

# Public Document Pack



CYNGOR SIR  
YNYS MÔN  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY  
COUNTY COUNCIL

Dr Gwynne Jones.  
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

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<b>RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD</b>	<b>NOTICE OF MEETING</b>
<b>PWYLLGOR GWAITH</b>	<b>THE EXECUTIVE</b>
<b>DYDD LLUN 30 HYDREF 2017 10.00 o'r gloch</b>	<b>MONDAY 30 OCTOBER 2017 10.00 am</b>
<b>SIAMBR Y CYNGOR SWYDDFEYDD Y CYNGOR LLANGFNI</b>	<b>COUNCIL CHAMBER COUNCIL OFFICES LLANGFNI</b>
Swyddog Pwyllgor	<b>Ann Holmes</b> 01248 752518 Committee Officer

## **AELODAU/MEMBERS**

### **Plaid Cymru/Party of Wales**

John Griffith, Llinos Medi Huws, Carwyn Jones, R Meirion Jones, Alun W Mummery,  
Robert G Parry, OBE, FRAGS

### **Annibynnol/Independent**

Richard Dew, Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Ieuan Williams

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I Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir / To the Members of the County Council

Bydd aelod sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn cael gwahoddiad i'r cyfarfod i siarad (ond nid i bleidleisio) os ydy o/hi wedi gofyn am gael rhoddi eitem ar y rhaglen dan Reolau Gweithdrefn y Pwyllgor Gwaith. Efallai bydd y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn ystyried ceisiadau gan aelodau sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith i siarad ar faterion eraill.

A non-Executive member will be invited to the meeting and may speak (but not vote) during the meeting, if he/she has requested the item to be placed on the agenda under the Executive Procedure Rules. Requests by non-Executive members to speak on other matters may be considered at the discretion of The Executive.

***Please note that meetings of the Committee are filmed for live and subsequent broadcast on the Council's website. The Authority is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act and data collected during this webcast will be retained in accordance with the Authority's published policy.***

## **A G E N D A**

**1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

To receive any declaration of interest from a Member or Officer in respect of any item of business.

**2 URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER**

No urgent matters at the time of dispatch of this agenda.

**3 MINUTES (Pages 1 - 12)**

To submit for confirmation, the draft minutes of the meeting of the Executive held on 18<sup>th</sup> September, 2017.

**4 MINUTES - CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL (Pages 13 - 20)**

To submit for adoption, the draft minutes of the Corporate Parenting Panel held on the 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2017.

**5 THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME (Pages 21 - 36)**

To submit a report by the Head of Democratic Services.

**6 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT (IMPROVEMENT PLAN) 2016/17 (Pages 37 - 82)**

To submit a report by the Head of Corporate Transformation.

**7 CAPITAL STRATEGY 2018/19 (Pages 83 - 94)**

To submit a report by the Head of Function (Resources)/Section 151 Officer.

**8 EXTRA CARE HOUSING, SEIRIOL - ENGAGEMENT (Pages 95 - 116)**

To submit a report by the Head of Adults' Services.

**9 SCHOOLS' MODERNISATION - SEIRIOL AREA - INFORMAL CONSULTATION (Pages 117 - 232)**

To submit a report by the Head of Learning.

**10 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF SOCIAL SERVICES (CSSIW) (Pages 233 - 248)**

To submit a report by the Assistant Chief Executive - Governance and Business Process Transformation.

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**11 REVISED WYLFA NEWYDD SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING GUIDANCE (SPG)**  
(Pages 249 - 254)

To submit a report by the Head of Regulation & Economic Development.

**12 ANNUAL REPORT - ACHIEVEMENTS AGAINST THE TENANTS PARTICIPATION STRATEGY** (Pages 255 - 264)

To submit a report by the Head of Housing Services.

**13 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC** (Pages 265 - 266)

To consider adoption of the following:-

“Under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during discussion on the following item on the grounds that it may involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the attached Public Interest Test”.

**14 TRANSFORMATION OF THE CULTURE SERVICE - LLYNNON SITE** (Pages 267 - 346)

To submit a report by the Head of Learning.

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## THE EXECUTIVE

### Minutes of the meeting held on 18 September, 2017

- PRESENT:** Councillor Llinos Medi Huws (Chair)  
Councillor Ieuan Williams (Vice-Chair)
- Councillors John Griffith, R. Meirion Jones, Alun Mummery,  
R.G.Parry, OBE, FRAGs, Dafydd Rhys Thomas.
- IN ATTENDANCE:** Chief Executive  
Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process  
Transformation/ Statutory Director of Social Services)  
Head of Function (Resources) & Section 151 Officer  
Head of Function (Council Business)/Monitoring Officer  
Head of Housing Services  
Head of Democratic Services (for item 5)  
Head of Corporate Transformation  
Service Business Manager (Regulation & Economic  
Development)  
Committee Officer (ATH)
- APOLOGIES:** Councillor Richard Dew
- ALSO PRESENT:** Councillors Kenneth Hughes, Carwyn Jones, R.Llewelyn Jones
- 

#### 1. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Councillor Ieuan Williams declared a personal interest with regard to item 9 on the agenda.

