



# Complete Agenda

Democracy Services  
Council Offices  
CAERNARFON  
Gwynedd  
LL55 1SH

Meeting

**COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

Date and Time

**10.30 am, THURSDAY, 23RD SEPTEMBER, 2021**

Location

**Zoom**

**Please contact for public access**

Contact Point

**Natalie Lloyd Jones**

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(DISTRIBUTED 15/09/21)

# **COMMUNITIES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

## **MEMBERSHIP (18)**

### **Plaid Cymru (10)**

#### Councillors

Gwynfor Owen  
Aled Wyn Jones  
Gethin Glyn Williams  
Dafydd Owen

Elwyn Edwards  
Linda Morgan  
Simon Glyn

Annwen Hughes  
Edgar Wyn Owen  
Berwyn Parry Jones

### **Independent (5)**

#### Councillors

Elwyn Jones  
Mike Stevens  
Angela Russell

Kevin Morris Jones  
Elfed Powell Roberts

### **Llais Gwynedd (2)**

#### Councillors

Robert Glyn Daniels

Owain Williams

### **Individual Member (1)**

Councillor  
Stephen W. Churchman

### **Ex-officio Members**

Chair and Vice-Chair of the Council

### **Other Invited Members**

# **A G E N D A**

## **1. APOLOGIES**

To receive any apologies for absence.

## **2. DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST**

To receive any declaration of personal interest

## **3. URGENT ITEMS**

To note any items that are a matter of urgency in the view of the Chairman for consideration.

## **4. MINUTES**

4 - 9

The Chair shall propose that the minutes of the meeting of this Committee, held on the 13<sup>th</sup> July, 2021 be signed as a true record.

## **5. CLIMATE CHANGE**

10 - 12

Cabinet Member: Cllr. Dyfrig Siencyn

An update on what the Council is currently doing to meet the challenges of climate change and other steps that are practical for the Council to act on in future.

## **6. CLIMATE CHANGE - LOCAL FLOOD STRATEGY**

13 - 14

Cabinet Member: Cllr. Catrin Wager

Update on: Act on Inland Flood Risks and Coastal Flood Risks

## **7. CLIMATE CHANGE - GWYNEDD FLOOD PREVENTION ASSETS**

15 - 17

Cabinet Member: Cllr. Catrin Wager

Update on: Arrangements to monitor the condition of Gwynedd assets in order to mitigate risks.

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## Communities Scrutiny Committee 13 July 2021

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### **Present:**

**COUNCILLORS:** Stephen Churchman, Glyn Daniels, Elwyn Edwards, Annwen Hughes, Aled Wyn Jones, Berwyn Parry Jones, Elwyn Jones, Kevin M Jones, Linda Morgan, Edgar Wyn Owen, Elfed Roberts, Angela Russell, Mike Stevens, Gethin Williams and Owain Williams.

### **Officers present:**

Vera Jones (Democracy and Language Service Manager), Bethan Adams (Scrutiny Advisor) and Eirian Roberts, Sioned Mai Jones and Natalie Jones (Democracy Services Officers).

### **Present for item 7:**

Councillor Catrin Wager (Cabinet Member for Highways and Municipal Services), Steffan Jones (Head of Highways and Municipal Services).

### **Present for item 8:**

Councillor Gareth Griffith (Cabinet Member for the Environment), Dafydd Wyn Williams (Head of Environment Department).

### **Present for item 9:**

Councillor Dyfrig Siencyn (Council Leader) and Nonn Gwenllian Hughes (Programme Manager - Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board (PSB)).

## **1. ELECTION OF CHAIR**

**Councillor Berwyn P Jones was elected Chair of this committee for 2021/22.**

## **2. ELECTION OF VICE-CHAIR**

**Councillor Glyn Daniels was elected Vice-chair of this committee for 2021/22.**

## **3. APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from Councillors Simon Glyn and Dafydd Owen.

## **4. DECLARATION OF PERSONAL INTEREST**

Declarations of personal interest were received from Councillors Elwyn Jones and Annwen Hughes on Item 7 of the Agenda as they were Community Council clerks.

The members weren't of the opinion that it was a prejudicial interest and therefore didn't leave the meeting during the discussion on the Item.

## **5. URGENT ITEMS**

There were no urgent items to note.

## 6. MINUTES

The Chair signed the minutes of the previous committee meeting held on 22 April 2021, as a true record.

## 7. SALT BINS

A foreword was received from Councillor Catrin Wager, the Cabinet Member for Highways and Municipal, reminding the Committee of the cuts made over the years which had led to community Councils taking responsibility for the salt bins.

