



**CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL
RHONDDA CYNON TAF
COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

GWŶS I GYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR

C.Hanagan
Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu
Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf
Y Pafiliynau
Parc Hen Lofa'r Cambrian
Cwm Clydach, CF40 2XX

Dolen gyswllt: Sarah Handy - Swyddog Ymchwil a Chraffu I Aelodau (07385 401942)

DYMA WŶS I CHI i gyfarfod rhithwir o **Pwyllgor CRAFFU - MATERION YR HINSAWDD, GWASANAETHAU RHENG FLAEN A FFYNIANT** yn cael ei gynnal ar **Dydd MERCHER, 22AIN TACHWEDD, 2023** am **5.00 PM.**

Caiff Aelodau nad ydyn nhw'n aelodau o'r pwyllgor ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd gyfrannu yn y cyfarfod ar faterion y cyfarfod er bydd y cais yn ôl doethineb y Cadeirydd. Gofynnwn i chi roi gwybod i Wasanaethau Democrataidd erbyn Dydd Llun, 20 Tachwedd 2023 trwy ddefnyddio'r manylion cyswllt uchod, gan gynnwys rhoi gwybod a fyddwch chi'n siarad Cymraeg neu Saesneg.

AGENDA

Tudalennau

1. YMCHWIL A CHRAFFU

Mae cyfleuster ymchwil craffu ar gael yn Uned Busnes y Cyngor i gynorthwyo Aelodau â'u cyfrifoldebau craffu a'u rolau'n Aelodau Etholedig. Mae ymchwil o'r fath yn cryfhau rhaglenni gwaith y Pwyllgorau Craffu er mwyn sicrhau bod pynciau sy'n seiliedig ar ddeilliannau yn cael eu nodi. Os oes gyda chi unrhyw ymholiadau ynghylch gwaith ymchwil, e-bostiwch: Craffu@rctcbc.gov.uk

2. DATGAN BUDDIANT

Derbyn datganiadau o fuddiannau personol gan Aelodau, yn unol â'r Cod Ymddygiad.

Nodwch:

1. Mae gofyn i Aelodau ddatgan rhif a phwnc yr agendwm y mae eu buddiant yn ymwneud ag ef a mynegi natur y buddiant personol hwnnw; a
2. Lle bo Aelodau'n ymneilltuo o'r cyfarfod o ganlyniad i ddatgelu buddiant sy'n rhagfarnu, rhaid iddyn nhw roi gwybod i'r Cadeirydd pan fyddan nhw'n gadael.

3. COFNODION

Cadarnhau cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Hydref 2023 yn rhai cywir.

5 - 12

ADRODDIADAU'R CYFARWYDDWR GWASANAETH – GWASANAETHAU DEMOCRATAIDD A CHYFATHREBU

4. YMGYNGHORIADAU

Gwybodaeth mewn perthynas ag [ymgyngoriadau](#) perthnasol i'w ystyried gan y Pwyllgor.

ADRODDIADAU'R SWYDDOGION

5. ADRODDIAD AR YR YMGYNGHORIAD CYHOEDDUS STATUDOL AR GYFER ADOLYGIAD YR AWDURDOD O'R STRATEGAETH LEOL AR GYFER RHEOLI PERYGL LLIFOGYDD A'R CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU

Ccyfle i drafod yr ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus statudol ar y Strategaeth Ddrafft a'r Cynllun Gweithredu ar gyfer Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd Lleol.

13 - 58

6. STRATEGAETHAU CANOL TREF RHCT

Derbyn adroddiad ar y cynnydd a wnaed hyd yma ar Strategaethau Canol Tref y Cyngor yn Rhondda Cynon Taf.

59 - 76

7. CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU - DATGARBONEIDDIO

Derbyn trosolwg o Strategaeth Ddatgarboneiddio a Chynllun Gweithredu'r Cyngor.

77 - 94

8. MATERION BRYN

Trafod unrhyw faterion sydd, yn ôl doethineb y Cadeirydd, yn faterion brys yng ngoleuni amgylchiadau arbennig.

9. ADOLYGIAD Y CADEIRYDD A DOD Â'R CYFARFOD I BEN

Myfyrion ar y cyfarfod a'r camau gweithredu i'w dwyn ymlaen.

Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democraidd a Chyfathrebu **Cylchreliad:-**

Cadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd:

(Y Cynghorydd C Middle a Y Cynghorydd G L Warren)

Y Cynghorwyr Bwrdeistref Sirol:

Y Cynghorydd J Barton, Y Cynghorydd P Binning, Y Cynghorydd V Dunn,
Y Cynghorydd E L Dunning, Y Cynghorydd G Holmes, Y Cynghorydd W Hughes,
Y Cynghorydd G Jones, Y Cynghorydd A O Rogers, Y Cynghorydd W Treeby,
Y Cynghorydd R Yeo, Y Cynghorydd P Evans and Y Cynghorydd G O Jones

Swyddogion:

Mr C Hanagan – Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth, Gwasanaethau Democraidd a
Chyfathrebu

Mr S Gale, Cyfarwyddwr Materion Ffyniant a Datblygu

Mr D Powell, Cyfarwyddwr Eiddo'r Cyngor

Mr A Stone, Pennaeth Materion Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd a Phrosiectau Strategol

Mr S Williams, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen

Tudalen wag

**PWYLLGOR CYNGOR RHONDDA CYNON TAF
PWYLLGOR CRAFFU - MATERION YR HINSAWDD, GWASANAETHAU RHENG FLAEN A
FFYNIANT**

Cofnodion o gyfarfod Hybrid y Pwyllgor Craffu - Materion yr Hinsawdd, Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen a Ffyniant a gynhaliwyd Dydd Mercher, 18 Hydref 2023 am 5.00 pm.

Cafodd y cyfarfod yma ei ddarlledu'n fyw, ac mae modd gweld y manylion [yma](#)

**Y Cyngorwyr Bwrdeistref Sirol – Roedd y Aelodau Pwyllgor Craffu - Materion yr
Hinsawdd, Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen a Ffyniant canlynol yn bresennol yn Siambr y
Cyngor:-**

Y Cyngorydd C Middle (Cadeirydd)

Y Cyngorydd G L Warren Y Cyngorydd G Holmes
Y Cyngorydd W Hughes

**Roedd y Aelodau Pwyllgor Craffu - Materion yr Hinsawdd, Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen a
Ffyniant canlynol yn bresennol ar-lein:-**

Y Cyngorydd A Rogers
Y Cyngorydd W Treeby
Y Cyngorydd J Barton
Y Cyngorydd V Dunn
Y Cyngorydd G Jones
Y Cyngorydd R Yeo
Y Cyngorydd Binning

Swyddogion oedd yn bresennol

Mr J Bailey, Pennaeth Cynllunio
Mr S Humphreys, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol
Mr C Hanagan, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu
Mr Simon Gale Cyfarwyddwr Materion Ffyniant a Datblygu
Mrs S Handy, Swyddog Ymchwil a Chraffu I Aelodau

Y Cyngorwyr Bwrdeistref Sirol yn bresennol

Y Cyngorydd A Crimmings
Y Cyngorydd C Leyshon

Y Cyngorydd E L Dunning Y Cyngorydd P Evans

10 Croeso

Croesawodd y Cadeirydd Aelodau a Swyddogion i gyfarfod y Pwyllgor a chroesawodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet ar faterion yr Hinsawdd a Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol a'r Aelod o'r Cabinet ar faterion Hamdden a'r Amgylchedd

11 Ymchwil a Chraffu

Cyfeiriodd y Swyddog Ymchwil a Materion Craffu'r Aelodau at y cyfleusterau ymchwil sydd ar gael i Aelodau yn Uned Busnes y Cyngor. Rhoddwyd gwybod i Aelodau os oes gyda nhw unrhyw ymholiadau penodol, mae modd iddyn nhw e-bostio Craffu@rctcbc.gov.uk.

12 Ymddiheuriadau

Daeth ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb oddi wrth Gynghorwyr y Fwrdeistref Sirol E Dunning, G Jones a P Evans

13 Datgan Buddiant

Yn unol â'r Cod Ymddygiad, doedd dim datganiadau o fuddiant ynglŷn â'r agenda.

14 Cofnodion

Cafodd cofnodion y cyfarfod ar 27 Mehefin 2023 eu cadarnhau'n rhai cywir.

15 Ymgynghoriadau

Cyfeiriodd y Swyddog Ymchwil a Materion Craffu'r Aelodau at y dolenni ymgynghori sydd ar gael trwy wefan 'Craffu RhCT'. Cafodd Aelodau eu hatgoffa bod gwybodaeth yn cael ei rhannu mewn perthynas ag ymgynghoriadau priodol i'w trafod gan y Pwyllgor bob mis a'i diweddarau bob pythefnos.

16 Ymgysylltu ag Aelod Cabinet ddwywaith y flwyddyn

Croesawodd y Cadeirydd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet ar faterion yr Hinsawdd a Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol i'r Pwyllgor a rhoddodd ddiolch iddi am ddod. Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth – Gwasanaethau Democraidd a Chyfathrebu ei adroddiad i Aelodau a rhoddodd wybod iddyn nhw fod gyda nhw gyfle i graffu ar unrhyw faterion gyda deiliad y portffolio sy'n gyfrifol am faterion yr hinsawdd a gwasanaethau corfforaethol a sicrhau bod y mecanweithiau priodol yn eu lle i graffu'n effeithiol ar yr Adain Weithredol.

Cafwyd trafodaeth a gofynnodd Aelod am y camau y mae'r Cyngor wedi'u cymryd i ddelio â glawellt artiffisial sy'n ddrwg i'r amgylchedd ac o ran atal llifogydd yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Gofynnodd yr Aelod faint o'n tirwedd ni bellach

yn laswellt artiffisial o'i gymharu â glaswellt naturiol. Rhoddodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet wybod nad yw'r Cyngor yn gwybod pa ardaloedd sydd â glaswellt artiffisial ar hyn o bryd, gan nodi y gallai'r mater yma fod yn adroddiad i graffu arno yn y dyfodol. Nododd yr Aelod fod angen ymgyrch i roi gwybod i bobl am y drwg y mae glaswellt plastig yn ei wneud. Nododd y Cadeirydd y mater yma'n eitem i graffu arni yn y dyfodol a dywedodd y byddai'n ddefnyddiol i'r Cyngor gysylltu â gwerthwyr i gael gwybod faint maen nhw wedi'i werthu.

Cafwyd trafodaeth a gofynnodd Aelod am y gymhareb o ran mannau gwefru cerbydau trydan yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol, hynny yw nifer y cerbydau trydan yn erbyn nifer y mannau gwefru. Gofynnodd a yw datblygiad posibl technoleg fodern a allai ddilyn cerbydau trydan yn y dyfodol wedi cael ei ystyried. Rhoddodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet wybod bod Swyddogion wrthi'n casglu'r wybodaeth yma a chytunodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet fod technoleg fodern yn bryder, gan roi sicrwydd i Aelodau fod pob posibilrwydd yn cael ei fonitro'n agos. Gofynnodd yr Aelod gwestiwn arall o ran pa mor agos y mae'r Cyngor yn gweithio gyda'r diwydiant cerbydau modur i fonitro'r camau y mae'n eu cymryd gyda datblygiad technoleg newydd. Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet y byddai'n trafod gyda Swyddogion a rhoi'r wybodaeth i'r Pwyllgor Craffu maes o law.

Gofynnodd Aelod arall am ragor o wybodaeth mewn perthynas â gwobrau ECO mewn ysgolion a sut rydyn ni'n gwneud yn siŵr bod pawb yn cael cymryd rhan. Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet, ynghyd â'r Cynghorydd R Lewis, eu bod wedi cwrdd â phlant ysgolion cynradd a'u bod nhw'n lansio'r wobwr efydd eleni. Cawson nhw gymaint o adborth gan blant ysgolion cynradd â phosibl am eu syniadau. Roedd y plant yn awyddus iawn i dyfu a choginio eu llysiâu eu hunain a choginio eu prydau ysgol eu hunain. Mae gan y Wobr Efydd dri chategori; Bioamrywiaeth lle bydd disgyblion yn astudio bioamrywiaeth yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol a bydd Hyrwyddwr Bioamrywiaeth yn cyflwyno mentrau newydd. Yn ail, Gwastraff ac Ailgylchu lle bydd her mewn perthynas â gwastraff bwyd ac yn drydydd, Allyriadau Carbon lle byddwn ni'n gofyn i ysgolion sicrhau gostyngiad o 10% yn eu hallbwn nwy a thrydan. Pwysleiswyd bod modd i bob disgybl gymryd rhan yn y gwobrau.

Gofynnodd Aelod arall sut mae'r Cyngor yn annog y genhedlaeth iau i ofalu am y rhandiroedd yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol ar ran pobl hŷn. Rhoddodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet wybod bod llawer i'w wneud a bod hyn yn cynnwys Cynghorwyr yn codi ymwybyddiaeth yn lleol. Mae'n ymwneud â chodi ymwybyddiaeth a gwneud prosiectau awyr agored gyda phobl ifainc fel bod modd iddyn nhw ddefnyddio sgiliau bioamrywiaeth yn eu hamgylchedd eu hunain. Cyfeiriodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet at nifer o brosiectau ymgysylltu parhaus gyda phobl ifainc a dyma'r hyn y mae angen i ni barhau i'w wneud yn y dyfodol. Pwysleisiodd y Cadeirydd y cafodd hyn ei godi mewn cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor y llynedd a gofynnodd fod hyn yn dod yn ôl i'r Pwyllgor Craffu fel eitem adroddiad ar gynnydd y cynllun posibl yma.

Gofynnodd Aelod arall am unrhyw ddata diweddar ar yr effaith y mae bysiau cyhoeddus a bysiau ysgol yn ei chael ar yr amgylchedd. Nododd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet fod y Cyngor wedi dechrau datblygu fflyd o gerbydau trydan a bod Swyddogion wrthi'n casglu data i ddangos ble mae'r allyriadau yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Rhoddodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet wybod bod casglu'r data yn allweddol fel bod modd i ni symud ymlaen mewn ffordd flaengar. Gofynnodd yr Aelod am gadarnhad y bydd y data ar fysiau cyhoeddus a bysiau ysgol yn bennaf. Cadarnhaodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet hynny a dywedodd fod ystod o opsiynau ar gael, megis bysiau cyhoeddus yn lle bysiau ysgol, efallai llai o fysiau ar y ffordd ac annog teuluoedd a phlant i gerdded i'r ysgol.

Gofynnodd Aelod arall a yw grwpiau defnyddwyr perthnasol wedi cael eu hystyried o ran cynlluniau megis y Strategaeth Swyddfeydd. Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet fod yr holl grwpiau defnyddwyr wedi cael eu hystyried a bod staff yn cael eu hannog i ddefnyddio trafndiaeth gyhoeddus i fynd i'r gwaith o dan y strategaeth. Bydd yn lleihau defnydd y Cyngor o drydan ac yn annog staff i ddefnyddio busnesau canol y dref. Mae'r holl ofynion mynediad i'r anabl wedi cael eu haddasu i anghenion grwpiau defnyddwyr gwahanol.

Cafwyd trafodaeth a gofynnodd Aelod sut mae'r Cyngor yn bwriadu lleihau ei ôl troed carbon a beth mae'r Cyngor yn ei wneud i sicrhau bod y cyhoedd yn effro i'r gwasanaethau y mae'r Cyngor yn eu cynnig mewn perthynas â thorri glaswellt a gwaith cynnal a chadw ar briffyrdd. Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet fod yr wybodaeth yn cael ei hysbysebu ar wefan y Cyngor a bod Cyngorwyr lleol hefyd yn cael eu hannog i hyrwyddo'r wybodaeth yma yn eu wardiau lleol. Cyfeiriodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet at brosiect arall, sef 'Hinsawdd Ystyriol', sydd hefyd ar-lein. Mae hyn yn amlinellu targed y Cyngor o fod yn garbon niwtral erbyn 2030 a sero net erbyn 2040. Pwysleisiwyd bod y Cyngor yn darparu arweinyddiaeth gymunedol a ffyniant amgylcheddol cryf. Cyfeiriodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet at nifer o brosiectau parhaus a phwysleisiodd un o'r rhain, sef gadael i'r glaswellt mewn ardaloedd penodol dyfu'n hirach er mwyn diogelu'r bywyd gwylt a glöynnod byw. Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Cabinet wrth yr Aelodau i edrych ar 'Hinsawdd Ystyriol' ar-lein, a dywedodd y byddai'n hapus i ddod yn ôl i'r cyfarfod craffu i ateb unrhyw gwestiynau pellach.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNODD** Aelodau:

1. Craffu ar yr Aelod o'r Cabinet ar faterion yr Hinsawdd a Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol mewn perthynas â materion a gafodd eu trafod a'u cytuno gan y Cabinet, ac unrhyw benderfyniadau allweddol a gafodd eu gwneud, yn ystod y cyfnod rhwng 11 Mai a 18 Hydref 2023;
- 2.2 Derbyn adroddiadau pellach i graffu arnyn nhw mewn perthynas â'r canlynol:
 - Ardaloedd gyda glaswellt artiffisial yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol a'i effaith ar yr amgylchedd.
 - Pa gymorth (os o gwbl) ddylai'r Cyngor ei roi i bobl hŷn yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol mewn perthynas â chynnal a chadw eu rhandiroedd neu'u gerddi a sut mae modd i'r Cyngor annog pobl ifainc i gymryd rhan;
 - Derbyn rhagor o wybodaeth am dorri glaswellt yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol a pholisi'r Cyngor o ran gadael i rai ardaloedd penodol dyfu'n wyllt er mwyn gwella bioamrywiaeth yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol.

