heddiw. Fel y gair 'piod', nid oes didolnod yn sillafiad safonol y gair 'pia'.</p> <p>Mae'r ffurf <i>Llwynypia</i> i'w gweld ar arwyddion eisoes a dyma'r ffurf a welir ar arwydd yr orsaf drenau:</p> 	<p>single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Note that there is no need to use hyphens to aid pronunciation and that there is no need for the dieresis either. '<i>Pia</i>' is a Welsh plural noun referring to magpies; '<i>piod</i>' is the more familiar plural noun today. Similarly to '<i>piod</i>', there is no dieresis in the standard spelling of '<i>pie</i>'.</p> <p>The form <i>Llwynypia</i> is already used on signs and is the form used on the train station's signs:</p> 

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Maes-y-coed/ Maesycoed	Maes-y-coed	ST0689	<p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Sylwer mai un ffurf â chysylltnodau sydd i'w gweld ar ambell arwydd (er nad oes angen priflythyren yn 'coed' fel yn yr arwydd ar y dde):</p> 	<p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (y/yr) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>Notice that the single form with hyphens is seen on some signs (although capitalisation of 'coed' is unnecessary):</p> 
Penrhiw-ceibr/ Penrhiwceiber	Penrhiwceiber	ST0597		



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Rhondda Cynon Taf Place-names (June 2019)

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Pen-rhys/ Penrhys	Pen-rhys	ST0095	<p><i>Pen-rhys</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p>	<p><i>Pen-rhys</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleodedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Penycoedcae/ Pen-y-Coedcae	Penycoedcae	ST0687	<p>Nid oes angen defnyddio cysylltnodau er mwyn hwyluso ynganiad yn yr achos hwn.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Noder mai'r ffurf hon yn unig sydd i'r gweld ar ambell arwydd:</p>	<p>There is no need to use hyphens to aid pronunciation in this instance.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Note that this is the only form used on some signs:</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
				
Pen-y-graig/ Penygraig	Pen-y-graig	SS9991	<p><i>Pen-y-graig</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r</p>	<p><i>Pen-y-graig</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (<i>y/yr</i>) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a</p>

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Noder mai'r ffurf hon yn unig sydd i'r gweld ar ambell arwydd:</p> 	<p>single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>Note that this is the only form used on some signs:</p> 
Pen-yr-englyn	Penyreglyn	SS9497		

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Pen-y-waun/ Penywaun	Pen-y-waun	SN9704	<p><i>Pen-y-waun</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Pen-y-waun</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (<i>y/yr</i>) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Pont-y-clun/ Pontyclun	Pont-y-clun	ST0381	<p><i>Pont-y-clun</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Pont-y-clun</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (y/yr) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Pont-y-gwaith/ Pontygwaith	Pont-y-gwaith	ST0094	<p><i>Pont-y-gwaith</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd</p>	<p><i>Pont-y-gwaith</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales</p>

Ffurfiâu'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (<i>y/yr</i>) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Y Rhigos/ Rhigos	Rhigos	SN9205		

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Rhydfelen/ Rhydyfelin	Rhydfelen	ST0988	<p><i>Rhydfelen</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r</p>	<p><i>Rhydfelen</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p> <p>Cred y Panel mai mater i'r Cyngor yw penderfynu ar statws y ffurf <i>Rhydyfelin</i>. Gweler isod nodyn y <i>Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales</i> (Gomer, 2007:</p> <p>'The yellow-brown water was probably the result of frequent passage by carts through a muddy ford (through the river Taf). Very late forms and widespread usage give some currency to the name as Rhydyfelin, 'the mill ford' (y, melin) despite the absence of any mill.'</p>	<p>only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p> <p>The Panel believes that it is for the Council to decide on the status of the form <i>Rhydyfelin</i>. See below a note from <i>Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales</i> (Gomer, 2007):</p> <p>'The yellow-brown water was probably the result of frequent passage by carts through a muddy ford (through the river Taf). Very late forms and widespread usage give some currency to the name as Rhydyfelin, 'the mill ford' (y, melin) despite the absence of any mill.'</p>
Tonpentre/ Ton Pentre	Tonpentre	SS9695	<p><i>Tonpentre</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Mae hi'n arferol ysgrifennu enw</p>	<p><i>Tonpentre</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>aneddiad yn un gair er mwyn gwahaniaethu rhwng aneddiadau a nodweddion tirweddol. Cymharer â <i>Tonypandy</i>, <i>Tonyrefail</i> a <i>Tonysguboriau</i>.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>The name of a settlement is usually written as one word in order to distinguish between settlements and topographical features. Compare with <i>Tonypandy</i>, <i>Tonyrefail</i> and <i>Tonysguboriau</i> (Talbot Green).</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Ton-teg/ Tonteg	Ton-teg	ST0986	<p><i>Ton-teg</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r briif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen</p>	<p><i>Ton-teg</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is</p>