It was explained that work had been commissioned to look at the provision as there was a sense that it was unfair on more rural community councils or those on different terrain that needed more provision.

The Head of Highways and Municipal Department added that the report highlighted the existing gritting arrangements and arrangements regarding the main priority and second priority roads.

During the discussion, the following observations were made by members:-

- The members were thanked for the report and the Chair and Vice-chair were congratulated on their appointments.
- It was asked whether it would be possible to work with local farmers and contractors in the area so that they had a supply to use and consequently salt bins would not be needed around the area.
- Enquiries were made as to whether town and community councils had insurance cover in the event of accidents when people went to fetch salt, or was this a responsibility of the Authority.
- It was noted that, in some areas, farmers had worked with the Council for years and enquiries were made as to whether this would continue, particularly in areas with steep roads, compared with more level towns.
- It was suggested that it would be fairer for the cost to be divided equally between town and community councils so that there was less pressure on smaller villages that needed to use it more.
- One member reminded the committee that we had not yet experienced a hard winter since this duty fell on town and community councils and enquiries were made about the cost of all the accidents that could occur should there be no supply.
- A question was raised about the £100,000 savings target as this had not been delivered and enquiries were made as to whether there were better options in order to avoid any difficulties for community and town councils.
- A member asked how many community and town councils had committed and whether the Council continued to fill bins in communities that had not committed.

In response to the observations, the Head of Highways and Municipal Department noted the following:-

- It was agreed, if the Council would be addressing the provision, that an opportunity to collaborate and keep the benefit local was needed here, by awarding contracts to local contractors or farmers.

- In terms of insurance, it was noted that the salt bins were there to use at the individual's own risk and so there was no subsequent liability against the community or town council.
- It was noted that if there was any risk, that the responsibility stood with the Local Authority to ensure that the roads were safe.
- It was agreed that there was a need to rationalise the communication method around making arrangements to re-fill bins with salt.
- It was noted that the department was looking at priority / second priority roads in order to ensure user safety.
- In relation to savings, the Head explained that he was eager to hear the views of the committee on the next steps around the salt bin arrangements.
- Reference was made to the appendix, which noted that 46 councils, which was over half the town and community councils, had committed to the current scheme.

## **RESOLVED**

- a) To accept the report and to note the observations received.**
- b) That a further report will be submitted to the committee to provide an update on the situation.**

## **8. TRANSPORT - SOCIAL VALUE**

The Head of Environment Department submitted the report and he began by reminding the Committee of the main matters around public transport, i.e. the cost, over-reliance on specific companies and people's over-reliance on buses. It was emphasised that the bus network had developed recently and it was reiterated that the residents' needs had changed as a result of a change in practices over the pandemic.

A discussion was held on the main matters under consideration when creating the strategic review in question, which included the following:

- Identifying the need in each community as some were wholly dependent on specific routes in order to meet their basic needs.
- The engagement work that had taken place locally in order to use the responses to identify the need.
- Identifying the social value of investing in public transport services.
- The committee was reminded that Gwynedd's position as a more rural area created more challenges around transport needs.
- A discussion was held on encouraging passengers to travel on buses once more following a period of low use.

During the discussion, the following observations were made by members:-

- Gratitude was expressed for the useful information within the report and it was noted that losing services in some communities had been a blow, as many people needed them in order to visit the dentist or doctor.
- It was proposed that there was a need to look at the bus timetable, e.g. offering an earlier service in order to use this for work or education purposes.
- Clarity was sought on the bus timetable and services as mentioned in page 33 of the Agenda regarding the Bus Service number 14 following the University's report.
- Enquiries were made as to whether there had been discussions on the shuttle buses as they finished early, and that later journeys would be advantageous so that towns and

villages could benefit from visitors.

- It was reiterated that later buses would enable people to park in Caernarfon and travel to Snowdonia, rather than park by the mountains.
- Enquiries were made as to whether the timetable reflected the current needs of locals as the buses were passing by half-empty.
- It was reiterated that there was a need to encourage former passengers to return to using the buses and there was a high social value if people used them to go shopping and for similar journeys.