Councillor R. Meirion Jones declared a personal interest with regard to item 18 on the agenda.

#### 2. URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HIS APPOINTED OFFICER

None to report.

#### 3. MINUTES

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 were presented for confirmation.

**It was resolved that the minutes of the previous meeting of the Executive held on 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 be confirmed as correct.**

#### 4. MINUTES – CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL

The draft minutes of the meeting of the Corporate Parenting Panel held on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 were presented for adoption.

**It was resolved that the draft minutes of the meeting of the Corporate Parenting Panel held on 10<sup>th</sup> July, 2017 be adopted.**

## **5. THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME**

The report of the Head of Democratic Services incorporating the Executive's Forward Work Programme for the period from October, 2017 to May, 2018 was presented for the Executive's approval.

The Head of Democratic Services reported on changes to the Forward Work Programme since the previous reporting period as follows –

### **• Items new to the Forward Work Programme**

- Item 5 – Schools' Modernisation: Seiriol Area Informal Consultation scheduled for consideration at the Executive's 30<sup>th</sup> October meeting. A further report is to be scheduled for presentation in March, 2018.
- Item 7 – Annual Report: Achievement against the Tenants' Participation Strategy scheduled for consideration by the Executive at its 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 meeting.
- Item 17 – Asset Management Strategy: Council Housing scheduled for consideration by the Executive at its 27 November, 2017 meeting.
- Item 18 – Holyhead Council Housing Development Plan scheduled on the Work Programme to be considered at its 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 meeting *but to be brought forward to the 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2017 meeting at the request of the service.*
- Item 19 – Tackling Poverty Strategy scheduled for consideration by the Executive at its 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 meeting.
- Item 22 – Schools with fewer than 120 pupils scheduled for consideration by the Executive at its 18<sup>th</sup> December, 2017 meeting.
- Item 41 – Tenants' Participation Strategy 2018-21 scheduled for consideration by the Executive at its 26<sup>th</sup> March, 2018 meeting.

The Head of Democratic Services informed the Executive that further progress reports will be arranged in relation to item 13 on the agenda of today's meeting (CSSIW Inspection of Children's Services in Anglesey – Improvement Plan); additionally, due the timing of the Welsh Government's announcement of the provisional Local Government 2018/19 financial settlement, pre-decision scrutiny of the initial draft budget proposals has been deferred from 17 October (*as shown on the Work Programme*) to 31 October, 2017.

**It was resolved to confirm the Executive's updated Forward Work Programme for the period from October to May, 2017 subject to the additional changes reported at the meeting.**

## **6. COUNCIL PLAN 2017-2022**

The report of the Head of Corporate Transformation incorporating the Council Plan for the period from 2017 to 2022 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Corporate Services reported that the Council Plan will provide the context for all the Council's high level decisions in the next five years; the Council's performance in implementing the Plan and realising the aspirations within it will be closely monitored.

The Head of Corporate Transformation said that the Council Plan is the Council's most significant strategic document for the forthcoming five year period. The contents of the Plan

have been subject to robust, detailed and comprehensive consultation with particular emphasis placed on engaging with the citizens' of Anglesey and listening to their views from the outset of the process; approximately 900 citizens have been given the opportunity to comment on the draft Plan. The response to the Plan has been generally positive with the majority of respondents concurring with the broad aims of the Plan. Some particularly constructive and useful feedback has been received from individuals and groups on how the Council might successfully work with communities to deliver the priorities of the Plan over the next five years. The Service is confident that the draft Plan is a reflection of a collaborative endeavour between the Council; its partners and the public to improve the lives of Anglesey's citizens and business prosperity over the Plan period.

The Executive noted and welcomed the success of the consultation exercise in reaching 900 citizens.

The Portfolio Member for Major Developments referred to the publication last week of the Welsh Government's report on local government performance against national strategic indicators which shows that the Isle of Anglesey Council is second in Wales for progress.

**It was resolved to recommend the Isle of Anglesey Council Plan 2017 to 2022 to the Full Council for its endorsement and adoption.**

## **7. CORPORATE SCORECARD QUARTER 1 2017/18**

The report of the Head of Corporate Transformation incorporating the Corporate Scorecard for Quarter 1, 2017/18 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Corporate Services reported that performance against the agreed indicators in the first quarter of the financial year has been relatively good with most indicators performing well against their targets. However, three indicators have been identified as underperforming and these are detailed in the report along with the mitigation measures proposed to rectify the issues arising. The performance of the Council's sickness rates shows a further improvement on that for the same period in 2016/17. The Senior Leadership Team is keeping a watching brief on performance and is managing specific areas in order to ensure continued improvement.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation/ Statutory Director of Social Services) informed the Executive that the performance against indicator SCC/O25 (the % of statutory visits to looked after children due in the year that took place in accordance with regulations) which is one of the three underperforming indicators, is being re-assessed to ensure that the data is being collected and calculated correctly so that it provides an accurate reflection of actual performance. An update will be provided once the figure has been verified.