17 **Hinsawdd Ystyriol RhCT - Strategaeth Mynd i'r Afael â Newid yn yr Hinsawdd (2022–25) y Cyngor**

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth – Gwasanaethau Democraidd a Chyfathrebu ei adroddiad ar Strategaeth Newid yn yr Hinsawdd 2022-2025 y Cyngor. Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth drosolwg gan nodi cynnydd y Cyngor o ran cyflawni Strategaeth Newid yn yr Hinsawdd y Cyngor, '[Hinsawdd Ystyriol RhCT](#)', fel y cytunwyd ym mis Mehefin 2022.

Cafwyd trafodaeth a chyfeiriodd y Cadeirydd at darged y Cyngor o fod yn garbon niwtral erbyn 2030 a sero net erbyn 2040 a gofynnwyd sut y byddai'r Cyngor yn monitro'r targedau yma a sut y byddai'n monitro'r sector preifat. Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth wybod bod y targedau wrthi'n cael eu datblygu ac y bydd gan y pwyllgor craffu rôl allweddol i'w chwarae wrth fonitro'r cynnydd tuag at y targedau yma. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd a fyddai modd i'r pwyllgor craffu dderbyn yr wybodaeth ar ffurf siart. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth fod hyn yn faes cymhleth iawn ac y byddwn ni'n canolbwyntio ar roi cymorth i Aelodau trwy hyfforddiant ar bob agwedd ar faterion Newid yn yr Hinsawdd.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNODD** Aelodau:

- Mynegi barn ar unrhyw feysydd posibl i'w trafod ymhellach yn rhan o Raglen Waith y Pwyllgor Craffu – Materion yr Hinsawdd, Gwasanaethau Rheng Flaen a Ffyniant;
- Nodi'r argymhelliad sy'n dod o Is-Bwyllgor y Cabinet ar Faterion yr Hinsawdd, gweler paragraff 5.1, mewn perthynas â nwyddau a gwasanaethau wedi'u caffael, a'r effaith ar ôl troed carbon y Cyngor;
- Nodi'r potensial i ymgorffori ymateb y Cyngor i'r Newid yn yr Hinsawdd ymhellach ym musnes y Cyngor, a hynny'n rhan o ddatblygiad Cynllun Corfforaethol newydd y Cyngor;
- Ystyried a yw Aelodau'n dymuno craffu'n fwy manwl ar faterion yn yr adroddiad yn unol â Chylch Gorchwyl y Pwyllgor, gan gynnwys derbyn diweddariadau rheolaidd mewn perthynas â chynnydd y Cyngor o ran cyrraedd ei dargedau Sero Net a derbyn hyfforddiant rheolaidd ar yr Newid yn yr Hinsawdd i Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Craffu.

18 Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol yr Ardoll Seilwaith Cymunedol

Cyflwynodd y Cadeirydd yr eitem a rhoddodd wybod i Aelodau ei bod yn eitem rhag-graffu lle byddai sylwadau Aelodau'n cael eu rhoi i'r Cabinet. Cyflwynodd Pennaeth Materion Cynllunio ei adroddiad i'r Aelodau yn fanwl, gan dynnu sylw Aelodau at yr atodiadau perthnasol.

Yn dilyn hyn, cafodd Aelodau gyfle i ofyn cwestiynau. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd faint o arian Ardoll Seilwaith Cymunedol (CIL) sydd gan Gynghorau Tref neu ydy'r arian mewn prosiectau seilwaith yn bennaf. Rhoddodd Pennaeth Materion Cynllunio wybod bod gan y Cynghorau Tref gyfrifoldeb uniongyrchol am arian CIL. Serch hynny, mae rhaid iddyn nhw ddangos ei fod yn cael ei wario mewn ffordd addas ac yn unol â rheoliadau CIL. Cafodd Aelodau wybod y dylai Clercod Cynghorau Cymuned gysylltu â Swyddog CIL y Cyngor i ofyn am gyngor o ran yr hyn sy'n addas. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd sut mae hyn yn gweithio yng Nghwm Rhondda lle nad oes unrhyw Gynghorau Tref. Rhoddodd Cyfarwyddwr Materion Ffyniant a Datblygu wybod y cafodd y mater yma ei drafod yn gyntaf pan gafodd CIL ei mabwysiadu gan y Cabinet. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr pe byddai datblygiad yng Nghwm Rhondda sy'n denu taliad CIL megis archfarchnad newydd, yna byddai'r Cyngor yn cadw'r CIL ac yn ymgysylltu â'r Aelodau Lleol o ran sut i wario'r arian CIL. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd a oes amserlen o ran gwario'r arian ar seilwaith yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Nododd Pennaeth Materion Cynllunio nad oes amserlen ar gyfer y Fwrdeistref Sirol ond mae gan Gynghorau Cymuned amserlen benodol ond mae elfen o ddisgresiwn.

Cafwyd trafodaeth a chyfeiriodd Aelod arall at y rhestr rheoliad 123 ac eitem cyffordd â signalau'r A4119 Castell Mynach, a gofynnodd a fydd y gwaith hwnnw'n mynd rhagddo o hyd yn ôl y cynnig. Dywedodd Pennaeth Materion Cynllunio y bydd y gwaith yn parhau heb newidiadau.

Gofynnodd Aelod a yw cyllid CIL ar gael i ddatblygiadau newydd yn unig, a gofynnodd pe byddai rhywun yn dod i Aberdâr i gynnal gwaith adfer o ran concrit awyredig awtoclafiedig cyfnerth (RAAC) yn yr adeilad, fyddai modd defnyddio cyllid CIL. Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Materion Ffyniant wybod na fyddai'r sefyllfa honno yn gymwys a bod rheoliadau CIL yn eu lle i sicrhau bod yr arian sy'n cael ei gasglu yn cael ei wario ar seilwaith i gefnogi twf yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNODD** Aelodau gynnwys sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu ar yr adroddiad yn rhan o'r adborth sy'n cael ei roi i'r Cabinet yn ei gyfarfod sydd i'w gynnal ar 23 Hydref 2023.

19 Y Strategaeth Coed a Gwrychoedd

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Materion Ffyniant a Datblygu ei adroddiad mewn perthynas â'r cynnydd o ran cyflawni Strategaeth Coed, Coetiroedd a Gwrychoedd RhCT.

Cafwyd trafodaeth a gofynnodd Aelod sut rydyn ni'n mesur cynnydd gwaith adfywio coed, er enghraifft faint sy'n tyfu ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Pwysleisiodd yr Aelod bwysigrwydd ymgysylltu â'r Aelod(au) Lleol ar gyfer pob ward. Gofynnodd yr Aelod sut mae hyn yn cyd-fynd â chynllunio, yn enwedig y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol. Mewn perthynas â mesur gwaith adfywio coed, dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr fod yr adroddiad yn nodi sut rydyn ni'n dechrau mesur gwaith adfywio naturiol trwy ddadansoddi ein tir ein hunain, a bod gorchudd coed wedi tyfu'n sylweddol ar ein daliadau tir. Pwysleisiwyd bod Swyddogion yn hyderus bod y twf o ran gorchudd coed wedi digwydd o ganlyniad i adfywio naturiol. Yn nhermau tir dydy'r Cyngor ddim yn berchen arno, dibynnir ar wybodaeth gan Gyfoeth Naturiol Cymru ac mae honno'n dod yn achlysurol. Pan fydd yr wybodaeth ar gael, bydd modd ei rhannu gyda'r Pwyllgor Craffu. O ran y polisi cynllunio, rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr wybod bod ffyrdd o ddiogelu coed trwy'r system gynllunio. Bydd gwerth coed a'r fioamrywiaeth maen nhw'n ei hybu yn cael eu diogelu'n fwy yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol yma, o'i gymharu â'r cynllun blaenorol. Os oes pryderon penodol am goeden/coed, mae gyda ni fesurau megis Gorchmynion Diogelu Coed (TPOs) y mae modd i ni eu defnyddio. Pwysleisiodd yr Aelod bwysigrwydd TPOs a dywedodd y dylen ni fod yn rhagweithiol o ran hyn trwy'r broses gynllunio.

Gofynnodd Aelod arall sut mae modd i ni annog grwpiau cymunedol lleol a chynghorau cymuned i gymryd rhan yn y mentrau yma. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr fod y cynllun Partneriaeth Natur Leol yn fenter wych i gynnwys grwpiau lleol a chyfeiriodd Aelodau at wefan y Cyngor. Cytunodd y Cyfarwyddwr fod angen iddyn nhw atgoffa pobl bod y wefan ar gael a phwysleisiodd fod y wefan yn ased da i ysgolion a grwpiau natur lleol. Byddai'r grwpiau lleol yn cael eu hannog i fwrw golwg ar wefan Action For Nature a dod o hyd i fanylion cyswllt lleol.

Cafwyd trafodaeth a gofynnodd Aelod a oes ffordd o ofyn i brynwr posibl tir y Cyngor am eu bwriad o ran y coed ar y tir cyn ei werthu eto ac, os felly, fyddai

modd i ni werthu'r tir gyda Gorchymyn Diogelu Coed. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr fod proses fewnol eithaf cadarn ar waith cyn i dir gael ei werthu a bod adrannau'r Cyngor yn cael yr wybodaeth i gyflwyno sylwadau arni cyn i'r tir gael ei werthu. Nododd y Cyfarwyddwr y byddai'n gwirio a yw'r Swyddog Coed yn rhan o'r broses fewnol yma. Mae'n eithaf cyffredin nad yw coed ar dir sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor wedi'u diogelu trwy Orchymyn Diogelu Coed ar y sail eu bod nhw wedi'u diogelu gan eu bod nhw ar dir sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor. Y broses fyddai rhoi Gorchymyn Diogelu Coed arnyn nhw yn rhan o'r broses werthu. Gofynnodd yr Aelod a yw'n bosibl i'r Cyngor ofyn i berchennog am eu bwriad o ran y coed cyn i'r tir gael ei werthu ac a ydyn nhw wedi ystyried yr effaith ar yr amgylchedd. Rhoddodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol wybod i Aelodau fod gan y Cyngor bwerau i reoli gwaith torri coed os yw cais cynllunio yn dod i law. Serch hynny, os nad yw'r coed wedi'u diogelu a nad yw cais cynllunio wedi dod i law, does dim byd yn atal y person rhag torri coeden sydd heb ei diogelu trwy Orchymyn Diogelu Coed. Pwysleisiodd yr Aelod ei bod hi'n wrthgynhyrchiol i'r Awdurdod blannu coed ac wedyn gwerthu tir gyda choed y mae hawl eu torri. Dywedodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol fod modd iddyn nhw edrych ar wneud y broses fewnol yn fwy cadarn lle mae gweithwyr priodol y Cyngor yn cael gwybod cyn i dir gael ei werthu er mwyn sicrhau bod unrhyw goed sy'n haeddu cael eu diogelu yn cael eu hystyried.

Aeth y drafodaeth yn ei blaen a chyfeiriodd y Cadeirydd at ardaloedd yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol sy'n profi problemau gyda llygod mawr o ganlyniad i lawer o ordyfiant ac mae'r gordyfiant wedi achosi llawer o gwynion. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd am safbwynt y Cyngor o ran gadael i ardaloedd dyfu'n wyllt ar gyfer byd natur ac am y gofyniad i'r Cyngor dorri'r ardaloedd yma a sicrhau nad ydyn nhw'n gordyfu i mewn i eiddo pobl eraill. Dywedodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol fod hyn yn dod o dan faes niwsans felly os yw canghennau coeden ar dir y Cyngor yn hongian dros eiddo rhywun, mae hawl gan y person hwnnw o dan gyfraith gyffredin i dorri'r goeden honno. Oni bai eu bod nhw'n effeithio ar yr eiddo cyfagos mewn ffordd ddifrifol, fyddai'r Cyngor ddim yn cymryd camau i dorri coed na'r canghennau. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd am eglurhad o ran y polisi o adael i gylchfannau a phrifyrdd dyfu'n wyllt. Dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Materion Ffyniant a Datblygu fod Carfan y Priffyrdd yn gweithio'n agos iawn gydag ecolegwyr a bod modd i'r wybodaeth yma gael ei thrafod eto mewn cyfarfod o'r Pwyllgor Craffu. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd a oes map o'r Fwrdeistref Sirol sy'n dangos yr ardaloedd sydd wedi'u gadael i dyfu'n wyllt. Dywedodd Pennaeth Materion Cynllunio ei fod wedi cael cyfarfod gydag adran Gofal y Strydoedd a swyddogion carfan Cefn Gwlad yn ddiweddar a chadarnhaodd fod amserlen cynnal a chadw bresennol sy'n cadarnhau'r ardaloedd fydd yn tyfu'n wyllt. Pwysleisiodd Pennaeth Materion Cynllunio bwysigrwydd rhannu'r wybodaeth yma gyda'r cyhoedd. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd a yw Aelodau Lleol wedi cael gwybod am hyn gan ddibynnu ar yr achos, a chadarnhaodd Swyddogion fod pob Aelod Lleol yn cael yr wybodaeth ddiweddaraf.

Gofynnodd Aelod arall a ddylen ni fod yn edrych ar yr ardaloedd lle rydyn ni'n plannu'r coed ac a ddylen nhw gael eu plannu mor agor i'w gilydd. Nododd Pennaeth Materion Cynllunio fod hyn yn fater i'r arbenigwyr yn y maes hwnnw, y Swyddog Coed a Cheidwaid y Parc, a'u bod nhw'n deall y pellter y mae rhaid ei gadw ar gyfer tyfu'r coed hynny'n iach orau. Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd a fyddai modd rhoi gwybod i Aelodau os oes unrhyw waith plannu coed mawr yn eu wardiau. Cadarnhaodd Cyfarwyddwr Materion Ffyniant a Datblygu mai dyna'r cynllun o hyn ymlaen.

Gofynnodd Aelod am wybodaeth o ran faint o TPOs sydd ar waith yn RhCT a'r

lleoliadau. Dywedodd y Cadeirydd y byddai modd darparu gwybodaeth am unrhyw TPOs sylweddol ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaeth – Gwasanaethau Democrataidd a Chyfathrebu wybod bod modd i'r Swyddogion roi gwybodaeth sy'n benodol i ward yr Aelod i'r Aelod yn lle pennu hyn yn ddarn o waith craffu. Bydd Aelodau'n elwa ar gael yr wybodaeth yma.

Yn dilyn trafodaeth, **PENDERFYNODD** Aelodau:

- Nodi ac ystyried y cynnydd o ran cyflawni Strategaeth Coed, Coetiroedd a Gwrychoedd RhCT;
- Gweithredu'r ystyriaethau canlynol yn dilyn craffu ar y strategaeth:
 - Rhagor o wybodaeth mewn perthynas â gordyfiant gwrychoedd a glaswellt gwyllt ar y briffordd a gwaith y Cyngor gydag ecolegwyr yn y maes yma;
 - Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i Aelodau Lleol am unrhyw gynlluniau Plannu Coed mawr yn eu wardiau;
 - Rhoi gwybodaeth i Aelodau am Orchmynion Diogelu Coed yn eu hardaloedd lleol.

20 Materion Brys

Doedd dim mater brys i'w drafod.