In response to the members' observations, the Head of Environment Department noted the following:-

- That the department sought to put pressure on Welsh Government to review their timetables, however, they were eager to have a relatively swift journey through Wales.
- It was noted that it should be suggested to Welsh Government that every other T2 service travelled into communities and that the rest travelled more directly through Wales.
- It was explained that a climate change department had been established within the Government and that they were focusing on public transport and on trains and buses in order to reduce the carbon footprint.
- In relation to the parking situation for visiting Snowdonia, it was noted that work was being done jointly with the National Park in order to look at solutions to reduce the use made of personal transport.
- It was agreed that there was a need to tweak the timetable so that earlier and later journeys occurred.
- It was noted that the foundation of the work before the committee today was to investigate whether the current service was fit for purpose and met the needs of users.
- It was reiterated that there was a need to plan for all users, although everyone's needs were different.
- The officer noted they would contact the member regarding Bus Service Number 14 with more information.

## **RESOLVED**

**To accept the report and to note the observations received.**

### **9. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GWYNEDD AND ANGLESEY PUBLIC SERVICES BOARD**

The report was submitted by the Council Leader and he noted that the Public Services Board's activities had been greatly affected by Covid, but had now recommenced. He turned to the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board's Programme Manager who guided the Committee through the report and noted the following;

- That the Board had four sub-groups which carried out their work on various roles, and an update was provided on these.
- In relation to the Climate Change sub-group, it was noted that workshops were being held, along with engagement within the community.
- It was noted that the Homes for local people sub-group had ended as other departments had taken the lead, and that the group's work was now complete.
- Reference was made to the work streams under the Mental Health, Adults and Children sub-group, and that the Board was collaborating with the leaders.

- In relation to the sub-group associated with the Welsh language, it was noted that this group now had a leader and so the work had recommenced.

During the discussion, the following observations were made by members:

- A question was asked about why the sub-group relating to housing for local people had ended.
- It was suggested that there was a need to engage with residents about climate change and how to cope with challenges such as flooding.
- The question about houses for local people was reiterated, and it was noted that there was a concern about the lack of houses in more southern areas of the County, e.g. in Tywyn, which faced a housing crisis and had a growing community.
- A question was asked as to whether there was an intention to plant more trees in Gwynedd as a part of the climate change agenda.
- That the Welsh Government requires a courtesy level of Welsh language skills within their jobs. The member added that a more natural use of the Welsh language is needed across Wales.
- That a quota of second homes is needed in Gwynedd because of the loss of housing stock and the reduction in rental properties available.

In response to the above observations, the following was noted:-

- That there was a need to avoid duplication at all costs and that was why a decision was made to end the work on houses for local people. The Council Leader reiterated that a huge amount of work had been done on housing.
- It was noted that we had a lot to learn from residents and that it was intended to go out and hold a dialogue within communities to see what mattered to them. In terms of climate change, it was noted that this was a future discussion topic with residents.
- That the work of the Welsh Language Sub-group regarding ensuring that the public receive Welsh medium services is relevant to all public service matters.
- That the housing stock has reduced, and over the past four years over 600 houses have been built but around 800 houses have left the housing stock. This has led to an increase in the amount of homelessness and the issue needs more publicity.

## **RESOLVED**

**To approve the work programme and note the observations received.**

### **10. DRAFT SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME 2021/22**

The draft scrutiny work programme for 2021/22 was submitted to be adopted by the committee following the workshop that was held on the 4<sup>th</sup> May 2021.

It was noted that there was one adjustment to the work programme since the workshop. It was explained that because of reasons beyond control, the Item 'Annual update on the Community Safeguarding Partnership' has been moved from the meeting scheduled for the 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 to the meeting schedule for the 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2022.

## **RESOLVED**



**To accept the draft work programme.**

The meeting commenced at 10.30am and concluded at 11.50am.

Chair

# Agenda Item 5

<b>SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	Communities Scrutiny Committee
<b>MEETING DATE</b>	23 Sept 2021
<b>TITLE</b>	Climate Change
<b>AUTHOR</b>	Dafydd Wyn Williams, Head of Environment
<b>CABINET MEMBER</b>	Cllr. Dyfrig Siencyn, Leader
<b>PURPOSE</b>	An update on what the Council is currently doing to meet the challenges of climate change and other steps that are practical for the Council to act on in future.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

- 1.1 We are all aware that climate change has far-reaching effects on the environment around us.
- 1.2 The Council announced a climate emergency at their meeting on 7th March 2019, committing to taking decisive action to reduce our contribution to those issues that cause climate change and protect our communities from its impacts.
- 1.3 In a report to Council in December 2019, Members recently announced that Cabinet had established a taskforce to consider what further needs to be done to achieve that and that the intention was to establish the Council's Climate Change Action Plan before the end of the 19/20 financial year.