The Executive noted the information, and noted also that the Quarter 1 performance has been scrutinised by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its 4<sup>th</sup> September meeting. In addition to those indicators reported by the Portfolio Member for Corporate Services as underperforming, the Executive highlighted performance against Indicator 04b under Customer Service on the Scorecard (total % of written responses to complaints within 20 days – Social Services) as requiring close monitoring being 53% against a target of 80%.

**It was resolved –**

- **To note the areas which the Senior Leadership Team are managing to secure improvements into the future as set out in paragraphs 1.3.1. to 1.3.4 of the report.**

- **To accept the mitigation measures as outlined in the report.**

## **8. MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL PLAN 2018/19 – 2020/21**

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer incorporating the Medium Term Financial Plan for 2018/19 to 2020/21 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that the Medium Term Financial Plan (MTFP) sets out the Council's budget strategy over the next three year period and sets out the assumptions which will be taken forward to the annual budget setting process. A number of factors makes it particularly difficult at present to forecast the future with any confidence; additionally the rescheduling of the UK Government's main budget statement from March to November means that the budget the Welsh Government will receive will not be known until after the date on which the Welsh Government publishes its provisional settlement currently planned for 10 October, 2017.

From 2014/15 to 2016/17 the Council has seen cash reductions in the grant it receives from the Welsh Government as shown in Table 1 of the report. The trend was reversed in 2017/8 when the Council received a slightly higher settlement in cash terms. This represents an overall reduction in Aggregate External Funding (AEF) of 8.1% between the 2013/14 level and the 2017/18 level. In order to mitigate the effect of this loss, the Council has increased the Council Tax at a higher rate than inflation over the same period (Table 2 of the report) with Council Tax as a percentage of the Council's total funding having risen to 26.6% by 2017/18. Given the uncertainty regarding the UK economy, local authorities will be expected to shoulder further reductions in funding, possibly to the extent of 3.3% in 2018/19 and 2.6% in 2019/20 – a reduction in monetary terms of £5.4m over two years in AEF.

Added to this, local government generally is facing a number of budget pressures; Anglesey will also face its own unique budget pressures which will have to be factored into the MTFP. These are detailed in section 5 of the report and as well as the National Living Wage, the Public Sector Pay Award include service specific pressures in relation to Adult Social Care, Looked After Children, School Modernisation, Highway Maintenance and funding the Corporate Plan as its implementation progresses. The budget process also examines estimated inflation over a number of different areas of expenditure some of which e.g. energy, experience higher levels than others. These are set out in section 6 of the report.

Taking into account all the known budget pressures and the inflationary and other assumptions, it is possible to determine a standstill budget for the period 2018/19 to 2020/21, the standstill budget being the revised costs of continuing to provide services to the same level, delivered in the same way as they are delivered in 2017/18. The estimated standstill budget for the next three year period is shown in Table 5 of the report.

In light of the funding gap between the estimated standstill budget (table 6) and the estimated funding available (Table 7), it is projected that savings in the region of £8.68m will be required over the 3 years from service budgets, totalling £106.7m (2017/18 budget). This equates to savings of 8.1% over 3 years. Thanks are due to the Council's staff who have hitherto sought to identify and realise savings annually. A review of both service budgets and the MRP Policy gives a total of potential savings identifies to date of approximately £4.7m which is still £4m below the estimated savings requirement.

The Portfolio Member for Finance concluded by saying that to achieve the future required savings, the Council will have to take more difficult decisions, including considering ceasing

to provide non statutory services, closing facilities and increasing the contribution made by Anglesey's residents to the services they receive.

The Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer said that a clearer picture will emerge once the settlement is announced; however the MTFP sets the broader context at a time when a number of difficult decisions will need to be made in order to achieve a balanced budget.

The Executive noted the following –

- That for the purposes of the MTFP, an assumed increase of 4% in the Council Tax has been allowed for in each of the 3 years. Given the extent of the pressures on services and the Council's desire to protect the vulnerable and to maintain the quality of services, it may be necessary to consider consulting on a 5% increase in the Council Tax. It may ultimately transpire when all the budget calculations have been made, that an increase at this level is not necessary but it would be prudent to plan on the basis of a worst case scenario and then if circumstances allow, be able to propose a reduced increase in the Council Tax.
- That the public needs to be made fully aware that the Council has more or less exhausted the historical route of achieving savings whereby unused and/or unspent budgets were reduced and that backroom functions have also been rationalised as much as possible. The Council's main aim has always been to protect core frontline services from the worst of the financial cutbacks; in implementing savings it is not choosing to cut services, but is seeking to do the best it can within the financial settlement it is given.
- That it is imperative that the budget consultation exercise reaches as many Anglesey citizens as possible and that they are encouraged to present their views on areas which they think should be prioritised.
- That the 2017/18 Revenue Budget monitoring report for Quarter 1 projects a year end deficit of £2.119m. If that were to be the eventual outcome, then more than likely the Council's reserves would have to be drawn upon to make up the difference thereby reducing the level of the General Reserve Fund and making a higher level Council tax increase for 2018/19 a more real option.