21 Adolygiad y Cadeirydd a dod â'r cyfarfod i ben

Aeth y Cadeirydd ati i ddiolch i'r Swyddogion ac Aelodau am fynychu'r cyfarfod ac i atgoffa Aelodau y bydd y cyfarfod nesaf yn cael ei gynnal ar 22 Tachwedd 2023. Lluniodd y Cadeirydd grynodedb o geisiadau'r Pwyllgor am ragor o wybodaeth a dywedodd y bydd yr wybodaeth yn cael ei rhannu gydag Aelodau maes o law.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 6.20 pm

**Y Cynghorydd C Middle
Cadeirydd.**



RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CLIMATE CHANGE, PROSPERITY & FRONTLINE SERVICES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 2023

REPORT ON THE STATUTORY PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR THE AUTHORITY'S REVIEW OF THE LOCAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

**REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF FRONTLINE SERVICES IN DISCUSSIONS
WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER; THE LEADER OF THE
COUNCIL; CLLR ANDREW MORGAN OBE.**

**AUTHOR(s): Andrew Stone, Head of Flood Risk Management and
Strategic Projects
Catrin Evans, Flood Risk Management Officer**

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide the Climate Change, Prosperity & Frontline Services Scrutiny Committee with the opportunity to consider the responses to the statutory public consultation on the revised Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan (formerly known as a Flood Risk Management Plan), as required under Section 10 of the Flood and Water Management Act (FWMA) 2010.
- 1.2 The report is required to be brought before Scrutiny as part of the program of work required to deliver the review of the LFRMS and Action Plan, which was agreed by Cabinet on 15th May 2023.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that: -

- 2.1 Members consider and scrutinise the content of this report together with the public consultation report contained in Appendix 1.
- 2.2 Members comment on the report to assist in shaping and informing the final LFRMS and Action Plan.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To enable Climate Change, Frontline Services & Prosperity (CCFSP) Scrutiny Committee to consider the results of the consultation and comment on the report to inform the final LFRMS and Action Plan as per the programme of work which was agreed by Cabinet Members on the 15th May 2023.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Under the FWMA 2010, Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council (RCTCBC) is the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) for its administrative area. Under this legislation, RCTCBC has a duty to develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management, i.e., a LFRMS.
- 4.2 RCTCBC published their first LFRMS in 2013¹, setting out the Council's overarching approach to managing local flood risk. Subsequently in 2015, RCTCBC then published a Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP)², as required under the Flood Risk Regulations (2009). The FRMP developed the objectives and high-level measures outlined in the Local Strategy into a more detailed plan for managing the risk of flooding from local sources in our communities over the proceeding 6 years.
- 4.3 The publication of the second iteration of the National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion (FCERM) in Wales in October 2020³ requires the Council as the LLFA under Section 10 (5) of the FWMA 2010 to review its current LFRMS and publish a revised version within the timeframe stipulated by the Welsh Government (WG) of October 2023. The latest version also requires the production of an Action Plan aligned to delivering the strategy.
- 4.4 The WG have subsequently revised the date of publication from October 2023 to March 2024.
- 4.5 The decision to commence with the review of the LFRMS and Action Plan was proposed to and agreed by Cabinet Members on 29th November 2022.

¹ [RCT Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, 2013](#)

² [RCT Flood Risk Management Plan, 2015](#)

³ [National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management in Wales \(English\) \(gov.wales\)](#)

- 4.6 Following notification of the revised statutory publication date, the LLFA have revised their high-level programme and timeline, to reflect the 6-month delay to the publication date, as agreed by Cabinet on 15th May 2023.
- 4.7 To inform and develop the revised LFRMS and Action Plan, an initial non-statutory public engagement exercise was undertaken to identify what key themes the constituents of RCT want the revised LFRMS and Action Plan to focus and improve on.
- 4.8 This was presented to the CCFSP Scrutiny Committee on 22nd March 2023, where the committee were also afforded the opportunity to comment on the consultation and feed into the draft LFRMS and Action Plan. The CCFSP Scrutiny report and 'Initial Public Engagement Report' can be found on the Council's website⁴.
- 4.9 Feedback received by CCFSP Scrutiny Committee on 22nd March 2023 was presented to Cabinet on 15th May 2023 and can be found on the Council's website⁵. Members were supportive of the public engagement and the review of the LFRMS and Action Plan.
- 4.10 A duty under the FWMA, is the LLFA must consult on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan and the accompanying environmental assessments with the public and risk management authorities that may be affected by the strategy.
- 4.11 The statutory public consultation was conducted in-house and ran for a period of six weeks, from 21st August to 2nd October 2023.
- 4.12 The aim of the statutory public consultation was to canvas opinion on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan and accompanying environmental assessments.
- 4.13 An overview of the results and feedback provided via the statutory public consultation is incorporated into a 'Statutory Public Consultation Report', attached as Appendix 1, which is presented to Scrutiny Committee.
- 4.14 The results and feedback from the public consultation will be used to inform changes to the final LFRMS and Action Plan. A summary of the key changes being proposed to the final LFRMS and Action Plan has been discussed in more detail in Sections 5 and 6. Section 5 deals specifically with responses received relevant to the consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan while Section 6 addresses responses pertaining to the SEA Environmental Report and HRA Appropriate Assessment.

⁴ [Agenda for Climate Change, Frontline Services & Prosperity Scrutiny Committee on Wednesday, 22nd March, 2023, 5.00 pm - Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

⁵ [Cabinet Report MTSP One4aLL LG \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

4.15 There will be a further opportunity for CCFSP Scrutiny Committee to review and comment on the final LFRMS and Action Plan being presented to Cabinet in January.

5. KEY RESULTS – PART 1: DRAFT LFRMS & ACTION PLAN

5.1 A total of 20 responses were received during the public consultation period; 15 of which responded via the Snap XMP survey on the Council’s consultation webpage and 5 responses were received separately via direct email to officers.

5.2 This section of the report highlights the key results from the consultation, as well as the responses received separately to the survey. This section also references the proposed changes to the final LFRMS and Action Plan however a full list of comments and proposed amendments are included in Section 5 and 6 of the ‘Statutory Public Consultation’ report in Appendix 1.

5.3 The results and feedback received during the public consultation were positive, demonstrating general support for the draft LFRMS and Action Plan, in addition to the environmental assessments (SEA & HRA), with only minor comments being received.

5.4 Figure 1 shows the percentage of respondents who agree and disagree with the questions asked in Part 1 of the consultation. The relevant questions relating to the content of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan have been listed below in Table 1 for ease of interpreting Figure 1.

Table 1: List of questions asked in Part 1 of the public consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan

Question 1	Do you agree with the methodology for assessing flood risk in RCT?
Question 2	Does the draft Local Strategy appropriately consider the potential impacts of climate change on the risk of flooding in RCT?
Question 3	Does the draft Local Strategy clarify roles and responsibilities in relation to flood risk management in RCT?
Question 4	Do you agree with the strategic objectives of the draft Local Strategy?
Question 5	Are the strategic objectives supported by the appropriate flood measures?
Question 6	Are the flood measures supported by appropriate flood actions in the Flood Action Plan?
Question 7	Do you agree with the arrangements for measuring and monitoring progress of the Local Strategy?

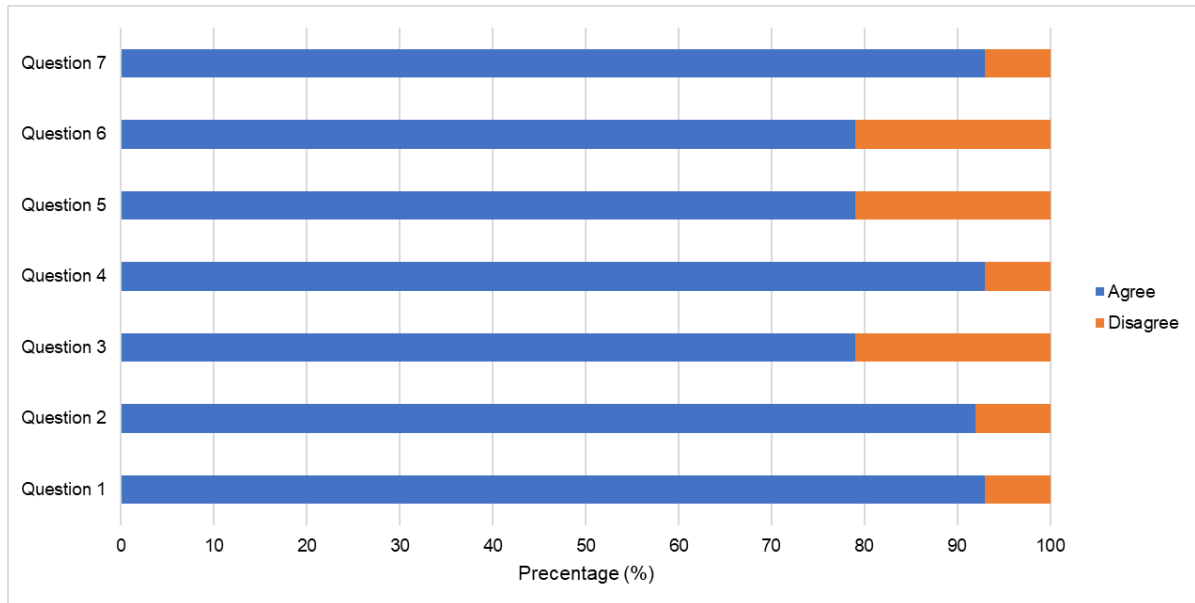


Figure 1: Percentage of respondents who agree and disagree with questions 1-7 shown in Table 1

- 5.5 93% of respondents were satisfied with the methodology for assessing flood risk in RCT (refer to Section 3 of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan). It was however raised by one respondent that the SINC area affected by flood risk in Tables 3-6 of the draft LFRMS appeared low. These figures have been updated following a review of the most up-to-date datasets to reflect a more accurate depiction of SINC area at risk of local flooding in RCT. No other alterations are proposed to be made to Section 3 as a result of the consultation responses.
- 5.6 92% of respondents agree that the draft LFRMS and Action Plan appropriately consider the potential impacts of climate change on the risk of flooding in RCT (refer to Section 4 of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan). No alterations are proposed to be made to Section 4 as a result of the consultation responses.
- 5.7 79% of respondents agree that the draft LFRMS and Action Plan clarifies roles and responsibilities in relation to flood risk management in RCT (refer to Section 5 of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan). Minor alterations are proposed to be made to Section 5 of the draft LFRMS in light of consultation responses. These include highlighting the distinction between the role of the Highway Authority and Trunk Road Agency as Risk Management Authorities.
- 5.8 93% of respondents agree with the strategic objectives of the draft LFRMS (Section 6 of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan). Respondents highlighted that the objectives were clear, with one respondent raising the significance of Objectives 9 and 10 for managing local flood risk, i.e., improving communication, raising awareness and preparedness.

- 5.9 79% of respondents agree that the strategic objectives are supported by the appropriate flood measures (Section 7 of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan). There were no significant adverse comments received aside from minor suggestions to strengthen Measures 6 (*Community Adaptation & Resilience*), 8 (*Public Engagement & Consultation*) and 31 (*Monitoring the Delivery of Wider Benefits*) and to provide additional clarity to Measures 17 (*Spatially Mapping Drainage Assets*) and 18 (*Catchment Asset Management Plans*). Details of these proposed minor changes are referred to in Sections 5 and 6 of the ‘Statutory Public Consultation’ report in Appendix 1.
- 5.10 79% of respondents agree that the flood measures are supported by appropriate flood actions in the Flood Action Plan (Section 8 and Appendix A of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan). The Flood Action Plan was generally well received, noting that “*the Plan (Flood Action Plan) is very helpful in drawing Strategy and Action in the same place*”. Minor comments have been raised and addressed in Sections 5 and 6 of the ‘Statutory Public Consultation’ report in Appendix 1, however overall, no alterations are proposed to be made to the Flood Action Plan as a result of the consultation responses.
- 5.11 93% of respondents agree with the arrangements for measuring and monitoring progress of the Local Strategy. No alterations are proposed to be made to Section 11 of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan as a result of the consultation responses.
- 5.12 General support for the content and structure of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan was demonstrated in the responses provided, noting that the draft Strategy is “*comprehensive*” and “*well written and clear*”. Where minor comments have been raised, minor changes have been proposed to provide greater clarity and strengthen the wording used in certain areas.

6. KEY RESULTS – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS (SEA & HRA)

- 6.1 In accordance with the relevant legislation, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) was produced alongside the LFRMS which formed part of the consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan.
- 6.2 The results and feedback received during the public consultation on the SEA and HRA were positive, demonstrating general support for the draft environmental assessments.
- 6.3 Minor alterations have been proposed for the draft SEA – Environmental Report in light of the consultation responses which include greater

reference to the impact of asset maintenance, green spaces and Natural Flood Management, and the role of woodland and forestry practices on the environment (including their impact on human health and wellbeing).

- 6.4 A comprehensive list of comments and proposed amendments to the SEA and HRA are included in Sections 5 and 6 of the 'Statutory Public Consultation' report in Appendix 1.

7. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) screening form has been prepared for the purpose of this report and was consulted upon as part of the public consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan. It has been found that a full report is not required following consultation.

8. CONSULTATIONS

- 8.1 An initial non-statutory public engagement exercise via a questionnaire was conducted in-house and ran for a period of six weeks from the 13th December 2022 to the 24th January 2023.
- 8.2 The results and review of the initial public engagement exercise on the revised LFRMS and Action Plan was presented to CCFSP Scrutiny Committee on 22nd March 2023⁴. Members were supportive of the public engagement and the review and agreed their comments to be fed into the drafting of the revised Strategy.
- 8.3 It is a requirement of the FWMA 2010 for the LLFA to consult on the LFRMS and accompanying environmental documents (SEA and HRA) with the public and risk management authorities that may be affected by the strategy.
- 8.4 The statutory public consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan, and accompanying environmental documents, was conducted in-house and ran for a period of six weeks from 21st August to 2nd October 2023.
- 8.5 Following consideration of the consultation responses, the revised draft LFRMS and Action Plan and accompanying environmental documents will be finalised and presented to Cabinet for approval before submitting the final documents to the Welsh Government for Ministerial approval, as per the agreed program presented to Cabinet on 15th May 2023.
- 8.6 There will be a further opportunity for CCFSP Scrutiny Committee to review and comment on the final LFRMS and Action Plan being presented to Cabinet in January.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

- 7.1. The costs associated to the review of the LFRMS and Action Plan, and to facilitate the consultations, is supported by Revenue grant funding provided by the WG.
- 7.2 The measures and actions placed as part of the LFRMS and Flood Action Plan will incur costs over the life cycle of the LFRMS. These were presented to and agreed by Cabinet on 17th July 2023⁶.

8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 8.1 There are legal implications, and the relevant legislation has been considered in Section 4.1.

9. LINKS TO THE COUNCILS CORPORATE PLAN / OTHER CORPORATE PRIORITIES / FUTURE GENERATIONS – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- 9.1 The draft LFRMS and Action Plan has identified how the detailed flood risk objectives, measures and actions align with local policies such as the Council's Corporate Plan "Making a Difference" 2020-2024, the Council's former LFRMS and FRMP produced in 2013 and 2015, respectively and reflect the sustainable development principles of the Well-being for Future Generations Act and will contribute to all seven national goals.
- 9.2 The draft LFRMS and Action Plan has also identified opportunities to align with emerging local policies such as the Council's revised Local Development Plan, RCT's Local Nature Partnership – 'Action for Nature' Plan⁷ and the Council's Tackling Climate Change Strategy⁸.

10. CONCLUSION

- 10.1 Following the publication of the Welsh Government's National Strategy on FCERM in October 2020, there is a duty under S10 of the FWMA for the Council as LLFA to review and update its LFRMS. There is now a significant opportunity within this review to set a sustainable strategy to

⁶ [Decision - Report to commence formal statutory consultation of the authority's review of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan - Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

⁷ [RCT Action 4 Nature \(rctlnp.wixsite.com\)](#)

⁸ Think Climate RCT - Pdf ([browsealoud.com](#))

manage flood risk and build resilience and facilitate adaptation for future generations.

- 10.2 Improvements in available mapping and datasets, local evidence of the impacts of frequent storm events, together with the results from the initial public engagement exercise and comments raised by CCFSP Scrutiny Committee on 22nd March 2023, has provided the LLFA with an enhanced understanding of local flood risk. This has allowed the development of objectives, measures and actions which reflect the current challenges facing RCT.
- 10.3 The results from the statutory public consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan and environmental assessments have been positive and this has demonstrated overall support for the draft LFRMS and Action Plan from the public and relevant risk management authorities.
- 10.4 Feedback provided as part of the public consultation will be amended within the final LFRMS and Action Plan and environmental assessments.

Other Information: -

Relevant Scrutiny Committee

Contact Officer

Tudalen wag

Flood and Water Management Act 2010

Revised Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan

Statutory Public Consultation Report

November 2023

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DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

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1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This report presents the findings of the statutory public consultation exercise, conducted for a period of six weeks, from 21st of August to the 2nd of October 2023, on the revision of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan (LFRMS) for Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council (RCTCBC), as required under Section 10 of the Flood and Water Management Act (FWMA) 2010.
- 1.2 Section 2 outlines the background to the purpose of the statutory public consultation exercise.
- 1.3 Section 3 details the methodology used in conducting and analysing the survey.
- 1.4 Section 4 provides an overview of the structure of the public consultation carried out via a Snap XMP survey on the RCT Consultation page.
- 1.5 Section 5 provides the results from the public consultation carried out via a Snap XMP survey on the RCT Consultation page.
- 1.6 Section 6 provides the responses to the public consultation which were received separately to the Snap XMP survey. These responses were received from internal departments within the Authority in addition to external consultees.
- 1.7 Section 7 concludes this public consultation report.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Under the FWMA 2010, the Council was given the additional responsibility of dealing with flooding from local sources (ordinary watercourses, surface water and groundwater) as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA).