## **2. UPDATE**

- 2.1 Unfortunately, the Covid-19 emergency interrupted the ongoing work to produce a Climate Change Action Plan. However, it is important to note that the relevant work we do as a council has continued despite the emergency.
- 2.2 As departments re-addressed the work to consider what could be incorporated into any such plan, the need for a co-ordinator for the project was identified and a recommendation was made to ask the Cabinet to approve one off resource to fund a programme manager for a period of 12 months. Cabinet approved this funding at its meeting in January 2021. At the same meeting, it was also decided to establish a Climate Change Board to inform the work.
- 2.3 The Climate Change Programme Manager started in this co-ordinating role in July 2021. Since then, the manager has reconvened the Climate Change Board and begun the work to map all relevant council activities in order to draw together the action plan and identify any gaps needing to be addressed.
- 2.4 A draft plan is intended to be in place in the coming months, and it's intended to form the basis of a members' workshop which will then lead to the adoption of a future Action Plan.
- 2.5 It should be noted that the current intention is to produce an Action Plan for Gwynedd Council. This means that the scheme will address the council's impacts on climate change as an organisation, as well as any direct and statutory duties we have.
- 2.6 It is emphasised that the delay in bringing the action plan together does not mean that our work as a council to meet the challenges of climate change has been delayed. The council has been carrying out its work as normal, and here are some examples of that work:

- Looking at how we further reduce the council's carbon emissions including working on a new Carbon Management Plan for our buildings, working on a new Fleet Strategy (and seeing a large percentage of the Council's fleet transferring to using green fuel) and completing the project to change street lamps to LED.
- Developing the waste and recycling field further so that what is sent for treatment can be reduced, with an emphasis on the circular economy, opportunities to increase recycling on streets and increasing participation in the food collection service – all with the aim of becoming a waste-free county by 2050.
- Looking at opportunities to reuse road materials when repairing our roads to reduce the amount of new material purchased and how much is sent to landfill for disposal.
- Reducing and adapting our grass-cutting practices in some areas to promote growth and biodiversity. We are also looking at ways to reduce our use of chemical herbicides where possible.
- Responding to inland flooding incidents by acting as the Lead Local Flood Authority. The information from flooding incidents in housing (in conjunction with information gathered from relevant partners such as Natural Resources Wales) is used to establish an understanding of the areas at risk and we have been moving towards a more catchment-related model of dealing with flooding to ensure that dealing with the problem in one place does not create negative repercussions further down the catchment.
- Responding to coastal flooding incidents and working together regionally to implement the Shoreline Management Plan. This work includes working with and supporting communities where necessary. We are also currently working on a Local Flood Strategy.
- Implementing our Biodiversity Duty Plan which requires the council to consider the impact of their decisions on biodiversity. This includes consulting on planning applications.
- Contributing to the Gwynedd Nature Partnership work to develop the Gwynedd Nature Recovery Plan and community projects that improve the environment and biodiversity locally.
- Working on an Ash Dieback strategy to consider the effect of the disease on our habitats and our environment and to consider ways of keeping the carbon stored in the trees.
- Working across departments in order to consider how nature can be used to support the work in other fields such as flooding or waste.

### **3. OTHER STEPS THAT ARE PRACTICAL FOR THE COUNCIL TO LOOK AT IN FUTURE**

- 3.1 As part of drawing up the Action Plan, we will look at how we could further reduce carbon emissions - considering the target set by Welsh Government for the public sector to be carbon neutral by 2030.
- 3.2 The Biodiversity Duty Scheme is a statutory requirement of the Council and needs to be given greater priority as it is key to the climate change response. We will look at how we can improve on how the council fulfils its biodiversity duty and any further steps we as a council can take to increase the positive influence we have on the county's biodiversity.
- 3.3 In addition, we will incorporate the Local Flood Strategy which will be prepared by the YGC Department and consider how best to communicate and engage with our communities as part of that work.

- 3.4 We will also incorporate the Fleet Strategy, the new Waste Strategy and consider what further action we can propose to promote the circular economy and reusing.
- 3.5 Following the implementation of a plan for the council itself, it will be appropriate for us to look at how we can reduce the effects of Gwynedd as a county on the environment and climate change by considering how we can educate, support and influence our communities to play a role in this vital task.
- 3.6 Whilst the content of the above report gives an indication of the type of areas we would be looking at, it is not possible to say with certainty what changes the council will implement at this stage. There is still a lot of work to be done to understand where we could have the greatest impact and therefore where to prioritise our investment. However, we can of course update the committee as the work develops.