**It was resolved to note the contents of the Medium Term Financial Plan 2018/19 to 2020/21 and to approve the assumptions made.**

## **9. REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING REPORT QUARTER 1 2017/18**

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the Council's services for the first quarter of the 2017/18 financial year along with a summary of the projected position for the year as a whole was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that based on the information to date, the overall projected financial position for 2017/18 including Corporate Finance and the Council Tax Fund is an overspend of £2.119m which is 1.68% of the Council's net budget for 2017/18. The provisional outturn for 2016/17 resulted in general balances at the start of the current financial year of £8.697 m (subject to audit). However, there is a risk against this £8.697m in the form of Equal Pay claims of £2m which the Council may or may not be able to capitalise depending on a capitalisation directive from Welsh Government. The report details the significant variances in service budgets but excludes the impact of winter maintenance as well as the impact of the new highways maintenance contract which is likely to cost more. There is a risk therefore that the overspend might be higher than £2.19m. The most significant budgetary pressure is the cost of Corporate Parenting, as the Children and

Families Service is expected to overspend by £2.106m. If the current forecast is realised, the general reserve will be put under considerable pressure. An alternative to funding the overspend from the general reserve would be to review earmarked reserves of which there are £13.357m. This would identify any reserves that are no longer required or which do not meet the priorities of the Council given the difficult financial position which the Council is likely to be at year end. However, some earmarked reserves can only be used for their specific purpose e.g. delegated schools funded reserves or grant funded reserves.

The Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer said that Quarter 1 is early in the financial year and many things can happen in the period from now until year end. However, the report does flag up the risk that services including smaller as well as larger services, will be under pressure to provide within their budgets. Any spare capacity within service budgets has long gone after several years of efficiency savings meaning that any unforeseen expenditure during the year is likely to tip services into a position of overspend.

The Executive noted the position and noted also that certain areas e.g. school transport/taxis budget could benefit from closer scrutiny and tighter management. The Executive whilst it noted that agency and consultancy costs for the quarter are relatively high, recognised that Agency cover is sometimes required at times of staff turnover or absences and that consultants are used on occasion for their specific expertise and are often funded from external sources/grants for the projects in which they are involved. The Executive further noted that routine scrutiny of budget monitoring will now be undertaken by the Scrutiny Finance Panel which will report to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee including escalating to that Committee's attention any issues of concern which the Panel identifies.

**It was resolved –**

- **To note the position set out in respect of financial performance to date.**
- **To agree to a review of earmarked reserves to identify earmarked reserves which are no longer a priority and which could be used to help fund the significant projected overspend.**
- **To note the position of the invest to save programmes.**
- **To note the position of the efficiency savings 2017/18.**
- **To note the monitoring of agency and consultancy costs 2017/18.**
- **To delegate the release of the Council Tax Premium to the Section 151 Officer based on the calculations that the Premiums have been paid.**

**10. 2017/18 HRA MONITORING REPORT QUARTER 1**

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer setting out the position in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for the first quarter of 2017/18 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that through the HRA the Council manages its housing stock and garages. The HRA budget includes funding for repairs and maintenance of the current stock as well as funding to develop a programme of new council housing on the Island. The HRA is ring-fenced and its reserves cannot be transferred to the General Fund. Whilst the report does note some areas of overspending on the HRA, it is expected that the end of year outcome will be in line with the budget. The HRA is in a healthy position.

The Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer confirmed that the HRA is by statutory requirement completely separate from the remainder of the Council's accounts and cannot be used for any purpose other than the maintenance and development of the housing stock for which the Council is responsible.

**It was resolved to note the position set out in respect of the financial performance of the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for Quarter 1 2017/18.**

#### **11. 2017/18 CAPITAL MONITORING REPORT**

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer setting out the financial performance of the capital budget for the first quarter of 2017/18 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that as shown in Table 4.1 of the report, the forecast underspend on the Capital Programme for 2017/18 is £10.317m with this being potential slippage into the 2018/19 Capital Programme. The funding for this slippage will also slip into 2018/19 and will be factored in when producing the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and the Capital Programme for 2018/19. The main projects that are forecast to be underspent are the Holyhead Strategic Infrastructure, Llangefni Strategic Infrastructure and the New Highway to Wylfa Newydd projects details of which are provided in Appendix B. Included in the approved Capital Programme for 2017/18 is a budget of £0.250m for the refurbishment of Garreglwyd Care Home. The projected costs are now expected to rise by £0.041m and the Executive needs to consider whether to approve this additional funding. The increase in costs is as a result of having to split the scheme into two phases bringing extra costs to the scheme. If the additional budget is to be approved, it will be funded by the Capital Reserve.

