

# NOTICE OF MEETING



*Snowdonia National Park Authority*

*Emyr Williams*

*Chief Executive*

*Snowdonia National Park Authority*

*Penrhyndeudraeth*

*Gwynedd LL48 6LF*

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**Meeting:** Snowdonia National Park Authority

**Date:** Wednesday 15 November 2023

**Time:** 10.00 a.m.

**Location:** The Oakeley Room, Plas Tan y Bwlch, Maentwrog and via Zoom

***Members are asked to join the meeting 15 minutes before the designated start time***

***Members appointed by Gwynedd Council***

*Councillor: Elwyn Edwards, Annwen Hughes, Louise Hughes, June Jones, Kim Jones, Edgar Wyn Owen, Elfed Powell Roberts, John Pughe Roberts, Meryl Roberts;*

***Members appointed by Conwy County Borough Council***

*Councillor: Ifor Glyn Lloyd, Jo Nuttall, Dilwyn Owain Roberts;*

***Members appointed by The Welsh Government***

*Mr. Brian Angell, Ms. Tracey Evans, Mrs. Sarah Hattle, Mr. Tim Jones, Ms. Naomi Luhde – Thompson, Ms. Delyth Lloyd.*

***\*This Agenda is also available in Welsh***

# AGENDA

Page No's

1. **Apologies for absence and Chairman's Announcements**  
To receive any apologies for absence and Chairman's announcements.
2. **Corporate Update**  
To receive an oral update from the Chief Executive.
3. **Public Question Time**  
The Authority has allocated up to 20 minutes at the start of its meeting to allow members of the public the opportunity to ask specific questions that relate to the work of the Authority (apart from planning applications) that is relevant to the Park's duties and purposes.  
  
Questions must be submitted in writing (by post or e-mail) to the Head of Legal and Corporate Services at least 7 days prior to the meeting.
4. **Declaration of Interest**  
To receive any disclosure of interest by members or officers in respect of any item of business. 4 - 8
5. **Minutes**  
The Chairman shall propose that the minutes of the Authority meeting held on the 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023 be signed as a true record. (Copy herewith)
6. **Matters for Information arising from the minutes** 9
7. **Action Log**  
To submit the Action Log for information and decision. (Copy herewith)
8. **Race to Zero** 10 - 13  
To submit a report by the Chief Executive. (Copy herewith) 14 - 66
9. **Draft Annual Report of the Independent Remuneration Panel For Wales**  
To submit a report by the Director of Corporate Services. (Copy herewith) 67 - 78
10. **The Authority's Risk Profile**  
To submit a report by the Director of Corporate Services. (Copy herewith) 79 - 135
11. **Eryri Lake Names**  
To submit a report by the Head of Cultural Heritage. (Copy herewith) 136 - 137
12. **Working Group Report**  
To submit the report of the Members' Working Group meeting held on the 6<sup>th</sup> September 2023. (Copies herewith)
13. **Meetings of other Organisations**  
To receive oral reports from Members on any recent meetings which they have attended as representatives of the Authority.

14. **To submit the following minutes for information**
- (1) Minutes of the Performance and Resources Committee held on 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023. **138 - 145**  
(Copy herewith)
  - (2) Minutes of the Standards Committee held on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2023. (Copy herewith) **146 - 149**
15. **Europarc Conference 2023** **150 - 153**  
To receive a presentation by the Chief Executive and Councillor Ifor Glyn Lloyd on the Europarc 2023 Conference.
16. **Terms and Conditions** **154**  
**Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972: Exemption from disclosure of documents**  
To submit a report by the Director of Corporate Services. (Copy herewith)

## **PART II**

17. **Terms and Conditions**  
To submit a report by the Director of Corporate Services. (Copy herewith)

**SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY  
WEDNESDAY 13<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2023**

Councillor Annwen Hughes (Gwynedd) (Chair)

**PRESENT:**

**Members appointed by Gwynedd Council**

Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Louise Hughes, Kim Jones, Edgar Wyn Owen, John Pughe Roberts, Meryl Roberts;

**Members appointed by Conwy County Borough Council**

Councillors Ifor Glyn Lloyd, Jo Nuttall, Dilwyn Owain Roberts;

**Members appointed by the Welsh Government**

Mr. Brian Angell, Ms. Tracey Evans, Ms. Delyth Lloyd;

**Officers**

Emyr Williams, G. Iwan Jones, Jonathan Cawley, Dewi Aeron Morgan, David Williams, Mrs. A. Gaffey.

**Apologies**

Councillors June Jones, Elfed Powell Roberts;  
Sarah Hattle, Tim Jones, Ms. Naomi Luhde-Thompson.

The Director of Corporate Services stated that the meeting was being web-broadcast and would also be made available online at a later date.

**1. Chair's Announcements**

- (1) The Chair welcomed Members to the meeting following the summer break.
- (2) Members were advised upon events recently attended by the Chair:-
  - the Chair and Chief Executive had met with the Chief Executive of Conwy County Borough Council to discuss issues such as the visitor economy, carbon procurement and joint working opportunities.
  - the Chair and Chief Executive had met with the Minister for Climate Change, Julie James MS, at the Royal Welsh Show to discuss Nature Recovery and the current financial position. The Minister had visited Eryri in early August to view various projects and Members noted that the Welsh Government was facing a £900 million shortfall in its budget.
  - the Chair felt the recent Welsh Government Member Assessments had been open and honest and believed the sessions had been a success. The Chair thanked Members for their time.
  - the Chair had attended a recent meeting of the WLGA Rural Wales Forum where members received a presentation from Prof. Michael Woods, Aberystwyth University. The Forum discussed their Manifesto and a proposal to develop a programme of work and a bid for funding was supported by Forum Members.
  - all Members were encouraged to complete the online annual Cyber Security course. New Members were also asked to support the Induction Course being arranged by National Parks UK which will be held in Northumberland in November. Members noted that Councillor Louise Hughes and Delyth Lloyd had indicated their intention to attend.

- Members were advised that the Vice Chair would be accompanying the Chief Executive to the upcoming Chairs' Forum meeting in the Lake District, as the Chair was unable to attend on this occasion.

## 2. **Corporate Update**

The Chief Executive provided an oral update on operational issues:-

- (1) the Chief Executive confirmed that the Minister was pleased with the Authority's work, and during her visit had viewed carbon management at Plas Tan y Bwlch, nature restoration work and had visited both Ogwen and Pen y Pass. The Minister had now visited all three of the Welsh National Parks and was supportive of their achievements. The Chief Executive reported that unlike some Local Authorities, the National Park Authorities had not been invited to meet with Welsh Government to discuss funding deficits, which he hoped was a positive sign there would be no further cuts during this financial year.
- (2) the Chief Executive advised that following the recent Income Diversification Report by Audit Wales, which was presented to the Performance and Resources Committee in July, a further report was being prepared by Audit Wales to assess the acceptable level of risk of income diversification for the National Parks. Until the report is published, the Chief Executive felt the Authority should not start on any of the detailed work.
- (3) Eryri National Park's presence at the Royal Welsh Show and the National Eisteddfod had been welcomed. There had been a large number of visitors to the stand with plenty of interesting questions from the public.
- (4) the repair work on Hafod Eryri was being carried out in two parts. The first phase would start in the Autumn and the second phase will continue in the Spring.
- (5) the Chief Executive and Councillor Ifor Glyn Lloyd will be attending the Europarc Conference in The Netherlands from the 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> October 2023. The Conference theme was 'Tribute to our Landscape: where Nature and People Meet in Harmony.'
- (6) the Chief Executive advised upon a recent announcement by Natural Resources Wales on engagement event dates for the proposed fourth National Park in Wales. A map defining the area had also been released.

## 3. **Public Question Time**

Members were informed that no public questions had been received.

## 4. **Declarations of Interest**

No declarations of personal interest were made in respect of any item.

## 5. **Minutes**

The minutes of the Authority meeting held on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2023 were accepted and the Chair signed them as a true record.

## 6. **Matters for information arising from the minutes**

There were no matters arising.

## 7. **Action Log**

Submitted – A log of strategic actions arising from decisions taken during meetings of the Authority, for information and action.

Reported – The Director of Corporate Services presented the report and advised that the Action Log should remain as submitted.

**RESOLVED to note the Action Log.**

8. **Annual Report 2022-23**

Submitted – A report by the Director of Corporate Services to recommend the adoption of the Annual Report 2022-23 and approve its publication by 31<sup>st</sup> October 2023. Members were asked to note a correction to the Chair’s Report, whereby the last line of the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph should read “..... dedicated staff, members, volunteers, and the invaluable input from local residents and businesses.”

Reported – The Director of Corporate Services presented the Annual Report 2022-23 which reports on progress in achieving the Authority’s Well-being objectives, as adopted in the Authority’s Well-being Statement 2021-26. The Director of Corporate Services confirmed that Section 5 – Setting the Authority’s Well-being Objectives (paragraphs 2 and 3) had been updated to reflect the current position.

In response to an observation from a Member, the Chief Executive provided assurance that the Annual Report refers to activities undertaken by the Authority only and does not reflect on anyone else.

**RESOLVED**

**1. to note the report.**

**2. to adopt the Annual Report 2022-23 and approve its publication by 31<sup>st</sup> October 2023.**

9. **Annual Report on Actual Treasury Management Activity 2022/23**

Submitted – A report by the Chief Finance Officer detailing, in accordance with statutory requirements, the Authority’s Treasury Management activity during 2022/23, for information.

Reported – The Chief Finance Officer presented his report in detail and confirmed that the Authority’s funds and investments continued to be secure.

In response to a question on how the Authority will use the additional income from interest earned, the Chief Finance Officer stated that areas of overspend could benefit from this. The Chief Executive also advised that as the Authority’s grant settlement remains flat for the three years to 2024/25, with a projected maximum deficit of £800k in 2023/24, Members had previously agreed to the use of reserve funds to address the deficit and set a balanced budget. The Chief Executive agreed that the additional interest income will also help to meet inflationary pressures on the Authority.

The Chief Executive, in response to a question, advised that the Authority usually carries-over around 6-7% of its budget due to the nature of project delivery, which does not allow full control of the amount.

**RESOLVED to note the report, for information.**

10. **2023/24 Budget Update**

Submitted – A report by the Head of Finance to inform members of the revised budgets for 2023/24 and report on significant variances. The report also provided Members with an update on progress against revenue and capital budgets and the projected final position for the financial year.

Reported - The Chief Finance Officer presented an overview of the report, which summarised the revised revenue and capital budgets for the first four months of the financial year, and the Finance Officer provided further information on the detailed figures.

Members considered the report and made the following observations:-

- in response to a question, the Finance Officer provided details of where the main sources of funding to address the budget deficit, as identified by the Management Team, could be found. The Chief Executive stated that he was confident that the Authority would be able to balance the budget and reminded Members that they had provided a safety-net over the 3 years with up to £1.4 million being made available, although, to date, it had not been necessary to access this funding. The Chief Executive stated that the Minister's advice was to be prudent over the next two years, which may signify better times ahead.
- a Member raised concerns relating to the significant overspend on litter collection. The Chief Executive stated that the Authority had been overspent on litter collection since the pandemic and that the baseline would be increased to meet the demand on the budget. The Director of Corporate Services reported that the Authority had unsuccessfully trialled removing bins in the past, and reassured Members that this was not an option. The Authority had recently invested in compacting bins to enable more rubbish collection and Members also noted that Yr Wyddfa plastic free project was underway.
- a Member asked officers to release a statement on the Authority's intention with regard to the Article 4 Directive, as he did not wish to see the Authority falling behind with this work. The Chief Executive advised that he could not provide a definite response at this time as he was awaiting direction from Members. Also, resources for the work would need to be sought, either from the Welsh Government or by seeking support from the Unitary Authorities, as the National Parks have no tax raising powers. Arising thereon, the Director of Planning and Land Management stated that the timetable had not slipped, and that a report was being presented to the October meeting of the Members' Working Group as planned. He confirmed that the evidence from the National Park's standpoint indicated that this work needed to be carried out, but resources were limited, with a possibility that the Authority would need to employ two new officers to carry out the work.
- for information, the Chief Executive advised that he would be calling a meeting of the Chairs to discuss the Article 4 Directive in Snowdonia in the near future.

**RESOLVED to approve the report and note the current financial position for 2023/24.**

11. **Local Joint Working Group**

Submitted – Report of the Local Joint Working Group meeting held on the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023.

Arising thereon, the Chief Executive advised that Members had received a presentation on the Staff Questionnaire at a recent meeting of the Members' Working Group.

**RESOLVED to note the report.**

12. **Meetings of other Organisations**

Members had not attended external meetings as representatives of the Authority.

**The meeting ended at 10.55**



## TAFLEN WEITHREDU – ACTION SHEET

### AUTHORITY MEETING – 08.02.2023

ITEM NO. AND TITLE	DECISIONS / OBSERVATIONS	ACTIONS	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	UPDATE or COMPLETION DATE	REMOVE FROM ACTION LOG
16. Terms and Conditions of Service – SNPA Senior Management Team: Directors	- <b>that the Panel, together with the Monitoring Officer and the Head of Human Resources, further consider the terms and conditions of the Chief Executive, and to present a report to the next meeting of the Authority if required to do so.</b>	Need to arrange a meeting to consider the issues, date is yet to be agreed	Chair / NM/GIJ	Currently collating required information in order to enable full discussion at a future meeting. UPDATE – Report being presented today for Members to consider the Panel’s recommendations.	<b>YES</b>
	- <b>that the Panel, together with the Head of Human Resources and the new Section 151 Officer, are tasked and authorised to address potential matters resulting from turnover of personnel in the Senior Management Team.</b>	Need to arrange a meeting to consider the issues, date is yet to be agreed	NM	Noted and issue is being monitored.	<b>NO</b>

<b>MEETING:</b>	Snowdonia National Park Authority
<b>DATE:</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023
<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>RACE TO ZERO</b>
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	Chief Executive
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	Members to consider the report and decide whether to pledge with the other UK National Parks to Race to Zero

**1. BACKGROUND:**

- 1.1 The United Nations, UK Government, the Welsh Government and most Local Authorities have declared a climate emergency. This Authority through its term of Government letter and statutory purposes has a significant role in responding to both climate change and the decline in nature. National Parks have an increasing role of raising awareness of the need to act on such matters.
- 1.2 UK national parks are making good progress which involves joining the UN-backed Race to Zero climate leadership initiative. Eleven of the fifteen UK national parks have now met the membership criteria.
- 1.3 The aim is for all UK national parks to meet the membership criteria by the end of this year, and to publicise such early in 2024. The key next step is for the remaining national parks to publicly commit to science-based decarbonisation goals calculated by Small World Consulting.

**2. WHAT IS RACE TO ZERO?**

- 2.1 Race to Zero is the United Nations-backed global climate leadership initiative rallying non-state actors (like cities, local authorities, businesses, universities) to take rigorous and immediate action to halve global emissions by 2030 and deliver a healthier, fairer zero carbon world.
- 2.2 Race to Zero was formally launched two years ago to:
  - Structure a role for non-state actors to help drive crucial decarbonisation
  - Shift the global debate from long-term 2050 to near-term 2030 action
  - Focus ambition on 1.5 not 2 degrees

- Introduce greater rigour and transparency
- Keep the global focus on building a fairer healthier future

Race to Zero is now driving unprecedented action globally.

### **3. UK NATIONAL PARKS AND RACE TO ZERO:**

- 3.1 Climate impacts are happening sooner than models predicted. Critical tipping points in the Earth's natural systems are already being breached with the catastrophic effects of wildfires and flooding on an unprecedented scale in 2023. The future of the natural world, and civilisation as we know it, rests on delivering accelerated decarbonisation and nature restoration at scale.
- 3.2 National parks globally have a crucial role to play in responding to this crisis – both through leading nature-based carbon sequestration at a landscape scale, and by being part of the vanguard of decarbonisation in a rural setting. This is a strategic role that no other entities can lead. UK national parks will be the first national parks in the world to join the UN Race to Zero.

### **4. JOINING RACE TO ZERO:**

- 4.1 Membership is free of charge. Each Race to Zero member commits to the five 'starting line' criteria:
1. **Pledge:** to maximise effort toward or beyond a fair share of the 50% global GHG reduction needed by 2030, and to reach net zero by 2050 at the latest.
  2. **Plan:** within 12 months develop an evidence-based emissions reduction plan in line with the pledge.
  3. **Proceed:** take immediate action towards meeting the pledge.
  4. **Publish:** commit to report data and actions in relation to meeting the pledge, publicly and at least annually - feeding into the UNFCCC Global Climate Action Portal.
  5. **Persuade:** align lobbying and advocacy activities with net zero by proactively supporting climate policies consistent with the Race to Zero criteria.

### **5. NATIONAL PARKS TAKING A CLIMATE LEADERSHIP ROLE:**

- 5.1 Committing to take action to meet a decarbonisation goal for the national park means a leadership role for the national park authority working with landowners and managers, residents, partner organisations, stakeholders and the public – rather than an expectation that the national park authority will have the powers and resources to deliver the target itself. This leadership role is one that national park authorities are experienced in. The same approach is taken by city and local authority members of Race to Zero and is not unique to national parks.

### **6. WORK SO FAR TOWARDS JOINING RACE TO ZERO:**

- 6.1 UK national parks have been working towards joining Race to Zero for more than a year. Each national park worked with Small World Consulting to understand the carbon footprint of their area, and the decarbonisation trajectory needed to align

with the Paris Agreement. That work is now complete. Eleven of the fifteen UK national parks have publicly adopted the Small World Consulting goal (or close to it) necessary to join – the ‘pledge’.

## 7. NEXT STEPS AND TIMESCALE FOR ACTION:

The remaining national parks are encouraged to publicly **pledge** to work towards the Small World Consulting decarbonisation goal (or close to it). This can happen in a variety of ways including:

- In a Management Plan
- In a Partnership Plan
- In a published climate strategy
- A published Authority decision
- A media release

## 8. HOW IS ERYRI MEETING THE FIVE CRITERIA?

8.1 **PLEDGE:** The Authority has not yet pledged to Race to Zero, this is mainly due to uncertainty of what was involved. The position is now much clearer and the main instrument in such a significant task is of being of a leader. The National Park Authorities fully accepted that many of the instruments to meet such challenging targets are not vested with the Authorities.

8.2 **PLAN:** This Authority has received and considered the Small World Consultancy report (the geographical area) and the Aquetera report (on how the Authority conducts its business/estate). Both these reports are being considered by the Carbon Task and Finish Group and an Officer Carbon group. The findings of the Aquetera report enable the Authority to proceed onto a carbon neutral journey with the necessary evidence. The Small World Consultancy has identified the main carbon headings for the area and has been stated previously the levers to address these are at a national level.

The Authority is also in position where it formally is required to review its two statutory plans.

The 3 National Park Authorities of Wales have contributed to the Welsh Government deep dive into nature recovery/decline (30x30) and we are awaiting the outcomes.

8.3 **PROCEED:** Action has started on the above plan process, and we are proceeding. Examples of this include Landscape Wales activity for the Wales Climate Week (4<sup>th</sup> to 8<sup>th</sup> December 2023) in disseminating generic findings from the Small world Consultancy report, initiatives like plastic free “Wyddfa di-blastig” and supporting the Sherpa service.

The Authority is also member of the Gwynedd / Mon Public Service Board where one of their three strategic outcomes of their wellbeing statement is “working together to support our services and communities to move towards Zero Net Carbon”.

8.4 **PUBLISH:** There will be a requirement to collect data in a certain format for the purposes of Race to Zero. Officers are currently working across the 15 National parks to ensure that work is not duplicated e.g. how we report back to our devolved governments.

8.5 **PERSUADE:** ALL 15 National parks provide comms material for local environmental issues. The family of 15 National Parks have just commissioned a new communications unit hosted by the Peak Park Authority to provide focused communication function for the family of National parks, which will include a significant contribution towards the Race to Zero commitment.

## 9. **RESOURCE IMPLICATION:**

9.1 The journey as an Authority to be carbon neutral by 2030 has begun. Our two statutory plans are being reviewed where climate change will be an integral part of such a review. The collection of data annually will be an initial task but hopefully the format can be agreed where there would be no duplication in such an exercise. There will be a necessity to ensure staff capacity to both monitor and support on any communications needs.

## 10. **FURTHER INFORMATION:**

**UN Race to Zero website including full criteria and members: [Home – Climate Champions \(unfccc.int\)](https://unfccc.int)**

## 11. **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

11.1 **To consider the report and note where this Authority is on such a journey,**

11.2 **To pledge with the other UK National Parks to Race to Zero,**

11.3 **Ensure that the principals involved are considered in the review of our statutory plans.**

## ITEM NO. 9

<b>MEETING</b>	Snowdonia National Park Authority
<b>DATE</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> November 2023
<b>TITLE</b>	<b>DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REMUNERATION PANEL FOR WALES</b>
<b>REPORT BY</b>	Director of Corporate Services
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To discuss the draft Annual Report and accompanying questionnaire and determine what response is required

### 1 BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Appended to this report is a copy of the covering letter received from the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales together with a copy of the draft Report itself which has once again been much shortened when compared to previous years and a copy of the accompanying questionnaire.
- 1.2 As previously reported to the Authority the remit of the Panel includes National Park Authorities and so this Authority must abide by any decision of the Panel.
- 1.3 Members will no doubt note from the draft report that on this occasion it is proposed to increase the current remuneration of members of National Park Authorities and qualifying roles in accordance with the average salaries of their constituents utilising the 2022 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings.

### 2 PROPOSED CHANGES

- 2.1 The Panel in relation to National Park Authorities have determined that there should be increases to salaries. As a result it is proposed that the basic salaries for members should increase by 6.06% but that there should be a smaller increase to the role element of the Chair, deputy chair and the chairs of the Authority's committees as these remain linked to Band 5.
- 2.2 The proposed revised salaries are therefore as follows:
  - 2.2.1 The basic salary for NPA ordinary members should be increased from £4,964 to £5,265
  - 2.2.2 The senior salary of the chair of an NPA should be increased from £13,764 to £14,598

- 2.2.3 The senior salary of a deputy chair and chairs of NPA committees should be increased from £8,704 to £9,005
  - 2.2.4 Members must not receive more than one NPA senior salary
  - 2.2.5 An NPA senior salary is paid inclusive of the NPA basic salary
  - 2.2.6 Members of principal local authorities in receipt of a Band 1 or Bands 2 senior salary cannot receive a salary from any NPA to which they have been appointed.
- 2.3 There are no changes to travel costs. Payment of subsistence rates continue to be in line with Welsh Government rates.
- 2.4 The rates payable to Independent Members of the Authority's Standards Committee are unchanged but there is now an option to pay on an hourly basis for work undertaken and are as follows:
- 2.4.1 Chair of Standards Committee - £268 (4 hours and over) or £134 (up to 4 hours) or £33.50 (hourly rate)
  - 2.4.2 Ordinary members of Standards Committee - £210 (4 hours and over) or £105 (up to 4 hours) or £26.25 (hourly rate)
- 2.5 As is clear from the letter accompanying the report the time period for considering any representations draws to a close on 8<sup>th</sup> December and so this report gives the Authority an opportunity to make representations if it so wishes on the draft report. Continuing with the process as last year is a short questionnaire and the views of the Authority would be welcomed prior to submitting a response. Members are of course also welcome to submit their own individual response to the questionnaire.

## **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

The report if published without changes will have minor resource implications which will necessitate an increase to existing budgets.