<b>NAME OF SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	Communities Scrutiny Committee
<b>DATE OF MEETING</b>	23 September 2021
<b>TITLE</b>	Climate Change - Local Flood Strategy
<b>AUTHOR</b>	Emlyn Jones
<b>CABINET MEMBER</b>	Cllr Catrin Wager
<b>PURPOSE</b>	Update on: Act on Inland Flood Risks and Coastal Flood Risks

## 1. BACKGROUND

We are all aware that climate change affects inland and coastal flood risks.

## 2. UPDATE

We as a Council need to produce a Local Flood Strategy by October 2022. This work has been allocated as inland and coastal flood risks. This work is part of the Council's climate change plan.

### 2.1 Acting on Inland Flood Risks

The department draws up plans to reduce the risk and impact of flooding on Gwynedd residents by following the procedure outlined below.

- Gwynedd is split into 15 fluvial catchment areas.
- These can be prioritised according to hypothetical risk from information from Natural Resources Wales maps, by also taking into account the information gathered by the department following each incident of flooding in Gwynedd properties. (Collecting this information is a statutory role under Section 19 Flood and Water Management Act 2010 - they are known as Section 19 reports).
- Therefore, based on these priorities, the department is drawing up catchment plans, which often include many small and large schemes across the catchment area. This is a fundamental change to the way flood schemes were drawn up in the past with much more local projects being developed. Very often, such schemes would pass on problems and further risk across the catchment area and contribute to problems in other locations and the aim is to reduce this by incorporating these schemes into some wider catchment schemes that are more sustainable.
- In addition, the department seeks to take advantage of opportunities to add to the value of these schemes by incorporating additional elements (although these elements do not reduce flood risk directly). Examples of such elements may include community footpaths, increasing biodiversity or greening areas. We will do this by

collaborating cross-departmentally and including representation from the communities to be part of the projects from the start.

- These catchment schemes will then be developed as part of the Department's work programme and in accordance with Welsh Government requirements.

## **2.2 Acting on Coastal Flood Risks**

Gwynedd has the largest coastline in Wales and due to the nature of our landscape a high percentage of our communities and the infrastructure that serves them, is on the coast. Naturally, risks increasing as a result of rising sea levels lead to more intense storms, which occur more frequently and has a worse impact on our communities. The responsibility for coastal risks is confusing as Natural Resources Wales (NRW) and Local Authorities have a role to play and as a Council we have approximately 20km of coastal assets that protect our residents from the sea. It is outlined below how the department would wish to proceed:

- Prioritise our coast based on risk, gather information on the work programmes of other stakeholders, including NRW, we can then summarize plans relevant to flood risks in Gwynedd. It will then be possible to prioritise the remaining communities (where there are no work programmes in place for them) to create specific action plans for these areas as well.
- Develop a method of prioritising our coast by including NRW and the Wales Coastal Monitoring Centre. In doing so, there will also be a need to consider what is the policy (including any changes) within the Shoreline Management Plan.
- Of course, community engagement is key as part of this work, not only to transfer information about locations where schemes are ongoing but also to locations that will not be able to benefit from traditional schemes to prevent flooding or coastal erosion. Experts in communication are required to collaborate with technical people. Often, these areas have importance in terms of infrastructure that links communities (roads and railways), agriculture, tourism as well as environmental and historical value, but they do not fit the funding models of the Government as they are not populated areas with a lot of properties. Vastly different schemes will be required to deal with these areas. We understand that any engagement needs to be sensitive and fully planned, ensuring that it is undertaken by experienced officers.
- In order to trial the type of scheme that could develop in areas of this type, we have already established a pilot scheme and this has already been funded by Welsh Government. The intention is to engage with our stakeholders in this area in order to consider the roles of each partner and the way forward. This will not include engagement with communities at this point but it is hoped that this will be developed later on. It is hoped to commence this work after the work of reviewing the Shoreline Management Plan is completed in November 2021.

<b>NAME OF SCRUTINY COMMITTEE</b>	<b>Communities Scrutiny Committee</b>
<b>DATE OF MEETING</b>	<b>23 September 2021</b>
<b>TITLE</b>	<b>Climate Change - Gwynedd Flood Prevention Assets</b>
<b>AUTHOR</b>	<b>Rob Williams</b>
<b>CABINET MEMBER</b>	<b>Cllr Catrin Wager</b>
<b>PURPOSE</b>	<b>Update on: Arrangements to monitor the condition of Gwynedd assets in order to mitigate risks.</b>

## 1. BACKGROUND

The Water Unit has 310 Assets flood and coastal erosion prevention on its register. Of the 310, 30 of them are not inspected by the Unit as they are private assets or assets that do not protect against flooding/coastal erosion. As a result, only 280 assets come under the responsibility of the department. The inspection programme is split to 225 coastal assets and 55 land drainage assets.