**It was resolved –**

- **To note the progress of expenditure and receipts against the capital budget 2017/18 at Quarter 1.**
- **To approve an extra £0.041m of capital funding to finance the additional costs at Garreglwyd care home.**

#### **12. ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT REVIEW 2016/17**

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer incorporating the Treasury Management Review for 2016/17 was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Finance reported that the Council is required by regulations issued under the Local Government Act 2003 to produce an annual treasury management review of activities and the actual prudential and treasury indicators for 2016/17. The report provides a review of the Council's borrowing and investment activities during the year and the considerations pertaining thereto. The financial year 2016/17 continued the challenging investment environment of previous years, namely low investment returns.

The Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer said that the Council is required to report on its treasury management activities and to confirm that it has complied with its legislative and regulatory requirements. The Officer said that the External Auditors who will be formally reporting on their audit of the Council's final accounts for 2016/17 to the Audit Committee later in the week had not as part of the audit made any significant adjustments to the treasury management outturn figures.

**It was resolved –**

- **To note that the outturn figures in the report will remain provisional until the audit of the 2016/17 Statement of Accounts is completed and signed off; any resulting**

**significant adjustments to the figures included in this report will be reported as appropriate.**

- **To note the provisional 2016/17 prudential and treasury indicators in the report.**
- **To forward the report to the next meeting of the Full Council without any further comment.**

### **13. CSSIW INSPECTION OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES IN ANGLESEY – IMPROVEMENT PLAN**

The report of the Interim Head of Children's Services setting out the progress made to date with the Service Improvement Plan was presented for the Executive's consideration.

The Portfolio Member for Social Services reported that progress has been made against many of the themes in the Service Improvement Plan; the service has been re-structured to introduce smaller Practice Teams and new appointments to Practice Leader posts have been made and have come into effect at the beginning of this month. Progress is being closely monitored and scrutinised by the Children's Services Improvement Panel.

The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation/ Statutory Director of Social Services) said that the new structure and the additional appointments made as part of the restructuring process will help bring stability to the service at management levels and will lead to greater consistency in Social Workers' practice thereby enabling them to move forward with the required improvements. Considerable work has also been undertaken with the Service's partners both within and outside the Council. It is expected therefore that all the steps taken hitherto will produce tangible improvements very shortly.

The Executive noted the progress made but noted also that the report acknowledges under quality assurance, that performance remains inconsistent. The Executive sought an explanation for the continuing inconsistency several months on from the receipt of the post inspection report and asked whether the Quality Assurance framework will lead to more consistent performance. The Assistant Chief Executive (Governance and Business Process Transformation/ Statutory Director of Social Services) said that there are examples of very good practice within areas of the service but that these are not replicated throughout the service as a whole. The introduction of smaller practice teams and the implementation of the Supervision Policy will make a difference in terms of facilitating supervision and enabling Social Workers to become more familiar with their caseloads. Whilst the process is ongoing, improvements should be seen from October onwards.

**It was resolved to confirm that the Executive is satisfied with the steps and pace undertaken by Children's Services in relation to the progress made with the Service Improvement Plan.**

### **14. SENSITIVE ALLOCATIONS POLICY**

The report of the Head of Housing Services incorporating a Sensitive Allocations Policy for Council Housing was presented for the Executive's approval.

The Portfolio Member for Housing reported that the Sensitive Allocations Policy is a proactive means of allocating Council property and will apply to specific areas on the Island and will sit alongside the Council's Common Allocations Policy and the Council's Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy. It is meant to proactively address issues which exists on certain estates on the Island, e.g. anti-social behaviour which can affect the image of some areas for specific periods. The policy can be implemented on any Council Housing estate on the Island at any time and the criteria for assessing candidates to ensure that they apply for these schemes are listed.

**It was resolved –**

- **To approve the Sensitive Allocations Policy for a period of two years and that the Housing Services Board assesses the policy’s impact within one year.**
- **To approve that the implementation of the policy on specific estates will be the responsibility of the Head of Housing Services in consultation with the Portfolio Holder.**

## **15. MAJOR PROJECTS LEGACY FRAMEWORK**

The report of the Head of Regulation and Economic Development incorporating a Vision for 2025 – A Thematic Framework to Realise the IoACC’s Legacy Aspirations was presented for the Executive’s approval.

The Portfolio Member for Major Developments reported that the Framework has been prepared to demonstrate to developers the need to acknowledge, incorporate and integrate legacy benefits from the outset of their project development activities. It proposes numerous economic, social, environmental and cultural activities (linked to the potential scope of the proposed major project’s legacy benefits and impacts) which the County Council believes could improve the well-being and quality of life of the Island by 2025.