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg'. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Trebanog	Trebannog	ST0190	<p>Trebanog yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Fodd bynnag, byddai'r Panel yn barod i gydsynio i fynd yn groes i'r ffurf hon ar sail tystiolaeth hanesyddol. Caiff y ffurfiâu hanesyddol isod eu cofnodi yn Place-names of Glamorgan (Welsh Academic Press, 2018): 'Trebannoge 1541, Trebannock 1631, Tire y Drebanog 1675, Trebanog 1732'.</p>	<p>Trebanog is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names (University of Wales Press, 1967). However, the Panel would agree to counter the form recommended in the Gazetteer of Welsh Place-names on the basis of historical evidence. The following historical forms are recorded in Place-names of Glamorgan (Welsh Academic Press, 2018): 'Trebannoge 1541, Trebannock 1631, Tire y Drebanog 1675, Trebanog 1732'.</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			mater?	What is the local authority's opinion on this matter?
Trefforest/ Treforest	Trefforest	ST0888	<p><i>Trefforest</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Noder mai enw Cymraeg sydd yma sy'n cynnwys y geiriau Cymraeg 'tref' + 'fforest'. Dylid felly sillafu'r elfen 'fforest' fel gair Cymraeg gyda -ff-.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Trefforest</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>Note that this is a Welsh name comprising the Welsh words '<i>tref</i>' (town) + '<i>fforest</i>' (forest). The '<i>fforest</i>' element should therefore be spelt as a Welsh word with the Welsh digraph -ff-.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Treorci/ Treorchy	Treorci	SS9596	<i>Treorci</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i>	<i>Treorci</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A</i>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>(Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Noder mai enw Cymraeg sydd yma sy'n cynnwys yr elfennau 'tref' + enw'r afon 'Gorci'. Noder yn <i>Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales</i> (Gomer, 2007):</p> <p>'The commonly found form Treorchy may have been influenced by association with the r.n. Orchy, Argyll Scotland but is more likely to be a by-product of the contrived, literary <i>Abergorchwy</i> and <i>Fforch-orchwy</i>.'</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p><i>Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>Note that this is a Welsh name comprising the elements 'tref' (town) + river name 'Gorci'. <i>Dictionary of the Place-names of Wales</i> (Gomer, 2007) notes that 'the commonly found form Treorchy may have been influenced by association with the r.n. Orchy, Argyll Scotland but is more likely to be a by-product of the contrived, literary <i>Abergorchwy</i> and <i>Fforch-orchwy</i>.'</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Tŷ-nant/	Tŷ-nant	ST0685	Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad	The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by

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			<p>drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Noder hefyd fod angen yr acen grom uwch y gair Cymraeg 'tŷ'.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>Please note that the circumflex is necessary in the Welsh word 'tŷ' (house).</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
Tyn-y-bryn/	Tyn-y-bryn	ST0087	<p>Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y/yr) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar ôl y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o</p>	<p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (y/yr) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh</p>

Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
<p>Tŷ-rhiw/ Ty Rhiw</p>	<p>Tŷ-rhiw</p>	<p>ST1283</p>	<p>Mae hi'n arferol ysgrifennu enw anheddiad yn un gair er mwyn gwahaniaethu rhwng aneddiadau a nodweddion tirweddol neu nodweddion eraill.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Noder hefyd fod angen yr acen grom uwch y gair Cymraeg 'tŷ'.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o</p>	<p>The name of a settlement is usually written as one word in order to distinguish between settlements and topographical or other type of features.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>Please note that the circumflex is necessary in the Welsh word 'tŷ' (house).</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a</p>

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			<p>wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.</p>	<p>single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.</p>
<p>Aberllechau / Wattstown</p>	<p>Wattstown</p>	<p>ST0193</p>		
<p>Ynys-boeth</p>	<p>Ynys-boeth</p>	<p>ST0796</p>	<p>Ynys-boeth yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan nad yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p>	<p>Ynys-boeth is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason. The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does not fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p>

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
Ynys-wen/ Ynyswen	Ynys-wen	SS9597	<p><i>Ynys-wen</i> yw ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol cenedlaethol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae angen rheswm da dros fynd yn groes iddo.</p> <p>Defnyddir cysylltnodau mewn enwau lleoedd er mwyn cynorthwyo ynganiad drwy ddangos pan <i>nad</i> yw'r brif acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Aceniad terfynol sydd i'r enw hwn, felly mae angen cynnwys cysylltnod o flaen y sill derfynol acennog.</p> <p>Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig pan nad oes ond llythyren neu ddwy o wahaniaeth rhwng y ffurf Gymraeg a'r ffurf 'Saesneg', gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Dyma hefyd ddymuniad yr</p>	<p><i>Ynys-wen</i> is the form recommended in the national standard reference work, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). One should not deviate from its recommendations without good reason.</p> <p>The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names in order to aid pronunciation by showing that stress does <i>not</i> fall on the penultimate syllable. The stress falls on the final syllable of this name and is therefore preceded by a hyphen.</p> <p>If the difference between the Welsh form and the 'English' form consists of only one or two letters, the use of a single form is recommended, with preference being given to the Welsh</p>

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Ffuriau'r Awdurdod Lleol (Cymraeg/Saesneg) Forms used by the Local Authority (Welsh/English)	Argymhellion y Tîm Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Forms recommended by the Standardisation of Place-names Team	Cyfeirnod grid Grid reference number	Nodiadau a chwestiynau i'r Awdurdod Lleol	Notes and questions for the Local Authority
			Arolwg Ordnans ac Awdurdodau'r Priffyrdd.	form. This accords with the recommendations of the Ordnance Survey and the Highway Authorities.
Ystradyfodwg / Ystrad	Ystrad	SS9895	Er mai <i>Ystradyfodwg</i> yw ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), mae ein Panel o'r farn mai ffurf hynafiaethol yw hon sy'n cael ei defnyddio fel enw ar y plwyf yn hytrach nag ar yr anheddiad. Dylid anelu at arfer un ffurf yn unig lle bo hynny'n bosibl.	Although the form recommended in the <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) is <i>Ystradyfodwg</i> , our Panel believes that this is an antiquarian form used to refer to the parish rather than the settlement. The use of a single form is recommended where possible.

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