## **RECOMMENDATION**

**To discuss the draft Annual Report and determine the Authority's response.**

## **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

**Draft Report of the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales with covering letter and the accompanying questionnaire.**

**From:** [Sara.Rees@gov.wales](mailto:Sara.Rees@gov.wales) on behalf of [IRPMailbox@gov.wales](mailto:IRPMailbox@gov.wales)  
**To:** [IRPMailbox@gov.wales](mailto:IRPMailbox@gov.wales)  
**Subject:** RE: Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol - Chwefror 2024 | Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales Draft Annual Report - February 2024  
**Date:** 17 October 2023 17:14:48  
**Attachments:** [panel-annibynnol-cymru-ar-gydnabyddiaeth-ariannol-adroddiad-blynyddol-drafft-2024-i-2025.pdf](#)  
[Ymgynghoriad ar Adroddiad Drafft 2024 i 2025 Consultation on Drafft Annual Report 2024 to 2025.docx](#)  
[independent-remuneration-panel-wales-draft-annual-report-2024-2025.pdf](#)

Your attachments have been security checked by Mimecast Attachment Protection. Files where no threat or malware was detected are attached.

<p><b><u>Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol - Chwefror 2024</u></b></p> <p>Prynhawn da</p> <p>Rwy'n amgáu'r canlynol yn unol â gofynion Adran 147 o Fesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adroddiad Blynyddol drafft Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol, Chwefror 2024.</li><li>• Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft – cwestiynau ymgynghori</li></ul> <p>Anfonwyd hwn hefyd at y Gweinidog Cyllid a Llywodraeth Leol a phartïon eraill a chanddynt fuddiant.</p> <p>Mae'r adroddiad ar gael drwy'r ddolen a ganlyn:</p> <p><a href="#">Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol: adroddiad blynyddol drafft 2024 i 2025   LLYW.CYMRU</a></p> <p><b>Penderfyniadau drafft ar gyfer 2024 - 2025:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cynnydd yn lwfans sylfaenol Aelodau Awdurdodau Parciau Cenedlaethol, gan fynd â'r cyflog sylfaenol i £5,265.</li></ul> <p>Mae taliadau uwch-gyflogau fel a ganlyn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cadeirydd Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol – cynnydd i £14,598.</li><li>• Dirprwy Gadeirydd Awdurdod Parc</li></ul>	<p><b><u>Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales Draft Annual Report - February 2024</u></b></p> <p>Good afternoon</p> <p>I attach in accordance with the requirements of Section 147 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales draft Annual Report February 2024.</li><li>• Draft Annual Report - consultation questions</li></ul> <p>This has also been sent to the Minister for Finance and Local Government and other interested parties.</p> <p>You can find the report by using the following link:</p> <p><a href="#">Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales Draft Annual Report – February 2024</a></p> <p><b>Draft determinations for 2024 to 2025:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An increase in the basic allowance for Members of National Park Authorities, taking the basic salary to £5,265.</li></ul> <p>Senior salary payments as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Chair of a National Park Authority – an increase to £14,598.</li><li>• Deputy Chair of a National Park Authority (where appointed) – an</li></ul>
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<p>Cenedlaethol (os oes rhywun wedi'i benodi i'r swydd) – cynnydd i £9,005.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol neu uwch swydd arall – cynnydd i £9,005.</li> </ul> <p>Byddai'r Panel yn croesawu adborth am yr Adroddiad hwn ac mae wedi cynnwys cwestiynau ychwanegol y byddem yn gwerthfawrogi eich barn yn eu cylch (gweler y ddogfen sydd wedi'i hamgáu). Byddai'r Panel yn ddiolchgar hefyd pe gallech roi gwybod i'ch aelodau am gynnwys yr Adroddiad ac anfon unrhyw sylwadau sydd gennych amdano.</p> <p>Gallwch gyflwyno adborth dwy lenwi a dychwelyd y ddogfen amgaeedig i <a href="mailto:IRPMailbox@gov.wales">IRPMailbox@gov.wales</a> neu, fel arall, gallwch lenwi'r ffurflen ar ein <a href="#">gwefan</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">Mae croeso ichi hefyd anfon sylwadau ysgrifenedig i'r cyfeiriad isod:</a></p> <p>Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydnabyddiaeth Ariannol Trydydd Llawr - Dwyrain Adeiladau'r Goron Parc Cathays Caerdydd CF10 3NQ</p> <p>I ofyn am gopi caled o'r Adroddiad, anfonwch <a href="#">e-bost</a> atom neu ysgrifennwch atom gan ddefnyddio'r cyfeiriad uchod.</p> <p>Daw'r cyfnod ymgynghori i ben ar <b>8 Rhagfyr 2023</b>.</p> <p>Cofion gorau</p> <p>IRPW Ysgrifenyddiaeth <a href="mailto:irpmailbox@gov.wales">irpmailbox@gov.wales</a></p>	<p>increase to £9,005.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committee Chair of a National Park Authority or other senior post – an increase to £9,005.</li> </ul> <p>The Panel would welcome feedback on this Report and have included some additional questions where we would appreciate your views (see attached document). The Panel would also be grateful if you could make your members aware of the contents of the Report and make any comments you may have on the Report.</p> <p>You can submit feedback by completing and returning the attached document to <a href="mailto:IRPMailbox@gov.wales">IRPMailbox@gov.wales</a> or alternatively you can complete the form on our <a href="#">website</a>.</p> <p>You are also welcome to submit comments in writing to the address below:</p> <p>Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales Third Floor East Crown Buildings Cathays Park Cardiff CF10 3NQ</p> <p>To request a printed version of the Report please <a href="#">email us</a> or write to the address above.</p> <p>The consultation period will end on <b>8 December 2023</b>.</p> <p>Kind regards</p> <p>IRPW Secretariat <a href="mailto:irpmailbox@gov.wales">irpmailbox@gov.wales</a></p>
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Sganiwyd y neges hon am bob feirws hysbys wrth iddi adael Llywodraeth Cymru. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn cymryd o ddifrif yr angen i ddiogelu eich data. Os cysylltwch â Llywodraeth Cymru, mae ein [hysbysiad preifatrwydd](#) yn esbonio sut rydym yn defnyddio eich gwybodaeth a sut rydym yn diogelu eich preifatrwydd. Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn anfon ateb yn Gymraeg i ohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn

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# Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales

## Annual Report

October 2023

# Contents

**Foreword**

**Introduction**

**Role and responsibilities of the Panel**

**Methodology**

**Deliberations and determinations for 2024 to 2025**

**Summary of Determinations 2024 to 2025**

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# Foreword

Welcome to the draft report of the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales, setting out our proposals on pay, expenses and benefits for elected members of Principal Councils, Town and Community Councils, National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities for implementation from April 2024.

This has been a year of change for the Panel, with 1 longstanding member leaving us and the appointment of 2 new members. I would like to thank Helen Wilkinson for her contribution over the years to the Panel and wish her well for the future.

Last year we were down to only 3, which is the minimum for a Panel meeting to be quorate. Earlier this year we were able to appoint 2 new members to bring our current complement up to 5. I welcome Dianne Bevan and Kate Watkins to the Panel and thank Saz Willey, Vice Chair, and Bev Smith for their continued contribution throughout the year. You can find out more about our Panel members on our website.

The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2011, Part 8 (The Measure), which gives the statutory authority for the Panel's work, allows the appointment of a minimum of 3 and up to 7 members.

This draft annual report is now issued for consultation. We have again put forward a set of specific questions where we would welcome your feedback. We welcome any additional comments either on the detail of the proposed Determinations or on other relevant areas you think the Panel should consider.

The Consultation period ends on 8 December and after deliberating on your feedback, and taking cognisance of any change in circumstances, the Panel will issue its final Determinations and annual report by the 28 February 2024.

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Frances Duffy

Chair

## Panel Membership

- Saz Willey, Vice Chair
- Bev Smith
- Dianne Bevan
- Kate Watkins

Detailed information about the members, our strategic plan, our deliberations and supporting research and evidence can be found on the [Panel website](#).

## Introduction

This year we published our first strategic plan. This covers the period from 2023 until 2025 and sets the framework for our deliberations and wider context for our decisions. The key elements are set out below under Roles and Responsibilities of the Panel.

With a strengthened Panel, we were able to focus on building our research and evidence plan to support our discussions on our remuneration framework. Our evidence plan will be published on our website inline with our aim to be open and transparent in all our decision making.

Our goal continues to be to ensure that levels of remuneration are fair and reasonable. We agreed to continue to align levels of remuneration for elected members of Principal Councils, National Park and Fire and Rescue Authorities within the context of average Welsh earnings. This has meant using the Annual

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Survey of Hours and Earnings within Wales (ASHE) published by Office for National Statistics (ONS) as the main benchmark for setting remuneration.

The Measure states that “the Panel must take into account what it considers will be the likely financial impact on relevant authorities” of its decisions. The Panel considered evidence on public sector finances and the impact on Principal Authorities’ budgets. Whilst the total cost of remuneration for elected members is relatively low in terms of overall budgets, the Panel were mindful of the heightened economic and fiscal strain on Principal Councils.

In reaching our decision to continue the link between elected members remuneration and the average earnings of their constituents, the Panel remain of the view that a fair and reasonable remuneration package will continue to support elected members and not act as a barrier to participation. This is an important principle, underpinning our considerations on appropriate remuneration.

In line with our commitment to simplifying reporting and compliance, the Panel this year looked at the reporting requirements for Community and Town Council. We continue to receive queries regarding the PAYE treatment of the mandatory allowance for working from home (£156 per annum) and the option of a flat rate of £52 a year for consumables. We will update our guidance on this issue which should ensure clarity for local clerks.

We are also mindful of a continuing, albeit reducing, number of Community and Town councillors who decide to forego all or part of their entitlement. We strongly believe that councillors should be reimbursed for some of the expenses they necessarily incur whilst carrying out their duties.

Currently each council must annually report to the Panel, and publish on its website, the details and names of each councillor in receipt of any expenses. In previous years we agreed that in respect of costs of care and personal assistance allowances, it would be inappropriate to name individual councillors,

and that it would be sufficient to simply list the total amounts paid and the total number of recipients.

The Panel feels that it would be appropriate to extend this to the mandatory payment for working from home, the flat rate consumables allowance and travel and subsistence claims. This will give the right balance between public accountability and individual privacy, and we hope will encourage all to accept the payments they are entitled to.

We will therefore provide a new template report for use from September 2024 and will continue to monitor the level of payments made.

The final area that the Panel considered this year, was the method of calculating payments made to co-opted members of Principal Councils, National Park and Fire and Rescue Authorities.

Following feedback on last year's annual report and queries raised through the year by some co-opted members and by several Heads of Democratic Services, the Panel took evidence from the correspondents on the impact of both the increase in numbers of co-opted members and the changing nature of working patterns. This showed that the current arrangement of either a half day rate for anything up to 4 hours and a full day rate for anything over, was insufficiently flexible to reflect the patterns of working now more normally in place, mainly due to more online or hybrid working.

The Panel therefore proposes that the local relevant officer should have the flexibility to decide when it will be appropriate to apply a day or a half day rate and when to use an hourly rate where it is sensible to aggregate a number of short meetings.

The Panel is aware of feedback that our website can be difficult to navigate and that finding the right Determination to deal with a specific issue is not always straightforward, especially for new elected members or officials. We will

therefore update the links on the website and created a new link to a page setting out all the current Determinations that should be applied. It will be updated every year when the final annual report is issued, and we hope this will be easier to navigate than having to refer to every year's report.

We are also reviewing our guidance (previously called the Regulations) and frequently asked questions pages.

## Role and responsibilities of the Panel

### Our Role

The Panel is responsible for setting the levels and arrangements for the remuneration of elected and co-opted members of the following organisations:

- Principal Councils: County and County Borough Councils
- Community and Town Councils
- National Park Authorities
- Fire and Rescue Authorities
- Joint Overview Scrutiny Committees
- Corporate Joint Committees

The Panel is an independent organisation and the organisations listed above are required, by law, to implement the decisions it makes.

We make determinations on:

- the salary structure within which members are remunerated
- the type and nature of allowances to be paid to members
- whether payments are mandatory or allow a level of local flexibility
- arrangements in respect of family absence

- arrangements for monitoring compliance with the Panel's decisions

## Our aim

- supporting local democracy and giving communities their voice, through setting up an appropriate and fair remuneration framework, which encourages inclusion and participation

## Our goals

- our determinations should ensure that levels of remuneration are fair, reasonable, represent value for money for the taxpayer, and are set within the context of Welsh earnings and the wider financial circumstances of Wales
- our Determinations should support elected members from a diverse range of backgrounds, and levels of remuneration should not act as a barrier to participation

## Our strategic objectives

- to make evidence, based Determinations
- to use clear and accessible communications
- to proactively engage and consult
- to simplify compliance and reporting
- to work collaboratively

## The Panel

- Frances Duffy (Chair)

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- Saz Willey (Vice Chair)
- Dianne Bevan (Member)
- Bev Smith (Member)
- Kate Watkins (Member)

Further information on Panel members can be found on the [Panel's website](#).

## Methodology

As set out in our strategic objectives the Panel has committed to making evidence-based decisions. This year we prepared an evidence and research paper to pull together the various sources of information that the Panel considered in making its draft Determinations. This provided a wide range of data, evidence and contextual factors to inform the Panel's decision-making process in relation to its Determinations for the 2024 to 2025 financial year. This included:

- data on average UK and Wales weekly earnings, including ASHE the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
- annual CPIH and CPI inflation rates
- benchmarks, including councillor remuneration in Scotland
- research on councillor workload, views and attitudes to remuneration and diversity (Welsh Government)
- findings of Senedd Cymru Equality, Local Government and Communities Committee (2019)
- data collected on the take up of remuneration and benefits packages by councillors
- data on local authority finances

The full set of evidence and research considered, will be published on our [website](#).

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The Panel engaged directly with key stakeholder representative groups including the Welsh Local Government Association and its Heads of Democratic Services committee, One Voice Wales, the Society for Local Council Clerks and North and Mid Wales Association of Local Councils. These discussions provide an opportunity for the Panel to explore views about existing arrangements, the impact decisions are having on individuals, how the arrangements are operating in practice and any issues or concerns individuals wish to raise. It also provides an opportunity for discussion about emerging situations which the Panel may need to consider in respect of its decision making.

The Panel helped facilitate sessions at the Welsh Government’s “Diversity in Democracy” events earlier this year. This gave us the opportunity to hear the direct experiences of a range of elected members, prospective candidates and organisations working to broaden representation in local government. We have drawn on that information to inform this report and to explore areas for future consideration.

This year this focused on 3 main issue, affordability, payments made to co-opted members and reporting requirements for Community and Town Councils. The Panel would like to thank all those that contributed to our deliberations either directly or through feedback and questions on our last report.

The Panels’ proposals will now be consulted on and following consideration of views received in response to this consultation the Panel will make its final determinations and issue the 2024 to 2025 final report, in February 2024.

# Deliberations and determinations for 2024 to 2025

## Basic salary for elected members of principal councils: Determination 1

The basic salary, paid to all elected members, is remuneration for the responsibility of community representation and participation in the scrutiny, regulatory and related functions of local governance. It is based on a full time equivalent of t3 days a week. The Panel regularly reviews this time commitment, and no changes are proposed for 2024 to 2025.

The Panel is fully aware of the current constraints on public funding and the impact its decisions will have on the budgets of Principal Authorities. The Panel is also mindful of our aims and objectives to provide a fair and reasonable remuneration package to support elected members and to encourage diversity of representation.

The Panel also noted that in previous electoral cycles, the remuneration of councillors fell far behind the key benchmark of Average Hourly Earnings in Wales (ASHE) and a significant uplift was therefore required in 2022.

The Panel has therefore determined that for the financial year 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 it is right to retain the link between the basic salary of councillors and the average salaries of their constituents. The basic salary will be aligned with three fifths of all Wales 2022 ASHE, the latest figure available at drafting. This will be £18,666.

## Salaries paid to Senior, Civic and Presiding members of principal councils: Determination 2

The limit on the number of senior salaries payable (“the cap”) will remain in place.

All senior salaries include the basic salary payment. The different levels of additional responsibility of and between each role is recognised in a banded framework. No changes to banding are proposed this year.

The basic pay element will be uplifted in line with ASHE and this uplift will also apply to the role element of Bands 1, 2, 3 and 4. Where a Band 5 is paid, there is no increase to the role element as this remains temporarily frozen. The increase in the basic salary will apply.

The salary of a leader of the largest (Group A) council will therefore be £69,998. All other payments have been decided in reference to this and are set out in Table 1.

### Group A

- Cardiff
- Rhondda Cynon Taf
- Swansea

**Table 1: salaries payable to basic, senior, civic and presiding members of principal councils (Group A)**

Description	Amount
Basic salary	£18,666
Band 1 Leader	£69,998
Band 1 Deputy Leader	£48,999
Band 2 Executive Members	£41,999
Band 3 Committee Chairs (if paid)	£27,999
Band 4 Leader of the largest opposition group	£27,999
Band 5 Leader of other political groups (if paid)	£22,406
Civic Head (if paid)	£27,999
Deputy Civic Head (if paid)	£22,406
Presiding Member (if paid)	£27,999
Deputy Presiding Member (basic only)	£18,666

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## Group B

- Bridgend
- Caerphilly
- Carmarthenshire
- Conwy
- Flintshire
- Gwynedd
- Newport
- Neath Port Talbot
- Pembrokeshire
- Powys
- Vale of Glamorgan
- Wrexham

**Table 1: salaries payable to basic, senior, civic and presiding members of principal councils Group B**

Description	Amount
Basic salary	£18,666
Band 1 Leader	£62,998
Band 1 Deputy Leader	£44,099
Band 2 Executive Members	£37,799
Band 3 Committee Chairs (if remunerated)	£27,999

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Description	Amount
Band 4 Leader of the largest opposition group	£27,999
Band 5 Leader of other political groups (if paid)	£22,406
Civic Head (if paid)	£27,999
Deputy Civic Head (if paid)	£22,406
Presiding Member (if paid)	£27,999
Deputy Presiding Member (basic only)	£18,666

## Group C

- Blaenau Gwent
- Ceredigion
- Denbighshire
- Merthyr Tydfil
- Monmouthshire
- Torfaen
- Isle of Anglesey

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**Table 1: salaries payable to basic, senior, civic and presiding members of principal councils Group C**

Description	Amount
Basic salary	£18,666
Band 1 Leader	£59,498
Band 1 Deputy Leader	£41,649
Band 2 Executive Members	£35,699
Band 3 Committee Chairs (if remunerated)	£27,999
Band 4 Leader of the largest opposition group	£27,999
Band 5 Leader of other political groups	£22,406
Civic Head (if paid)	£27,999
Deputy Civic Head (if paid)	£22,406
Presiding Member (if paid)	£27,999
Deputy Presiding Member (basic only)	£18,666

There are no further changes to the payments and benefits paid to elected members. All current Determinations will be published on our [website](#).

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There have been no changes made to allowances for:

- travel and subsistence
- care and personal assistance
- sickness absence
- corporate joint committees
- assistants to the executive
- additional salaries and job-sharing arrangements

## **Salaries for Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Determination 3**

The salary of a chair of a Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee will continue to be aligned to Band 3 and will be set at £9,333.

The salary of a vice-chair is set at 50% of the Chair and will be £4,667.

There are no other changes.

## **Payments to national parks authorities and fire and rescue authorities: Determination 4**

The 3 national parks in Wales, Eryri (Snowdonia), Pembrokeshire Coast and Bannau Brycheiniog (Brecon Beacons), were formed to protect spectacular landscapes and provide recreation opportunities for the public. **The Environment Act 1995** led to the creation of a National Park Authority (NPA) for each park. National Park authorities comprise members who are either elected members nominated by the principal councils within the national park area or are members appointed by the Welsh Government through the Public Appointments process. Welsh Government appointed and council nominated members are treated equally in relation to remuneration.

The 3 fire and rescue services (FRAs) in Wales: Mid and West Wales, North Wales and South Wales were formed as part of Local Government re-organisation in 1996. FRAs comprise elected members who are nominated by the Principal Councils within each fire and rescue service area.

In line with the Panel’s decision to increase the basic salary of elected members of principal councils, the remuneration level for ordinary members of both NPAs and FRAs is also increased in line with ASHE.

The remuneration for Chairs will remain linked to a principal council Band 3 senior salary. Their role element will therefore increase accordingly. Deputy chairs, Committee chairs and other paid senior posts will remain linked to a Band 5. This means the role element of their pay will continue to be temporarily frozen. Full details of the levels of remuneration for members of NPAs and FRAs is set out in Table 2.

## Table 2: payments to national parks authorities

National parks authorities	Amount
Basic salary for ordinary member	£5,265
Chair	£14,598
Deputy chair (where appointed)	£9,005
Committee chair or other senior post	£9,005

## Table 2: payments to fire and rescue authorities

Fire and rescue authorities	Amount
Basic salary for ordinary member	£2,632
Chair	£11,965
Deputy chair (where appointed)	£6,372
Committee chair or other senior post	£6,372

All current Determinations, including restrictions on receiving double allowances, will be published on our website. Other than the above increases, there are no changes proposed this year.

## Payments made to co-opted members of Principal Councils, National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities: Determination 5

The current Determination (made in the 2022 to 2023 Annual Report) states that co-opted members of the relevant bodies should be remunerated on a day or half day basis. In addition, the relevant officer may decide on the total number of days remunerated in a year and set a reasonable time for meeting preparation.

The Panel has noted the changes to working practices, put in place during Covid and now becoming more routine, that has meant a move towards more frequent use of online meetings and or training courses, often short, as well as more regular committee meetings. The panel also received feedback from Heads of Democratic Services raising this issue.

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The Panel considered moving to an hourly rate instead. This would better reflect new ways of working and hours actually worked. However, the Panel recognised that this may not always be appropriate, especially to cover in person meetings scheduled to last several hours.

The Panel therefore proposes there should be local flexibility for the relevant officer to decide when it will be appropriate to apply a day or a half day rate or to use an hourly rate where it is sensible to aggregate a number of short meetings, as outlined in Table 3.

**Table 3: payments made to co-opted members of Principal Councils, National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities**

Role	Hourly rate payment	Up to 4 hours payment rate	4 hours and over payment rate
Chairs of standards, and audit committees	£33.50	£134	£268
Ordinary Members of Standards Committees who also chair Standards Committees for Community and Town Councils	£29.75	£119	£238
Ordinary Members of Standards Committees; Education Scrutiny Committee; Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee and Audit Committee	£26.25	£105	£210
Community and Town Councillors sitting on Principal Council Standards Committees	£26.25	£105	£210

## **Community and Town Councils**

The Panel continues to mandate payments for the extra costs of working from home and payments for office consumables. There is no change to the Determination made last year.

### **Mandatory payments: Determination 6**

#### **Payment for extra costs of working from home**

All councils must pay their members £156 a year (equivalent to £3 a week) towards the extra household expenses (including heating, lighting, power and broadband) of working from home.

#### **Set payment for consumables**

Councils must either pay their members £52 a year for the cost of office consumables required to carry out their role, or alternatively councils must enable members to claim full reimbursement for the cost of their office consumables.

It is a matter for each council to make and record a policy decision in respect of when and how the payments are made and whether they are paid monthly, yearly or otherwise. The policy should also state whether and how to recover any payments made to a member who leaves or changes their role during the financial year.

## Compensation for financial loss: Determination 7

Compensation for financial loss is an optional payment. The amount for financial loss was not increased last year.

Previously, the Panel determined that an appropriate level of payment should be set at the daily rate of ASHE.

To maintain this link, the figures for 2024 are now proposed as £119.62 for a full day and £59.81 for a half day.

## Reporting requirements: Determination 8

Community and Town Councils are required to submit an annual statement of payments to the Panel by the 30 September each year, and also publish this on their website. The Panel have provided a template return for clerks to use.

The Panel have discussed and considered changing the requirements for Community and Town Councils when submitting their statement of payment returns. The Panel's aim is to simplify administration and encourage Councils to ensure all mandatory payments are made to individual members.

The Panel proposes that from September 2024, the returns need only show the total amounts paid in respect of the mandatory payments mentioned above. That is the £156 contribution to the costs of working from home and the £52 set rate consumables allowance and the travel and subsistence expenses paid.

This brings these in line with the reporting of the costs of care and personal assistance allowances.