**It was resolved to formally adopt the draft Legacy Framework (Vision for 2025 – a thematic framework to realise the Isle of Anglesey County Council’s legacy aspirations) as presented.**

## **16. NORTH WALES ECONOMIC GROWTH DEAL BID PROGRESS REPORT**

The report of the Chief Executive providing an update on the development of a Growth Bid for North Wales was presented for the Executive’s consideration. The Growth Bid is linked to and derives from the Growth Vision for the Economy of North Wales strategy paper which was adopted by Anglesey’s Executive in February, 2017 and by the Executive Committees of the other five partner councils in the region and other partner organisations at the same time. The report sets out the considerations pertaining to the development of a Growth Bid, the preferred governance model and the resource implications.

The Chief Executive outlined the four phases in the development of the Growth Deal Bid; the governance arrangements have yet to be discussed in detail although a statutory joint-committee model is recommended as the preferred governance model in principle. The development of the North Wales Bid has reached the latter stages of the second phase and aims to reach a Heads of Terms agreement within the current financial year. Each of the six North Wales authorities is being asked to approve a contribution of £50k from their 2017/18 budgets towards the development of the Bid.

**It was resolved –**

- **To note and support the progress of the development of a competitive Growth Deal Bid for the region.**
- **To support in principle the preferred governance model of a statutory joint-committee model for further development with a full report on a recommended constitution and terms of reference supported by an inter-authority agreement to follow later in the year.**
- **To authorise the Leader to act as a member of a Shadow Joint-Committee in the interim period.**
- **To grant authority to the Leader as one of the Leaders of the six partner councils represented on the Shadow Joint-Committee to enter into collective first stage**

negotiations with Governments over the scale and outline content of the Growth Deal Bid, noting that no financial or other commitments will be entered into at this first stage of the negotiations.

- To delegate authority to the Chief Executive to authorise an initial revenue contribution from 2017/18 expenditure for the detailed development of the Growth Deal Bid up to a maximum of £50,000.

#### **17. EXCLUSION OF PRES AND PUBLIC**

It was resolved under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on item 18 on the grounds that it involved the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the Public Interest Test as presented.

#### **18. GYPSIES AND TRAVELLER SITES**

The report of the Head of Housing Services which provided an update on the development of sites on Anglesey for gypsies and travellers was presented for the Executive's consideration. The report outlined the progress to date on developing a design scheme in respect of a temporary stopping place at Star and a permanent residential site at Penhesgyn along with the cost estimates for the construction of the respective sites. The Executive was informed that the planning documentation for both sites has been prepared and is substantially complete and ready for submission.

The Portfolio Member for Housing reported that the report in seeking approval for the submission of planning applications for both sites represents the next step forward in a process which has involved site selection, a public consultation exercise thereon and design related assessments made. The Council is required by law to provide sites for gypsies and travellers where a need has been identified.

It was resolved –

- To note the budget costs associated with the project delivery and that the funding of those costs will be considered at a later date once planning permission is received and grant funding agreed with Welsh Government.
- To authorise Officers to progress to the next stage i.e. the submission of detailed planning applications in respect of a temporary stopping place at Star and a permanent residential site at Penhesgyn.

*(Councillor R. Meirion Jones did not vote on the matter)*

#### **19. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

It was resolved under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on item 20 on the grounds that it involved the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the Public Interest Test as presented.

#### **20. INSURANCE CONTRACT**

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer in relation to an insurance contract was presented. The report sought the Executive's approval for a course of action in order to respond to issues arising in respect of the insurance contract.

It was resolved to approve the course of action recommended by the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer as stated in the report.

## **21. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

The Head of Function (Council Business) and Monitoring Officer clarified that the report on the subsequent item is considered exempt by virtue of its containing legal advice. In that case, a Public Interest Test does not apply. However, the disclosure of the information in the report could also potentially reveal the identity of an individual thus making the matter exempt under Paragraph 13 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972.

**It was resolved under Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on item 22 on the grounds that it involved the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act.**

## **22. DEBT WRITE-OFF**

The report of the Head of Function (Resources) and Section 151 Officer in relation to a proposal to write off a specific debt was presented. The report set out the context and circumstances wherein the debt arose and it sought the Executive's approval for writing off the debt for the reasons outlined therein.

Councillor R. Meirion Jones sought clarification as to whether he should declare an interest having been previously employed in the Council's Legal Department.

The Head of Function (Council Business) and Monitoring Officer advised that as the Member had not been involved with this matter at the time of his employment, it was not necessary for him to declare an interest.

**It was resolved –**

- **To proceed in accordance with the recommendations of the report.**
- **That the Council's processes and procedures in relation to similar matters are reviewed and a progress report on implementing a resulting action plan be presented via the Portfolio Member for Finance to the Executive and Scrutiny.**

*(Councillor R. Meirion Jones did not take part in the discussion nor vote on the matter)*

**Councillor Llinos Medi Huws  
Chair**

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## CORPORATE PARENTING PANEL

### Minutes of the meeting held on 11 September, 2017

**PRESENT:** Dr Gwynne Jones (Chief Executive) (Chair)

Councillor Llinos Medi Huws (Leader and Portfolio Member for Social Services)

Councillor R. Meirion Jones (Portfolio Member for Education)

Councillor Alun Mummery (Portfolio Member for Housing)