2.2 Under Section 10 of the Act, RCTCBC must “develop, maintain, apply and monitor a strategy for local flood risk management”. RCTCBC must:

- ensure the strategy is consistent with the National Strategy
- consult other risk management authorities and the public on the LFRMS
- publish a summary of its LFRMS
- consider issuing guidance about the application of the LFRMS
- submit a draft of the LFRMS to the Welsh Ministers for review

Welsh Government (WG) may approve with or without modification or reject it.

2.3 The second iteration of the National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion (FCERM) in Wales was published in October 2020¹. This triggers the requirements under Section 10 (5) of the FWMA 2010 for the Council as the LLFA to review its current LFRMS and publish a revised version within the timeframe stipulated by the Welsh Government (WG). The original date advised by the WG for the publication of the revised LFRMS was October 2023.

2.4 The WG have confirmed that the date for publication of the revised LFRMS and Action Plan has been revised from October 2023 to March 2024.

2.5 The revised LFRMS must be consistent with the objectives outlined within the updated National Strategy. The 5 core objectives are:

1. Improving our understanding and communication of risk
2. Preparedness and building resilience
3. Prioritising investment in the most at risk communities
4. Preventing more people becoming exposed to risk
5. Providing an effective and sustained response to events

2.6 RCTCBC published their initial LFRMS in January 2013² in accordance with Section 10 of the FWMA 2010. The LFRMS defines who the Risk Management Authorities (RMA) are, what their function is and what their responsibilities are.

¹ [National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management in Wales \(English\) \(gov.wales\)](#)

² [Local Flood Risk Management Strategy January 2013](#)

The strategy further identifies the Local Objectives and Measures being implemented for the short, medium and long term to manage flood risk from local sources (ordinary watercourses, surface water and groundwater) within the authority.

- 2.7 RCTCBC is also required to produce a Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP), under the 2009 Flood Risk Regulations. RCTCBC published their FRMP in November 2015³ in accordance with Flood Risk Regulations 2009. The FRMP developed the objectives and high-level actions outlined in our 2013 LFRMS into a detailed plan for managing local flood risk in our communities.
- 2.8 Whilst the Council previously published the LFRMS and FRMP separately, the revised LFRMS integrates the two documents into one. This reduces complexity and enable the LLFA to communicate and manage local flood risk more effectively. The FRMP is referred to as the Flood Action Plan within the revised LFRMS.
- 2.9 An initial non-statutory “public engagement” exercise via a questionnaire was published prior to the drafting of the revised LFRMS. This ran from 13th December 2022 to 24th January 2023. The purpose of the initial public engagement exercise was to identify what key themes, the constituents of RCT want the revised LFRMS to focus and improve on. A total of 57 responses were received and the results and feedback were used to inform changes to the revised LFRMS and Action Plan. The ‘Initial Public Engagement Report’ is available on the Council’s website⁴.
- 2.10 As required under the FWMA, the LLFA must consult on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan and the accompanying environmental reports (Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA)) with the public and risk management authorities that may be affected by the strategy.
- 2.11 The aim of the statutory public consultation was to seek support for the draft revised LFRMS and Action Plan and accompanying environmental assessments.

³ [Flood Risk Management Plan, November 2015](#)

⁴ [Agenda for Climate Change, Frontline Services & Prosperity Scrutiny Committee on Wednesday, 22nd March, 2023, 5.00 pm - Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council \(moderngov.co.uk\)](#)

3. METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The statutory public consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan, and accompanying environmental reports (SEA and HRA), was conducted in-house and ran for a period of six weeks (the minimum statutory requirement), from the 21st of August to 2nd October 2023.
- 3.2 A Snap XMP survey was launched and uploaded onto the Council's 'Current Consultations' webpage. The survey aimed to gain public support and feedback on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan, and the accompanying environmental reports (SEA and HRA).
- 3.3 Details of the survey were also published on the Council's 'Flood Alleviation' webpage, which detailed further information relating to the LFRMS, including legislative requirements and details of RCTCBC's current LFRMS (published in January 2013).
- 3.4 Details of the survey were also published via a press release on the Council's consultation webpage to promote the consultation and encourage participation.
- 3.5 Social media outlets including Twitter and Facebook were utilised in order to communicate with the public and encourage engagement and feedback regarding the Strategy. Social media posts were published one week prior to the consultation start date to initiate early engagement (14th August 2023), and then once a week for a period of six weeks.
- 3.6 A poster publicising the public consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan via a QR code which directed users to the online Snap XMP survey was designed and distributed to all 13 Council Leisure Centres and 14 Council Libraries to promote the consultation and encourage participation. The bilingual A3 poster is presented in Appendix A.
- 3.7 An email was sent to a range of consultees, statutory and non-statutory, internal and external, to promote the consultation and encourage participation. The consultees included all employees of RCTCBC, relevant Risk Management Authorities, local Town & Community Councils, Councillors and Cabinet Members. A full list of consultees is included in Appendix B.
- 3.8 Details of the consultation and survey was also included in the weekly newsletter issued to all Councillors and Cabinet Members on 18th August 2023.

3.9 As with previous year's "digital by default approach" we continued to consider those having reduced or no access to the internet and those who prefer to engage through traditional methods. These methods include;

- A telephone consultation option was in place for all Council constituents, through the Council's contact centre. This option allows people to discuss their views or request consultation materials.
- Individual call backs were available on request.
- A consultation Freepost address was available for postal responses.

4. PUBLIC CONSULTATION SURVEY STRUCTURE

- 4.1 The following section outlines the structure of the Snap XMP survey which was published onto the Council's 'Current Consultations' webpage as part of the public consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan and accompanying environmental assessments (SEA & HRA).
- 4.2 The public consultation contained specific questions relating to the various sections of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan (Part 1), SEA Environmental Report (Part 2) and HRA Appropriate Assessment (Part 3).
- 4.3 Part 1 consists of 9 questions; Part 2 consists of 7 questions and Part 3 consists of 5 questions.
- 4.4 Section 5 of this report introduces the results of the statutory public consultation via the Snap XMP Survey and is structured accordingly to the questions contained in the survey. Where respondents have made significant comments outside of the structure of the questionnaire, these have been dealt with accordingly.
- 4.5 Section 6 of this report details the results of the statutory public consultation received separately to the Snap XMP Survey via direct email response.

5. PUBLIC CONSULTATION RESULTS: SURVEY

- 4.6 A total of 20 responses were received during the statutory public consultation period; 15 of which responded via the Snap XMP Survey on the Council's 'Current Consultations' webpage and 5 responses were received separately to the survey via direct email to officers.
- 4.7 Whilst only 15 respondents completed the Snap XMP Survey, the relevant 'Current Consultations' webpage received 989 views from 649 individual users. The high volume of traffic to the webpage is noteworthy and can be considered as indirect support to the draft LFRMS and Action Plan.
- 4.8 This section of the report details the responses received via the Snap XMP Survey, of which 15 were received.

PART 1: THE DRAFT LFRMS & ACTION PLAN

- 4.9 64% of respondents responded to the consultation as a resident of RCT, 29% responded as a member of RCTCBC staff, 7% responded in their role as a Councillor and 7% responded as 'Other' which was specified as 'Neighbouring Local Authority'. Note, respondents were asked to choose all options that apply.
- 4.10 When asked **do you agree with the methodology for assessing flood risk in RCT?**, 93% of respondents stated they agree and 7% stated they disagree. One comment was received in response to the question which is shown in the table below along with the LLFA's response.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
<p><i>"Who takes responsibility when surface water starts on NRW land then hits LLFA roads?"</i></p> <p><i>"Are house owners whose garden wall is on the riverwall, responsible for maintenance and keeping it safe? Also, large landowners, are they regularly checked that they are</i></p>	<p>Surface water flood risk falls under the remit of the LLFA to manage (as per the Flood and Water Management Act 2010), however it is the landowner's responsibility to manage surface water runoff from their land (as stated under common law).</p>	<p>X</p>

<i>maintaining sinks and culverts on their land”</i>	<p>The Highway Authority is responsible for managing surface water on the highway (not trunk roads or motorways).</p> <p>NB: There are no ‘LLFA roads’. The LLFA is the relevant risk management authority for managing local flood risk.</p>	
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4.11 When asked ‘**does the Local Strategy appropriately consider the potential impacts of climate change on the risk of flooding in RCT?**’, 92% of respondents stated they agree and 8% stated they disagree.

4.12 When asked ‘**does the draft Local Strategy clarify roles and responsibilities in relation to flood risk management in RCT?**’, 79% of respondents stated they agree and 21% stated they disagree. Two comments were received in response to the questions which are shown in the table below along with the LLFA’s response.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
<i>“Are house owners whose garden wall is on the riverwall, responsible for maintenance and keeping it safe? Also, large landowners, are they regularly checked that they are maintaining sinks and culverts on their land”</i>	<p>These landowners are known as riparian landowners and under common law, riparian landowners have certain rights and responsibilities for the maintenance of land up to the centreline of any watercourse adjacent to their property. This includes the maintenance of the bed, banks and any boundary features, i.e., retaining walls.</p> <p>It is the landowner’s responsibility to ensure the maintenance of sinks and culverts on their land. Measures are included in the Strategy for enforcement if applicable and required.</p>	X
<i>“Not clear enough and should not all be “initialised””</i>	79% of the responses received agree that the draft Local Strategy clarifies roles and responsibilities in	X

	<p>relation to flood risk management in RCT.</p> <p>The Authority has no control over legislation and endeavours to remain consistent with other published documents including the National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management, published by the Welsh Government.</p>	
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4.13 When asked ‘**do you agree with the strategic objectives of the draft Local Strategy?**’, 93% of respondents stated they agree and 7% of respondents stated they disagree.

4.14 When asked ‘**are the strategic objectives supported by the appropriate flood measures?**’, 79% of respondents stated they agree and 21% of respondents stated they disagree. Three comments were received in response to the questions which are shown in the table below along with the LLFA’s response.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
<p><i>“Rhydyfelin, despite having many flood risks has been abandoned. Only “Preparedness” has been proposed, which is basically telling us “You’re on your own”. The main cause of flooding is blocked culverts, meaning there is scope for physical improvement.”</i></p>	<p>Two Section 19 reports covering the Rhydyfelin area have been published by the Authority; one covering the flooding during Storm Dennis in February 2020, and a further report covering the incident in October 2021. Both reports are available on the Council’s website and detail the works completed and proposed by the relevant Risk Management Authorities to manage the flood risk in Rhydyfelin.</p> <p>In addition to the works completed by the LLFA to manage local flood risk in Rhydyfelin following both storm events, a further two actions for Rhydyfelin community have been included in the draft Flood Action Plan (ref SFRA9 A7</p>	<p>×</p>

	and SFRA9 A8) to be completed in the short and medium term.	
<i>“No mention at all of Ynysybwl which has deemed as a high-risk area with danger to life. There are currently no flood defences or an action plan in place to support residents of future flooding events.”</i>	Three actions have been proposed for Ynysybwl within the draft Flood Action Plan (ref SFRA8 A1 – A3) to manage local flood risk in addition to co-operating with Natural Resources Wales as the relevant Risk Management Authority responsible for managing main river flood risk which this comment refers to.	✘
<i>“I agree appropriate flood measures are provided, but in relation to Measure 2 - SUDS does not include driveways and the planning restrictions which apply there. These require greater publicity and also enforcement. Also Measure 6 - Community Adaptation and Resilience - states; “This may include the preparation of community flood plans and outreach work with residents, businesses, and schools to raise awareness and preparedness.” This should not be ‘may’ it should be ‘will’ as you have decided you are going to be doing these things already.”</i>	<p>Schedule 3 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 stipulates the minimum application requirement for SuDS Approval Body (SAB) prior to construction, i.e., any development that is more than one dwelling or where the area of land covered by construction work is 100 square metres or more. Schedule 3 is wholly independent of the Local Planning Authority requirements and an applicant would require both planning and SAB consents prior to any construction works.</p> <p>Several measures and supporting actions regarding communication and enforcement have been included in the draft Strategy and Action Plan.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> The term ‘may’ in Measure 6 – Community Adaptation and Resilience’ will be removed.</p>	✓

4.15 When asked ‘**are the flood measures supported by appropriate flood actions in the Flood Action Plan?**’, 79% of respondents stated they agree and 21% of respondents stated they disagree. Two comments were received in response to the questions which are shown in the table below along with the LLFA’s response.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
<p><i>“Rhydyfelin has been written off.”</i></p>	<p>Disagree - Two Section 19 reports covering the Rhydyfelin area have been published by the Authority; one covering the flooding during Storm Dennis in February 2020, and a further report covering the incident in October 2021. Both reports are available on the Council’s website and detail the works completed and proposed by the relevant Risk Management Authorities to manage the flood risk in Rhydyfelin.</p> <p>In addition to the works completed by the LLFA to manage local flood risk in Rhydyfelin following both storm events, a further two actions for Rhydyfelin community have been included in the draft Flood Action Plan (ref SFRA9 A7 and SFRA9 A8) to be completed in the short and medium term.</p>	<p>X</p>
<p><i>“This is no longer as detailed as the 2015 version. Some measures have been lost, eg FRMP 24 -Construction of Flood Defences for Hawthorn - this is now subsumed under a broader heading, so it is more difficult to see what is planned where. Therefore, this document is not as transparent as it once was.”</i></p>	<p>Disagree – The Flood Action Plan, which replaces the former Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) published in 2015, has been integrated into the Local Strategy to reduce complexity and to enable the Authority to reflect consistent delivery against the objectives and measures within the Local Strategy.</p>	<p>X</p>

4.16 When asked ‘**do you agree with the arrangements for measuring and monitoring progress of the Local Strategy?**’, 93% of respondents stated they agree and 7% of respondents stated they disagree.

4.17 7 responses were received when asked ‘**do you have any additional comments to make in relation to the draft Local Strategy?**’. These comments, along the LLFA’s response, are shown in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
<p><i>"I have a so called unadopted road at the back of my house with all the kerbs collapsed this causes excessive amounts of water to come down into my garden and other gardens in the street and it's getting worse during heavy rain wondered if anything could be done about this it's a single access road to grand View Williamstown affecting Cornwall road Williamstown Rhondda, thanks."</i></p>	<p>N/A – This response is not related to the consultation on the draft Local Strategy. The query has been passed onto the relevant Council department for actioning.</p>	<p>✗</p>
<p><i>"It lacks firm details and is unambitious."</i></p>	<p>Disagree – The draft Local Strategy follows the official template prepared by the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA), developed in partnership with wider Local Authorities. This Local Strategy build upon the previous Local Strategy and FRMP to provide strategic objectives to manage local flood risk in RCT through the delivery of flood measures and actions.</p>	<p>✗</p>
<p><i>"Tree'd areas need to be swept more frequently in autumn months."</i></p>	<p>The Authority is not responsible for all woodland in RCT. Partner organisations including NRW as land estate managers of the Welsh Government Woodland Estate have prepared Forest Resource Plans which can be viewed here - Natural Resources Wales / Forest Resource Plans</p> <p>Objective 11 and Measures 7 and 16 of the draft Local Strategy details how the Authority will cooperate and coordinate its Strategy with other plans and policies being developed by Welsh RMAs, including NRW's production of Forest Resource Plans.</p>	<p>✗</p>
<p><i>"Well written and clear. Typos - page97 'Other possible sources</i></p>	<p>Agreed</p>	<p>✓</p>

<i>of ... funding or flooding?' Page 96, delver or deliver? Page 34 - bookmark error"</i>	<u>Proposed Amendment</u> Typos have been noted and will be amended.	
<i>"The document makes no reference to any policies in dealing with increased run-off from contaminated stockpiles into the watercourses."</i>	<p>Policies to deal with increased run-off from contaminated stockpiles and into watercourse falls outside of the scope of the LFRMS and Action Plan.</p> <p>Specific policies relating to water pollution, specifically associated to determining development proposals and their potential impact on water quality, are included in the Authority's Local Development Plan, whereby the Local Planning Authority would be required to consult with Public Health & Protection and guided by their advice in term of potential concerns and need for conditions.</p> <p>In terms of potential water quality impact on main rivers, Natural Resources Wales is the relevant statutory consultee.</p>	X
<i>"Policies in place to quickly assist anyone who faces issues following a flood."</i>	There are several measures and actions included in the draft Local Strategy which contribute to the delivery of Objective 10 'Improve individual and communities' ability to prepare, response and recover to the impacts of flooding'. These include Measures 3-9, which will be delivered through Actions A6-A14 and A29.	X
<i>"The Strategy document is very comprehensive, although perhaps too long in places to be easily accessible to non-specialists. It could benefit from an increase in illustrations and pictures to help improve the overall style and feel of the document. There does not seem to be much in the way of reflection on what has been achieved within the previous</i>	In terms of reflecting 'what has been achieved within the previous strategy period', there is an existing reporting system in place under Section 18 of the FWMA 2010, for LLFA to report progress against the measures contained in the National Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (National Strategy), as well as wider flood and coastal erosion risk management (FCERM) matters and best practice in Wales. Progress is reported to NRW	✓