## Payments to community and town councils

Type of payment	Group	Requirement
Reimbursement for time spent on CTC matters (previously known as Basic Payment)	1 (Electorate over 14,000)	£156 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £156 a year (equivalent to £3 a week) towards the extra household expenses (including heating, lighting, power and broadband) of working from home
Reimbursement for office consumables whilst working from home	1 (Electorate over 14,000)	£52 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £52 a year (equivalent to £1 a week) towards the cost of office consumables whilst working home
Senior role payment	1 (Electorate over 14,000)	Mandatory for 1 member; optional for up to 7
Mayor or Chair of Council	1 (Electorate over 14,000)	Optional: up to a maximum of £1,500
Deputy Mayor or Deputy Chair of Council	1 (Electorate over 14,000)	Optional: up to a maximum of £500
Attendance Allowance	1 (Electorate over	Optional

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	14,000)	
Financial loss	(Electorate over 14,000)	1 Optional
Travel and subsistence	(Electorate over 14,000)	1 Optional
Costs of care	(Electorate over 14,000)	1 Mandatory
Reimbursement for time spent on CTC matters (previously known as Basic Payment)	(Electorate over 10,000 to 13,999)	2 £156 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £156 a year (equivalent to £3 a week) towards the extra household expenses (including heating, lighting, power and broadband) of working from home
Reimbursement for office consumables whilst working from home	(Electorate over 10,000 to 13,999)	2 £52 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £52 a year (equivalent to £1 a week) towards the cost of office consumables whilst working from home
Senior role payment	(Electorate over 10,000 to 13,999)	2 Mandatory for 1 member: optional up to 5

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Mayor or chair of Council	2	Optional: up to a maximum of £1,500
	(Electorate over 10,000 to 13,999)	

---

Deputy Mayor or Deputy Chair of Council	2	Optional: up to a maximum of £500
	(Electorate over 10,000 to 13,999)	

---

Attendance allowance	2	Optional
	(Electorate over 10,000 to 13,999)	

---

Financial loss	2	Optional
	(Electorate over 10,000 to 13,999)	

---

Travel and subsistence	2	Optional
	(Electorate over 10,000 to 13,999)	

---

Costs of care	2	Mandatory
	(Electorate over 10,000 to	

---

---

13,999)

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Reimbursement for time spent on CTC matters (previously known as Basic Payment) 3 (Electorate over 5,000 to 9,999) £156 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £156 a year (equivalent to £3 a week) towards the extra household expenses (including heating, lighting, power and broadband) of working from home

---

Reimbursement for office consumables whilst working from home 3 (Electorate over 5,000 to 9,999) £52 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £52 a year (equivalent to £1 a week) towards the cost of office consumables whilst working home

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Senior role payment 3 (Electorate over 5,000 to 9,999) Optional up to 3 members

---

Mayor or Chair of Council 3 (Electorate over 5,000 to 9,999) Optional: up to a maximum of £1,500

---

Deputy Mayor or Deputy Chair of Council 3 (Electorate over 5,000 to 9,999) Optional: up to a maximum of £500

---

Attendance allowance 3 (Electorate over 5,000 to 9,999) Optional

---

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Financial loss 3 Optional  
(Electorate  
over 5,000  
to 9,999)

---

Travel and subsistence 3 Optional  
(Electorate  
over 5,000  
to 9,999)

---

Costs of care 3 Mandatory  
(Electorate  
over 5,000  
to 9,999)

---

Reimbursement for time spent on CTC matters (previously known as Basic Payment) 4 £156 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £156 a year (equivalent to £3 a week) towards the extra household expenses (including heating, lighting, power and broadband) of working from home  
(Electorate over 1,000 to 4,999)

---

Reimbursement for office consumables whilst working from home 4 £52 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £52 a year (equivalent to £1 a week) towards the cost of office consumables whilst working home  
(Electorate over 1,000 to 4,999)

---

Senior role payment 4 Optional up to 3 members  
(Electorate  
over 1,000  
to 4,999)

---

Mayor or Chair of Council 4 Optional: up to a maximum of £1,500  
(Electorate  
over 1,000)

---

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to 4,999)

---

Deputy Mayor or  
Deputy Chair of  
Council

4 Optional: up to a maximum of £500  
(Electorate  
over 1,000  
to 4,999)

---

Attendance  
allowance

4 Optional  
(Electorate  
over 1,000  
to 4,999)

---

Financial loss

4 Optional  
(Electorate  
over 1,000  
to 4,999)

---

Travel and  
subsistence

4 Optional  
(Electorate  
over 1,000  
to 4,999)

---

Cost of care

4 Mandatory  
(Electorate  
over 1,000  
to 4,999)

---

Reimbursement for  
time spent on CTC  
matters (previously  
known as Basic  
Payment)

5 £156 mandatory for all members. All councils must  
(Electorate pay their members £156 a year (equivalent to £3 a  
less than week) towards the extra household expenses  
1,000) (including heating, lighting, power and broadband) of  
working from home

---

---

Reimbursement for office consumables whilst working from home	5 (Electorate less than 1,000)	£52 mandatory for all members. All councils must pay their members £52 a year (equivalent to £1 a week) towards the cost of office consumables whilst working home
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---

Senior role payment	5 (Electorate less than 1,000)	Optional: up to 3 members
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---

Mayor or Chair of Council	5 (Electorate less than 1,000)	Optional: up to a maximum of £1,500
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Deputy Mayor or Deputy Chair of Council	5 (Electorate less than 1,000)	Optional: up to a maximum of £500
---	-----------------------------------	-----------------------------------

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Attendance allowance	5 (Electorate less than 1,000)	Optional
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---

Financial loss	5 (Electorate less than 1,000)	Optional
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---

Travel and subsistence	5 (Electorate less than 1,000)	Optional
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Cost of care	5 Mandatory (Electorate less than 1,000)
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---

There have been no changes made to payments for undertaking senior roles; allowances for travel and subsistence; care and personal assistance or attendance allowance.

All current Determinations will be published on our website.

## Summary of Determinations 2024 to 2025

### Determination 1

The basic level of salary for elected members of principal councils will set at £18,666.

### Determination 2

The salary of a leader of the largest (Group A) council will be £69,998. All other payments have been decided in reference to this. All payments are set out in Table 1.

### Determination 3

The salary of a chair of a Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee will be £9,333.

The salary of vice-chair will be £4,667.

## **Determination 4**

The basic pay of members of National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue authorities has been increased. All payments are set out in Table 2.

All current Determinations, including restrictions on receiving double allowances, will be published on our website. Other than the above increases, there are no changes proposed this year.

## **Determination 5**

For co-opted member payments, the Panel proposes there should be local flexibility for the relevant officer to decide when it will be appropriate to apply a day or a half day rate or to use an hourly rate where it is sensible to aggregate a number of short meetings.

The full and half day rates remain unchanged from 2023 to 2024. The only change is the stipulation of hourly rates, as set out in Table 3.

## **Determination 6**

Members of Community and Town Councils will be paid £156 a year (equivalent to £3 a week) towards the extra household expenses (including heating, lighting, power and broadband) of working from home. And Councils must either pay their members £52 a year for the cost of office consumables required to carry out their role, or alternatively councils must enable members to claim full reimbursement for the cost of their office consumables.

## Determination 7

Compensation for financial loss is an optional payment. The amount for financial loss was not increased last year.

Previously, the Panel determined that an appropriate level of payment should be set at the daily rate of ASHE.

To maintain this link, the figures for 2024 are now proposed as £119.62 for a full day and £59.81 for a half day.

## Determination 8

The Panel proposes that from September 2024, the returns need only show the total amounts paid in respect of the mandatory payments mentioned above. That is the £156 contribution to the costs of working from home and the £52 set rate consumables allowance and the travel and subsistence expenses paid.

This brings these in line with the reporting of the costs of care and personal assistance allowances.

All other Determinations set out in the 2023 to 2024 [Annual Report](#) of the Panel remain valid and should be applied.

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Adroddiad Blynyddol drafft Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol, Chwefror 2024

Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales draft Annual Report, February 2024

## Ymgynghoriad ar Adroddiad Drafft 2024 i 2025

Rydym yn croesawu adborth ar yr Adroddiad drafft hwn ac rydym wedi cynnwys rhai cwestiynau ychwanegol lle y byddem yn gwerthfawrogi clywed eich barn. Daw'r cyfnod ymgynghori i ben ar **8 Rhagfyr 2023** a gallwch naill ai anfon eich sylwadau dros e-bost neu gwblhau'r ffurflen ar ein [gwefan](#).

Mae croeso hefyd ichi gyflwyno sylwadau ysgrifenedig i'r cyfeiriad isod.

I ofyn am fersiynau printiedig o'r Adroddiad, anfonwch e-bost atom neu ysgrifennwch at:

Mae croeso hefyd ichi anfon sylwadau ysgrifenedig i'r cyfeiriad isod.

I ofyn am fersiynau printiedig o'r Adroddiad, gallwch anfon [e-bost](#) atom neu ysgrifennu at:

Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol  
Trydydd Llawr - Dwyrain  
Adeiladau'r Goron  
Parc Cathays  
Caerdydd  
CF10 3NQ

### **Cwestiwn 1 - Cynyddu cynabyddiaeth ariannol drwy ddefnyddio'r Arolwg Blynyddol o Oriau ac Enillion (ASHE)**

Mae'r Panel yn gwbl ymwybodol o'r cyfyngiadau presennol ar gyllid cyhoeddus ac effaith ei benderfyniadau ar gyllidebau Prif Awdurdodau. Mae'r Panel hefyd yn ystyriol o'n Nodau a'n Hamcanion i gynnig pecyn cynabyddiaeth ariannol teg a rhesymol i gefnogi aelodau etholedig ac annog amrywiaeth mewn cynrychioliaeth. Felly, rydym yn cynnig y dylid cynyddu eu cynabyddiaeth ariannol yn seiliedig ar enillion cyfartalog eu hetholwyr.

**A ydych chi'n credu bod y Panel wedi taro'r cydbwysedd cywir rhwng fforddiadwyedd a chynabyddiaeth ariannol ddigonol i gynrychiolwyr? Os nad ydych yn cytuno, a oes gennych unrhyw awgrymiadau eraill?**

Ydw

Nac ydw

Dim barn


Unrhyw sylwadau ychwanegol

--

## Cwestiwn 2 – Hyblygrwydd lleol ar gyfer taliadau i unigolion cyfetholedig

Mae'r Panel wedi cael tystiolaeth y byddai'n fwy costeffeithiol ac yn decach i roi hyblygrwydd o ran talu'r rhai sy'n aelodau cyfetholedig o bwyllgorau Prif Gyngorau, Awdurdodau Parciau Cenedlaethol ac Awdurdodau Tân ac Achub.

Felly, mae'r Panel yn cynnig y dylai fod hyblygrwydd lleol i'r swyddog perthnasol benderfynu pryd y bydd yn briodol cymhwyso cyfradd diwrnod neu hanner diwrnod neu ddefnyddio cyfradd yr awr lle mae'n gwneud synnwyr cyfuno nifer o gyfarfodydd byr.

**A ydych yn cytuno â'r cynnig hwn? Os nad ydych yn cytuno, a oes gennych unrhyw awgrymiadau eraill?**

Ydw  
Nac ydw  
Dim barn


Unrhyw sylwadau ychwanegol

--

### Cwestiwn 3 – Annog teithio cynaliadwy

Hoffai'r Panel sicrhau ein bod yn cefnogi cynaliadwyedd amgylcheddol yn ein penderfyniadau ynglŷn â chydabyddiaeth ariannol. Rydym yn ymwybodol bod cynlluniau mewn llawer o gyrff yng Nghymru sy'n annog teithio cynaliadwy ac rydym wedi cyngori y dylai aelodau etholedig, os oes modd, gael eu hannog i gymryd rhan yn y cynlluniau hyn.

**A oes gennych unrhyw enghreifftiau da o arferion da neu syniadau eraill ynglŷn â sut y gallem ddefnyddio ein pwerau i annog mwy o deithio cynaliadwy ymhlith aelodau?**

Oes

Nac oes

Dim barn

Unrhyw sylwadau ychwanegol

#### Cwestiwn 4 – Ymwybyddiaeth o hawliau cynrychiolwyr

Mae'r Panel wedi gweld tystiolaeth o ddiffyg ymwybyddiaeth ymhlith aelodau etholedig lleol o'r taliadau y maent yn gallu eu hawlio. Hoffem glywed a yw hyn yn broblem sylweddol, ac os felly, byddwn yn anelu at godi ymwybyddiaeth ymhellach, drwy dargedu meysydd lle y gall hyn fod yn broblem.

**Nodwch pa fath o gorff rydych yn ei wasanaethu (dewiswch bob un sy'n gymwys):**

Prif Gyngor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cyngor Cymuned neu Gymuned Tref	<input type="checkbox"/>
Awdurdod Tân ac Achub	<input type="checkbox"/>
Awdurdod Parc Cenedlaethol	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Beth yw eich statws?**

Aelod	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aelod Cyfetholedig	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arall	<input type="checkbox"/>

**A ydych chi'n gwybod bod gennych hawl i rai neu bob un o'r canlynol?**

- Cydnabyddiaeth ariannol am eich rôl

Ydw	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nac ydw	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Pensiwn (prif gynghorau yn unig)

Ydw	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nac ydw	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Ad-daliad am dreuliau

Ydw	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nac ydw	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Ad-daliad am gyfrifoldebau gofalu

Ydw

Nac ydw


- Taliadau absenoldeb teuluol (Prif Gynghorau yn unig)

Ydw

Nac ydw


**Pa gamau y mae eich cyngor neu'ch awdurdod yn eu cymryd i sicrhau bod ei aelodau etholedig a'i aelodau cyfetholedig yn ymwybodol o'r symiau y mae ganddynt hawl iddynt?**

--

## Cwestiwn 5 – Cyhoeddi symiau wedi'u cyfuno ar gyfer Cyngorau Cymuned a Thref

Mae'n ofynnol i Gyngorau Cymuned a Thref gyflwyno datganiad blynyddol o daliadau i'r Panel erbyn 30 Medi bob blwyddyn, a chyhoeddi hyn ar eu gwefan hefyd. Mae'r Panel wedi darparu templed o ffurflen i glercod ei defnyddio. Mae'r Panel wedi trafod ac ystyried newid y gofynion ar gyfer Cyngorau Cymuned a Thref wrth gyflwyno eu ffurflen datgan taliadau. Nod y Panel yw symleiddio gweinyddiaeth ac annog Cyngorau i sicrhau bod yr holl daliadau gorfodol yn cael eu gwneud i aelodau unigol.

Mae'r Panel yn cynnig, o fis Medi 2024, bod angen i'r ffurflenni ddangos cyfanswm y symiau a dalwyd mewn perthynas â'r taliadau gorfodol a grybwyllwyd uchod. Dyna'r cyfraniad o £156 at gostau gweithio gartref, y lwfans traul cyfradd sefydlog o £52 a'r costau teithio a chynhaliadaeth a dalwyd.

Mae hyn yn dod â'r rhain yn unol ag adrodd costau gofal a lwfansau cymorth personol.

A ydych chi'n cytuno y gall y ffigurau hyn gael eu cyhoeddi fel cyfanswm i'r holl aelodau yn hytrach nag yn unigol?

Ydw

Nac ydw

Dim barn

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

Beth yw'r rhesymau dros eich barn?

## Cwestiwn 6 – Cyhoeddi symiau wedi'u cyfuno ar gyfer cyrff eraill

Mewn adroddiadau yn y dyfodol, rydym yn ystyried caniatáu cyfuno costau teithio a chynhaliadau aelodau prif gynghorau, Awdurdodau Parciau Cenedlaethol ac Awdurdodau Tân ac Achub, a byddai gennym ddiddordeb yn eich barn.

**A ydych chi'n cytuno y gall y ffigurau hyn gael eu cyhoeddi fel cyfanswm i'r holl aelodau yn hytrach nag yn unigol?**

Ydw

Nac ydw

Dim barn


Beth yw'r rhesymau dros eich barn?

## Consultation on Draft Report 2024 to 2025

We welcome feedback on this draft Report and have included some additional questions where we would appreciate your views. The consultation period will end on the **8 December 2023**, and you can either [email us](#) your comments or complete the form on our [website](#).

You are also welcome to submit comments in writing to the address below.

To request a printed versions of the Report please [email us](#) or write to:

Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales  
Third Floor East  
Crown Buildings  
Cathays Park  
Cardiff  
CF10 3NQ

**Question 1 - Uplift of remuneration using the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)**

The Panel is fully aware of the current constraints on public funding and the impact its decisions will have on the budgets of Principal Authorities. The Panel is also mindful of our Aims and Objectives to provide a fair and reasonable remuneration package to support elected members and to encourage diversity of representation. We therefore propose to uplift their remuneration based on the average earnings of their constituents.

**Do you think that the Panel has struck the right balance between affordability and adequate remuneration for representatives? If not, do you have other suggestions?**

Yes

No

No Opinion


Any additional comments

--

## **Question 2 - Local flexibility for payments to co-opted individuals**

The Panel has received evidence that it would be more cost effective and fairer to provide for flexibility in paying those who are co-opted to serve on committees of Principal Councils, National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities.

The Panel has therefore proposed there should be local flexibility for the relevant officer to decide when it will be appropriate to apply a day or half day rate or to use an hourly rate where it is sensible to aggregate a few short meetings.

**Do you agree with this proposal? If not, do you have any suggested alternatives?**

Yes

No

No Opinion

Any additional comments

### **Question 3 - Encouraging sustainable travel**

The Panel would like to ensure that we support environmental sustainability in our decisions about remuneration. We are aware that there are schemes in many bodies in Wales which encourage sustainable travel and we have advised that, if possible, elected members should be encouraged to participate in these schemes.

**Do you have any examples of good practice or other ideas of ways in which we might use our powers to encourage more sustainable travel among members?**

Yes

No

No Opinion

Any additional comments

#### Question 4 - Awareness of the entitlements of representatives

The Panel has seen evidence of a lack of awareness amongst local elected members of the payments to which they are entitled. We would like to find out if this is a significant issue, and if so, we will aim to raise awareness further, targeted at areas where this may be a problem.

**Please identify which type of body you serve (select all that apply):**

Principal Council	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community or Town Council	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fire and Rescue Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>
National Park Authority	<input type="checkbox"/>

What is your status?

Member	<input type="checkbox"/>
Co-opted Member	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Did you know that you may be entitled to some of or all the following?**

- Remuneration for your role

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Pension (Principal Councils only)

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Reimbursement of expenses

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

- Reimbursement for caring responsibilities

Yes  
No


- Family absence payments (Principal Councils only)

Yes  
No


**What steps does your council or authority take to make its elected members and co-opted members aware of their entitlements?**

--

### **Question 5 - Publication of consolidated sums for Community and Town Councils**

Community and Town Councils are required to submit an annual statement of payments to the Panel by 30 September each year, and also publish this on their website. The Panel have provided a template return for clerks to use. The Panel have discussed and considered changing the requirements for Community and Town Councils when submitting their statement of payment returns. The Panel's aim is to simplify administration and encourage Councils to ensure all mandatory payments are made to individual members.

The Panel proposes that from September 2024, the returns need only show the total amounts paid in respect of the mandatory payments mentioned above. That is the £156 contribution to the costs of working from home, the £52 set rate consumables allowance and the travel and subsistence expenses paid.

This brings these in line with the reporting of the costs of care and personal assistance allowances.

**Do you agree that these figures may be published as a global total rather than individually?**

Yes

No

No View

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

What are the reasons for your view?

### **Question 6 - Publication of consolidated sums for other bodies**

In future reports, we are thinking of allowing consolidation of the travel and subsistence expenses of members of principal councils, National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities and would be interested in your views.

**Do you agree that these figures may be published as a global total rather than individually?**

Yes

No

No View

What are the reasons for your view?

## ITEM NO. 10

<b>MEETING</b>	Snowdonia National Park Authority
<b>DATE</b>	15 November 2023
<b>TITLE</b>	<b>THE AUTHORITY'S RISK PROFILE</b>
<b>REPORT BY</b>	Director of Corporate Services
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To update on the Authority's Risk Profile and provide an Annual Summary

### BACKGROUND

- 1.1 The Authority has a Risk Profile where risks facing the Authority are placed into three categories, namely High Priorities, Medium Priorities and Low Priorities.
- 1.2 It is a requirement that the Risk Profile is presented to the full National Park Authority at least once a year to review changes to the Profile over the last 12 months and to seek approval for any risks which require permanent removal from the Register.
- 1.3 This report provides an annual summary as well as an update in relation to the said Risk Profile previously presented to the Performance and Resources Committee on the 12 July 2023.
- 1.4 Risks are primarily identified through the relevant Heads of Service and the Management Team. The Risk Register is reviewed as a standing item on the quarterly Heads of Service and Management Team meetings. Identified risks as noted in the Risk Register are allocated to the responsible officers, and target dates are set for mitigation. A summary of the risks is set out below and a note stating whether there have been any changes since the report in July 2023 (details in Appendix 1).
- 1.5 Currently, there are 17 identified risks on the Profile. Of these 2 are classed as High risks, 14 are classed as Medium risks and 1 is classed as Low risk.
- 1.6 During the last 12 months, no new risks were identified for inclusion on the Authority's Risk Register.

- 1.7 In March 2023, the risk level for achieving the ‘Income Generating Target for Plas Tan y Bwlch’ was increased from Medium to High risk due to inflationary pressures further contributing to the growing deficit.
- 1.8 Also in March 2023, the ‘Financial Risk associated with the LIFE Celtic Rainforest Project’ was reduced from High to Medium Risk following a favourable mid-term monitoring report from the European Commission and successful drawdown of co-financing for the project.
- 1.9 In July 2023, the risk that ‘Yr Ysgwrn fails to generate sufficient income’ was downgraded from High to Medium risk following successful bids for external financial support.
- 1.10 One risk was removed from the Authority’s Risk Register over the past twelve months namely, ‘The effect of Covid-19 on the National Park and on the Authority’s work’, as the UK has been classed as ‘Covid Stable’ and there was no longer any restrictions in place which affected the Authority or Eryri National Park.
- 1.11 However, it is important to note that the Authority has now well developed systems and procedures in place which can be quickly reactivated and implemented should Covid-19 be re-classed as ‘Covid Urgent’ at any time in the future.
- 1.12 Here is a summary of the risks:

<b>Risk No.</b>	<b>High Risk</b>	<b>Change</b>
1	Insufficient Core Budget Funding	None
2	Income Generation Target (Plas Tan y Bwlch).	None

<b>Risk No.</b>	<b>Medium Risk</b>	<b>Change</b>
4	Reputational risk re. the Authority’s management of Yr Ysgwrn.	None
5	Risk (publicity) as a result of the Traffic Scheme / Snowdonia Green Key Policy	None
6	Failure to fulfil the “Future Generations Well-Being” Bill requirements.	None
7	Risks to the HLF Landscape Partnership project on the Carneddau through not securing the "unsecured" funding (either capital or "in kind" contributions) during the project lifetime.	None
8	Non-compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation 2018.	None
9	Aspects of financial risk associated with LIFE Celtic Rainforest project including non-compliance with procurement rules or spending on ineligible costs resulting in the grant not being awarded, or fluctuation in the Euro / pound exchange rate.	None

10	Reputational risk to Authority associated with the unsatisfactory delivery of LIFE Celtic Rainforest project.	None
11	Poor and ineffectual management of projects by the Authority.	None
12	Diminished staff resilience (due to increasing demands) as a result of austerity.	None
13	Yr Ysgwrn fails to generate sufficient income to meet the budget.	None
14	Income Generating Target (Information Centres).	None
15	Income Generation (Planning).	None
16	Securing the long term future of Plas Tan y Bwlch.	None
17	Risk of Cyber attack	None

<b>Risk No.</b>	<b>Low Risk</b>	<b>Change</b>
3	Income Generation Target (Car Parks).	None

### **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

None arising from this Report.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

To note the contents of this report and to formally approve the removal of 'The effect of Covid-19 on the National Park and on the Authority's work' from the Authority's Risk Register.