## 2. UPDATE

The service undertakes periodic audit of our flood and coastal risk assets. The frequency at which we audit assets varies from every three months to every two years. Frequency is based on risk, location and level applicable against sea level.

It is nice to be able to report on our assets. This information will be recognised as the Local Flood Strategy is formulated, which needs to be completed by October 2022, recognising that climate change will put more strain on the condition of our assets in future.

### 2.1 Coastal Assets

There is a total of 225 Coastal assets, which protect approximately 21km of the Gwynedd coast including the following communities:

Aberdyfi	Pwllheli	Trefor
Tywyn	Abersoch	Caernarfon
Barmouth	Aberdaron	Felinheli
Porthmadog	Morfa Nefyn	Bangor
	Nefyn	

A breakdown of the 225 assets can be seen below:

<b>Type of Asset</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percentage of Total</b>
Structure of the Shore - Breakwater	9	4
Structure of the Shore - Groyne	63	28
Protection - Cliff	48	21.3
Protection - Dune	5	2.2
Protection - Flood Gate	4	1.8
Protection - Upland	6	2.7
Protection - Promenade	14	6.2

Protection - Quay	12	5.3
Protection - Wall	25	11.1
Structure - Discharge	10	4.4
Structure - "Spillway / Slipway"	29	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>100%</b>

Of the above:

- 167 (74%) of assets have been inspected this year.
- 29 assets left to be inspected during 2021/2022 (and programmed to be completed by the end of September 2021. These assets are part of three main defenses at Nefyn, Trefor and Felinheli.)
- 29 assets have been earmarked as assets that will not need to be inspected until 2022/2023.

The condition of all assets has been recorded below (1 – very good condition to 5 - very poor condition):

Condition	Number of assets	Percentage of total	
5 - Very poor	3	1.3%	74.2% completed
4 – Poor	20	8.9%	
3 - Fair	102	45.3%	
2 – Good	38	16.9%	
1- Very good	4	1.8%	
Inspection required	29	12.9%	12.9%
Inspection programme 2022/2023	29	12.9%	12.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>100%</b>	

I am pleased to report that our assets do not require urgent work and of the three assets that received the 5 grading (Very Poor), they are included in the department's work programme (Viaduct Garden Wall, Barmouth and 2 x groyne in Cricieth). Of the 20 assets that scored 4 - Poor:

- 45% of them are already being considered in the current work programme/studies
- the remaining 55% will be considered as part of our internal maintenance programme, which is funded by YGC over the autumn period / or the frequency of the inspection will increase as part of monitoring work.

## 2.2 Land Drainage Assets

The Council has a total of 55 Land Drainage assets. These assets protect people and properties from flood risk/damage in the following communities:

Aberdyfi	Abererch	Bethel	Bethesda
Barmouth	Abersoch	Brynrefail	Rhiwlas



Blaenau Ffestiniog	Llanaelhaearn	Llanrug	Tal-y-Bont
Cricieth	Trefor	Deiniolen	
Tremadog		Llanberis	

A breakdown of the 55 assets can be seen below:

Type of Asset	Number	Percentage of Total
Channel - Simple Culvert	3	5.6%
Channel - Complex Culvert	2	3.6%
Protection - Upland	2	3.6%
Protection - Wall	1	1.8%
Structure - Control Gate	1	1.8%
Structure - Discharge	2	3.6%
Structure - Screen	44	80%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>

53 assets were inspected in 2021/2022, and the remaining 2 will be inspected in September 2021.

Of the 53 assessed, their condition is noted as follows (1 – very good condition to 5 - very poor condition):

Condition	Number	Percentage of total	
5 - Very poor	1	1.8%	96.4% completed
4 – Poor	1	1.8%	
3 - Fair	18	32.7%	
2 – Good	32	58.3%	
1- Very good	1	1.8%	
Inspection required	2	3.6%	3.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>	

I am pleased to report that our assets do not require urgent work and of the two assets that received the 5 (Very Poor) and 4 (Poor) grading, they are included in the department's maintenance programme, which will be implemented over the next few months.