<p><i>strategy period or what has not been achieved and reasons why this is the case.”</i></p>	<p>who have responsibility for preparing the Section 18 report for Welsh Ministers on FCERM in Wales.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> Illustrations will be included in the final Local Strategy to improve the communication of technical information in addition to the ‘Summary’ document.</p>	
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PART 2: THE STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT – ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

4.18 Six responses were received when asked ‘are there any other key issues or trends that you think should be considered in the SEA?’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s response are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
“Areas, maintenance of storm drains.”	<p>The ownership and maintenance of surface water drainage features such as ‘storm drains’ is fragmented across a range of both public and private parties, including local authorities, highway authorities, water companies and private individuals and businesses. The roles and responsibilities of various parties for managing flood risk is detailed in Section 5 of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan.</p> <p>Several measures are outlined in the draft LFRMS and Action Plan to encourage and regulate the maintenance of public and private drainage assets. This in turn will have a positive environmental impact by reducing the risk of flooding, provide climate resilience to communities and enhance public health and well-being.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> Asset maintenance and its environmental impact will be considered in the revised SEA.</p>	✓
“No”	No response required	✗
“N/A”	No response required	✗
“See 9”	See comment made above	✗
“N/A”	No response required	✗
“None”	No response required	✗

4.19 Six responses were received when asked ‘**are there additional environmental effects (including those on humans) that need to be taken into account when developing the Local Strategy?**’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s response are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
“No”	No response required	X
“Access to green space should be prioritised and utilized as a form of flood management.”	<p>Agree - The LFRMS and Action Plan’s strengthening and focus on the use of Natural Flood Management (NFM) and green infrastructure in flood risk management interventions is not only beneficial to reducing flood risk, but also provides additional environmental benefits which are referred to within the draft LFRMS and SEA.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> Greater reference to green infrastructure and NFM will be strengthened throughout the SEA to reflect its promotion throughout the Strategy.</p>	✓
“The removal of local forestry”	<p>Agree – Forestry practices, including the removal of woodland, can have an impact on the environment in multiple ways, including flooding, water resources and quality and soil management.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> The role and impact of woodland and forestry practices will be strengthened accordingly throughout the SEA.</p>	✓
“Winning the hearts and minds, getting residents interested – getting them to start to complete their individual plans”	<p>It is already noted in Section 7 of the SEA that Objective 9 (<i>Develop effective communication tools to share information and improve individual and community awareness of local flood risks and how they can be managed proactively</i>) of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan will significantly contribute to the achievement of SEA Objective 2: Provide opportunities to</p>	X

	improve human health and avoid adverse effect on population.	
<i>“Outreach centres for communities badly affected by floods that have to be moved. Ensuring that the elderly or vulnerable are kept advised of what’s happening. Not all have access to technology. Perhaps a register should be maintained of properties within flood plains.”</i>	Several objectives and measures of the draft LFRMS and Action promote greater communication, awareness raising and improved prioritisation of flood risk management to the most vulnerable communities which are considered to have significant beneficial effects on reducing inequalities and social deprivation within communities at risk. Informed communities that understand and are prepared for flood events will develop resilience and be better equipped to respond to events, reduce stress and anxiety and improve well-being.	X
<i>“None”</i>	No response required	X

4.20 Four responses were received when asked ‘**is there any additional mitigation for adverse effects or enhancement opportunities that should be incorporated into the Local Strategy?**’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s response are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
<i>“No”</i>	No response required	X
<i>“Green Spaces and tree planting should be encouraged and enhanced throughout RCT”</i>	<p>Agree - The LFRMS and Action Plan’s strengthening and focus on the use of Natural Flood Management (NFM) including tree planting and green infrastructure in flood risk management interventions is not only beneficial to reducing flood risk, but also provides additional environmental benefits which are referred to within the draft LFRMS and SEA.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> Greater reference to green infrastructure and NFM will be strengthened throughout the SEA to reflect its promotion throughout the Strategy.</p>	✓
<i>“Make it clearer that you intend to track down all Riparian owners”</i>	This response is not related to the consultation question regarding the SEA.	X

	A riparian landowner is the owner of land that is next to a watercourse or has a watercourse running through or beneath it. It would not be feasible to identify and ‘track down’ all riparian landowners however there are measures and actions in place within the draft LFRMS and Action Plan to improve the awareness of riparian owners’ roles and responsibilities to maintain their assets to reduce the risk of flooding.	
“None”	No response required	×

4.21 Five responses were received when asked ‘**are there key environmental indicators that should be incorporated into annual reporting on the Local Strategy?**’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s response are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
“No”	No response required	×
“Resources used including funding, space used and green spaces created”	The revised LDP will be reporting in more detail on green spaces and green infrastructure via Annual Monitoring Reports, once it is adopted. Funding is already identified in the draft LFRMS and Action Plan Strategy and will be monitored, reviewed and updated in accordance with Section 11 of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan (<i>Monitoring Progress</i>).	×
“N/A”	No response required	×
“Maintenance of SSI (sites of special scientific area) and the “wellbeing” of insect reptile or flora in such areas”	The responsibility for assessing and monitoring the condition of a SSSI in Wales lies with the appropriate statutory conservation agency, i.e., NRW.	×
“None”	No response required	×

4.22 Four responses were received when asked ‘**are there any relevant plans and programmes that have not been included in this assessment?**’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s responses are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
"No"	No response required	×
"Ynysybwj"	N/A – This response is not related to the consultation question regarding the SEA.	×
"n/a"	No response required	×
"None"	No response required	×

4.23 Three responses were received when asked '**is there any information you feel should be added to the baseline assessment?**'. The comments, along with the LLFA's responses are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
"No"	No response required	×
"n/a"	No response required	×
"None"	No response required	×

4.24 Three responses were received when asked '**please tell us if you have any overall views or comments on the SEA that have not been covered by previous questions.**'. The comments, along with the LLFA's responses are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
"none"	No response required	×
"n/a"	No response required	×
"None"	No response required	×

PART 3: THE HABITATS REGULATION ASSESSMENT – APPROPRIATE ASSESSMENT

4.25 Four responses were received when asked ‘**what are your views on the European Designated Sites screening process?**’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s responses are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
“none”	No response required	✗
“n/a”	No response required	✗
“detailed but appears to deal with major waterways, and not small tributaries that run into named rivers”	The LLFA has no control over what sites are designated European Sites. All European Sites in Wales are designated by the Welsh Government. European Sites are designated under the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive.	✗
“None”	No response required	✗

4.26 Three responses were received when asked ‘**what are your views on the screening of Local Strategy objectives and measures?**’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s responses are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
“good”	No response required	✗
“n/a”	No response required	✗
“Comprehensively covered”	No response required	✗

4.27 Three responses were received when asked ‘**what are your views on the in-combination assessment of Plans, Policies and Programmes?**’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s responses are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
“good”	No response required	✗
“n/a”	No response required	✗
“Comprehensively covered”	No response required	✗

4.28 Three responses were received when asked ‘**do you think there are adequate mitigation measures in place to ensure no adverse effect on European Designated Sites?**’. The comments, along with the LLFA’s responses are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
“yes”	No response required	X
“n/a”	No response required	X
“Yes”	No response required	X

4.29 Three responses were received when asked ‘**please tell us if you have any overall views or comments on the HRA that have not been covered by the previous questions.**’ The comments, along with the LLFA’s responses are included in the table below.

Public Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
“none”	No response required	X
“n/a”	No response required	X
“No further comment”	No response required	X

6. PUBLIC CONSULTATION RESULTS: DIRECT RESPONSES

- 6.1. Of the 20 responses received as part of the statutory public consultation on the draft LFRMS and Action Plan, 5 responses were received separately to the Snap XMP survey, i.e., these responses were received directly to officers within the Council's Flood Risk Management department.
- 6.2. Of the 5 responses, 3 were received from internal departments within the Authority (Planning Policy, Countryside and Infrastructure Asset Management) and 2 were received from external consultees including a Member of the Senedd and a Risk Management Authority (LLFA).
- 6.3. The primary responses raised by each consultee have been included in the Table below, along with the LLFA's response. It is worth noting that the responses received to the public consultation were minor and overall, responses were positive, largely demonstrating support for the draft LFRMS and Action Plan.

Consultee	Key Response	RCTCBC (LLFA) Response	Proposed Amendment
Planning Policy	<i>“This Local Strategy should reference ‘Future Wales: The National Plan 2040’ (2021)’ or specific policy 8 wherever you feel appropriate.”</i>	Agreed Proposed Amendment The draft LFRMS and Action Plan will be updated accordingly to reflect this piece of national legislation/policy.	✓
	<i>“The ‘Link to Other Council Plans’ column should include ‘RCT’s Local Development Plan’ for measures 14, 15 and 31.”</i>	Agreed Proposed Amendment RCT’s Local Development Plan will be referenced appropriately for Measures 14, 15 and 31.	✓
	<i>“There is only one reference to the SFCA in the document – just checking that there is no need for further reference to it?”</i>	Disagree – the SFCA is a strategic planning tool and therefore is only relevant to Measure 1 (Consultee to the Local Planning Authority) of the Strategy.	✗
Countryside	<i>“The Plan is very helpful in drawing together Strategy and Action in the same place”</i>	Agree - No response required	✗
	<i>“SINC are affected by flood risk: The area seems low and I wonder if it is worth checking.”</i>	Agreed Proposed Amendment The SINC area (Ha) at high/medium/low flood risk (stipulated in Section 3) has been updated following a review of the most up-to-date datasets to reflect a more accurate depiction of SINC coverage at risk of local flooding.	✓
	<i>“There is nothing in the Plan about tips. I appreciate the new tips regulatory work will postdate the legislation etc relating to flood risk but given the impacts of Storm Dennis, both locally and on the new tips regime, is it something the plan should at least refer to?”</i>	The draft LFRMS and Action Plan will not be referring to tips as this is a focussed item and by managing local sources of flooding, it will influence the requirement of managing tips appropriately.	✗

	<p><i>“P46 (41) Action for Nature is prepared by the Local Nature Partnership not the Council. The plan has been reported to members and will be part of the evidence base for the review Local Development Plan.”</i></p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> The draft LFRMS and Action Plan will be updated accordingly to reflect this.</p>	<p>✓</p>
	<p><i>“P97 (92) Monitoring wider benefits, habitat and biodiversity is mentioned but no detail given, maybe FAS should establish likely habitat and biodiversity impacts, minimise adverse and maximise benefits?”</i></p>	<p>Measures are broad activities and ways of working to meet the strategic objectives. Actions in the Flood Action Plan are specific tasks / activities / initiatives identified to deliver the measures.</p> <p>Action A16 in the Flood Action Plan refers to the identification of wider environmental benefits to be established as a standard set of investment objectives for FAS business case development to maximise environmental benefits. This action is intended to deliver against Measure 31 (<i>Monitoring the Delivery of Wider Benefits</i>).</p>	<p>✗</p>
<p>Infrastructure Asset Management</p>	<p><i>“P49 - Highway - except for Trunk Roads and Motorways”</i></p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> The role of the Highway Authority in managing flooding on or coming from the highway in Section 5 will explicitly state <i>“except for Trunk Roads and Motorways”</i> to ensure clarity between the role of the Highway Authority and Trunk Road Agency as Risk Management Authorities.</p>	<p>✓</p>
	<p><i>“P79 - Who is the Pluvial Drainage team – Depot team or within FRM?”</i></p>	<p>The ‘Pluvial Drainage team’ was established by the Council’s Highway and Streetcare department.</p>	<p>✓</p>

		<p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> This will be clarified within the measure description.</p>	
	<p><i>“P80 - RCT operates several different asset management systems, e.g., Structures database, Corporate Estates database – by ‘single’ database do you mean the Drainage/FRM database?”</i></p>	<p>Measure 18 of the LFRMS refers to the Authority’s single flood risk asset management system which is operated by RCTCBC in its role as the LLFA and is a duty under Section 21 of the FWMA.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> This will be clarified within the measure description.</p>	✓
	<p><i>“P80 - Asset Management Plan – how do you intend to liaise with others on this – e.g., Corporate Estates / Tip Safety team / Structures team?”</i></p>	<p>Measures are broad activities and ways of working to meet the strategic objectives. Actions in the Flood Action Plan are specific tasks / activities / initiatives identified to deliver the measures.</p> <p>Specific details regarding the delivery of Measure 18 (Catchment Asset Management Plans) are included in the Flood Action Plan, specifically Actions A20 and A22.</p>	✗
	<p><i>“Action Plan A20 and A21 – is there liaison ongoing with the Highway Infrastructure team with respect to the asset reporting?”</i></p>	<p>There is ongoing liaison between the LLFA and the Highway Authority with the Infrastructure Management team in respect of asset reporting.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> This will be clarified in Table 1 of the Flood Action Plan.</p>	✓
	<p><i>“Within the SFRA’s, first described on Page 16 of Appendix A there is general phrasing that the watercourses are generally at the headwaters have remained in a ‘natural’ condition, the watercourses have been heavily modified and culverted</i></p>	<p>Agreed</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> Reference to modifications to the watercourses on the hillsides in relation to industrial legacy such as spoil and forestry activities will be clarified within the Flood Action Plan, particularly in those</p>	✓

	<i>beneath the urban development on the valley floor. I would contend that this is not the case and in some instances the watercourses have been modified on the hillsides, particularly in relation to the industrial legacy such as spoil tips and in later decades for forestry activities.”</i>	Strategic Flood Risk Areas with significant tip extents.	
Member of the Senedd	<i>“Points 9 and 10 of your strategic objectives are, in my view, vital to any ongoing work on flooding and one we need to do more to prioritise”</i>	Agree – no response required	✘
	<i>Measure 6 Community Adaptation and Resilience “should be strengthen. The use of the works “this may” is not a firm enough commitment in my view. The assertion that this is currently good practice that is recurring and already costed is not evidenced here, nor, I would argue, on a community level (yet). The goals outlined here are not in themselves an adequate approach to the aim of fostering community resilience and preparedness. Likewise in the section under Measure 8 Public Engagement & Consultation Raising community awareness, it would be good to see an outline of how this will be done, by whom and when. There is potential to combine the work needed to achieve measures 6 and 8 in an effective manner but there aren’t enough details here to sense the vision for achieving this.”</i>	<p>It is important to note that measures are broad activities and ways of working to meet the strategic objectives. Actions in the Flood Action Plan are specific tasks / activities / initiatives identified to deliver the measures. These actions have clearly defined outputs / outcomes and include indicative timescale for delivery and costs. The flood measures are high-level and will therefore not include specific details outlining how, by whom and when they will be achieved.</p> <p>In addition, Measures 6 and 8 are recurring from the existing LFRMS⁵ (reference to Measures 5-8). This revised LFRMS and Action Plan aims to refine the existing measures and enhance delivery against via actions including A6-A14 and A29. Action A6 and A7, which refer to the development of an effective communication strategy and associated plans, will particularly aid in achieving Measures 6 and</p>	✓
	⁵ Local Flood Risk Management Strategy, 2013		

		<p>8 by fostering understanding, raising awareness and building resilience into the community to prepare and manage the impacts of flooding.</p> <p>The Flood Action Plan will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis, reporting on progress every 2 years to ensure continued delivery and incorporate lessons learnt.</p> <p><u>Proposed Amendment</u> The term ‘may’ in Measure 6 – Community Adaptation and Resilience’ has been removed.</p>	
	<p><i>“I regard both these goals (Measure 6 and 8) as evidence of the need for Community Flood Action Groups to be established as soon as possible. It will not be enough to have information available on websites and assume that information has been disseminated. CFAGs will be able to look at, dissect and respond for their communities regarding any information that is available. CFAGs will be able to ensure that all local residents and interested parties are aware of plans and will be able to collate responses and discuss with the LLFA any enhancements to their Flood Action Plans. Flood Action Groups would also be able to help their own community come to terms with the aftermath of any flooding events by having a central role in an aftermath support network, that would have</i></p>	<p>Measures 6 and 8 emphasises the need for Community Flood Plans and outreach work with residents, businesses and schools to raise awareness and preparedness of flooding. These measures are also supported by Measures 3-5 of the draft LFRMS, in addition to actions including A6-A14 and A29.</p> <p>It is important to note that Community Flood Plans / Community Flood Action Groups are led by the community themselves and the measures and actions outlined in the draft LFRMS and Action Plan aim to provide the community with the tools, information and support to ensure their success and sustainability.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">X</p>

	<i>prepared and worked together prior to any event, and would thus help to alleviate the stress and anxiety referred to in Section 10.”</i>		
	<i>“I notice from your Flood Action Plan that Rhydyfelin is the only area piloting any community engagement looking at Personal Flood Action Plans. Again, I have to stress that the formation of a Community Flood Action Group would better compliment this work and strengthen the safety measures should the worst happen.”</i>	In addition to Action SFRA9 A7 which refers to the establishment and delivery of pilot Personal Flood Plan for the community of Rhydyfelin, there Action Plan also refers to SFRA9 A8 which refers to the establishment and delivery of a pilot Community Flood Plan for the community of Rhydyfelin. The outputs of both actions will feed into a review of the effectiveness of such methods to improve individual and community preparedness to the risk of flooding which could lead to wider delivery across RCT, on a risk-based approach.	×
Risk Management Authority (LLFA)	<i>“It’s a really good, clear document that is well set out and objectives are clear...We’re interested to see the use of Alleviation instead of Prevention in terminology and how this impacts perception of the strategy”</i>	Agree - No response required	×

7. CONCLUSION

- 6.4. Respondents were generally supportive of the content and structure of the draft LFRMS and Action Plan, noting only minor suggested alterations which have been addressed within Sections 5 and 6 of this consultation report.
- 6.5. The feedback provided via the statutory public consultation will be used to inform any additions or changes to the final LFRMS and Action Plan and accompanying environmental assessments.