### **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Risk Register: Updated November 2023.

SNOWDONIA NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY RISK REGISTER										November 2023		
Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Remaining Risk			Risk direction	Proxim-ity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
1	Insufficient core budget funding.	Cut in Services.	5	5	<b>25</b> <b>Red</b> 	<p>There has been no increase in the level of Welsh Government funding for the National Park Grant for 2023/24, despite inflation increases of around 10%, a level not seen since the 1980s.</p> <p>Welsh Government projections suggest no change to the Grant by 2024/25, and when considering the state of the public finances it is unlikely that political pressure can change this. However, officers and Members of the Authority will try to influence the Government to finance our unavoidable inflationary costs, through a contribution from some specific grants, if not in the core grant.</p> <p>Also, SNPA has retained reserve flexibility and a prudent level of funds to be able to balance the 2023/24 budget without implementing emergency cuts. Therefore, although the anticipated financial challenge is now clear, we are able to limit the impact on the Authority's services this year, but savings will need to be considered by 2024/25, with a detrimental effect, unless the Government increases' the grant.</p>	4	4	<b>16</b> <b>Red</b> 		N (Reviewed 12.07.23)	Chief Finance Officer

Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Remaining Risk			Risk direction	Proximity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
2	Income Generating Target (Plas Tan y Bwlch).	Failure to keep within the Authority's budget.	4	5	20 <b>Red</b> 	<p>Following the pandemic and the numerous lockdowns Plas Tan y Bwlch has been operating a hybrid business model that consists of attempting to make the most of the tourist trade by offering a B&amp;B package to visitors, undertaking special events such as conferences and weddings whilst welcoming back some of what could be described as the previous core users of Plas Tan y Bwlch.</p> <p>Overall, this has met with mixed results. Whilst income has increased from year to year so unfortunately has the overall costs, particularly when one considers the inflationary pressures facing Plas Tan y Bwlch. With the financial pressures facing the Authority in general there is a growing need to address the deficit. The Plas Tan y Bwlch Board undertakes regular meetings to discuss the deficit and consider future options.</p>	4	5	20 <b>Red</b> 		N  (Reviewed 12.07.23)	Dir. of Corporate Services
3	Income Generating Target (Car Parks).	Failure to keep within the Authority's budget.	4	5	20 <b>Red</b> 	<p>The income target has been realised within the financial year following another busy main season, despite unsettled weather at weekends especially in August. A surplus needs to be generated once again this year in order to finance the costs of the pre-booking system and security at Pen y Pass. It will also be necessary to use a percentage of the surplus to upgrade pay and display machines as the age of the hardware has come to an end. It is intended to take advantage of the opportunity to change provider to save card transaction costs.</p>	4	1	4 <b>Green</b> 		N  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Head of Property

Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Inherent Risk			Risk direction	Proxim-ity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
4	Reputational risk re the Authority's management of the Ysgwrn.	Mismanagement leading to lack of credibility in the Authority's ability to fulfil its duties.	5	3	<b>15</b> <b>Red</b> 	Yr Ysgwrn has gained a very good reputation as an accredited museum and cultural centre with a programme of excellent quality cultural heritage activities. The accreditation status demonstrates that there is sound and effective governance structures in place.  Yr Ysgwrn has evidence of a successful pattern of applying for external funding to fund activities and projects, with officers working proactively on these applications and regularly looking for further funding opportunities.  The Lost Words project has led to a prosperous period over the 2023 season. The project is a partnership with Amgueddfa Cymru and the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority. The group visit situation is mixed, with school numbers consistently good but group visits by adults lower than before the pandemic. The Lost Words education resource is about to be launched and we are confident this will attract more schools over the winter.	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 		N  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Dir. of Planning and Land Mgt. / Head of Cultural Heritage
5	Risk (publicity) as a result of the Traffic Scheme / Snowdonia Green Key Policy.	Mismanagement leading to lack of credibility in the Authority and its partners.	4	3	<b>12</b> <b>Amber</b> 	Development of Cynllun Yr Wyddfa (Snowdon Plan) has established a better relationship between the individual elements relating to management on Yr Wyddfa (Snowdon), including the Sherpa service.  A sub-group to Cynllun Yr Wyddfa has been formed to review the Sherpa service and transport / parking issues in the area. During 2023 an enhanced Sherpa bus service was provided, and highway traffic management (double yellow lines) were introduced at specific locations.  The Eryri Transport Group has been agreed and is meeting frequently. The contract for the Sherpa Service for the next 5 years has been agreed. Corporate Joint Committees which have specific responsibility for transport may provide further opportunities.	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 		N  (Review- ed 12.07.23)	Chief Executive / Partnerships Manager
6	Failure to fulfil the "Future Generations Well-Being" Act requirements.	Critical audit report / negative publicity.	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 	The Authority continues to work together with Audit Wales to implement the requirements of the Well-Being Act.  The Audit Wales study for 2022/23 (commercial income and income diversification) has been published with supplementary 3 National Park Authority report produced. Performance audit for 2023/24 will consider "Equality & Diversity"	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 		I  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Chief Executive

Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Inherent Risk			Risk direction	Proximity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
7	Risks to the Carneddau Landscape Partnership Project by failing to fulfil the project. This could be by failing to meet National Lottery Heritage Fund approved purposes, delayed appointment of staff team and commencement of the scheme, delayed settlement of Heritage Fund grant claims, the collapse of the partnership, or not securing the "unsecured" funding anticipated through further grant applications and "in kind" contributions during the project lifetime.	The results will vary widely depending on the scale of the failings. It could be that certain elements of the project may fail, right through to significant risks to the entire project, which obviously comes with adverse publicity and reputational damage.	3	4	12 <b>Amber</b> 	<p><b>Timetable:</b> Formal approval of a no-cost extension to practical completion date from 30/09/2024 to 31/12/2025. Extension also includes an allowance for 3 months project closure activity (e.g. legacy activity, final payment request and evaluation report) by the Scheme Manager and Scheme Support Officer until 31/03/2026. Re-profiling exercise for entire Scheme is under way, to monitor accurate progress against realistic targets and up-to-date plans.</p> <p><b>Approved Purposes:</b> The rate of spending and reaching the targets of the plan has increased with recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. The Scheme has delivered a successful program of events, activities, practical work, and grants since its launch in October 2020. Access, conservation, and heritage working groups established, a Core Group meeting quarterly, and a monthly public e-bulletin has been established. The website is about to be launched externally. The scheme's evaluation takes place through regular contact between the specified appraiser, the core team, partners and participants to identify the successes/challenges in responding appropriately.</p> <p><b>Funding:</b> The risk of unsecured matching funding has now been significantly reduced, following two successful grant applications to the National Grid Landscape Improvement Initiative worth £400k, with legally binding agreements on work with core partners to ensure that the majority of partner contributions are maintained. Some match funding contributions remain unconfirmed and ongoing discussions are taking place with financiers in order to reduce the financial risk. Quarterly Heritage Fund grant claims are ongoing, and payments are received without delay. The rate of inflation impact on our capital projects is significant, and inflation budget in place for this. This budget is regularly reviewed through discussion with the Heritage Fund monitor.</p> <p><b>Staff:</b> Since May 2022, we have seen staff changes in 6 roles within the partnership, with 3 of these roles within the Core Carneddau team. Two of the changes arose due to exceptional circumstances that cannot be predicted and the other occurred due to an opportunity for professional development for the officer in a partner body. Support from the scheme's partners has been vital to surviving this challenging time and ensuring progression. Two new officers were appointed to the remaining vacant posts in the Spring of 2023.</p>	3	2	6 <b>Amber</b> 		N (Reviewed 12.07.23)	Project Manager

Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Inherent Risk			Risk direction	Proximity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
8	Non-compliance with "General Data Protection Regulation 2018" (GDPR).	Lack of data management and publishing data that we shouldn't.	4	3	12 <b>Amber</b> 	<p>Majority of staff now completed the required courses.</p> <p>The course has now been translated into Welsh. The system has been developed to remind everyone when it's time to re-sit the test. It is hoped more Members and staff will complete the course this year.</p> <p>Continue to review training and ensure staff and members take it as required.</p> <p>New courses are being added to the ELMS system and will go live in March 2023. Everyone will be expected to sit these asap and access to network or email will be removed if staff / members do not complete the new mandatory courses.</p> <p>New ELMS courses have been added and the majority of staff have completed them. There is a need for Members to complete the courses.</p>	3	2	6 <b>Amber</b> 		N  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Head of IT / Dir. of Corporate Services
9	Aspects of financial risk associated with LIFE Celtic Rainforest project including non-compliance with procurement rules or spending on ineligible costs resulting in the grant not being awarded, or fluctuation in the Euro / pound exchange rate.	SNPA and other partners required to self-finance aspects of project expenditure to date.	5	4	20 <b>Red</b> 	<p>Second mid-term report to EC (and associated grant claim) received and approved, leading to the draw down of the 3<sup>rd</sup> LIFE payment from the EC in December 2022. A request for a 2-year project extension has been officially approved by the European Commission, giving a new project end date of 31<sup>st</sup> July 2027. The overall cost of the project will not be affected.</p> <p>Official feedback from the Commission, including the recent Monitoring Mission (November 2022) and 2<sup>nd</sup> Mid-term Report (Autumn 2022), thus far positive, with only minor concerns and amendments which need addressing. Latest Progress Report submitted September 2023. No further reporting due until March 2025.</p> <p>All other co-financier payments up-to-date, including the £2m contribution from Welsh Government. Surplus monies in the project so far (circa £301k) due to favorable exchange rate, which will need 40% match from partners (approximately £200k - £300k if total funding to be drawn down from the EU).</p> <p>No further update from July 2023.</p>	4	3	12 <b>Amber</b> 		N  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Project Manager

Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Inherent Risk			Risk direction	Proxim-ity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
10	Reputational risk to Authority associated with the unsatisfactory delivery of LIFE Celtic Rainforests project.	That the Authority suffers adverse reputational damage amongst those organisations which are named partners in the project, other project partners including private landowners, contractors and other organisations, and the wider public.	4	3	<b>12</b> <b>Amber</b> 	Staffing issues remain a massive issue for the project, with a further Officer (Sabine Nouvet) leaving in March 2023, and delays in recruiting meaning the role was vacant until mid-July. Also medium to long term absences experienced in summer 2023 amongst 2 members of staff (Project Officer and Engagement Officer) led to increased workload and stress on existing staff and a reduction in output. Increased staff costs (inflation, need to employ additional staff) resulted in the need to move monies around within the project to cover the costs.  Nevertheless, the disruption caused by the staff turnover (loss of momentum, not operating at full capacity for significant periods), side by side with the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, was the main driver behind requesting a 2 year extension.	4	3	<b>12</b> <b>Amber</b> 		I  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	
11	Poor and ineffectual management of projects by the Authority.	Risk of not accomplishing projects and Authority objectives. Risk to the Authority's reputation. Financial opportunities being missed.	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 	Officers follow standard guidelines which have been adopted for project management - including creating a "Project Initiation Document" and obtaining management team approval for this document. This creates a basis for managing and communication (internal and external) on projects consistently throughout the Authority.  Consideration has been given to preparing more central support for projects to ensure that consistency and compliance are being managed. Welsh Government has confirmed a multi-year approach to projects/programs. The Performance and Resource Committee in March 2022 considered and approved the protocols on developing and accepting grant offers.	2	4	<b>8</b> <b>Amber</b> 		N  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Management Team
12	Diminished staff resilience (due to increasing demands) as a result of flat budgets and inflation.	Impact on staff retention, wellbeing of staff in the workplace and performance capability.	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 	A suite of measures to address resilience which include: 1. Annual individual staff appraisals, 2. Development of a staff workplace wellbeing plan, 3. Establishment of a staff resilience reserve, 4. Staff retention and sickness rates.  Since the review of staff terms and conditions the Authority will need to monitor the impact of inflation and the cost of living on staff resilience and ability to retain and recruit. A salary review was approved in 2022. The Authority is currently considering how best to introduce hybrid working models for mostly office-based staff.	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 		N  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Management Team

Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Inherent Risk			Risk direction	Proxim-ity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
13	Yr Ysgwrn fails to generate sufficient income to meet the budget.	Yr Ysgwrn relies on a higher subsidy from the Authority and/or uses financial reserves which have been saved following previous prosperous years. In the end, this will mean Yr Ysgwrn will not be sustainable.	4	4	<b>16</b> <b>Red</b> 	<p>Maintaining Yr Ysgwrn within the budget is an ongoing challenge in light of the cost of living crisis which is disrupting visitor spending and increasing running costs. The outlook for 2023/24 is promising, with a number of groups and schools having already booked visits.</p> <p>Costs are reviewed regularly. Most costs, such as heat, telephone and electricity are fixed and necessary for accreditation standards.</p> <p>Yr Ysgwrn has succeeded in attracting external financial support for projects and activities, and officers are working to develop further opportunities for maximizing this income, e.g. by establishing a Development Trust for Yr Ysgwrn.</p>	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 		N  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Dir. Of Planning and Land Mgt. / Head of Cultural Heritage
14	Income Generating Target (Information Centres).	<p>The Information Centres fails to generate sufficient income to meet the budget.</p> <p>The Information Centers fail to reach income generating goals due to staffing shortages leading to closures.</p>	4	4	<b>16</b> <b>Red</b> 	<p>There are no Covid restrictions remaining in any of the 3 centers.</p> <p>The centers ran through the season on a full rota, however Aberdyfi Centre was affected by a staff resignation in October.</p> <p>All 3 centers have exceeded income generated in 2022. The trialing of the limited opening of Beddgelert Centre through the winter increases the potential of further increases. However, the current economic outlook means that this increase may not be sustained longer term and the effect of inflation on running costs may outpace the increased income generated.</p>	4	2	<b>8</b> <b>Amber</b> 		N  (Review - ed 12.07.23)	Information Centres Manager

Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Inherent Risk			Risk direction	Proximity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
15	Income Generation (Planning).	The main risk would be insufficient income for the effective running of the planning service.	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 	<p>As of August 2023, the planning fee income budget (planning fees and pre-application fees) appears to be broadly in line with the set budget.</p> <p>The ability to mitigate any risk is fairly limited but the Authority will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Continue to lobby Welsh Government for planning fee increase with other Authorities (through Planning Officers Society Group Wales, POSW), as appropriate;</li> <li>- Be prudent with service expenditure – in order to operate within budget;</li> <li>- Seek Planning Performance Agreements (PPAs) with larger developers where appropriate – which will help pay for officer time.</li> </ul>	3	3	<b>9</b> <b>Amber</b> 		N (Reviewed - ed 12.07.23)	Dir. of Planning and Land Mgt.
16	Securing the long-term future of Plas Tan y Bwlch.	Reputational risk to the Authority in managing Plas Tan y Bwlch. The Plas having to close with staff losing their livelihoods. An adverse effect on the local economy with the Authority's good name suffering.	3	4	<b>12</b> <b>Amber</b> 	<p>See Risk 2 above. Ensuring the future for Plas will firstly require the successful implementation of the new business model. As reported previously although income is increasing year on year there is a substantial deficit that needs addressing.</p> <p>It has also become clear that there are a number of issues with the building itself resulting in excessive damp penetration and the loss of letting rooms. We are currently investigating the situation and have a Condition Survey of the building. This report has been discussed at the Board and we have asked for details on what requires urgent work, with a view to researching the possibility of submitting an application for grant funding for the remainder of the work. A decision can then be made on if and how to invest further in the Plas with the money already to hand.</p>	3	4	<b>12</b> <b>Amber</b> 		N (Reviewed 12.07.23)	Dir. of Corporate Services

Ref	Risk Description	Result	Inherent Risk			Measures / Actions to Manage	Inherent Risk			Risk direction	Proxim-ity (N, I, F)	Owner
			Effect	Likely	Result		Effect	Likely	Result			
17	The risk of a Cyber attack	Loose data and access to the network	4	3	<b>12</b> <b>Amber</b> 	Steps in place to secure data. There is a need for further penetration and phishing tests to identify where there are weaknesses.  New communication link in place and due to budget restraints the testing will be done in the new financial year.  No change at present – continue to uphold security standards already in place.  A new link has been installed in Plas Tan y Bwlch in November with a review of the Firewall undertaken the same time. We have upgraded the firmware on the firewalls at head office.	3	2	<b>6</b> <b>Amber</b> 		A (Reviewed 12.07.23)	Head of IT / Dir. of Corporate Services

Scoring the Risk					
Likelihood	Very Low = 1	Low = 2	Medium = 3	High = 4	Very High = 5
Effect / Impact	Very Low = 1	Low = 2	Medium = 3	High = 4	Very High = 5
Combined Score			Overall Risk		
1 – 4			Low  Green		
6 – 14			Medium  Amber		
15 – 25			High  Red		

## ITEM NO.11

<b>MEETING</b>	Snowdonia National Park Authority
<b>DATE</b>	November 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2023
<b>TITLE</b>	<b>ERYRI LAKE NAMES</b>
<b>REPORT BY</b>	Head of Cultural Heritage
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To present a standardised list of Eryri lake names to the Authority

### 1. **BACKGROUND**

- 1.1. Following the Members' Working Group held in September 2021, Authority, Cardiff University and Welsh Language Commissioner officers have been collaborating on a project to standardise the names of topographical features in Eryri.
- 1.2. The main role of the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place Name Standardisation Panel is to standardise the names of settlements in Wales but following the increased interest and debate in the media about names of topographical features, it was decided to collaborate on a pilot project to standardise the names of topographical features in Eryri.
- 1.3. The Eryri National Park has thousands of place names within its boundaries and standardising them all will take years to complete. The names will be standardised in groupings according to the type of topographical feature, starting with the lakes of Eryri.

### 2. **THE LAKES OF ERYRI**

- 2.1. There are over two hundred lake names in Eryri and a list of them in their proposed standardised form can be found in Appendix 1.
- 2.2. This extensive work has followed a rigorous process and it has been an exceptionally interesting project. The names are rich and the variety of names reflects diversity in local dialect. It could be said that the richness of out place names and local dialects are part of the vibrancy of the Welsh language, a special quality of the National Park.
- 2.3. The names have been discussed by the Standardisation Panel, who approached the Authority for clarity on some names and to ensure that they reflect local use. These were presented to the Authority's Area Wardens to ensure accuracy and community input and additional, local information was inputted by Wardens, which has further enriched the project.

### **3. PROJECT NEXT STEPS**

- 3.1. The next step in the project has already started, which is to standardise the names of Eryri waterfalls.
- 3.2. The aim is to work through groupings of topographical place names, one at a time, to be presented to Members for approval before adoption by the Place Names Standardisation Panel.
- 3.3. This work, from the initial research on a group of names, to checking local use, following the Place Names Standardisation Panel's process for standardising and responding to questions from the Panel before receiving final recommendations, takes months to complete. Thousands of names will be standardised over a prolonged period. Due to this, the Authority is asked to consider deputising responsibility for approving these names to the Place Names Steering Group.

### **4. RECOMMENDATION:**

- 4.1 That Members approve the list of lake names.
- 4.2 That the Authority deputises responsibility for approving names for Eryri topographical features to the Place Names Steering Group and to receive an annual report on this work.

## Enwau llynnoedd Parc Cenedlaethol Eryri Argymhellion terfynol Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Comisiynydd y Gymraeg (Medi 2023)

Wrth drafod yr enwau isod, bwriad y [Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd](#) oedd dechrau llunio egwyddorion ar gyfer safoni enwau tirweddol Cymru. Gan mai prosiect peilot yw hwn gan y Parc Cenedlaethol yn canolbwyntio ar enwau llynnoedd yn unig, mae'n bosibl y bydd egwyddorion yn cael eu hychwanegu neu eu haddasu pe bai'r Panel yn mynd ati i ystyried enwau nodweddion eraill, yn afonydd, nentydd, mynyddoedd ayb.

Wrth safoni enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi), mae'r Panel yn dilyn [Canllawiau Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Cymru](#), ac felly mae'r egwyddorion isod yn ychwanegol at y canllawiau hynny a'r nod yw eu bod yn cyd-fynd â'r canllawiau cenedlaethol sydd eisoes yn bodoli.

### Egwyddorion

1. Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel geiriau ar wahân, yn groes i'r arfer mewn perthynas ag enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair fel rheol. Rhoddir priflythyren i'r elfennau unigol, ac eithrio'r fannod (*y/yr*), fel yn *Llyn Cors y Barcud*, er enghraifft. Mae'r mwyafrif helaeth o'r enwau yn y rhestr isod felly'n cael eu hysgrifennu â'r elfennau i gyd ar wahân.
2. Ceir, fodd bynnag, enwau fel *Gloywlyn*, *Llyn Dubach*, *Llyn Garneddwen* a *Llyn Gelligain* lle cywesgir elfennau yn un gair er mwyn cyfleu'r ynganiad. Yn Gymraeg mae'r acen yn syrthio ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un), a chaiff hynny ei adlewyrchu yn sillafiad rhai o'r enwau er mwyn cynrychioli'r ynganiad cywir.
3. Pan fo enw'r llyn yn cyfeirio at anheddiad, fel yn achos *Llyn Tynymynydd* (Tyn □ tyddyn) a *Llyn Hafod-y-llyn*, caiff yr enw anheddiad ei ysgrifennu'n un gair gan ddilyn yr egwyddor sy'n berthnasol ar gyfer enwau aneddiadau.
4. Mae rhai o'r enwau isod yn enwau tawtolegol, lle mae'r elfen *llyn* i'w gweld ddwywaith, fel yn achos *Llyn Dulyn* a *Llyn Cwellyn*. Nid yw'r enw disgrifiadol *llyn* yn ymddangos o flaen enwau eraill fel *Glaslyn* a *Gloywlyn*. Nid yw'r Panel yn gwrthwynebu cynnwys yr enw disgrifiadol *llyn* o flaen enwau lle mae *llyn* yn rhan o'r enw hefyd os dyna'r ffurf fwyaf cyffredin. Gall hefyd fod yn ffordd hwylus o wahaniaethu rhwng llyn a nodwedd arall sy'n rhannu'r un enw. Er enghraifft, *Bodlyn* a *Hiraethlyn* yw'r ffurfiau yn y cyfeirlyfr safonol, *Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd* (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), ond mae *Llyn Bodlyn* a *Llyn Hiraethlyn* yn fwy cyffredin, ac mae defnyddio *Llyn Hiraethlyn* yn fodd o wahaniaethu rhwng y llyn ac *Afon Hiraethlyn*.

5. Ar adegau, ymddengys nad oes enw penodol arferedig i lynnoedd unigol a'r arfer yw defnyddio ffurfiau lluosog i gyfeirio at fwy nag un llyn, e.e. *Llynau Cregennen, Llynau Mymbyr*. Noder mai *llynau* yw'r ffurf luosog arferol mewn enwau lleoedd yn yr ardal dan sylw, er mai *llynnoedd* yw'r ffurf sydd yn fwyaf arferol yn yr iaith safonol heddiw.

## **Enwau Saesneg**

Enwau Cymraeg yn unig yw'r mwyafrif helaeth o'r enwau isod, ond ceir ambell eithriad lle mae enw Saesneg yn cyd-fyw â'r enw Cymraeg, weithiau ar lafar, dro arall yn fwy swyddogol.

Mater i'r Parc yw penderfynu sut y maent yn bwriadu ymdrin ag enwau Saesneg yng ngwaith yr Awdurdod. Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd a'r Comisiynydd yn awyddus i ddeall bwriadau'r Parc yn hyn o beth er mwyn gallu cyfleu'r wybodaeth hynny i'r cyhoedd yn Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd Safonol Cymru ar-lein yn y pen draw.