Councillor Richard Griffiths (Corporate Scrutiny Committee)

Councillor Margaret M. Roberts (Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee)

Liz Fletcher (BCUHB Area West Assistant Director)

Douglas Watson (Chair Anglesey Foster Care Association)

Dr Caroline Turner (Assistant Chief Executive and Designated Statutory Director of Social Services)

Llyr Bryn Roberts (Interim Head of Children's Services)

Delyth Molyneux (Head of Learning)

Fôn Roberts (Interim Children's Services Manager)

Rona Jones (Independent Reviewing Officer)

Huw Owen (Independent Reviewing Officer)

Dawn Owen (Child Placement Team Manager)

Heulwen Owen (LAC Education Liaison Officer)

Llinos Edwards (LAC Nurse – BCUHB)

Margaret Peters (Integration and Engagement Manager)

Helen Bilsborrow (Interim LAC Team Manager)

Kevin Thomas (Practice Lead)

Ann Holmes (Committee Officer)

**APOLOGIES:** None

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#### 1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

No declaration of interest was received.

#### 2 MINUTES OF THE 10 JULY, 2017 MEETING

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Corporate Parenting Panel held on 10th July, 2017 were presented and confirmed as correct.

#### 3 MATTERS ARISING

- **The Role of the Corporate Parenting Panel**

The Interim Children's Services Manager presented a report which set out proposals for reviewing the structure and purpose of the Corporate Parenting Panel with a view to enhancing and broadening the Panel's role so that it –

- encompasses the wider children and young people at risk population including those who are subject to care and support, child protection and who are on the edge of care;

- promotes the delivery of corporate parenting objectives as a whole Council responsibility involving services other than Children's Services as well as the Council's external partners.
- Moves away from focusing exclusively on quantitative performance information thereby allowing time and opportunity to consider how well the children and young people who are looked after by the Authority are doing and how qualitative factors influence the outcomes for those children and young people.

The Interim Children's Services Manager reported that the review of the Panel's role arose out of the discussions at the previous meeting in which Members were of the opinion that the Panel was overly engaged in data sharing which did not always help them obtain a clear appreciation of the progress being made by children and young people who are looked after or what those children and young people think about the care they receive, and how those views could contribute towards planning provision for looked after children in future. The Officer said that the Corporate Parenting Panel aims to ensure that the Isle of Anglesey County Council discharges its duties as corporate parent for all the children looked after and care leavers it is responsible for so that they are able to achieve their potential and make a successful transition into adulthood. The Panel does this by ensuring the services provided for children and young people looked after are of good quality and meet their needs. The key elements of the Panel's role are listed in the report.

In order for the Panel is able to be able to achieve the key elements of its role fully, the following steps are proposed –

- To develop a Children Looked After and Care Leavers Strategy for a three year period from 2018 to 2020. This would provide a framework to ensure that the Authority's duties and responsibilities as corporate parent are fulfilled.
- To develop a strategy which reflects a whole system integrated approach to supporting children and families. The intention is to bring together the range of activity across the Council and externally and children's partnership arrangements at all stages of the care journey, including a clear focus on supporting families to stay together wherever it is safe to do so, and to minimise the need for children to become looked after.
- To review and reorganise agenda business so that the Panel receives statistical information and data reports in alternate quarters thereby freeing up time to discuss each area in more detail supported by more qualitative information.
- To introduce new areas to the Panel's agenda such as input by children in care; reports by the Resilient Families Team, case studies demonstrating positive outcomes and missing children data to help the Panel's members gain a more inclusive and rounded understanding of the range of issues affecting children and young people who are looked after so they are better able to challenge and support services to deliver improved results. Other specific areas such as participation, work and employment opportunities could also feature periodically on the agenda.
- To expand the Panel's membership to include representation from other partner agencies and sectors e.g. Police and local business.
- To implement an action plan to realise the new vision of the Corporate Parenting Panel to include the following tasks –
  - Develop a Children and Looked After and Care Leavers Strategy by the end of 2017
  - Develop a Children in Care Council by the end of 2017
  - Develop a Children in Care Pledge by the end of 2017

- Engage with children and young people who have been or are in care; all the Council's Elected Members; all Council departments; local business and partner agencies by March, 2018.
- Reorganise the Panel's agenda by the next meeting in December, 2017.
- Re-launch the Isle of Anglesey County Council's vision for Corporate Parenting by March, 2018.