APPENDIX A: POSTER FOR THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON THE COUNCIL'S DRAFT LOCAL FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN



**Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus
ar Strategaeth a Chynllun Gweithredu Rheoli
Perygl Llifogydd Lleol (Drafft) y Cyngor**

**Public Consultation on the Council's Draft Local
Flood Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan**

21 Awst – 2 Hydref 2023 • 21 August – 2 October 2023

Mae'r Cyngor yn dymuno ceisio barn y cyhoedd, gweithwyr Cyngor Rhondda Cynon Taf, partneriaid risg ac awdurdodau cyfagos ar Strategaeth a Chynllun Gweithredu Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd Lleol (Drafft) Cyngor RhCT.

O dan Ddeddf Rheoli Llifogydd a Dŵr 2010, Cyngor RhCT yw'r Awdurdod Llifogydd Lleol Arweiniol ar gyfer ei ardal weinyddol. O dan y ddeddfwriaeth yma, mae'n ofynnol i Gyngor RhCT "datblygu, cynnal, cymhwyso a monitro" Strategaeth Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd Lleol.

Mae'r Strategaeth a Chynllun Gweithredu Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd Lleol yn cyflwyno amcanion, mesurau a chymau gweithredu Cyngor RhCT ar gyfer rheoli perygl llifogydd o ffynonellau lleol yn RhCT dros y 6 blynedd nesaf.

Bwrriad y Strategaeth a Chynllun Gweithredu yw darparu dull cyfannol a rhagweithiol tuag at reoli perygl llifogydd lleol ledled RhCT a bydden ni'n croesawu'ch adborth er mwyn llywio'r fersiwn derfynol.

The Council wishes to seek the views of the public, employees of Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council (RCTCBC), risk partners and neighbouring authorities on RCTCBC's draft Local Flood Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan.

Under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, RCTCBC is the Lead Local Flood Authority for its administrative area. Under this legislation, RCTCBC is required to "develop, maintain, apply and monitor" a Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (LFRMS).

The LFRMS and Action Plan presents RCTCBC's Objectives, Measures and Actions for managing the risk of flooding from local sources in RCT over the next 6 years.

The LFRMS & Action Plan aims to provide a holistic and proactive approach to managing local flood risk across RCT and we would welcome your feedback to inform the final version.

Ffynonellau lleol:
Local Sources:

-  Cwrs dŵr cyffredin
Ordinary Watercourse
-  Dŵr wyneb
Surface Water
-  Dŵr daear
Groundwater

 Am ragor o wybodaeth, sganiwch y cod QR:
www.rctcbc.gov.uk/YmgynghoriadauPresemmol

 For further details scan the QR code or visit:
www.rctcbc.gov.uk/CurrentConsultations

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 **RHONDDA CYNON TAF**

APPENDIX B: LIST OF CONSULTEES

Statutory Consultees	Non-Statutory Internal (RCTCBC) Consultees	Non-Statutory External Consultees
Public	RCTCBC Staff	Transport for Wales
Natural Resources Wales	Councillors	CADW
Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water	Cabinet Members	National Farmers Union
SWTRA – South Wales Trunk Road Agency	Local Town/Community Councils	Bannau Brycheiniog National Park Authority
Merthyr Tydfil CBC		Home Builders Federation
Caerphilly CBC		South Wales Fire & Rescue Service
Cardiff Council		South Wales Police
Bridgend CBC		National Health Service Wales
Powys County Council		CLA Cymru
Neath-Porth Talbot CBC		University of South Wales
Vale of Glamorgan CBC		Cardiff University
		Association of British Insurers
		Housing Associations
		National Flood Forum
		Cynon Taf – Community Housing Group

RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

CLIMATE CHANGE, FRONTLINE SERVICES & PROSPERITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

UPDATE ON TOWN CENTRE REGENERATION STRATEGIES AND PLACEMAKING PLANS IN RHONDDA CYNON TAF

22 NOVEMBER 2023

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROSPERITY & DEVELOPMENT IN DISCUSSION WITH THE RELEVANT PORTFOLIO HOLDER COUNCILLOR MARK NORRIS

Author: Peter Mortimer

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 For the Committee to consider progress on developing and delivering town centre regeneration strategies and placemaking plans in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Members:

- 2.1 Note and consider progress on developing and delivering town centre regeneration strategies and placemaking plans in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Town centre regeneration strategies are a key tool in establishing a framework for supporting growth and development in our town centres to enable them to reach their potential to be thriving and prosperous places where local people and visitors want to be.
- 3.2 In Rhondda Cynon Taf, (RCT) we have developed a range of strategies for key town centres which are appropriate to the opportunities and challenges of those towns. Further strategies are well advanced in their preparation or planned for the future.
- 3.3 This report summarises progress on the development and delivery of those strategies and also sets out the benefits of the approach with examples of specific projects and investments which have resulted from having an appropriate town centre strategy in place This report allows Members to consider progress to develop and deliver town centre strategies in RCT to

date and sets out next steps proposed to be taken to adopt the draft strategy for Aberdare and begin the development for one in Tonypanyd,.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Town centres are at the heart of our communities in Rhondda Cynon Taf. Their role in providing services for local people, leisure and retail opportunities, and as places to live means it is critical that they are the most vibrant and sustainable places they can be where people will want to visit, live and work.
- 4.2 The economy of our town centres in Rhondda Cynon Taf has been challenged over the last few years as a result of the external economic influences of Brexit, the Ukraine war, the COVID 19 Pandemic, storms and flooding and the changing patterns of the retail sector which have seen national chain retailers leaving high street locations. Because of this, Town Centre Regeneration continues to be a key priority for the Council with the development and delivery of appropriate strategies a key tool to achieve improvement.
- 4.3 Town Centre Regeneration is central to the Corporate Plan, 2020-2024, which sets out the actions that we will take to deliver improvement. These include:
- Investing in our town centres bringing jobs and homes to create vibrant, thriving places where people wish to live, work and socialise.
 - Delivering major regeneration and transportation schemes maximising the impact of the South Wales Metro to create better places to live and work.
 - Supporting new businesses to open up in town centres and existing businesses to expand their offer through a wide package of support and interventions.
 - Where the private sector is unable to tackle empty or rundown sites and premises in town centres, the Council will proactively acquire them where appropriate.
 - Develop town centre strategies for our town centres which value their uniqueness, building on Metro benefits including office accommodation, increasing employment and homes above shops creating increased footfall.
- 4.4 Welsh Government also recognises the importance of town centre regeneration and has adopted a Town Centre First Policy where public sector investment in new services and buildings should be at the heart of towns wherever possible. This is now being supported and delivered by the Welsh Government's Transforming Towns funding which is a key source of investment to support the delivery of town centre regeneration in RCT.
- 4.5 An important feature of Welsh Government's Town Centre First Policy is the Placemaking Charter developed in conjunction with Design Commission for Wales which was adopted in 2022 This encourages local authorities to develop town centre plans and strategies to act as a focus for development and

investment. Welsh Government have now also made having a town centre plan in place or in preparation a condition of accessing their Transforming Towns funding.

- 4.6 With the focus on town centre regeneration provided by the Council's Corporate Plan and Welsh Government policy and funding approach we have committed to the creation of town centre strategies and plans to guide future investment in our key town centres. These draw on each town's unique characteristics and involve the local community and key stakeholders in their development through engagement and consultation.

5 PROGRESS ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY OF TOWN CENTRE STRATEGIES AND PLACEMAKING PLANS

- 5.1 Town centre regeneration strategies have been developed and are being delivered in Porth, Mountain Ash and Pontypridd with an advanced draft strategy in place for Aberdare and plans to develop one in Tonypany beginning in 2024. The terminology used for the naming of the strategies and plans in each of the towns varies slightly because of the distinct nature of the opportunities and challenges in each and the specific solutions set out to achieve improvement. The following paragraphs summarise the distinct approach which has been taken in each town centre along with examples of the significant regeneration benefits which have already been achieved and some which are in the design and delivery stages.

Mountain Ash Regeneration Framework

- 5.2 In 2018, Cabinet approved a Regeneration Framework to coordinate an investment package to deliver improvements for Mountain Ash Town Centre.
- 5.3 The project led Framework brings together a series of investment projects to improve access to the town centre and realign key services for local people. The Framework has already resulted in some significant outcomes:

The Redevelopment of Rhos Square (*known locally as Guto Square*) - an important asset to Mountain Ash town centre, its redevelopment created an attractive and inviting place for residents and visitors to the town, fostering a culture of community and social inclusion. It has also created additional parking spaces closer to the town centre, improving access for visitors and shoppers.

The Development of a Community Hub – Canolfan Pennar - the creation of the community hub has enabled the provision of a range of community based services in one centrally located building, which best serves the community. Community hubs provide a focal point and facilities to foster greater local community activity and bring residents, the local business community, and smaller organisations together to improve the quality of life in their areas.

The Town Centre Maintenance Grant - provides financial support to town centre businesses/property owners (including vacant properties) to undertake

minor improvements and maintenance works, which will improve the external front elevation of town centre properties. Since its launch the scheme has approved 35 applications, delivering £39,000 of grant investment in Mountain Ash town centre and leveraging in an additional £30,000 of private sector investment.

Key Town Centre Building Redevelopment – With Council support, private and third sector organisations have successfully redeveloped several key buildings in the town centre. The former Barclays Bank Building has been redeveloped and repurposed by Cynon Valley Cancer care as their new headquarters with a range of services offered to the local community. Mountain Ash Town Hall has been redeveloped as a centre for local businesses with flexible and modern space for a wide range of business needs.

The Mountain Ash Cross Valley Link - has diverted traffic away from the built up B4275 across the valley onto the A4059, bringing major traffic relief to both Mountain Ash Town Centre and the surrounding area. It has reduced traffic heading northbound along the A4059 after Cwm Cynon, reducing congestion and improving traffic journey times.

The Development of an Integrated Primary Care Facility – has delivered a state of the art healthcare facility in the heart of the town centre for the benefit of the wider community. Its location benefits from easy access, good parking and transport links and has contributed to increased town centre footfall.

The Redevelopment of 1-4 Oxford Buildings – a formerly disused site at the southern gateway to the town has been redeveloped to deliver high quality independent living accommodation for adults providing direct access to a wide range of services in a town centre environment.

- 5.4 Since the Mountain Ash Regeneration Framework was introduced significant improvements in the town centre have been delivered helping to generate a range of public and private investment. It has also helped create a more vibrant town centre.
- 5.5 In 2023, Mountain Ash also won the Rising Star award at the national Visa Let's Celebrate Towns Awards. The submission not only showcased what makes the town unique, but also demonstrated how its adapting to new challenges and opportunities in a rapidly changing environment, as well as actively encouraging the adoption of good practice across the country.

Porth Town Centre Regeneration Strategy

- 5.6 In January 2019, the Porth Town Centre Regeneration Strategy was approved by Cabinet following an extensive consultation exercise. The Strategy sets out a co-ordinated and holistic approach to town centre regeneration that takes into account the distinctive role Porth has at the heart of the community and its important location for services, employment, housing and transport functions.

5.7 The Strategy sets out a vision *‘To transform Porth Town Centre into a prosperous and attractive town, which offers a wide range of opportunities for visitors, residents and businesses; anchored by Porth Transport Hub and a much regenerated Station Quarter’.*

5.8 To support this vision a series of strategic objectives were developed to drive its delivery and translate directly into a series of projects and actions:

- To improve connectivity with the town centre and surrounding areas through the development of a Transport Hub.
- To create the conditions for the town to become a thriving Station Quarter.
- To improve the key gateways into the town.
- To support the development of housing.
- To provide the conditions to strengthen employment opportunities

5.9 In delivering the vision and strategic objectives, the Strategy set out a wide range of projects and investment opportunities in more detail. These include:

- The development of a modern quality Transport Hub and Station Quarter that efficiently links commercial development with residential areas.
- The development of Porth Plaza into the Community Hub for Rhondda South.
- The provision of additional long and short term parking to accommodate the future regenerated Porth Town centre.
- Extending the current Park and Ride provision within the town centre.
- The redevelopment of existing underused, disused and derelict buildings throughout the town to create housing, office and retail accommodation.
- Explore opportunities to relocate Council Staff into Porth Town Centre.
- Public realm improvements.
- The introduction of the Town Centre Maintenance Grant.
- The redevelopment of the former Porth Junior school site for residential use.
- Developing extra care housing for the elderly and vulnerable.

5.10 In November 2022, the Council’s Climate Change, Frontline Services & Prosperity Scrutiny Committee received an update on progress made to date on the Strategy.

5.11 Some of the key outcomes to date include:

Porth Transport Hub: In late 2021, the Council received a UK Government Levelling Up Fund grant approval to deliver this significant strategic project. Also funded by Welsh Government and Cardiff City Region City Deal, the Porth Transport Hub will deliver an integrated transport interchange between bus, rail and active travel as part of the South Wales Metro. Final project

completion is in line with Transport for Wales ongoing works on the Rhondda valleys railway lines, as part of its delivery of the South Wales Metro. The Porth Transport Hub is therefore set to open when the Rhondda railway services resume in the early part of 2024.

Porth Plaza/Community Hub: The aim of the Porth Plaza Community Hub is to provide a range of public facing services in a single multi-purpose community hub. This scheme was successfully completed during 2020 and now houses a range of services including the Public Library and One4All Centre, as well as a privately run day nursery. The hub houses bookable rooms and offers a number of programmes and activities that benefit the local community.

Provision of additional long and short-term parking: The Council has purchased land adjacent to 38 Hannah Street with a view to improving the street scene and providing additional parking spaces for visitors. A scheme is currently in developed and will be progressed, subject to any necessary consents and processes.

Extension of the Park and Ride provision: The completion of the Phase 2 park and ride facility in 2019 has delivered a further 72 parking spaces, taking the overall park and ride offer in the town to almost 150 parking spaces. The project has also delivered new EV charging points.

Relocation of Council Staff into Porth Town Centre: Oldway House in Porth town centre is a significant commercial office building that had been left vacant following the departure of the former occupants – Department of Work and Pensions. The Council has taken advantage of the availability of good quality office accommodation in this prime town centre location and has taken a lease on the building. In 2021 the Council completed the relocation of Finance staff to Oldway House. This has helped to support the generation of increased footfall into the town centre with the potential to also enhance the town centre economically.

Public realm improvements: As part of the Porth Transport Hub project, the redevelopment and surfacing the public realm in Station Street adjacent to the Transport Hub will pave the way for an attractive and well-designed arrival point that welcomes visitors to Porth that will serve as the new Station Quarter. In addition, road resurfacing work has taking place in Hannah Street, with further public realm improvements throughout the town scheduled in Spring 2024.

Town Centre Maintenance Grant: The Town Centre Maintenance Grant scheme provides financial support to town centre traders / landlords (including vacant properties) to undertake minor improvements and maintenance works which improve the external front elevation of town centre properties.

Since its roll out to Porth in 2019, 20 businesses have been supported delivering £67k of investment. Furthermore, the Council's new Commercial

Improvement Grant (CIG) has supported 1 application delivering £7.5k of additional investment.

Pontypridd Town Centre Placemaking Plan

- 5.13 The Pontypridd Town Centre Placemaking Plan was adopted in June 2022 after a process of consultation and engagement with the local community, businesses and stakeholders.
- 5.14 The Plan builds upon the foundations some significant successful regeneration investment in the town such as the Llys Cadwyn development and the National Lido of Wales in Ynysangharad War Memorial Park. These provide a strong basis for delivering new development and investment to further improve the prosperity of Pontypridd, enhance the townscape and make it even more resilient to future change.
- 5.15 The Placemaking Plan takes an overarching view of the key areas that make up the town centre and proposes a series of approaches that would strengthen the sense of place in each of the following five spatial areas that have been identified as areas of specific focus for development:

Southern Gateway - A redeveloped gateway to the town including the former Bingo Hall site and Marks and Spencer/Dorothy Perkins stores, enhanced links between the station and the high street and an improved public realm that opens the entrance to the town and establishes a riverside plaza.