Rhaid cydnabod y gall tyndra godi ar brydiau rhwng yr awydd i hyrwyddo enwau Cymraeg a gwaith y Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ffurfiau safonol enwau lleoedd. Mae'r rhestr isod yn cydnabod bod yna gategoriâu gwahanol o enwau Saesneg yn bodoli: rhai yn gyfieithiadau diweddar a llythrennol, er enghraifft. Mae eraill yn ffurfiau sydd wedi hen ennill eu plwyf. Mae'r rhestr isod yn ceisio cynnig arweiniad ynghylch y categorïau hyn a sut y gellid dewis ymdrin □nhw.

**Mae'r rhesi wedi eu tywyllu yn dangos yr enwau y darparodd swyddogion y Parc ragor o wybodaeth amdanynt a lle mae'r Panel wedi trafod yr enwau eto yn sgil sylwadau'r swyddogion. Ceir nodiadau esboniadol newydd mewn ffont glas wrth rai o'r enwau hynny er mwyn egluro penderfyniadau ac argymhellion terfynol y Panel ynghylch yr enwau.**

## Lake names in Snowdonia National Park

### Final recommendations of the Welsh Language Commissioner's Place Names Standardisation Panel (September 2023)

In discussing the names below, the [Place-names Standardisation Panel's](#) intention was to start drawing up standardisation principles relevant to Welsh topographical names. As this is a pilot project by the National Park focusing solely on the names of lakes, principles may be added or modified should the Panel go ahead to consider the names of other features, such as rivers, streams, mountains etc.

In standardising the names of settlements (cities, towns and villages), the Panel follows the [Guidelines for Standardising Place-names in Wales](#), and so the principles below are additions to those guidelines and the aim is to align them with the existing national guidelines.

#### **Principles**

1. The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as separate words, contrary to the practice in relation to settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc) that are usually written as one word. A capital letter is used for the separate elements, but not for the Welsh definite article (*y/yr*), as in *Llyn Cors y Barcud*, for example. The vast majority of the names in the list below are therefore written with all the elements as separate words.
2. There are, however, names such as *Gloywlyn*, *Llyn Dubach*, *Llyn Garneddwen* and *Llyn Gelligain* where elements are compressed into one word in order to convey the pronunciation. In Welsh the accent falls on the penultimate syllable, and that is reflected in the spelling of some of the names to represent the correct pronunciation.
3. Where the name of a lake refers to a settlement, as in the case of *Llyn Tynymynydd* (*Tyn* □ *tyddyn*, smallholding) and *Llyn Hafod-y-llyn*, the settlement name is written as one word following the principle applied to settlement names.
4. Some of the names below are tautological names, where the element *llyn* (lake) appears twice, as in the case of *Llyn Dulyn* and *Llyn Cwellyn*. The descriptive noun *llyn* does not precede other names such as *Glaslyn* and *Gloywlyn*. The Panel does not object including the descriptive noun *llyn* before names where the *llyn* element also forms part of the name itself if that is the most common form. It can also be a convenient way to distinguish between a lake and another feature that shares the same name. For example, *Bodlyn* and *Hiraethlyn* are the forms in the standard reference book, *A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-*

*Names* (University of Wales Press, 1967), but *Llyn Bodlyn* and *Llyn Hiraethlyn* are more common, and using *Llyn Hiraethlyn* is a means of distinguishing between the lake and the river, *Afon Hiraethlyn*.

5. At times, individual lakes do not appear to have a specific name and the practice is to use a plural form to refer to more than one lake, e.g. *Llynnau Cregennen*, *Llynnau Mymbyr*. Note that *llynnau* is the usual plural form used in place-names in the Eryri area, although *llynnoedd* is the most common form in today's standard Welsh.

## **English names**

The vast majority of the names below are Welsh only names, but there are a few exceptions where an English name co-exists with the Welsh name, sometimes colloquially, other times more officially.

It is for the National Park to decide how they intend to deal with English names within the Authority's work. The Place-names Standardisation Panel and the Commissioner are keen to understand the Park's intentions in this regard so that the information can ultimately be communicated to the public through the List of Standardised Welsh Place-names online.

It must be noted that tension can arise at times between the desire to promote Welsh names and the work of the Place-names Standardisation Panel in recommending the standard forms of place-names. The list below acknowledges that different categories of English names exist: some are recent and literal translations, for example. Others are well-established forms. The list below seeks to provide guidance on these categories and how they may be dealt with.

**The greyed rows show the names that Park officials provided more information about them and where the Panel discussed the names again in light of the officials' comments. New explanatory notes in blue font can be seen next to some of these names to explain the decisions and final recommendations of the Panel.**

<b>Ffurf safonol (argymhelliad terfynol y Panel)</b> <b>Standard form (the Panel's final recommendation)</b>	<b>Lleoliad Location</b>	<b>Nodiadau</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Creiglyn Dyfi	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793641">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793641</a>		
Glaslyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074818937">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074818937</a>		
Gloywlyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074797797">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074797797</a>		

Llyn Anafon	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793748">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793748</a>	<p>Er mai <i>Llyn Anhafon</i> sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), nid oes defnydd helaeth i'r ffurf honno. Mae'r ffurf <i>Llyn Anafon</i> yn llawer mwy cyffredin. Mae ambell awgrym ynghylch tarddiad yr enw, ar un llaw gall fod mai <i>Anaddon</i> oedd y ffurf hanesyddol ag 'addon' yn enw personol (cymharer □ <i>Mynydd Bodaddon</i> □ <i>Mynydd Bodafon</i>). Ar y llaw arall awgryma Geraint Thomas yn ei gyfrol <i>Cyfrinachau Llynnoedd Eryri</i> mai <i>Nant Mawan</i> oedd yr enw gwreiddiol, newidiodd <i>Llyn Mawan</i> yn <i>Llyn Nanmafon</i> cyn troi'n <i>Llyn Anafon</i>.</p> <p>Noder mai <i>Llyn Anafon</i> yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p>	<p>Although <i>Llyn Anhafon</i> is the recommended form in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967), that form is not widely used. The form <i>Llyn Anafon</i> is much more common. There are a few suggestions as to the origin of the name, on the one hand it may be that <i>Anaddon</i> was the historical form with 'addon' as a personal name (compare with <i>Mynydd Bodaddon</i> □ <i>Mynydd Bodafon</i>). On the other hand, Geraint Thomas suggests in his book <i>Cyfrinachau Llynnoedd Eryri</i> that the original name was <i>Nant Mawan</i>, therefore <i>Llyn Mawan</i> became <i>Llyn Nanmafon</i> before becoming <i>Llyn Anafon</i>.</p> <p>Note that <i>Llyn Anafon</i> is the form used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>
Llyn Aran	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793735">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793735</a>		

<p>Llyn Arenig Fach</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793486">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793486</a></p>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn cytuno ☐ swyddogion y Parc y dylid sillafu <i>Arenig</i> ag un <i>-n-</i>. Dyma'r ffurf fwyaf cyffredin ac mae'n cyd-fynd ☐ ffurfiau hanesyddol yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p> <p>O safbwynt orgraffyddol, terfyniad bachigol yw'r <i>-an-</i> yn 'Aran', ac mae unrhyw ffurfiau lluosog ar eiriau â'r terfyniad hwnnw'n cael eu hysgrifennu ag un <i>-n-</i> (cwpan ☐ cwpanau, baban ☐ babanod, bychan ☐ bychanu).</p> <p>Bydd angen i'r sillafiad yn enw'r llyn fod yn gyson â sillafiad enw'r mynydd, wrth gwrs.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel agrees with the Park officials that <i>Arenig</i> should be spelt with a single <i>-n-</i>. This is the most common form and it also conforms with the Ordnance Survey's historical forms.</p> <p>In terms of orthography, the <i>-an-</i> suffix in 'Aran' is a diminutive suffix, and any pluralised forms for words with that suffix are written with a single <i>-n-</i> (cwpan ☐ cwpanau, baban ☐ babanod, bychan ☐ bychanu).</p> <p>The spelling of the lake's name will, of course, need to be consistent with the spelling of the mountain's name.</p>
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Llyn Arenig Fawr	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793436">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793436</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn cytuno ☐ swyddogion y Parc y dylid sillafu <i>Arenig</i> ag un <i>-n-</i>. Dyma'r ffurf fwyaf cyffredin ac mae'n cyd-fynd ☐ ffurfiau hanesyddol yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p> <p>O safbwynt orgraffyddol, terfyniad bachigol yw'r <i>-an-</i> yn 'Aran', ac mae unrhyw ffurfiau lluosog ar eiriau â'r terfyniad hwnnw'n cael eu hysgrifennu ag un <i>-n-</i> (cwpan ☐ cwpanau, baban ☐ babanod, bychan ☐ bychanu).</p> <p>Bydd angen i'r sillafiad yn enw'r llyn fod yn gyson â sillafiad enw'r mynydd, wrth gwrs.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel agrees with the Park officials that <i>Arenig</i> should be spelt with a single <i>-n-</i>. This is the most common form and it also conforms with the Ordnance Survey's historical forms.</p> <p>In terms of orthography, the <i>-an-</i> suffix in 'Aran' is a diminutive suffix, and any pluralised forms for words with that suffix are written with a single <i>-n-</i> (cwpan ☐ cwpanau, baban ☐ babanod, bychan ☐ bychanu).</p> <p>The spelling of the lake's name will, of course, need to be consistent with the spelling of the mountain's name.</p>
Llyn Bach ☐Rhyd-y-main☐	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793597">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793597</a>		
Llyn Bach ☐Nant Peris☐	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793290">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793290</a>		

<p>Llyn Bach □ Llyn y Tri Greyenyn □ Tal-y-llyn □</p>	<p><a href="#">SH75339 13568</a></p>	<p>Er nad oes fawr ddim o'r llyn ei hun ar ôl bellach, mae dau enw i'w gael ar y llyn, <i>Llyn Bach</i> sy'n weddol anghyfarwydd heddiw a <i>Llyn y Tri Greyenyn</i> sydd □ chysylltiadau llenyddol a chwedlonol.</p> <p>Gan fod y maes parcio wrth y llyn yn cael ei alw weithiau yn 'Mach Loop Carpark', gallai'r Parc ystyried defnyddio un o'r enwau hyn yn enw ar y maes parcio er mwyn osgoi unrhyw fathiad Cymraeg arall ar enw'r llyn a rhoi amlygrwydd i'r enwau hanesyddol.</p>	<p>Although little of the lake itself is now left, there are two names used for this lake, <i>Llyn Bach</i> which is fairly unfamiliar today and <i>Llyn y Tri Greyenyn</i> which has literary and mythical connections.</p> <p>As the car park by the lake is sometimes called 'Mach Loop Carpark', the Park could consider using one of these names as the name for the car park to avoid any other Welsh coinages for the name of the lake and to give prominence to the historic names.</p>
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Llyn Barfog	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074807498">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074807498</a>	<p>Mae'r enw Saesneg <i>Bearded Lake</i> yn gyffredin iawn. Gan mai cyfieithiad uniongyrchol yw'r enw Saesneg hwn, fodd bynnag, mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn cynnig y gellid defnyddio <i>Llyn Barfog</i> yn unig fel y ffurf safonol er mwyn hyrwyddo'r enw Cymraeg gwreiddiol ac annog pobl i'w ddefnyddio yn hytrach na'r cyfieithiad Saesneg. Un o egwyddorion Canllawiau Safoni Enwau Lleoedd Cymraeg yw y dylid arddel un ffurf pan fo hynny'n bosibl, gan dueddu at y ffurf Gymraeg. Egwyddor arall yw y dylid ymwrthod □ chyfieithiadau llythrennol.</p> <p>Nid oes gwadu bod <i>Bearded Lake</i> yn cael ei ddefnyddio, wrth gwrs, ac er mai <i>Llyn Barfog</i> yw teitl cofnod yr Arolwg Ordnans, mae <i>Bearded Lake</i> i'w weld ar y map ei hun hefyd. Mater i'r Parc yw penderfynu a yw am arddel yr enw Saesneg o gwbl. Pe bai'r Parc am ddefnyddio <i>Llyn Barfog</i> yn unig fel y ffurf safonol ond ei fod am gydnabod y defnydd o <i>Bearded Lake</i> mewn cyd-destunau Saesneg er mwyn osgoi dryswch, gellid ystyried, er enghraifft:</p>	<p>The English name <i>Bearded Lake</i> is very common. However, as this English name is a direct translation, the Place-names Standardisation Panel proposes that <i>Llyn Barfog</i> could be used as the only standard form in order to promote the original Welsh name and encourage people to use it rather than the English translation. One of the principles set out in the Guidelines for Standardising Place-names in Wales is that a single form should be used where possible, with preference being given to the Welsh form. Another principle is that literal translations should be avoided.</p> <p>There is no denying that <i>Bearded Lake</i> is in use, of course, and although the title of the Ordnance Survey record is <i>Llyn Barfog</i>, <i>Bearded Lake</i> is also seen on the map itself. It is for the Park to decide whether they acknowledge the English name at all. If the Park wanted to use <i>Llyn Barfog</i> as the only standard form but wanted to acknowledge the use of <i>Bearded Lake</i> in English contexts to avoid confusion, they could consider, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• including the English name in brackets after the Welsh name</li> <li>• including the English name in brackets with lower-case letters as a</li> </ul>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• roi'r enw Saesneg mewn cromfachau ar □ yr enw Cymraeg</li> <li>• rhoi'r enw Saesneg mewn cromfachau □ llythrennau bach fel cyfieithiad yn hytrach nag enw yn ei hawl ei hun</li> <li>• cynnwys brawddeg ar □ yr enw Cymraeg yn dweud fod rhai'n adnabod y llyn fel <i>Bearded Lake</i>.</li> </ul>	<p>translation rather than a name in its own right</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• including a sentence following the Welsh name explaining that some people may call the lake <i>Bearded Lake</i>.</li> </ul>
Llyn Bochlwyd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793787">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793787</a>	Nid yw'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell defnyddio 'Australia Lake' mewn unrhyw gyd-destun.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel does not recommend using 'Australia Lake' in any context.
Llyn Bodgynydd Mawr	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793287">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793287</a>	Gan fod warden y Parc wedi cadarnhau mai dau llyn ar wahân sydd yma, mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell defnyddio <i>Llyn Bodgynydd Mawr</i> a <i>Llyn Bodgynydd Bach</i> yn hytrach na dim ond <i>Llyn Bodgynydd</i> i gyfeirio at y ddau llyn gyda'i gilydd.	As the Park's warden confirmed that there are two separate lakes here, the Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends using <i>Llyn Bodgynydd Mawr</i> and <i>Llyn Bodgynydd Bach</i> rather than using <i>Llyn Bodgynydd</i> to refer to both lakes together.
Llyn Bodgynydd Bach	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793287">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793287</a>	Gan fod warden y Parc wedi cadarnhau mai dau llyn ar wahân sydd yma, mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell defnyddio <i>Llyn Bodgynydd Mawr</i> a <i>Llyn Bodgynydd Bach</i> yn hytrach na dim ond <i>Llyn Bodgynydd</i> i gyfeirio at y ddau llyn gyda'i gilydd.	As the Park's warden confirmed that there are two separate lakes here, the Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends using <i>Llyn Bodgynydd Mawr</i> and <i>Llyn Bodgynydd Bach</i> rather than using <i>Llyn Bodgynydd</i> to refer to both lakes together.
Llyn Bodlyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793233">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793233</a>		

Llyn Bodwenni	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793279">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793279</a>	Noder bod angen dwy -n- yn yr enw hwn.	Note that the letter -n- is doubled in this name.
Llyn Bowydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793698">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793698</a>		
Llyn Bryn Du	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793602">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793602</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Bryn Du</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Bryn-du</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Bryn Du</i> rather than <i>Llyn Bryn-du</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Bwrw Eira	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793329">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793329</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Bwrw Eira</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Bwrw-eira</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Bwrw Eira</i> rather than <i>Llyn Bwrw-eira</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.

Llyn Bwrw Eira Pellaf	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793444">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793444</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Bwrw Eira Pellaf</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Bwrw-eira-pellaf</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Bwrw Eira Pellaf</i> rather than <i>Llyn Bwrw-eira-pellaf</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Bychan	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793328">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793328</a>		
Llyn Caerwch	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793236">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793236</a>		
Llyn Cau	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793693">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793693</a>	Mae <i>Llyn y Cau</i> yn cael ei ddefnyddio weithiau, ond <i>Llyn Cau</i> sydd fwyaf cyffredin. <i>Llyn Cau</i> yw'r ffurf yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) a dyna ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans.	<i>Llyn y Cau</i> is sometimes used, but <i>Llyn Cau</i> is most common. <i>Llyn Cau</i> is the form recommended in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) and is the form used by the Ordnance Survey.

Llyn Clogwyn Brith	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793240">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793240</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Clogwyn Brith</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Clogwyn-brîth</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans (nid oes angen yr acen grom, wrth gwrs).</p> <p>Noder mai <i>Llyn Clogwyn Brith</i> yw'r ffurf yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Clogwyn Brith</i> rather than <i>Llyn Clogwyn-brîth</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey (there is no need for the circumflex).</p> <p>Note that <i>Llyn Clogwyn Brith</i> is the form recommended in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).</p>
Llyn Clyd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793200">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793200</a>		
Llyn Clyd Bach	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793199">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793199</a>		
Llyn Coch <input type="checkbox"/> Betws Garmon <input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793244">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793244</a>		
Llyn Coch <input type="checkbox"/> Blaenau Ffestiniog <input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793324">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793324</a>		

Llyn Coety	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793897">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793897</a>	Noder y sillafiad 'Coety' yn hytrach na 'Coedty' fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans. Mae'r cyfuniad -d- a -t- yn cywasgu'n -t- fel yn y gair 'coetir'.	Note the spelling 'Coety' rather than 'Coedty' as the Ordnance Survey records it. The combination -d- and -t- in Welsh contracts to a -t- like in the Welsh word 'coetir' (woodland).
Llyn Conglog	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793283">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793283</a>		
Llyn Conglog Bach	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793527">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793527</a>		
Llyn Conglog Mawr	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793526">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793526</a>		
Llyn Conwy	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793645">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793645</a>		

Llyn Corn Stwc	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793826">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793826</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Corn Stwc</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Corn-ystwc</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p> <p>Noder mai 'Corn Stwc' yw'r ynganiad lleol er bod 'Corn Ystwc' i'w weld weithiau.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Corn Stwc</i> rather than <i>Llyn Corn-ystwc</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p> <p>Note that 'Corn Stwc' is the local pronunciation although 'Corn Ystwc' is seen sometimes.</p>
Llyn Cors y Barcud	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793528">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793528</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cors y Barcud</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cors-y-barcud</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cors y Barcud</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cors-y-barcud</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>
Llyn Corun	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793704">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793704</a>	<p>Noder y sillafiad 'Corun' yn hytrach na 'Coryn' fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans. Dyna'r sillafiad cywir yn Gymraeg fel y nodir yn <i>Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru</i> er bod <i>Llyn y Coryn</i> yn ffurf gyffredin hefyd.</p>	<p>Note the spelling 'Corun' rather than 'Coryn' as the Ordnance Survey records it. This is the correct Welsh spelling as noted in <i>Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru: A Dictionary of the Welsh Language</i>, although <i>Llyn y Coryn</i> is also a common form.</p>

Llyn Cowlyd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793981">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793981</a>		
Llyn Crafanc	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793360">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793360</a>		
Llyn Crafnant	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793745">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793745</a>		
Llyn Craig y Tŷn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793365">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793365</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Craig y Tân</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Craig-y-tân</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Craig y Tân</i> rather than <i>Llyn Craig-y-tân</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Croesor	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793239">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793239</a>		

Llyn Crych y Waun	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793320">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793320</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Crych y Waun</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Grych-y-waun</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans. Noder nad oes angen y treigladd fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans chwaith.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Crych y Waun</i> rather than <i>Llyn Grych-y-waun</i> as the Ordnance Survey records it. Note that there is no need for the mutation, as in the Ordnance Survey's form, either.</p>
Llyn Cwm Bach	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793442">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793442</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cwm Bach</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cwm-bach</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cwm Bach</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cwm-bach</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>
Llyn Cwm Bychan	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793737">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793737</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. <i>Llyn Cwm Bychan</i> yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans, yn wahanol i ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), sef <i>Llyn Cwmbychan</i>.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. <i>Llyn Cwm Bychan</i> is the form used by the Ordnance Survey, contrary to the form in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967), <i>Llyn Cwmbychan</i>.</p>

Llyn Cwm Corsiog	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793285">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793285</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cwm Corsiog</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cwm-corsiog</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans neu <i>Llyn Cwmcorsiog</i> fel sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cwm Corsiog</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cwm-corsiog</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey, or <i>Llyn Cwmcorsiog</i> as recommended in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).</p>
Llyn Cwm Dulyn Nebo	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793653">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793653</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. <i>Llyn Cwm Dulyn</i> yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans, yn wahanol i ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), sef <i>Llyn Cwmdulyn</i>.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. <i>Llyn Cwm Dulyn</i> is the form used by the Ordnance Survey, contrary to the form in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967), <i>Llyn Cwmdulyn</i>.</p>

Llyn Cwm y Foel	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793241">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793241</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cwm y Foel</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cwm-y-foel</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cwm y Foel</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cwm-y-foel</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Cwellyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793401">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793401</a>		
Llyn Cwm Ffynnon	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793703">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793703</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cwm Ffynnon</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cwmffynnon</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans ac fel sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cwm Ffynnon</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cwmffynnon</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey and <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).

Llyn Cwm Hosan	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793696">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793696</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cwm Hosan</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cwmhosan</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cwm Hosan</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cwmhosan</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>
Llyn Cwm Mynach	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793190">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793190</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cwm Mynach</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cwm-mynach</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans ac fel sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cwm Mynach</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cwm-mynach</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey and <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).</p>

Llyn Cwmorthin	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074818340">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074818340</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu <i>Cwmorthin</i> yn un gair gan mai dyma'r ffurf fwyaf cyffredin. Er bod enwau tirweddol yn cael eu hysgrifennu fel mwy nag un gair fel rheol, mae sawl enw anheddiad yn rhannu'r enw hwn (<i>Cwmorthin Uchaf</i>, <i>Plas Cwmorthin</i>, <i>Cwmorthin Terrace</i>, <i>Capel Cwmorthin</i>, <i>Cwmorthin Cottage</i>). Caiff enwau aneddiadau fel rheol eu hysgrifennu fel un gair ac felly gellir ysgrifennu'r enw hwn yn un gair gan ddilyn yr egwyddor honno.</p> <p><i>Llyn Cwmorthin</i> yw'r ffurf a ddefnyddir gan yr Arolwg Ordnans a dyna'r ffurf yn <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) hefyd.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing <i>Cwmorthin</i> as one word as this is the most common form. Although the names of topographical features are usually written as more than one word, there are a few settlements that share this name (<i>Cwmorthin Uchaf</i>, <i>Plas Cwmorthin</i>, <i>Cwmorthin Terrace</i>, <i>Capel Cwmorthin</i>, <i>Cwmorthin Cottage</i>). Settlement names are usually written as one word and so this name can be written as one word following that principle.</p> <p><i>Llyn Cwmorthin</i> is also the form used by the Ordnance Survey and <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).</p>
Llyn Cwm y Foel	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793241">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793241</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cwm y Foel</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cwm-y-foel</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cwm y Foel</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cwm-y-foel</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>

Llyn Cwm Ystradllyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793565">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793565</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Cwm Ystradllyn</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Cwmystradllyn</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans ac fel sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Cwm Ystradllyn</i> rather than <i>Llyn Cwmystradllyn</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey and <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).
Llyn Cynwch	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793189">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793189</a>	Mae <i>Llyn Cnwch</i> yn cael ei ddefnyddio weithiau, ond <i>Llyn Cynwch</i> sydd fwyaf cyffredin heddiw, ac mae enghraifft o'r sillafiad hwnnw yn dyddio i 1578. Mae'r <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) yn cydnabod y ddwy ffurf a <i>Llyn Cynwch</i> yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans.	<i>Llyn Cnwch</i> is sometimes used, but <i>Llyn Cynwch</i> is most common today, and an example of that spelling dates to 1578. <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) acknowledges both forms and <i>Llyn Cynwch</i> is the form used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Cyri	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793733">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793733</a>		
Llyn Cywion	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793242">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793242</a>		
Llyn Dinas	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793492">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793492</a>		

Llyn Du ☐Pren-teg☐	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793443">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793443</a>		
Llyn Du ☐Trawsfynydd☐	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793825">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793825</a>		
Llyn Du ☐Bronaber☐	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793736">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793736</a>		
Llyn Dubach y Bont ☐Ilan Ffestiniog☐	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793395">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793395</a>	<p><i>Llyn Dubâch</i> yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans (nid oes angen acen grom yma, wrth gwrs). Argymhellir defnyddio <i>Llyn Dubach y Bont</i> yma gan mai dyma'r ffurf sy'n cael ei defnyddio'n lleol. Awgrymir ychwanegu'r elfen 'y bont' er mwyn gwahaniaethu rhwng y llyn hwn a Llyn Dubach, Maenofferen.</p> <p>Caiff 'Dubach' ei ysgrifennu'n un gair er mwyn adlewyrchu'r ynganiad â'r acen ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un).</p>	<p><i>Llyn Dubâch</i> is the form used by the Ordnance Survey (the circumflex is unnecessary). <i>Llyn Dubach y Bont</i> is recommended here as it's the form used locally. The adding of 'y bont' is recommended in order to differentiate between this lake and Llyn Dubach in Maenofferen.</p> <p>'Dubach' is written as one word to reflect the pronunciation with the stress falling on the penultimate syllable.</p>
Llyn Dubach ☐Maenofferen☐	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793783">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793783</a>	<p>Caiff 'Dubach' ei ysgrifennu'n un gair er mwyn adlewyrchu'r ynganiad â'r acen ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Dyma ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) hefyd. Nid oes angen cysylltnod felly fel sydd yn ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p>	<p>'Dubach' is written as one word to reflect the pronunciation with the stress falling on the penultimate syllable. This is also the form used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). There is no need for the hyphen as seen in the form used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>

Llyn Dulyn Llanenddwyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793231">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793231</a>		
Llyn Du'r Arddu	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793330">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793330</a>		
Llyn Dwythwch	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793448">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793448</a>		
Llyn Dyrnogydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793194">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793194</a>		
Llyn Edno	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793326">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793326</a>		
Llyn Eiddew Bach	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793235">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793235</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Eiddew Bach</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Eiddew-bach</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans. <i>Llyn Eiddew Bach</i> yw ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) hefyd.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Eiddew Bach</i> rather than <i>Llyn Eiddew-bach</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey. <i>Llyn Eiddew Bach</i> is also the form used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).

Llyn Eiddew Mawr	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793191">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793191</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Eiddew Mawr</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Eiddew-mawr</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans. <i>Llyn Eiddew Mawr</i> yw ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) hefyd.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Eiddew Mawr</i> rather than <i>Llyn Eiddew-mawr</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey. <i>Llyn Eiddew Mawr</i> is also the form used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).
Llyn Eigiau	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793660">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793660</a>		
Llyn Elsi	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793833">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793833</a>		
Llyn Foel Dinas	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793595">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793595</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Foel Dinas</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Foeldinas</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Foel Dinas</i> rather than <i>Llyn Foeldinas</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.

Llyn Ffridd y Bwlch	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793827">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793827</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Ffridd y Bwlch</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Ffridd-y-bwlch</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans a'r <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Ffridd y Bwlch</i> rather than <i>Llyn Ffridd-y-bwlch</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey and <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).</p>
Llyn Ffynhonnau	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793447">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793447</a>	<p><i>Llyn y Ffynhoniau</i> sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), ond mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell <i>Llyn Ffynhonnau</i>, fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans, gan mai dyna'r ffurf fwyaf cyffredin.</p>	<p><i>Llyn y Ffynhoniau</i> is the form used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967), but the Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends using <i>Llyn Ffynhonnau</i>, as used by the Ordnance Survey, as this is the most common form.</p>
Llyn Ffynnon y Gwas	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793331">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793331</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Ffynnon y Gwas</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Ffynnon-y-gwas</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans a'r <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Ffynnon y Gwas</i> rather than <i>Llyn Ffynnon-y-gwas</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey and <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).</p>

Llyn Gafr	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793780">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793780</a>		
Llyn Garneddwen	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793281">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793281</a>	Caiff <i>Garneddwen</i> ei ysgrifennu'n un gair er mwyn adlewyrchu'r ynganiad â'r acen ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un).	<i>Garneddwen</i> is written as one word in order to reflect pronunciation with the stress falling on the penultimate syllable.
Llyn Geirionnydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793368">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793368</a>	Noder bod angen dwy -n- yn yr enw hwn.	Note that the letter -n- is doubled in this name.
Llyn Gelligain	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793738">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793738</a>	Caiff <i>Gelligain</i> ei ysgrifennu'n un gair er mwyn adlewyrchu'r ynganiad â'r acen ar y goben (y sillaf olaf ond un). Nid oes angen cysylltnod felly fel sydd yn ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans a'r <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).  Mae tystiolaeth drwy law'r Parc mai <i>Lligan</i> yw'r ynganiad lleol hefyd yn brawf nad oes angen y cysylltnod yma.	<i>Gelligain</i> is written as one word in order to reflect pronunciation with the stress falling on the penultimate syllable. Therefore, there is no need for the hyphen as seen in the form used by the Ordnance Survey and <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).  The evidence received by Park officials that <i>Lligan</i> is the local pronunciation also indicates that the hyphen is unnecessary here.

Llyn Glan Gors	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793367">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793367</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Glan Gors</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Glangors</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p> <p>Noder bod y treigladd yn aros yn <i>gors</i> gan fod <i>g</i> y fannod (<i>y</i>) yno (<i>Glan y Gors</i>).</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Glan Gors</i> rather than <i>Llyn Glangors</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p> <p>Note that the mutation is retained in <i>gors</i> under the influence of the historic use of the Welsh definite article (<i>Glan y Gors</i>).</p>
Llyn Glas Blaenau Ffestiniog	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793651">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793651</a>		
Llyn Glas Rhyd-ddu	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793289">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793289</a>		
Llyn Glas Llanberis	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074817207">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074817207</a>		

Llyn Goddion Duon	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793286">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793286</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Goddion Duon</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Goddionduon</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Goddion Duon</i> rather than <i>Llyn Goddionduon</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Gwernan	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793822">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793822</a>		
Llyn Gwynant	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793568">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793568</a>		

<p>Llyn Hafod-y-llyn</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC000000074793564">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC000000074793564</a></p>	<p>Hoffai'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd ddiolch i swyddogion y Parc am gadarnhau bod <i>Hafod-y-llyn</i> yn enw ar dyddyn ym Maentwrog.</p> <p>Mae'r Panel yn argymhell ysgrifennu <i>Hafod-y-llyn</i> yn un gair gan fod yr elfen <i>hafod</i> yn cyfeirio at anheddiad. Mae'n arfer i ysgrifennu enwau aneddiadau (gan gynnwys tyddynnod a ffermydd) yn un gair, yn wahanol i enwau nodweddion tirweddol a ysgrifennir fel mwy nag un gair. Mae angen defnyddio cysylltnodau oherwydd bod y fannod (y<sub>yr</sub>) yn dod o flaen rhan olaf unsill yr enw; defnyddir cysylltnodau cyn ac ar y fannod er mwyn dangos yr elfennau unigol a hwyluso ynganiad. <i>Llyn Hafod-y-llyn</i> sy'n cael ei ddefnyddio gan yr Arolwg Ordnans hefyd.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel would like to thank the Park's officials for confirming that <i>Hafod-y-llyn</i> is the name of a small settlement in Maentwrog.</p> <p>The Panel recommends writing <i>Hafod-y-llyn</i> as one word as the <i>hafod</i> element refers to a settlement. Settlement names (including smallholdings and farms) are usually written as one word, unlike the names of topographical features that are written as more than one word. The hyphen is used in Welsh place-names when the Welsh definite article (<i>y/yr</i>) occurs before a final monosyllable; hyphens are used before and after the definite article in order to highlight the individual elements and aid pronunciation. <i>Llyn Hafod-y-llyn</i> is also the form used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>
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Llyn Hesgin	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793393">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793393</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell <i>Llyn Hesgin</i> gan mai dyna'r sillafiad yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Hesgyn</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p> <p>Mae'r sillafiad <i>hesgin</i> i'w weld yn <i>Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru</i>, a chymryd mai ardal yn llawn hesg yw'r ystyr, lle cyfeirir at gyfrol Ifor Williams, <i>Enwau Lleoedd</i> yn y cofnod.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends <i>Llyn Hesgin</i> as this is the spelling in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967), rather than <i>Llyn Hesgyn</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p> <p>The spelling <i>hesgin</i> is seen in <i>Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru: A Dictionary of the Welsh Language</i>, presuming that it refers to an area full of sedge, where the record refers to Ifor Williams' book, <i>Enwau Lleoedd</i>.</p>
Llyn Hiraethlyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793739">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793739</a>	<p>Yn wahanol i <i>Glaslyn</i> neu <i>Gloywlyn</i>, gwelir yr elfen <i>llyn</i> yn cael ei defnyddio o flaen enw <i>Hiraethlyn</i> yn aml. Er mai <i>Hiraethlyn</i> yw ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), mae'r Arolwg Ordnans yn defnyddio <i>Llyn Hiraethlyn</i>. Mae cynnwys yr elfen <i>llyn</i> o flaen yr enw yn ffordd o wahaniaethu rhwng <i>Llyn Hiraethlyn</i> ac <i>Afon Hiraethlyn</i>.</p>	<p>Contrary to <i>Glaslyn</i> or <i>Gloywlyn</i>, <i>llyn</i> is often seen to precede <i>Hiraethlyn</i>. Although <i>Hiraethlyn</i> is the form used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967), the Ordnance Survey uses <i>Llyn Hiraethlyn</i>. Using <i>llyn</i> to precede this name is a means to differentiate between <i>Llyn Hiraethlyn</i> and <i>Afon Hiraethlyn</i>.</p>
Llyn Hywel	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793695">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793695</a>		
Llyn Idwal	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793160">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793160</a>		

Llyn Irddyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793232">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793232</a>		
Llyn Iwerddon	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793284">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793284</a>		
Llyn Jericho	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793188">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793188</a>		
Llyn Llagi	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793439">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793439</a>		
Llyn Llennyrch	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793488">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793488</a>	Noder bod angen dwy -n- yn yr enw hwn.	Note that the letter -n- is doubled in this name.
Llyn Llydaw	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793937">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793937</a>		
Llyn Llymbren	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793278">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793278</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell y ffurf <i>Llyn Llymbren</i> fel sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), gan mai dyma'r ffurf fwyaf cyffredin a'r ffurf sydd i'w chlywed ar lafar yn lleol. Noder bod <i>Llyn Lliwbrân</i> yn gyffredin hefyd, a <i>Llyn Llyfnbren</i> yn cael ei ddefnyddio weithiau.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends the form <i>Llyn Llymbren</i> as is used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967), as this is the form most commonly heard pronounced locally. Note that <i>Llyn Lliwbrân</i> is also common, and <i>Llyn Llyfnbren</i> is sometimes used.

Llyn Llywelyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793566">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793566</a>		
Llyn Mair	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793563">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793563</a>		

<p>Llyn Myngul</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793692">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793692</a></p>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell y ffurf <i>Llyn Myngul</i> fel sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967), yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Mwyngil</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans. Er bod <i>Llyn Mwyngil</i> yn gyffredin, <i>Llyn Myngul</i> sydd agosaf o ran tarddiad yr enw (<i>mŵn</i> sef 'gwddf' + <i>cul</i>), a'r ystyr hwnnw'n dweud rhywbeth am natur y llyn.</p> <p>Mae'r enw <i>Llyn Tal-y-llyn</i> yn cael ei ddefnyddio ar lafar yn lleol yn amlach na'r un enw, ond mae cydnabyddiaeth nad dyna enw swyddogol y llyn. Yn yr un modd, mae <i>Tal-y-llyn Lake</i> hefyd yn cael ei ddefnyddio yn Saesneg. Gan mai lleoli'r llyn yn unig a wna'r enw Saesneg hwn, mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn cynnig y gellid defnyddio <i>Llyn Myngul</i> yn unig fel y ffurf safonol er mwyn hyrwyddo'r enw Cymraeg hanesyddol.</p> <p>Mater i'r Parc yw penderfynu a ydynt yn arddel yr enw Saesneg o gwbl. Pe bai'r Parc am ddefnyddio <i>Llyn Myngul</i> yn unig fel y ffurf safonol ond ei fod am gydnabod y defnydd o <i>Tal-y-llyn Lake</i> mewn cyd-destunau Saesneg er mwyn</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends the form <i>Llyn Myngul</i> as is used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967), rather than <i>Llyn Mwyngil</i> used by the Ordnance Survey. Although <i>Llyn Mwyngil</i> is common, <i>Llyn Myngul</i> is closest to the name's origin (<i>mŵn</i> meaning neck + <i>cul</i> meaning narrow), the meaning revealing something about the nature of the lake.</p> <p>The name <i>Llyn Tal-y-llyn</i> is used colloquially more often than any other name, although there is acknowledgement that it is not the lake's official name. Similarly, <i>Tal-y-llyn Lake</i> is also used in English. As this English name only locates the lake, the Place-names Standardisation Panel suggests that <i>Llyn Myngul</i> could be used as a single standard form in order to promote the historic Welsh name.</p> <p>It is for the Park to decide whether they acknowledge the English name at all. If the Park wanted to use <i>Llyn Myngul</i> as the only standard form but wanted to acknowledge the use of <i>Tal-y-llyn Lake</i> in English contexts to avoid confusion, they could consider, for example:</p>
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		<p>osgoi dryswch, gellid ystyried, er enghraifft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• roi'r enw Saesneg mewn cromfachau ar □ yr enw Cymraeg</li> <li>• cynnwys brawddeg ar □ yr enw Cymraeg yn dweud fod <i>Tal-y-llyn Lake</i> yn enw cyffredin yn Saesneg.</li> </ul> <p>Noder mai 'n g' yn hytrach na 'ng' yw'r ynganiad yn <i>Llyn Myngul</i>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• including the English name in brackets after the Welsh name</li> <li>• including a sentence following the Welsh name explaining that <i>Tal-y-llyn Lake</i> is a common English name.</li> </ul> <p>Note that the pronunciation in <i>Llyn Myngul</i> is 'n g' rather than the Welsh letter 'ng'.</p>
Llyn Nadroedd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793288">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793288</a>		
Llyn Nantlle Uchaf	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074794829">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074794829</a>		
Llyn Newydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793784">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793784</a>		
Llyn Ogwen	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793159">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793159</a>		

Llyn Owen y Dd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/400000074793789">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/400000074793789</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Owen y Ddôl</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Owen-y-ddôl</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Owen y Ddôl</i> rather than <i>Llyn Owen-y-ddôl</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Padarn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793847">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793847</a>		
Llyn Pandy	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/400000074793441">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/400000074793441</a>		
Llyn Pen Aran	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/400000074793642">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/400000074793642</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. <i>Llyn Pen Aran</i> yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans hefyd.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. <i>Llyn Pen Aran</i> is also the form used by the Ordnance Survey.

Llyn Pencraig	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793196">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793196</a>	<p>Hoffai'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd ddiolch i swyddogion y Parc am gadarnhau'r ynganiad.</p> <p>Mae'r Panel yn argymhell ysgrifennu <i>Pencraig</i> fel un gair er mwyn adlewyrchu'r ynganiad â'r acen ar y goben.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel would like to thank the Park's officials for confirming the pronunciation.</p> <p>The Panel recommends writing <i>Pencraig</i> as one word in order to reflect the pronunciation with the stress on the penultimate syllable.</p>
Llyn Pen Ffridd Newydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793204">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793204</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Pen Ffridd Newydd</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Penffriddnewydd</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Pen Ffridd Newydd</i> rather than <i>Llyn Penffriddnewydd</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>
Llyn Pen Moelyn		<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. <i>Llyn Pen Moelyn</i> yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans hefyd.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. <i>Llyn Pen Moelyn</i> is also the form used by the Ordnance Survey.</p>

Llyn Pen y Gwryd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793656">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793656</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Pen y Gwryd</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Pen-y-gwryd</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Pen y Gwryd</i> rather than <i>Llyn Pen-y-gwryd</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Perfeddau	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793694">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793694</a>		
Llyn Peris	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074795845">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074795845</a>		
Llyn Pryfed	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793781">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793781</a>		
Llyn Pwll y Gele	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793643">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793643</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Pwll y Gele</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Pwll-y-gele</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Pwll y Gele</i> rather than <i>Llyn Pwll-y-gele</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.

Llyn Ruck	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793644">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793644</a>	Noder, er gwybodaeth, mai cyfenw teuluol yw 'Ruck' yma.	It should be noted that 'Ruck' is a family surname.
Llyn Sarnau	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793197">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793197</a>		
Llyn Serw	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793599">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793599</a>		
Llyn Stwlan	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793193">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793193</a>		
Llyn Tan y Graig	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074807127">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074807127</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Tan y Graig</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Tan-y-graig</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Tan y Graig</i> rather than <i>Llyn Tan-y-graig</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Tecwyn Isaf	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793321">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793321</a>		
Llyn Tecwyn Uchaf	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793529">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793529</a>		

Llyn Tegid	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793882">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793882</a>	<p>Mae'r enw Saesneg <i>Bala Lake</i> yn gyffredin iawn, wrth gwrs, ac wedi hen ennill ei blwyf; dyna brif enw cofnod yr Arolwg Ordnans er bod <i>Llyn Tegid</i> i'w weld ar y map ei hun hefyd. Ond mae'n gyffredin hefyd i weld <i>Llyn Tegid</i> yn cael ei ddefnyddio mewn cyd-destunau Saesneg. O'r herwydd, mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn cynnig y gellid defnyddio <i>Llyn Tegid</i> yn unig fel y ffurf safonol er mwyn hyrwyddo'r enw Cymraeg.</p> <p>Mater i'r Parc yw penderfynu a ydynt yn arddel yr enw Saesneg o gwbl. Pe bai'r Parc am ddefnyddio <i>Llyn Tegid</i> yn unig fel y ffurf safonol ond ei fod am gydnabod y defnydd o <i>Bala Lake</i> mewn cyd-destunau Saesneg er mwyn osgoi dryswch, gellid ystyried, er enghraifft:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• roi'r enw Saesneg mewn cromfachau ar □ yr enw Cymraeg</li> <li>• cynnwys brawddeg ar □ yr enw Cymraeg yn dweud fod <i>Bala Lake</i> yn enw cyffredin yn Saesneg.</li> </ul>	<p>The English name <i>Bala Lake</i> is, of course, very common and well established; that is the title name for the Ordnance Survey's record although <i>Llyn Tegid</i> is also seen on the map itself. It is also common, however, to see <i>Llyn Tegid</i> used in English contexts. Therefore, the Place-names Standardisation Panel suggests that <i>Llyn Tegid</i> could be used as a single standard form in order to promote the Welsh name.</p> <p>It is for the Park to decide whether they acknowledge the English name at all. If the Park wanted to use <i>Llyn Tegid</i> as the only standard form but wanted to acknowledge the use of <i>Bala Lake</i> in English contexts to avoid confusion, they could consider, for example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• including the English name in brackets after the Welsh name</li> <li>• including a sentence following the Welsh name explaining that <i>Bala Lake</i> is a common English name.</li> </ul>
Llyn Terfyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793325">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793325</a>		

Llyn Teyrn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793702">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793702</a>		
Llyn Tomos Lewis	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793657">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793657</a>		
Llyn Trawsfynydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074790545">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074790545</a>		
Llyn Trefor	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074810566">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074810566</a>		
Llyn Tryweryn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793524">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793524</a>		
Llyn Twr Glas	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793782">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793782</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Twr Glas</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Twr-glâs</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans (nid oes angen acen grom yma, wrth gwrs).</p> <p>Noder mai'r gair <i>twr</i> (h.y. pentwr neu grug) sydd yma ac nid <i>tŵr</i>.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Twr Glas</i> rather than <i>Llyn Twr-glâs</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey (the circumflex is unnecessary).</p> <p>Note that the word here is <i>twr</i> (meaning pile or heap), and not <i>tŵr</i> (tower).</p>

Llyn Tynymynydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793198">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793198</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu <i>Tynymynydd</i> yn un gair gan fod yr elfen <i>Tyn</i> (tyddyn) yn cyfeirio at anheddiad. Mae'n arfer i ysgrifennu enwau aneddiadau (gan gynnwys tyddynnod a ffermydd) yn un gair, yn wahanol i enwau nodweddion tirweddol a ysgrifennir fel mwy nag un gair. Felly <i>Llyn Tynymynydd</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing <i>Tynymynydd</i> as one word as the <i>Tyn</i> element refers to a settlement ( <i>Tyn</i> □ <i>Tyddyn</i> , smallholding). Settlement names (including smallholdings and farms) are usually written as one word, unlike the names of topographical features that are written as more than one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn Tynymynydd</i> as is used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn Wylfa	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793187">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793187</a>		
Llyn y Bi	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793648">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793648</a>	Noder, er gwybodaeth, fod tystiolaeth hanesyddol o'r ynganiad 'Ybi'. Er mai prin iawn yw'r ynganiad hwnnw heddiw, mae rhai yn dal i ynganu enw'r llyn fel 'Llyn Ybi'.	It should be noted that there is historic evidence of the pronunciation 'Ybi'. Although that pronunciation is rarely heard today, some do still pronounce the lake's name as 'Llyn Ybi'.
Llyn y Biswail	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793327">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793327</a>		
Llyn y Cefn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793438">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793438</a>		
Llyn y Cŵn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793788">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793788</a>		

Llyn y Drum	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793437">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793437</a>		
Llyn y Drum Boeth	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793874">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793874</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn y Drum Boeth</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn y Drum-boeth</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn y Drum Boeth</i> rather than <i>Llyn y Drum-boeth</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn y Dywarchen Ffestiniog	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793598">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793598</a>		
Llyn y Dywarchen Betws Garmon	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793400">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793400</a>		
Llyn y Dywarchen Llanfihangel-y-traethau a Llandecwyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793234">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793234</a>	Er mai <i>Llyn Dywarchen</i> yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans, mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell cynnwys y fannod (y) yn yr enw er mwyn bod yn gyson â'r ddau <i>Llyn y Dywarchen</i> arall. Mae'r treigladd yn y ffurf <i>Llyn Dywarchen</i> yn dangos y fannod beth bynnag ac felly nid yw'n newid fawr ddim ar yr enw.	Although the Ordnance Survey uses <i>Llyn Dywarchen</i> , the Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends including the Welsh definite article (y) in this name to be consistent with the other two lakes that share the name <i>Llyn y Dywarchen</i> . The mutation in the form <i>Llyn Dywarchen</i> indicates the missing definite article anyway and so it barely changes the name.