Town Centre Core - A reinforced core of refurbished buildings that will provide workspace, homes, retail and leisure uses, a riverside walkway and better pedestrian connections and spaces.

Market Quarter - A bespoke Market Quarter within the Town Centre Core that includes a rejuvenated market building and a unique retail and leisure offer in an historic setting, creating a destination in its own right within the heart to the town centre.

Northern Gateway - Continued regeneration of the northern gateway to the town that includes a rejuvenated bus station, explores the potential for a new train halt, further workspace and mixed-use development at Berw Road, enhanced art and culture and better pedestrian routes.

Ynysangharad War Memorial Park - A heritage park that has a natural riverside setting, diverse sport and recreational offer, is a hub for cultural and social events and base from which to explore the Valleys Regional Park.

- 5.16 The plan also proposes a series of projects and interventions that collectively are aimed at transforming the town centre. In summary these projects will:
- Create distinctive and welcoming entrances into the town centre.

- Redevelop vacant or dilapidated sites and premises for new commercial uses.
- Deliver improved links between public transport services and high-quality cycle infrastructure.
- Restore traditional buildings with a range of new uses.
- Create new public spaces that link the town to the River Taf and Ynysangharad War Memorial Park.
- Make the town centre more resilient to potential future flood events.
- Deliver more tree planting and green infrastructure.
- Provide better pedestrian routes and create spaces for social and cultural events that people can enjoy, and which businesses can use.
- Develop a stronger digital presence.

5.17 The Pontypridd Placemaking Plan is already making significant progress in its delivery with projects recently completed, being delivered and in advanced stages of design and planning. Some of these are outlined below:

YMA – Pontypridd YMCA Redevelopment – This opened in June 2023 and has repurposed the old YMCA building into a landmark redevelopment in the Northern Gateway area. This was a collaborative project between Pontypridd YMCA, Artis Community, Arts Council for Wales and the Council to redevelop Pontypridd YMCA building to provide a modern facility for community use with a focus on social enterprise development promoting the arts, while continuing its traditional role in bringing people together.

The Muni Redevelopment – The Council has been successful in securing UK Government Levelling Up Fund support for the redevelopment of the Muni to be a state of the art cultural and event venue working in partnership with Awen Cultural Trust who will manage the venue once opened. Work is underway on site with the appointed contractor with completion due in early Summer 2024.

Improvements to Facilities for Visitors in Ynysangharad War Memorial Park – A successful programme of improvements has been taking place at the Park. This includes a £2 million package of support supported by the National Heritage Lottery Fund. Work is substantially complete and includes the new Calon Taf centre, refurbishment of the Bandstand Area and Sunken Garden and the former derelict toilet block for use as a Park staff welfare facility. In addition, contractors are on site undertaking the provision of a new event space at the former pitch and putt site supported by the Visit Wales Brilliant Basics Fund

Delivery of the Southern Gateway Masterplan – The redevelopment of the Southern gateway area is a key component of the Placemaking Plan and a masterplan has been developed which also formed part of the formal consultation on the draft Plan. Good progress is being made on delivery with the acquisition of the former Bingo Hall and M&S sites with demolition of the Bingo Hall complete and of M&S moving to completion. This will pave the way for the redevelopment phase in the near future with the Bingo Hall site

transformed into attractive high quality public space with bus interchange provision opposite the station. Preparatory works are commencing on site. Designs are progressing for the M&S site to be transformed into a riverside plaza with high quality public space.

Improvements to Key Town Centre Properties – The Council is currently working with private sector property owners and developers to redevelop and bring back into use prominent town centre buildings which will contribute to improving the townscape and mix of commercial and residential space in the town. These include the former HSBC Bank building and others in Taff Street and Market Street.

In October this year, we received a delegation from the Royal Town Planning Institute including the RTPI President, who were keen to see how the Pontypridd Placemaking Plan was being delivered. They commented that their visit to the town, *“clearly demonstrated the holistic approach the Authority is taking to regenerate the town centre and to encourage private sector confidence and investment. The quality developments, including Llys Cadwyn, the Ponty Lido and the Yma building, provide important landmarks in the town, importantly with a variety of viable uses. This has been achieved at a time when town centres across Wales are facing numerous challenges, including competition from changing retail habits.*

The Authority taking leadership, working cross-departmentally and leveraging all of its powers to address the issues of the town centre, in a strategic way, is delivering real results which is raising confidence in the town. The well considered Placemaking Plan provides a strong strategy to guide the approach taken, showing the long-term vision for the town. Reflection on the approach taken and reviewing processes is also a positive way of working, for example learning from the successful Aberdare engagement approach.”

Sue Bridge, RTPI President subsequently commented on her social media channels that *“This is a great example of how interventions by the local authority in the right place at the right time can result in a step change to the vitality and viability of a town centre.”*

Aberdare Town Centre Strategy

- 5.18 The Council is currently developing a strategy to coordinate future investment in Aberdare town centre and we have made significant progress towards the completion of the draft stages.
- 5.19 Aberdare has benefited from significant investment over the last decade including the redevelopment of prominent town centre buildings such as the former Boot and Black Lion Hotel buildings which have been redeveloped for new commercial and residential uses. High quality secondary and further education facilities have been provided with the new school and college along

with new business units at Robertstown and 'state-of-the-art' leisure and recreational provision at the leisure centre and athletics stadium. This investment provides a strong basis from which to derive further improvement and investment following the adoption of the new town centre strategy.

- 5.20 In preparing the Draft Strategy, a phase of 'Early Engagement' was undertaken by Regeneration officers, between November 2022 and February 2023, to ensure that the Draft Strategy is suitably focused and appropriate in its content.
- 5.21 The Draft Strategy takes account of and responds to a range of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats associated with Aberdare town centre as identified through the early engagement process.
- 5.22 The Draft Strategy sets out the vision as: ***"To build upon Aberdare's unique heritage and strategic location to create a more vibrant, dynamic and attractive destination for both local residents and visitors to the area"***.
- 5.23 The strategy proposes six investment themes focused upon the realisation of these strategic objectives. These include:
- The redevelopment and re-use of existing under-utilised, vacant or derelict buildings within the town centre to accommodate high quality restaurants, visitor accommodation, workspaces and a unique retail offering.
 - Working with Aberdare's local businesses and wider community to bring the story of Aberdare to life, making the town's heritage and offering more visible and strengthening its conservation area.
 - Strengthening Aberdare town centre's identity as a desirable place to live, work and visit through enhancing the visitor experience, building on the existing and growing tourism offer and enhancing marketing and promotion.
 - Improvement and promotion of active travel routes, including provision of enhanced wayfinding signage, within the town centre and to nearby destinations, such as Dare Valley Country Park, Aberdare Park and Cynon Valley Museum.
 - Further enhancement of public open spaces in the town centre, including supporting biodiversity, to create high quality outdoor spaces capable of supporting new business and leisure opportunities and hosting events to animate the town.
 - Exploration of partnerships between public, private, educational and community actors, building on the good work of the 'Our Aberdare' Bid to establish new initiatives to support local businesses to make the best of emerging opportunities, such as the growing tourism and visitor economy.
- 5.24 To further test the draft vision, objectives and investment themes with stakeholders a phase of formal, public consultation was undertaken from 7th August to 18th September 2023, through a Let's Talk Aberdare approach. The

findings of this consultation are scheduled to be presented to Cabinet in December 2023, for them to consider whether to formally adopt the strategy.

6 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS/ SOCIO-ECONOMIC DUTY

- 6.1 None as a direct result of this report – these will be picked up during the course of the development and delivery of the strategies outlined or the projects that result from them.

7 WELSH LANGUAGE IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 None as a direct result of this report – these will be picked up during the course of the development and delivery of the strategies outlined or the projects that result from them.

8 CONSULTATION/INVOLVEMENT

- 8.1 None as a direct result of this report – the necessary consultation, engagement and involvement will be picked up during the course of the development and delivery of the strategies outlined or the projects that result from them.

9. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 None as a direct result of this report – financial implications will be picked up within the context of the development and delivery of the strategies outlined or the projects that result from them. These will be funded from a range of sources including the Council's own investment and external funding including the private sector.

10. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

- 10.1 None as a direct result of this report – these will be picked up during the course of the development and delivery of the strategies outlined or the projects that result from them.

11. LINKS TO THE COUNCIL'S CORPORATE PLAN/OTHER CORPORATE PRIORITIES/WELLBEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

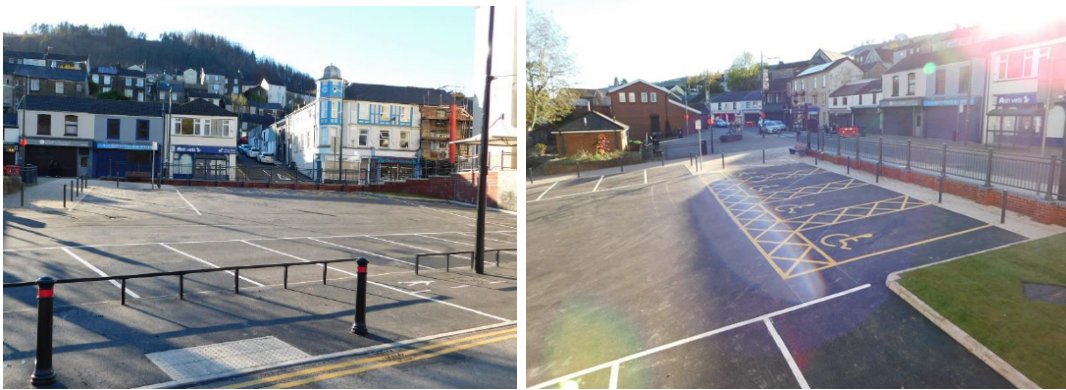
- 11.1 The links with the Council's Corporate Plan are set out in detail in paragraphs 4.3 and 4.5 above. In addition there are strong links with the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act. By the nature of the strategic, inclusive and co-ordinated approach of the strategies referenced in this report there will be a significant contribution in particular to the economic and environmental well being of Wales, supporting the delivery of a prosperous Wales, a more resilient Wales and a Wales of Cohesive Communities elements of the Act.

12. **CONCLUSION**

- 12.1 Town centre regeneration strategies are a key tool in establishing a framework for supporting investment, growth and development in our town centres to enable them to reach their potential to be thriving and prosperous places where local people and visitors want to be. In RCT we are undergoing a programme of developing and delivering strategies in our key town centres which are appropriate to the opportunities and challenges which are unique to each of them. Strategies have been completed and are being delivered in Mountain Ash, Porth and Pontypridd. The Aberdare Strategy is in its final draft following extensive engagement and consultation and plans are being developed to begin work on a strategy for Tonypany town centre in 2024.

Appendix 1 - Mountain Ash

The Redevelopment of Rhos Square (known locally as Guto Square)



The Development of a Community Hub – Canolfan Pennar



The Town Centre Maintenance Grant



Key Town Centre Building Redevelopment



The Mountain Ash Cross Valley Link



The Development of an Integrated Primary Care Facility



The Redevelopment of 1-4 Oxford Buildings



Appendix 2 - Porth

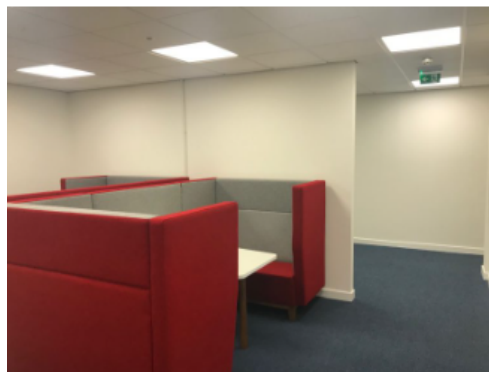
Porth Transport Hub:



Porth Plaza/Community Hub:



Relocation of Council Staff into Porth Town Centre:



Town Centre Maintenance Grant:



Appendix 3 - Pontypridd

YMA – Pontypridd YMCA Redevelopment



The Muni Redevelopment



Improvements to Facilities for Visitors in Ynysangharad War Memorial Park



Delivery of the Southern Gateway Masterplan



Appendix 4 – Aberdare

The Boot



The Black Lion



Tudalen wag



RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

MUNICIPAL YEAR 2023-24

CLIMATE CHANGE, FRONTLINE SERVICES & PROSPERITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

22 NOVEMBER 2023

DECARBONISATION STRATEGY & ACTION PLAN

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE ESTATES, IN DISCUSSION WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR CLIMATE CHANGE & CORPORATE SERVICES, COUNCILLOR C. LEYSHON

Authors: Anthony Roberts, Head of Energy & Carbon Reduction, and Paul Dukes, Principal Carbon Reduction Officer.

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide an update to members of the Climate Change, Frontline Services & Prosperity Scrutiny Committee with regards to the progress of the Corporate Decarbonisation Strategy and embedded Action Plan following its formal adoption at the [Climate Change Cabinet Sub Committee on the 23rd March 2023](#).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Members:

- 2.1 Note the contents of the presentation outlining the management processes overseeing the delivery of the Council's Decarbonisation agenda and examples of the work being undertaken to decarbonise the Council's activities.
- 2.2 Receive further reports providing further updates on progress as/when deemed appropriate.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 To assist the Council to meet its 2030 Carbon Neutral targets.
- 3.2 To support the implementation and delivery of the Council's Corporate Decarbonisation Strategy and Action Plan.

4. BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In 2017, the Welsh Government set the ambition of achieving a carbon neutral public sector by 2030. Subsequently in March 2019, the Welsh Government published 'Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales' which includes 'Policy 20: Support the public sector to baseline, monitor and report progress towards carbon neutrality'. Considering this, in early 2022, the Council engaged with the Carbon Trust to assist in the development of a Corporate Decarbonisation Strategy and Action Plan, the progress against which are the subject of this report.
- 4.2 In June 2022, Cabinet agreed the Council's Tackling Climate Change Strategy: '[Think Climate RCT](#)'. 'Think Climate RCT' currently provides a structure and framework for our plans to decarbonise the Council and the wider County Borough.
- 4.3 The draft Corporate Decarbonisation Strategy and Action Plan was previously presented to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the 21st March 2023, and formally adopted by the Climate Change Cabinet Sub Committee on the 23rd March 2023. The Strategy is designed to deliver results on commitments made within the Council's Climate Change Strategy 2022-2025.
- 4.4 The purpose of the Strategy is to set out specific, high reaching actions to:
- Reduce the Council's operational emissions, i.e., emissions generated from buildings, transport and staff vehicle use.
 - Reduce the Council's supply chain emissions, i.e., emissions generated from the Council procurement of goods and services.
 - Maximise Council land use for its sequestration potential and the self-generation of renewable electricity.

5. PROGRESS

- 5.1 Following the approval of the Strategy in March, an 'Executive Summary', which is the public facing version of the far larger document presented, was firstly translated into Welsh and then published on the Council's website.
- 5.2 Since adoption by Cabinet, Officers have been working together across the Council to put future measures in place to ensure that the Action Plan is delivered. Performance monitoring of the Decarbonisation Action Plan has (where practicable) been embedded into the Delivery Plans of all service areas, with the purpose of enabling monitoring, to ensure reporting is as seamless as possible (this is illustrated in the presentation that accompanies this report – see Appendix 'A').

5.2 There are 46 initiatives within the Action Plan which can be grouped into three main headings, which are Operational Emissions, Supply Chain and Land Use (including Renewables). There are then several sub-headings under each of the main sections, which are demonstrated and explained in the presentation (again see Appendix 'A'). Also, the Route Map Timeline (in the presentation) gives a graphic illustration of a defined pathway with indicative timescales to enable the Council to become Carbon Neutral by 2030.

5.4 In order to develop a programme of actions to achieve the set targets, it is necessary to have a good understanding of what resources, both financial and operational, will be required over the intervening years. In view of this, Officers are now working in partnership with 'The Carbon Trust' to create a cost scenario model, aimed at developing a better understanding of the medium- and long-term cost implications for the Council in meeting our Carbon targets. The Pathway Model illustrated in the presentation (and Appendix 'A') gives a graphic illustration of the timescale and stages.

6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS / SOCIO-ECONOMIC DUTY

6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment is not required with regards to this report.

7. WELSH LANGUAGE IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no immediate Welsh Language requirements with regards to this report.

8. CONSULTATION / INVOLVEMENT

8.1 There are no consultation requirements at present with regards to this report.

9 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)

9.1 The costs for many decarbonisation actions are being implemented within existing budgets. However, it is recognised that to meet the Council's 2030 Carbon Neutrality target additional resources will be needed going forward.

10. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

10.1 There are no legal implications aligned to this report.

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

11.1 The purpose of the report is to provide an update report relating to the progress of the Corporate Decarbonisation Strategy and embedded Action Plan since its formal adoption.

11.2 Actions that arise as a result of the future recommendations of the Climate Change Cabinet Sub-Committee will be considered by the Council's Cabinet and it will take full regard to the seven national wellbeing goals.