Llyn y Fawnog	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793280">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793280</a>		
Llyn y Fedw	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793237">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793237</a>		
Llyn y Fign	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793596">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793596</a>		
Llyn y Foel	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793567">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793567</a>		
Llyn y Frön	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793647">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793647</a>		
Llyn y Frithgraig	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793649">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793649</a>	<p>Hoffai'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd ddiolch i swyddogion y Parc am gadarnhau'r ynganiad.</p> <p>Mae'r Panel yn argymhell ysgrifennu <i>Frithraig</i> fel un gair er mwyn adlewyrchu'r ynganiad â'r acen ar y goben.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel would like to thank the Park's officials for confirming the pronunciation.</p> <p>The Panel recommends writing <i>Frithgraig</i> as one word in order to reflect the pronunciation with the stress on the penultimate syllable.</p>

<p>Llyn y Gadair Betws Garmon</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793243">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793243</a></p>	<p>Mae'n debyg mai dylanwad sillafiad 'Cader Idris' sy'n gyfrifol am ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans, <i>Llyn y Gader</i>. Mae'r sillafiad hwnnw'n anaddas ar gyfer enw'r llyn ym Metws Garmon, fodd bynnag, Chadair Idris gryn bellter i ffwrdd. Ni fyddai'r ynganiad 'cader' i'w glywed yn yr ardal hon chwaith. Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn sicr yn argymhell <i>Llyn y Gadair</i> yn yr achos yma.</p>	<p>The form used by the Ordnance Survey, <i>Llyn y Gader</i>, is probably due to the influence of the spelling of 'Cader Idris'. However, that spelling is unsuitable for the name of the lake in Betws Garmon with Cadair Idris being some distance away. The 'cader' pronunciation would not be heard in this area either. The Place-names Standardisation Panel definitely recommends <i>Llyn y Gadair</i> in this case.</p>
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<p>Llyn y Gadair □ Brithdir ac Islaw'r-dref □</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793779">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793779</a></p>	<p>Bydd angen i'r enw hwn fod yn gyson ag enw Cadair Idris gan y Parc, p'un ai a yw'r Parc yn defnyddio <i>Llyn y Gadair</i> a <i>Cadair Idris</i> neu <i>Llyn y Gader</i> a <i>Cader Idris</i>.</p> <p><i>Llyn y Gadair</i> yw ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) a ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans. Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell defnyddio <i>Llyn y Gadair</i> (ac felly hefyd <i>Cadair Idris</i> fel enw'r mynydd). Wrth argymhell <i>Llyn y Gadair</i> fel ffurf safonol i'w defnyddio mewn cyd-destunau swyddogol, mae hynny'n caniatáu pobl i ynganu'r elfen <i>cadair</i> fel y mynnant, fel 'cader' neu 'cadar'. Cred y Panel y byddai argymhell <i>Llyn y Gader</i> yn gwneud penderfyniad ar ran pobl ynghylch sut i ynganu'r enw. Cymharer â'r enw <i>Dolgellau</i>, a gaiff ei sillafu felly'n safonol ond a gaiff ei ynganu fel 'Dolgelle' neu 'Dolgella' ar lafar.</p>	<p>The Park will need to ensure that this name is consistent with the name of Cadair Idris, whether the Park uses <i>Llyn y Gadair</i> and <i>Cadair Idris</i> or <i>Llyn y Gader</i> and <i>Cader Idris</i>.</p> <p><i>Llyn y Gadair</i> is the form used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) and by the Ordnance Survey. The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends using <i>Llyn y Gadair</i> as the standard form (and therefore <i>Cadair Idris</i> as the name of the mountain). By recommending <i>Llyn y Gadair</i> as the standard form to be used in official contexts, it allows for people to pronounce the element <i>cadair</i> as they wish, as 'cader' or 'cadar'. The Panel believes that recommending <i>Llyn y Gader</i> would be making a decision on behalf of people about how to pronounce the name. Compare with the name <i>Dolgellau</i>, which is spelt as so in its standard form but is pronounced colloquially as 'Dolgelle' or 'Dolgella'.</p>
<p>Llyn y Garn</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793525">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793525</a></p>		

Llyn y Garnedd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793530">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793530</a>		
Llyn y Garnedd Uchaf	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793531">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793531</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn y Garnedd Uchaf</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn y Garnedd-uchaf</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn y Garnedd Uchaf</i> rather than <i>Llyn y Garnedd-uchaf</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.
Llyn y Graig Wen	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793364">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793364</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn y Graig Wen</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn y Graig-wen</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn y Graig Wen</i> rather than <i>Llyn y Graig-wen</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.

<p>Llyn y Garreg Wen</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/400000007479332">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/400000007479332</a></p> <p><u>3</u></p>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn y Garreg Wen</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Gareg-wen</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans (noder bod angen dyblu'r -r- yn 'garreg').</p> <p>Er nad yw'r fannod (y) yn cael ei defnyddio yn ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans ac nad yw o hyd yn cael ei hynganu yn enw'r llyn, mae'r treigladd yn y ffurf <i>Llyn Gareg-wen</i> yn dangos □ y fannod yn glir ac felly nid yw cynnwys y fannod yn newid fawr ddim ar yr enw. Mae'r fannod hefyd yn gyfarwydd iawn yn enw'r gân werin, <i>Dafydd y Garreg Wen</i>.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn y Garreg Wen</i> rather than <i>Llyn Gareg-wen</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey (note that the letter -r- needs to be doubled in the word <i>garreg</i>).</p> <p>Although the Welsh definite article (y) is not used in the Ordnance Survey's form and that it is not always pronounced in the name of the lake, the mutation in <i>Llyn Gareg-wen</i> indicates the missing definite article anyway and so it barely changes the name. The definite article is also very familiar in the name of the folksong, <i>Dafydd y Garreg Wen</i>.</p>
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Llyn y Gaseg Fraith	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793786">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793786</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llyn y Gaseg Fraith</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Caseg-fraith</i> fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p> <p>Ychwanegwyd y fannod (y) a'r treigladd i'r enw hwn gan ei bod yn ffurf sydd i'w gweld yn gyson a'i bod yn gyson ag enwau fel <i>Llyn y Garnedd Uchaf</i>, <i>Llyn y Graig Wen</i> a <i>Llyn y Garreg Wen</i>. <a href="#">Llyn y Gaseg-fraith</a> yw'r enw ar Wicipedia hefyd, er enghraifft.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llyn y Gaseg Fraith</i> rather than <i>Llyn Caseg-fraith</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p> <p>The Welsh definite article (y) and the following mutation was added to this name as it's a common form and is consistent with names such as <i>Llyn y Garnedd Uchaf</i>, <i>Llyn y Graig Wen</i> and <i>Llyn y Garreg Wen</i>. <a href="#">Llyn y Gaseg-fraith</a> is also the form seen on the Welsh Wicipedia, for example.</p>
Llyn y Gors	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793600">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793600</a>		
Llyn y Manod	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793740">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793740</a>		

<p>Llyn y Morynion Ffestiniog</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793396">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793396</a></p>	<p><i>Llyn y Morynion</i> yw ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell y ffurf hon yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Morwynion</i>, sef ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p> <p><i>Morynion</i> yw'r ffurf sydd ar lafar yn y gogledd a dyna'r ffurf gyntaf a nodir yn <i>Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru</i>. 'Morynyon' yw'r ffurf yn y Mabinogi hefyd sy'n gysylltiedig ag enw'r llyn hwn.</p>	<p><i>Llyn y Morynion</i> is the form used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends this form rather than <i>Llyn Morwynion</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p> <p><i>Morynion</i> is the form heard colloquially in north Wales and is the first form recorded in <i>Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru: A Dictionary of the Welsh Language</i>. 'Morynyon' is also the form seen in the Mabinogi, which relates to the name of this lake.</p>
<p>Llyn y Morynion Llanbedr</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793697">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793697</a></p>	<p><i>Llyn y Morynion</i> yw ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967). Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell y ffurf hon yn hytrach na <i>Llyn Morwynion</i>, sef ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans.</p> <p><i>Morynion</i> yw'r ffurf sydd ar lafar yn y gogledd a dyna'r ffurf gyntaf a nodir yn <i>Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru</i>.</p>	<p><i>Llyn y Morynion</i> is the form used in <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967). The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends this form rather than <i>Llyn Morwynion</i> as used by the Ordnance Survey.</p> <p><i>Morynion</i> is the form heard colloquially in north Wales and is the first form recorded in <i>Geiriadur Prifysgol Cymru: A Dictionary of the Welsh Language</i>.</p>
<p>Llyn y Parc</p>	<p><a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793195">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793195</a></p>		

Llyn y Tomla	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793646">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793646</a>		
Llyn y Wrach	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793205">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793205</a>		
Llyn y Wrysgan	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793238">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793238</a>		
Llyn yr Adar	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793366">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793366</a>		
Llyn yr Arddu	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793282">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793282</a>		
Llyn yr Oerfel	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793394">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793394</a>		
Llynnau Barlwyd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793828">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/000000074793828</a>		

Llynnau Cerrig y Myllt	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793440">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793440</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llynnau Cerrig y Myllt</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma yn hytrach na <i>Llynnau Cerrig-y-myllt</i> fel sydd yn y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) ac fel sydd gan yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llynnau Cerrig y Myllt</i> rather than <i>Llynnau Cerrig-y-myllt</i> as used by <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) and by the Ordnance Survey.
Llynnau Cregennen	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793823">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793823</a>		
Llynnau Cwm Silyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793333">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793333</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell ysgrifennu enwau nodweddion tirweddol fel mwy nag un gair, yn wahanol i enwau aneddiadau (dinasoedd, trefi a phentrefi ayb) sy'n cael eu hysgrifennu'n un gair. Felly <i>Llynnau Cwm Silyn</i> yw'r argymhelliad yma. Dyma ffurf y <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967) a ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends writing the names of topographical features as more than one word, unlike settlement names (cities, towns and villages etc.) that are written as one word. The recommended form here, therefore, is <i>Llynnau Cwm Silyn</i> . This is the form used by <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967) and by the Ordnance Survey.
Llynnau Diffwys	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074807129">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074807129</a>		

Llynnau Duweunydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793655">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/doc/4000000074793655</a>	<p>Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell y ffurf <i>Duweunydd</i> fel y ffurf ysgrifenedig safonol gan fod y sillafiad yn cyfleu'r ynganiad a chan mai dyna ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).</p> <p>Bydd angen sicrhau mai'r un yw'r ffurf ar gyfer enw'r llyn, yr afon a'r merddwr.</p>	<p>The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends <i>Duweunydd</i> as the standard written form as it conveys the pronunciation and is the form used in the standard reference book, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).</p> <p>You will need to ensure that the same form is used for the lake, river and backwater.</p>
Llynnau Gamallt	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793601">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793601</a>		
Llynnau Mymbyr	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793744">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793744</a>		
Llynnau'r Cŵn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074802449">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074802449</a>		
Marchlyn Bach	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793569">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793569</a>		
Marchlyn Mawr	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793534">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793534</a>		

Llyn Melynllyn	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793746">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793746</a>	Er mai <i>Melynllyn</i> heb yr enw <i>llyn</i> o'i flaen yw ffurf yr Arolwg Ordnans, mae defnydd helaeth o <i>Llyn Melynllyn</i> ac mae'n ffordd hwylus o wahaniaethu rhwng y llyn ac <i>Afon Melynllyn</i> .	Although the Ordnance Survey uses <i>Melynllyn</i> without the descriptive noun <i>llyn</i> preceding it, there is extensive use of <i>Llyn Melynllyn</i> and it is a convenient way of differentiating between the lake and <i>Afon Melynllyn</i> .
Merddwr Duweunydd	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793606">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793606</a>	Mae'r Panel Safoni Enwau Lleoedd yn argymhell y ffurf <i>Duweunydd</i> fel y ffurf ysgrifenedig safonol gan fod y sillafiad yn cyfleu'r ynganiad a chan mai dyna ffurf y cyfeirlyfr safonol, <i>Rhestr o Enwau Lleoedd</i> (Gwasg Prifysgol Cymru, 1967).  Bydd angen sicrhau mai'r un yw'r ffurf ar gyfer enw'r llyn, yr afon a'r merddwr.	The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends <i>Duweunydd</i> as the standard written form as it conveys the pronunciation and is the form used in the standard reference book, <i>A Gazetteer of Welsh Place-Names</i> (University of Wales Press, 1967).  You will need to ensure that the same form is used for the lake, river and backwater.
Pwll Vivian	<a href="http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793607">http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/4000000074793607</a>		

**REPORT OF THE MEMBERS' WORKING GROUP MEETING HELD ON 6<sup>th</sup> SEPTEMBER 2023**

**PRESENT:**

**Members appointed by Gwynedd Council**

Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Annwen Hughes, June Jones, Edgar Owen, Elfed Powell Roberts, Meryl Roberts;

**Members appointed by Conwy County Borough Council**

Councillors Jo Nuttall, Dilwyn Owain Roberts;

**Members appointed by the Welsh Government**

Mr. Brian Angell, Ms. Tracey Evans, Mr. Tim Jones, Ms. Delyth Lloyd;

**Officers**

Emyr Williams, G. Iwan Jones, Jonathan Cawley, Eiliw Owen, Anwen Gaffey;

The Director of Corporate Services advised that the meeting was being recorded to assist in verifying the minutes.

1. **Election of Chair**

The Director of Corporate Services outlined the procedure for electing a Chair to the Members' Working Group.

**RESOLVED to elect Mr. Tim Jones as Chair of the Members' Working Group.**

The Chair thanked Members for their support.

2. **Apologies**

Councillors Louise Hughes, Kim Jones, Ifor Glyn Lloyd, John Pughe Roberts; Ms. Sarah Hattle, Ms. Naomi Luhde-Thompson.

3. **Declaration of Interest**

No declarations of Personal Interests were made in respect of any item.

4. **Minutes**

The minutes of the Members' Working Group meeting held on 19<sup>th</sup> April 2023 were accepted and the Chair signed them as a true record.

Arising thereon:-

Item No. 1(a) – Oral Question

- the Director of Planning and Land Management agreed to circulate Dwr Cymru's response to his letter to Members.

Item No. 4 – Update on Plas Tan y Bwlch

- the Chief Executive advised that as staff changes had resulted in the need to defer the June meeting of the Plas Tan y Bwlch Board, Members and officers were now due to start on the work outlined in item 4 of the resolution at their meeting on 13<sup>th</sup> September 2023.

5. **Replacement Eryri Local Development Plan 2024-2039 – Delivery Agreement**

Submitted – A report by the Head of Planning Policy for Members to discuss and comment on the Replacement Eryri Local Development Plan Delivery Agreement.

Reported – The Head of Planning Policy presented the report and background and confirmed that the Welsh Government were satisfied with the Delivery Agreement timetable as submitted.

Members considered the report and Draft Delivery Agreement in detail and made the following observations:-

- in response to a question, the Head of Planning Policy confirmed that although detailed discussions on the housing strategy will be considered at an early stage in the process, discussions at today's meeting would focus on the process for developing the plan itself.
- the Head of Planning Policy confirmed that the Members' Working Group will be the forum for Members to participate in the process.
- in response to a question, the Director of Planning and Land Management stated that he was confident that the Authority had a hardworking team of officers who will be able to meet the challenging timetable.
- the Head of Planning Policy advised that the Authority would work collaboratively with every local authority area which borders with the National Park boundary. The Chief Executive stated that as designation of a fourth National Park was some time away, it was not considered to be a factor at this time.
- Members and officers discussed the Risk Assessment table in paragraph 7 of the report and agreed that more detail would be provided as the work progresses.
- a Member, whilst welcoming the report, asked for the document to provide clarity between an affordable home and a dwelling for local occupancy. The Head of Planning Policy confirmed that Members will have an opportunity to discuss market housing later in the process.
- the Director of Planning and Land Management confirmed that he will be arranging a number of training sessions for Members in due course.
- in response to a question, the Head of Planning Policy advised that a housing partnership sub-group will be convened to ensure all inputs are included.
- the Head of Planning Policy referred to observations from Naomi Luhde-Thompson who had been unable to attend the meeting today, who felt there was a need to include more opportunities to engage with women and young people, and also to consider steps to accept more informal comments. The Head of Planning Policy advised that she would discuss this further with Gwenno Jones, the Authority's Community Engagement Officer.
- the Chair took the opportunity to thank the Head of Planning Policy and her team for the excellent report.

**RESOLVED to note the report and the contents of the Replacement Eryri Local Development Plan Delivery Agreement.**

**The meeting ended at 12.15**

**PERFORMANCE AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE  
WEDNESDAY 12<sup>th</sup> JULY 2023**

**PRESENT:**

**Members appointed by Gwynedd Council**

Councillors Elwyn Edwards, Annwen Hughes, Louise Hughes, June Jones, Edgar Wyn Owen, Elfed Powell Roberts, John Pughe Roberts, Meryl Roberts;

**Members appointed by Conwy County Borough Council**

Councillors Ifor Glyn Lloyd, Jo Nuttall;

**Members appointed by the Welsh Government**

Brian Angell, Tracey Evans, Sarah Hattle, Tim Jones, Delyth Lloyd, Naomi Luhde-Thompson;

**Officers**

Emyr Williams, G. Iwan Jones, Bethan Hughes, Nia Murray, David Williams, Peter Rutherford, Etta Trumper, Anwen Gaffey, Sarah Roberts;

**In attendance**

Nick Selwyn, Euros Lake - Audit Wales.

The Director of Corporate Services stated that the meeting was being recorded to assist in verifying the minutes and would be made available online at a later date.

1. **Election of Chair**

The Director of Corporate Services advised Members that in accordance with Standing Orders 5.2 and 5.3, he had received several nominations proposing Councillor Elfed Powell Roberts to the Chair.

**RESOLVED to elect Councillor Elfed Powell Roberts as Chair of the Performance and Resources Committee.**

The Chair thanked Members for their support.

2. **Vice-Chair**

The Director of Corporate Services advised Members that in accordance with Standing Orders 5.2 and 5.3, he had received several nominations proposing Councillor June Jones as Vice-Chair.

**Councillor June Jones was elected Vice-Chair of the Performance and Resources Committee.**

The Vice-Chair thanked Members for their support.

3. **Apologies**

Councillor Kim Jones, Dilwyn Owain Roberts.  
Dewi Morgan, Chief Finance Officer.

4. **Declaration of Interest**

Emyr Williams and Iwan Jones declared an interest in item 13 on the Agenda and left the meeting while the matter was being discussed.

5. **Minutes**

The minutes of the Performance and Resources Committee held on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2023 were accepted and the Chair signed them as a true record.

6. **Action Log**

Submitted – A log of strategic actions arising from decisions taken during meetings of the Performance and Resources Committee, for information and action.

Reported – The Director of Corporate Services presented the report and advised that the Action Log should remain as submitted.

**RESOLVED to note the Action Log.**

7. **Income Report – Audit Wales**

Submitted – A report on Income Diversification by Audit Wales.

The Chair welcomed Nic Selwyn and Euros Lake of Audit Wales to the meeting to present their report. Members received a power point presentation on the background and the main findings and were advised that the report was a thematic review across the three National Parks in Wales, which would draw together a National summary and make recommendations to the Welsh Government. Members noted the organisational response by the Chief Executive and the Director of Corporate Services to the recommendations as outlined in the report.

Members considered the report in detail and made the following observations:-

- Members and officers discussed the financial challenges at Plas Tan y Bwlch and the recommendation by Audit Wales that the Authority should review the operating model at Plas and determine a strategy for the future.
- Members noted that:-
  - o the Authority should take a structured approach to diversification rather than responding as circumstances change.
  - o the need to attract external income to meet future challenges was significant and the self-assessment checklist provided would assist the Authority over the next 12-18 months to provide a clear direction of travel.
- arising thereon, the Chief Executive took the opportunity to thank Nic Selwyn, who was attending his final meeting with the Authority as he was retiring from his role with Audit Wales. The Chief Executive thanked him for his work, his understanding, and for his support for the three Welsh National Parks over the years, which had been greatly appreciated.
- the Chief Executive stated that the aim was to increase income to achieve the Authority's statutory purposes and that matters of principle would need to be agreed. Officers felt the Authority should be alert to the risks of operating on a more commercial basis and noted that some Authorities had failed completely, with the taxpayer having to step in. There was a need to balance the risk and achieve an income stream from the investment, whilst being aware of available expertise and capacity.
- the Chief Executive confirmed that the Minister did not expect the Authority to deliver on all the expectations outlined in the remit letter in light of the grant settlement. He also noted that additional cash awards from Welsh Government would be easier to administer if they were incorporated into the Authority's grant settlement in future, which would take away some of the pressure from project staff and the use of short-term contracts.

- a member felt the Authority should be mindful of the costs and not focus on only increasing income. He noted that the Authority should consider whether it was appropriate to compete on a commercial basis with small businesses in the area, and as the Authority was not a commercial body, it would need to ensure that the use of public money was secure. Whilst there was private income available there was a need to keep to National Park purposes when putting a strategy in place.
- Members and Officers noted that Hafod Eryri was on a long-term lease and provided the Authority with commercial income and that Audit Wales had found Yr Ysgwrn's business plan to be satisfactory.
- it was agreed that the Management Team should start the process and present a report to a future meeting of the Members' Working Group where a panel of Members could then be appointed to work in detail on the strategy.
- in response to a question on the future of Plas Tan y Bwlch, the Director of Corporate Services stated that the business model had evolved since the bed and breakfast model and that a report was currently being prepared for Members to consider all options, whilst bearing in mind that Plas Tan y Bwlch was a Grade II\* Listed building.
- with regard to the proposal for the Clwydian Range and Dee Valley AONB to become Wales's fourth National Park, the Chief Executive advised that Natural Resources Wales were currently undertaking a technical assessment and collecting evidence to support designating a new National Park and that the funding would be a matter for the next term of government.
- Members discussed the potential for creating a culture within the National Parks which recognises the importance of generating income.
- Members noted that the report recommends that the Authority reviews its operating model at Plas Tan y Bwlch and agrees its future strategy for the site within the next 12 months. In addition, to use the self-evaluation tool (Appendix 1) to develop a strategy approach for future income diversification.

#### **RESOLVED**

1. **to note the report and accept the two recommendations as identified.**
2. **to await a report on a strategic approach to diversification to a future meeting of the Members Working Group towards the end of 2023 / beginning of 2024.**

#### **8. Revenue and Capital Outturn Report 2022/23**

Submitted – A report by the Chief Finance Officer comparing, at service area level, the Authority's budgeted revenue and capital spending plans for 2022/2023 and the actual outturn expenditure for the year.

Reported – The Finance Officer presented the report detailing the virements, transfers and carry-forwards of revenue and capital budgets, for formal approval. Arising thereon, the Finance Officer answered a number questions raised by Members.

#### **RESOLVED**

1. **to note the contents of the outturn report and approve the transfers in the revenue and capital budgets outlined in part 4 (as detailed in Appendix 1).**
2. **to approve the transfers to and from earmarked reserves as outlined in the table under paragraph 4.2 and Appendix 3.**
3. **to note the final position of directorates and services with regard to budgetary control (paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6 and Appendix 2).**

4. to approve the allocation of slippage and commitments (£461,519) in Appendix 4.
5. to note that the underspends relating to the 2022/23 financial year will increase the Authority's General Balances, the Staff Resilience Fund and the Specific Risks Fund.
6. to approve the Capital Financing Statement (part 5 and Appendix 5).

9. **External Grant Funding Update Report**

Submitted – A report by the Chief Executive to provide an update on the projects supported by the Authority and confirm priorities for future external grant support.

Reported – The Chief Executive presented the report and background. The Chief Executive apologised that paragraph 3.2 of the Welsh report was in English only.

Members considered the report and made the following observations:-

- in response to a question on Dark Skies and how the Authority could further promote the benefits of the project nationally and internationally, the Chief Executive stated that short-term funding was currently available and advised that a North-East Wales officer had recently been appointed. He agreed that funding for Dark Skies should be included as part of the Authority's baseline, and he would raise this with the Minister at the Royal Welsh Show.
- arising thereon, the local member for Llanegryn agreed to ask Gwynedd Council to address the issue of too much street lighting in her area.
- the Chief Executive reassured Members that the LIFE monitoring team were aware that some landowners were unwilling to make a 20-year commitment and that while there was a small risk, they felt it was acceptable.
- a Member asked officers to note that the translation to the English of "bran goesgoch" was "chough."

**RESOLVED**

1. to note the capital funded projects 2022 – 2025.
2. to note progress on live projects (Appendix 1).
3. to confirm the priority areas for future bids (Appendix 2).
4. to note the Member Approval Flow Chart (Appendix 3).

10. **The Authority's Risk Profile**

Submitted – A report by the Director of Corporate Services to update Members on the Authority's Risk Profile.

Reported – The Director of Corporate Services presented the report and risk profile and outlined the main changes to the register.

Arising thereon,

Risk Ref. 2 Income Generating Target (Plas Tan y Bwlch), and

Risk Ref. 16 Securing the long-term future of Plas Tan y Bwlch

In response to a question, the Director of Corporate Services stated that:-

- he was satisfied that the Income Generating Target (Plas Tan y Bwlch) should remain as it stands, and referred to the income figures reported earlier in the Revenue and Capital Outturn Report 2022/23, which were better than had been anticipated.
- Risk Ref 16 would be amended and would include reference to the reputational risk to the Authority of managing Plas Tan y Bwlch. The Director of Corporate

Services noted that the long-term future of Plas Tan y Bwlch will be much clearer once Members have considered the full report in the Autumn.

**RESOLVED**

1. to note the report and Risk Register.
2. to include reference to the reputational risk to the Authority in Risk Ref. 16.

11. **Corporate Work Programme 2022/23  
Update on the Wellbeing Objectives**

Submitted – The fourth and final quarter progress report for 2022/23 by the Director of Corporate Services.

Reported – The Director of Corporate Services presented the report on the fourth and final quarter updates and advised that the information provided would be used to prepare the annual report being presented to Members in September. He provided Members with further detail on how the report was set out and how to interpret the information.

Members and officers discussed the report and made the following observations:-

- Improving Recreation Management and any negative effects of Recreation  
Members and officers discussed measures currently being taken to address issues with fly-camping and motorhomes. The Chief Executive advised that a Member had requested that a policy for wild swimming be developed and that a report will be presented to a future meeting of the Members' Working Group.
- Addressing the Decline in Nature – in response to a question on the expected Welsh Government Guidance on biodiversity enhancements, the Chief Executive advised that the three Welsh National Parks will report to the Welsh Government during a Nature Recovery session at the Royal Welsh Show.
- in response to a question, the Chief Executive confirmed that the focus on branding is included as part of the Authority's Communication Strategy.
- Supporting Young People – in response to a question on how the draft Youth Manifesto was progressing, the Director of Corporate Services would arrange for the relevant officer to provide the Member with an update on progress.
- Members and officers discussed measures being taken to address Traffic Management at Yr Wyddfa and the associated reputational risks to the partnerships.

**RESOLVED to note the report.**

12. **Complaints Monitoring Report**

Submitted – A report by the Head of Administration and Customer Care on written complaints received by the Authority.

Reported – The Head of Administration and Customer Care presented the report and outlined the main points. Members were advised that numerous complaints are received, but due to the diligence of the Authority's staff who handle the complaints professionally and promptly, they do not go on to become formal complaints.

**RESOLVED to welcome the positive report and note its content.**

13. **Pay Policy Statement 2023/24 and Pay Policy Annual Report for 2022/23**  
Submitted – A report by the Head of Human Resources for Members to approve the Pay Policy Statement for 2023/24 and receive the Pay Policy Report for 2022/23.

Reported – The Head of Human Resources presented the report and background.

**RESOLVED**

1. to approve the Pay Policy Statement for 2023/24.
2. to approve the Pay Policy Annual Report for 2022/23.

14. **Staff Questionnaire – Exploring Various Flexible Working Patterns for the Authority**

Submitted – A report by the Head of Human Resources to set the background, share the results of the questionnaire, and present an oral report on the next steps, before embarking on the official consultation process with the Trade Unions and Authority Employees.

Reported – The Head of Human Resources presented the report and background and advised Members that a questionnaire response of 48% was consistent with usual take-up.

Members considered the report and made the following observations:-

- a Member asked that the questionnaire outcome charts be translated into English and circulated to Members.
- a Member noted that managers need to be present to provide a structure when new staff start their employment, with a carefully planned period of induction. This would ensure new staff do not feel isolated and feel part of a team. There should also be mandatory periods where all staff attend for team meetings etc.
- Members welcomed the questionnaire response in that the staff strongly agreed / agreed that the Authority was a good place to work.
- a Member noted that hot-desking can work and provides better communication and integration.
- a Member felt there was still a need to ensure the availability of officers during office hours to provide a service for the public.
- the Head of Human Resources provided Members with a brief outline of the next steps and advised that managers had looked at each job description within their service and had agreed with their staff which roles were deemed to be hybrid / permanently office based / remote workers etc. This work will now be reviewed by a group of staff, similar to a job evaluation panel, to ensure the criteria had been applied consistently. Following further consultation with staff and the Trade Unions, a pilot to withdraw core hours and allow more flexibility will be trialled. This has proved to work effectively in other local authorities and organisations, although managers will need to keep to firm and consistent guidelines to ensure the policy is applied equally and effectively. If any performance issues arise from the new working arrangements, then the option can be withdrawn.
- a Member stated that Conwy County Borough Council had operated a similar “workwise” project over the last 4 to 5 years and officers were encouraged to liaise with officers from the relevant department in Conwy County Borough Council.

## **RESOLVED**

- 1. to note the report.**
- 2. to authorise the Head of Human Resources to start the official consultation process with the Trade Unions and Authority Employees.**

### **15. (Draft) Recreation Strategy**

Submitted – A report by the Access and Well-Being Manager to present the draft document for approval prior to a period of consultation.

Reported – The Access and Well-Being Manager presented the report and background and highlighted the key points. Members were then guided through the (Draft) Recreation Strategy in detail.

Members considered the draft strategy and made the following observations:-

- Members welcomed the Recreation Strategy and thanked officers for their work.
- Members and officers discussed dog walking in the countryside and whilst there was no law requiring dogs to be kept on a lead, the Authority would always encourage dog owners to have their dog on a lead in the vicinity of livestock whether on access land or on a Public Right of Way.
- Members agreed to forward any further observations and minor amendments to the Access and Well-being Manager, e.g., drone consent requirements etc.
- in response to a question, the Access and Well-being Manager confirmed that the web-based maps referred to in the report were maps and apps developed by Eryri National Park and were not part of Google or the OS mass mapping systems.
- the Access and Well-being Manager agreed to provide a link to the wild camping code of conduct within the document to inform users once consent has been granted.
- a Member noted that the Community Councils will not be meeting until September. As this was the case, the Chief Executive assured Members that the consultation would not begin until this time.
- a Member welcomed the document which he felt would be of benefit to landowners. Members discussed the need to reduce the impact of parking and transport on the environment and landscape and noted that the Dinas Mawddwy circular paths provide a good example as they allow people to enjoy the outdoors without having to use their cars, as the footpaths start and finish in the villages. Officers agreed that places like Beddgelert would benefit from similar schemes.
- a Member felt the section on climate change was very brief going forward and should be cross-referenced with the climate strategy. The Chief Executive advised that the strategy will be closely aligned with Cynllun Eryri and its objectives, and that the Access and Well-being Manager will work closely with the Management Team to fine-tune the document.
- the Recreation Strategy will also include a reference to campervan users.
- a Member advised that new statistics on activity-based recreation had recently been launched and that officers should contact Snowdonia Active for further details. Also, reference to Mount Snowdon on page 34 of the strategy should be corrected.

## **RESOLVED**

- 1. that Members approve the content of the draft Recreational Strategy (Annex 1) subject to Members' observations.**

2. **that Members approve an external consultation period of 4 weeks with a further 4-week period thereafter to consider responses and incorporate any relevant changes to the document before returning to the Authority for final approval.**
3. **the period of consultation to commence in September 2023.**

16. **Volunteer and Wellbeing Annual Report 2022**

Submitted – A report by the Volunteer and Wellbeing Officer to present the Annual Report and to update Members on progress with the Volunteer Strategy 2021-26.

Reported – The Volunteer and Wellbeing Officer presented the Annual Report and provided Members with the background and a progress report.

Members and Officers discussed the Annual report and made the following observations:-

- Members and Officers agreed that targeting specific groups to become volunteers will provide them with better understanding of the area and the work of the National Parks. The Chief Executive advised that in addition, the three National Parks in Wales, NRW and RSPB have commissioned a piece of work to look at better engagement with ethnic groups. This was also part of the strategic officer's role in the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park and should improve matters over the coming years.
- Members welcomed the document and the progress made by the Volunteer and Wellbeing Officer in providing volunteering opportunities.
- the Chief Executive confirmed that whilst a section of the volunteers were unable to speak Welsh, they were given every encouragement to learn the language.
- Members who had been planting trees with children from Ysgol Hafod Lon thanked the Volunteer and Wellbeing Officer for her work and for the experience provided for the children. All Members were invited to join in the volunteering and wellbeing days which are arranged on a monthly basis.

**RESOLVED to approve the content of The Volunteer and Wellbeing Annual Report 2022.**

17. **Minutes of the Plas Tan y Bwlch Management Board**

Submitted – The minutes of the Plas Tan y Bwlch Management Board meeting held on 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2023.

The Chair of the Plas Tan y Bwlch Management Board presented the minutes and updated Members on the key points. He further advised that the Plas Tan y Bwlch Board were now awaiting the options report with costings before presenting recommendations on the long-term future of Plas Tan y Bwlch to the Authority in the Autumn.

**RESOLVED to note the minutes, for information.**

**The meeting ended at 12.40**

**STANDARDS COMMITTEE  
FRIDAY 1<sup>st</sup> SEPTEMBER 2023**

**PRESENT:**

**Member appointed by Gwynedd Council**

Councillor Elfed P. Roberts;

**Member appointed by Conwy County Borough Council**

Councillor Dilwyn Owain Roberts;

**Independent Members**

Mrs. Sharon Warnes (Chair), Mr. Martin J. Hughes, Mr. Mark Jones;

**Officers**

Mr. G. Iwan Jones, Ms. Bethan Hughes, Mrs. Anwen Gaffey.

The Director of Corporate Services advised that the meeting was being recorded to assist in verifying the minutes.

1. **Apology**  
Mrs. Sarah Hattle. The apology will not be recorded as an absence in the Members' Attendance Annual Report as it arose from a request that Mrs. Hattle did not attend so as to ensure a quorum due to the expected absence of one of the Independent Members.
2. **Declaration of Interest**  
Cllr. Dilwyn Roberts and Cllr. Elfed Roberts declared a personal interest in item 7 on the Agenda, under paragraph 10 (2) (a) (ix) (aa) of the Code of Conduct for Members.
3. **Minutes**  
The minutes of the Standards Committee meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2023 were accepted and the Chair signed them as a true record.

Arising thereon,

**7. Consultation on the Recommendations of the Independent Review of the Ethical Standards Framework (Richard Penn Report)**

In response to an observation from a Member in relation to question 13, the Director of Corporate Services advised that he had listened to the recording of the meeting and could confirm the conclusion of the Committee was to increase flexibility by making use of community newspapers, without removing the option for advertising in the local press, if that were felt to be necessary.

**8. National Standards Forum Committee**

The Chair advised that officers would circulate a letter with links to a set of videos on ethical standards and the code of conduct as developed by the Welsh Government, Local Government Policy Division, for information.

4. **Nomination of members for the Single Status Grading Appeals Panel Submitted** – A report by the Director of Corporate Services to appoint three Members and two substitute members to the Single Status Grading Appeals Panel.

**Reported** – The Director of Corporate Services presented the report and background and Members discussed future membership of the Panel.

**RESOLVED**

1. to note the report.
2. to appoint Mr. Mark Jones, Mrs. Sarah Hattle and Mr. Martin J. Hughes as Members of the Single Status Grading Appeals Panel with Councillor Dilwyn Roberts and Councillor Elfed Roberts appointed as substitute members.

5. **Public Services Ombudsman for Wales**

**Submitted** – A report by the Director of Corporate Services to advise the Committee on developments applicable to this Authority.

**Reported** – The Director of Corporate Services presented the report and background, and Members noted a report on Bannau Brycheiniog National Park Authority on this occasion. The Chair welcomed the report and the effective management of the Authority by both staff and Members and asked that the Standards Committee's appreciation be recorded in the minutes.

**RESOLVED to note the report and record the Standards Committee's appreciation for the effective management of the Authority by both staff and Members.**

6. **Complaints Monitoring Report**

**Submitted** – A report by the Head of Administration and Customer Care on written complaints received by the Authority in 2022/23.

**Reported** – The Head of Administration and Customer Care presented the report and outlined the main points. Members were advised that numerous complaints are received, but due to the diligence of the Authority's staff who handle the complaints professionally and promptly, they do not continue to become formal complaints. When a service is found to have fallen short, steps are taken to ensure that the Authority does not receive the same complaint in the future.

Arising thereon, Members and officers discussed ongoing recruitment problems, in particular the post of Historic Environment Planning Officer. The Director of Corporate Services advised that the plan is to appoint external consultants to undertake the work that was currently outstanding until an appointment is made. Members discussed options for graduate training and the Director of Corporate Services confirmed there was always support for current staff who wish to step up to a higher post. Members also felt there was a need to contact local schools and colleges to advise them of career opportunities and the skills shortages as identified. Arising thereon, the Director of Corporate Services reported that a second skills market was emerging requiring the Authority to buy expertise from external providers which can prove to be expensive.

The Chair thanked the Head of Administration and Customer Care and staff for their work.

**RESOLVED to note the report.**

7. **Grant of Dispensations**

**Submitted** – A report by the Director of Corporate Services recommending that the Standards Committee grant a general dispensation to the Members of Gwynedd Council and Conwy County Borough Council. The Director of Corporate Services asked Members to note a correction in the Welsh report (penultimate paragraph –

page 15) which was applicable “to Members appointed by Gwynedd Council and Conwy County Borough Council” and not to “two Members” as recorded.

**Reported** – The Director of Corporate Services presented the report and confirmed that dispensations previously granted by the Standards Committee had worked well. Members considered the report and agreed to approve the general dispensation, in accordance with the terms outlined in the report, in order to ensure that the Authority could conduct its business effectively. When the dispensation is used, the Monitoring Officer makes it clear at the meeting that the dispensation will be applied, and this is recorded in the minutes.

## **RESOLVED**

- 1. to grant a dispensation for Members appointed by Gwynedd Council (Grounds 2[a] and [d]) enabling them to take a full part in the determination of issues relating to Gwynedd Council up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024, unless further extended by resolution of this Committee prior to the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024.**
- 2. to grant a dispensation for Members appointed by Conwy County Borough Council (Ground 2 [d]) enabling them to take a full part in the determination of issues relating to Conwy County Borough Council up to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024, unless further extended by resolution of this Committee prior to the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024.**

## **8. Committee Evaluation**

Received – An oral report by Mrs. Sharon Warnes, Chair of the Standards Committee, for information.

The Chair advised upon the background and the purpose of attending Authority Committees as an observer. This was an informal arrangement to gain an understanding of committees, how they function and their implementation in relation to legislative standards and how they operate as seen by members of the public. Furthermore, as Vice-Chair, the Chair had attended a recent interview with Audit Wales who had sought her views on the Governance of the National Parks, how the Standards Committee operates and the co-operation between Members of other Committees. The Chair stated it had been a positive experience and took the opportunity to thank the Chairs of the Planning and Access Committee and the Performance and Resources Committee. The Chair had wanted to ascertain how members of the public experience attending such committees and was encouraged that the two committees had functioned well, with firm leadership, members had prepared thoroughly, and the respect shown for fellow members was noted. The declaration of interest procedure had also worked well. The Chair felt there was a slight obstacle when attending the meetings through “Zoom” with a need to slow down the camera to avoid a moving sensation and that the microphones had picked up a private conversation between two members. Another improvement would be to ensure that Members’ names are announced and are also provided on screen to assist the public to follow proceedings.

The Director of Corporate Services thanked the Chair for her work and for her observations and agreed that hybrid meetings were still a work in progress. It was noted that the Chair would present the Chairman’s Report to the next Annual General Meeting in June 2024 by which time she will have attended all of the Authority’s formal meetings. Attendance by other members could then be considered as part of the Standards Committee’s work programme for the future.

Arising thereon, the Director of Corporate Services confirmed that Independent Members of the Standards Committee will be advised when the dispensation was likely to be utilised at a future meeting of the Planning and Access Committee and will be invited to attend the meeting to observe the dispensation being applied in practice.

**RESOLVED to note the report, for information.**

9. **National Standards Committee's Forum – 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023**

Received – A copy of the Agenda and an oral report by Chair of the Standards Committee, for information.

Members were advised that the Chair had attended the remote meeting of the All-Wales Standards Conference, held on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023. She advised upon a presentation by Professor Mark Philp who had recently published a book titled "Leading in Practice" which was an interesting read. Also, data was provided by the Guest Speaker, Michele Morris the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales, and Members noted that the Ombudsman was reconsidering circulating the Code of Conduct Casebook Report, currently only available electronically on their website. Members were advised that much of the meeting had not been relevant to the National Park Authorities, but it was felt to be worthwhile to remain part of the Forum as some elements could be beneficial in future. The Chair further reported upon a campaign to secure additional resources nationally to support Standards Committees, and also that the Standards Committee's response to the Penn Review had been forwarded, with a further period of consultation ahead, which meant that implementation would be during the next term of government.

**RESOLVED to thank the Chair and note the report, for information.**

9. **Date of next meeting: 26<sup>th</sup> April 2024.**

**The meeting ended at 15.45**

<b>MEETING:</b>	Snowdonia National Park Authority
<b>DATE:</b>	15 <sup>th</sup> November, 2023
<b>TITLE:</b>	<b>FEEDBACK REPORT FROM EUROPARC 2023 CONFERENCE, LEEUWARDEN, NETHERLANDS</b>
<b>AUTHOR:</b>	Chief Executive
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	To accept feedback report and presentation from the EUROPARC Conference 2023

## 1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Europarc conference is held biannually, and this year the Netherlands hosted the conference.
- 1.2 2023 marked EUROPARC Federation's 50th anniversary as the representative body of Europe's Protected Areas. The Federation has a membership of 413 responsible authorities in over 36 countries and facilitates international co-operation in all aspects of Protected Area Management to improve and conserve our natural inheritance.
- 1.3 The Federation is recognised worldwide as a professional network of European Protected Areas providing a forum to share professional experiences, collaborate on technical projects and progress common aims. Europarc works closely on strategic matters such as sustainable tourism, peri-urban Parks, healthy Parks, sustainable agriculture, youth, rewilding and transboundary Parks.
- 1.4 Eryri National Park Authority has been a member of the EUROPARC Federation for over 25 years and hosted the EUROPARC Conference in Eryri in 2002.

## 2. EUROPARC FEDERATION CONFERENCE, 2023:

- 2.1 Netherlands hosted the 2023 conference and was based in Leeuwarden, Friesland. The conference considered two specific threads:
  - The theme, "Tribute to our landscape, where nature and people meet in harmony" and
  - Celebrating 50 years of Europarc Federation: learning from the past, preparing for the future.

- 2.2 The conference delegates were asked to consider three central questions:
1. Why, relating to the topic, is it relevant to find long-term harmony and fulfil the UN Sustainable Development Goals?
  2. How can we, personally and together, change our behaviour and act on regional, national, and European level to find this harmony?
  3. What lessons have we learned from past policies and measures with regards to the impact on the European Landscape?
- 2.3 The conference provided excellent opportunity to network and exchange information. The programme included keynote speeches, themed workshops, and field visits to various habitats.
- 2.4 The youth of Europarc were given a pivotal role in the conference and they were involved in conference arrangements, inspirational sessions, workshops, and field visits.
- 2.5 At this conference the necessity of obtaining a balance between Nature, needs of society and cultural requirements were considered together. This mirrors the approach that the National Parks in Wales have, and the three pillars involved in sustainable development.
- 2.6 The conference in 2023 was attended by the Chief Executive and Cllr Ifor Glyn Lloyd.

**3. CONFERENCE STATEMENT:**

The statement agreed at the end of the conference is included in Appendix 1.

**4. FUTURE EUROPARC EVENTS:**

In 2024 there will be 3 workshops for Europarc members and the venue for the 2025 conference has yet to be agreed.



October 2023, Leeuwarden, the Netherlands

## Statement EUROPARC Conference 2023

Our conference theme is "**Tribute to our landscape, where nature and people meet in harmony**". Celebrating 50 years of the EUROPARC Federation in 2023, the Leeuwarden Conference is a highlight. We invite participants to learn from our past and prepare for the future.

We see nature's decline, biodiversity loss, climate change, food concerns, and other worries about our planet. The conference makes a clear statement of intent and action to bring harmony between nature and people.

### 1. Past - Present - Future

Understanding our past and present helps us to work towards the future: the future we need and want. The connection between nature and culture manifests in diverse landscapes that change over time, whilst respecting our natural heritage and all life. Preserving landscapes' core values for the future reconfirms and conserves our link to previous generations.

### 2. Harmony with Nature

Living in harmony with nature, a stable climate and no pollution, requires a change in human attitudes and actions. We recognise the impact of humans on the landscape and nature and current dis-harmony that exists between people and non-human nature in many places in Europe. Many people and cultures have forgotten or lost their place within global ecosystems. Climate and biodiversity cannot wait any longer: we stress that nature is the foundation of our existence.

### 3. Contact and interconnectedness with nature

Go out there and spend time in nature. We have different experiences and backgrounds. However, appreciating nature and all its diversity is crucial to recognise its value to human society. Storytelling can inspire a growing understanding of nature's importance for our health, food, water and air. Share beautiful and connecting stories.

### 4. Knowledge

Even if humans know about nature, they tend not to act accordingly. Scientific knowledge and practical experience often stay in closed circles, instead of reaching out to people, beyond a "green bubble". There is a need to reach consumers, business owners or other stakeholders. Behaviour change is necessary.

### **5. Be Amazed, Protect and Educate**

Continue to marvel at nature and landscape beauty. Protected Areas have an essential educational role in reconnecting society with nature. You want to protect what you know and love. We need comprehensive approaches and cooperation to foster continuous environmental protection and nature education at European, national and regional levels. We need to work with the education sector to learn together - to share more between those knowledgeable in nature, heritage interpretation, environment and other areas.

### **6. Everywhere and all of the time**

Nature exists everywhere: in natural areas, cultural landscapes, cities and towns - they are all connected. We should seek better links between such areas, by collaborating with managers, users, residents and other organisations. New technology can help, but it should be supportive rather than controlling.

### **7. Start and act now**

We know that our landscapes face many challenges: overexploitation, intensification of uses, pollution, biodiversity loss, effects of climate change and loss of cultural heritage. Protected landscapes need to be pilot areas for integrated solutions. Let's take the action needed now to move from fear towards hope. Creating a better, more natural world together must begin now. Not only should we focus on our current perspectives, we need intergenerational interaction where young and old learn together, share achievements and improvements, for a common future. A roadmap for change is needed, with everyone playing a role, individually and collaboratively.

50 years of EUROPARC have passed.

May the next 50 years of EUROPARC bring us towards a more mature relationship in harmony with nature. For present and future generations. For all life.

<b>MEETING</b>	Snowdonia National Park Authority
<b>DATE</b>	15 November 2023
<b>TITLE</b>	<b>Exempting the Report: TERMS AND CONDITIONS</b>
<b>REPORT BY</b>	Director of Corporate Services
<b>PURPOSE</b>	To request the Authority to approve the exemption of the above report

## 1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 I have considered the grounds for exemption of information contained in the report referred to above and make the following recommendations to the Authority:
- 1.2 Exemptions applying to the report:
- 1.2.1 12. Information relating to a particular individual.  
13. Information which is likely to reveal the identity of an individual.  
14. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).
- 1.3 Factors in favour of disclosure: None
- 1.4 Prejudice which would result if the information were disclosed:
- i. Regardless of how the report is worded the identity of the individual or individuals concerned would be ascertained.
  - ii. Regardless of how the report is worded the financial affairs of the person, persons or Authority the subject of the report would be revealed.
- 1.5 My view on the public interest test is as follows:
- i. Public interest is best served if the Authority retains the information in order to ensure the identity of the individual(s) concerned and the financial information is protected.

## 2. RECOMMENDATION

**That the Authority agrees to make the report “Terms and Conditions” exempt from disclosure.**