12. CONCLUSION

- 12.1 This report provides an update to members of the Climate Change, Frontline Services & Prosperity Scrutiny Committee with regards to the progress of the Corporate Decarbonisation Strategy and embedded Action Plan following its formal adoption at the Climate Change Cabinet Sub Committee on the 23rd March 2023.

Contact Officers:	Anthony Roberts	01443 281146
	Paul Dukes	01443 281186

Appendix 'A'

(follows this page)

Decarbonisation Strategy Update

**CLIMATE CHANGE, FRONTLINE SERVICES &
PROSPERITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

22 NOVEMBER 2023



RCTCBC Decarbonisation Strategy



Strategaeth Datgarboneiddio (2023 - 2025)
Crynodeb Gweithredol

CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL RHONDDA CYNON TAF
Mawrth 2023

Fersiwn 01



Decarbonisation Strategy (2023 - 2025)
Executive Summary

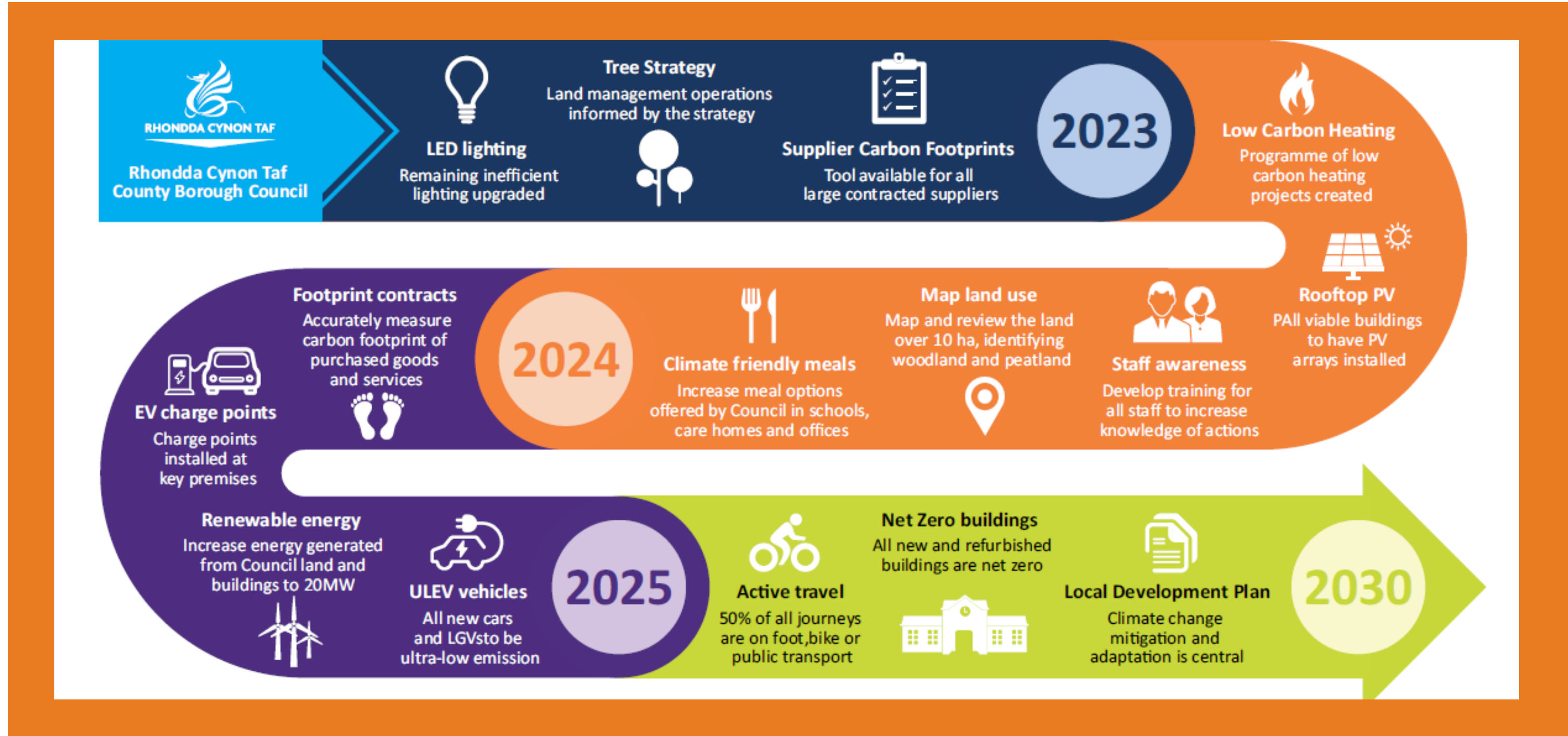
RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
March 2023

Version 01
Mae'r ddogfen yma ar gael yn y Gymraeg / This document is available in Welsh.

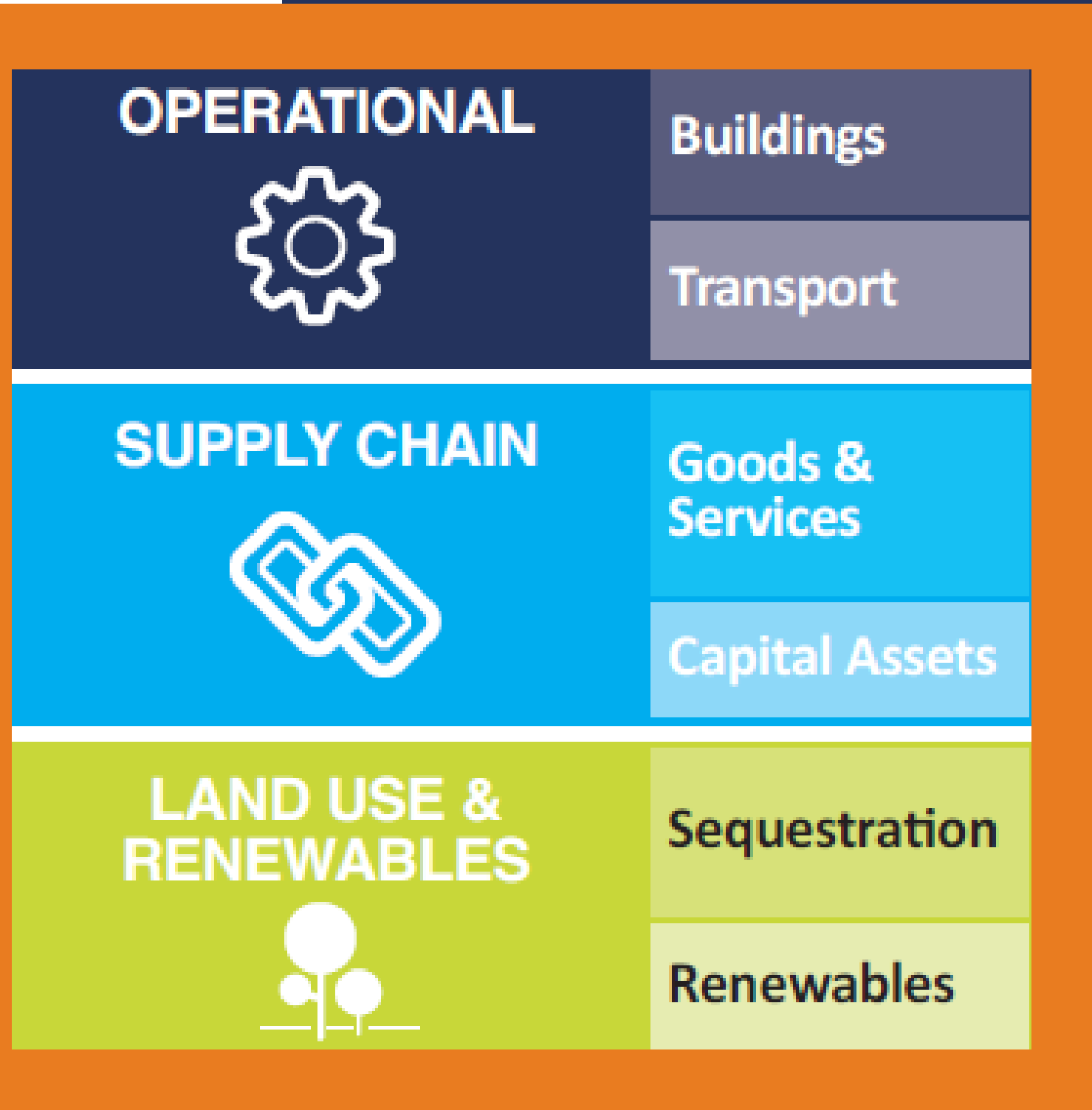




Route Map Timeline



Action Plan Aims



There are 46 initiatives within the Action Plan that can be placed into the following categories.



Action Plan Performance Monitoring



An extract from the performance monitoring tool is shown below

Service Delivery Plan Actions that link with The Council's Decarbonisation Strategy Action Plan								QUARTER 1																		
Notes	Decarb Plan Ref:	Reference	Delivery Actions	Ref	Milestones/Sub Actions that will help to achieve overarching Action	Delivery Date	Responsible Officer	Qtr	Progress	Update Qtr 1																
Internal Only	B2	DCPB2M01	Create a programme for low carbon heat projects, prioritising LPG-fired, failing and inefficient boilers, and leased buildings *	DCPB2M01	Finalise the list of project that are to be contained within the FY 23/24 Carbon Reduction Programme.	Apr-23	Jon Arroyo	1	Complete	Carbon Reduction Programme project list has been finalised. Details below: <table border="1" data-bbox="2392 831 3102 1089"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Estimated Investment</th> <th>Estimated Annual Savings kWh</th> <th>Co2 Annual tonnes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CORPORATE 2023-24:</td> <td>£ 874,000.00</td> <td>619,302 kWh</td> <td>157.5 tonnes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EDUCATION 2023-24:</td> <td>£ 362,000.00</td> <td>270,071 kWh</td> <td>69 tonnes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL:</td> <td>£ 1,236,000.00</td> <td>889,373 kWh</td> <td>226.2 tonnes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Estimated Investment	Estimated Annual Savings kWh	Co2 Annual tonnes	CORPORATE 2023-24:	£ 874,000.00	619,302 kWh	157.5 tonnes	EDUCATION 2023-24:	£ 362,000.00	270,071 kWh	69 tonnes	TOTAL:	£ 1,236,000.00	889,373 kWh	226.2 tonnes
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TOTAL:	£ 1,236,000.00	889,373 kWh	226.2 tonnes																							
DCPB2M03	DCPB2M02	Apply for the Low Carbon Heat Development Grant to secure funding to help deliver a programme for viable low-carbon heat projects to put forward as part of the Low Carbon Heat Capital Grant. This will enable RCTCBC to identify a budget for the FY 23/24 and FY 24/25 that can be allocated to delivering Low Carbon Heat Projects under this grant scheme.	Jul-23	Jon Arroyo	1	Complete	<p>RCTCBC were invited by WGES to submit an EOI for the capital funding to support the Low Carbon Heat Projects that were developed as part of the Low Carbon Heat Development Grant during the FY 22/23 in order to support the ambitions for Wales to achieve a net zero public sector by 2030.</p> <p>RCTCBC have submitted an EOI for the Low Carbon Heat Capital Grant (LCHCG) for the following projects: National Lido, Rhondda Heritage Park & Hafod Primary.</p> <p>The maximum funding each project can apply for is 90% of the capital costs. It is anticipated that applicants will be contributing a minimum of 10% of the total project value. The E&CR team are anticipating submitting an application for the LCHCG in Oct 24.</p>																			



Progress to Actions

Progress on each of the 46 initiatives are as follows:

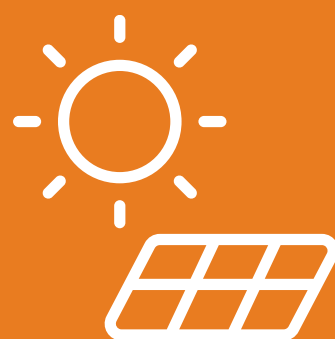




Progress to Actions



Operational Targets - Buildings



Solar PV Installations



Carbon Reduction Programme



Think Climate Training



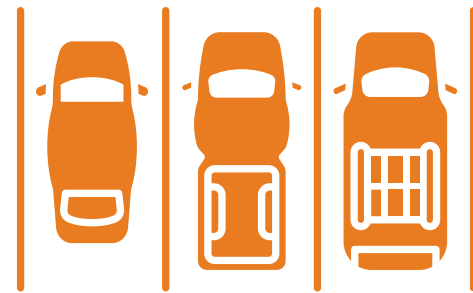
Progress to Actions



Operational Targets - Transport



EV Charging



Fleet Transition Plan



Active Travel



Progress to Actions



Supply Chain Targets



**Procurement
Approach**



Contracts



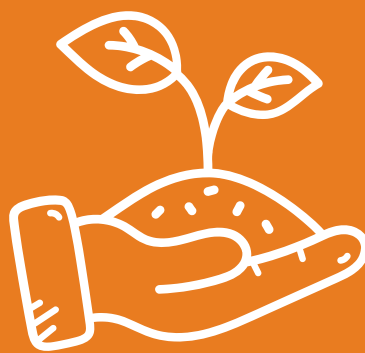
**Calculating Carbon
in the Supply Chain**



Progress to Actions



Land Use - Sequestration



Tree Planting



**Peatland
Restoration**



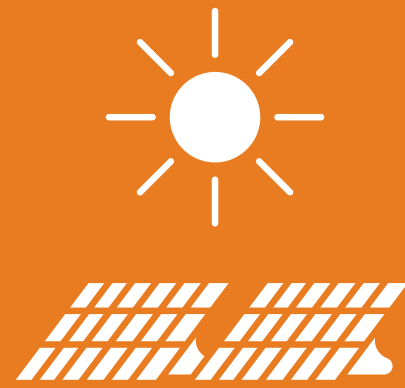
**Natural Tree
Regeneration**



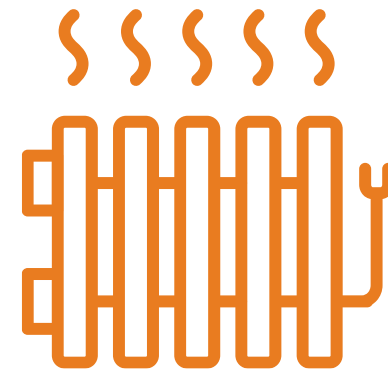
Progress to Actions



Land Use - Renewables



**Coed Ely
Solar Farm**



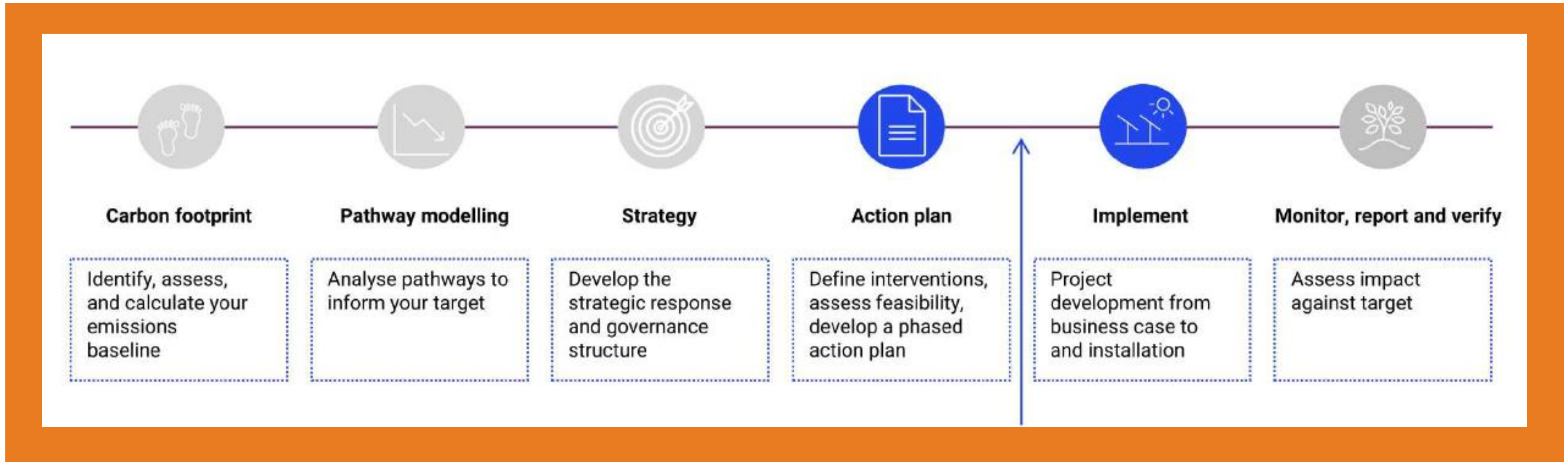
**Taffs Well
Thermal Spring**



**Hydroelectric
Schemes**



Counting the Financial Cost of Decarbonisation



Diolch

Thank You



Tudalen way