The Panel considered the proposals and made the following points –

- There was consensus among the Officer representation on the Panel that changing the way the Panel works in the manner proposed was to be welcomed in principle based on the view that the Panel should be paying more attention to how the services provided for children and young people looked after by the Authority help deliver better results for them and enable them to achieve success in their lives after leaving care. The Panel noted that currently it does not have a mechanism by which it can sufficiently evaluate this dimension of corporate parenting. Elected Members new to the Panel confirmed that they did not see any reasons why changes to the Panel should not be implemented in the way proposed especially as they were aimed at improving the ability of the Corporate Parenting Panel to maintain oversight of the progress of looked after children and young people and the effectiveness of the services provided for them.
  - The Panel sought clarification of whether implementing the review of corporate parenting would detract from the focus on the Children's Services Improvement Plan. The Panel was informed that reviewing how the Council discharges its corporate parenting role is work that needs to be done and it is not envisaged that it will impact the ongoing work on the Children's Services Improvement Plan; conversely it can contribute to it in providing a reminder and evidence to the Regulator that the focus of Children's Social Services is improving the lives of children and young people who are looked after and securing the best outcomes for them.
  - The Panel noted that in order to achieve the vision for corporate parenting, all the Council's services as well as partner agencies need to actively contribute to its development and to putting it into effect. Engaging the wider Council in this endeavour was recognised by the Panel as likely to prove a challenge that would take time to address. The Panel was informed that a group with representation from all services would be helpful in developing and taking the strategy forward so that it becomes a co-production and is not seen as the responsibility of Children's Services alone. The Penaethiaid Group was suggested as the forum wherein the matter could be brought to the attention of Heads of Service and their buy-in to the strategy secured.
  - The Panel noted that likewise the participation of looked after children and young people needs to be secured but was mindful that this should be done sensitively in a way that does not discourage or put off individuals from saying what they think and expect from the authority as a corporate parent. The Panel noted that hitherto it had had too few opportunities to meet and to listen to the views of looked after children and young people. The Panel was informed by the Leader that there is a participation group for children and young people which has been formed via the Llais Ni Youth Council which encompasses all the Council's services – so children and young people on the Island are not without an outlet for their views.

**Having given careful consideration to the information presented, the Panel agreed to support the changes proposed in principle along with the Action Plan, whilst recognising that the implementation timetable might slip due to the need to conduct discussions widely in order to enlist the agreement of services across the Council as well as partner agencies.**

**ADDITIONAL ACTION PROPOSED: The matter to be included on the agenda of the next meeting of The Penaethiaid Group.**

- **Statutory Visits to Looked After Children and Young People**

The Interim Children's Services Manager informed the Panel that a statutory visit by a Children's Social Worker has to be made within one week of a child becoming looked after; every 6 weeks during the first year of the placement and thereafter at intervals of not more than 3 months. The Children's Services' performance with regard to conducting statutory visits has historically been below target; however following more detailed analysis of the data in August it was found that the information had been collected incorrectly leading to a miscalculation of the figures. The Officer said that he could confirm that following revision, 86% of children received a statutory visit within timescale and 90% received a visit that was between 1 and 11 days out of time. One young person did not want to see a social worker and there was another whose foster carer was unavailable. It is intended that the previous quarter's figures should also be reviewed for accuracy.

The Panel noted and welcomed the information. The Panel sought clarification of whether the regulations with regard to statutory visits are too prescriptive and whether in the interests of efficiency and best use of resources, it would be better if they were conducted according to an individual child's circumstances e.g. a child in a safe and stable placement might reasonably require less frequent visits. The Panel was informed that the regulations with regard to timescales apply to statutory visits only; Social Workers can visit children any time, but a statutory visit carries with it certain requirements in relation to assessing the ongoing stability and suitability of the placement; the child's relationship with the carer and the child's sleeping arrangements and quality of life. It is regarded as good practice that the Social Worker meets with the child outside of the statutory time frame in what are termed quality visits in order to develop and build a relationship with the looked after child/young person.

**NO ADDITIONAL ACTION PROPOSED**

- **Independent Visitor Service**

The Independent Reviewing Officer informed that Panel that following review, it was found that only 7 children/young persons partially met the qualifying criteria for the Independent Visitor Service run by Tros Gynnal and whilst one of the group did not have regular contact with his/her parent, the parent attended when his/her agreement was required. The IRO said that she had raised the matter at reviews and she added that Social Workers could also benefit from a better understanding of the differing roles of advocate and independent visitor.

The Panel noted the information and was agreed in recommending that Tros Gynnal should be informed of the reasons for Anglesey Children's Services not making use of the Independent Visitor Service i.e. the Authority's looked after children do not fully meet the criteria for the service, given that it had been raised by the Tros Gynnal Team Manager at the previous meeting in presenting the Tros Gynnal Annual Report.

**ADDITIONAL ACTION PROPOSED: Interim Children's Services Manager to inform Tros Gynnal of the reasons for Anglesey Children's Services not making referrals to the Independent Visitor Service.**

The Assistant Chief Executive and Statutory Director of Social Services said that she had updated the Panel at its last meeting on the announcement by Welsh Government of a

£1m St David's Day fund to address the needs of care leavers in Wales under three specific themes which were aligned with the Children's Commissioner for Wales' priorities for care leavers in her "Hidden Ambitions" report. The Officer said that correspondence dated 31 July, 2017 had been received from the Commissioner as a follow-up to her visit to Anglesey to discuss the implementation of the messages in the aforementioned report in which she asked that the Authority creates a response to the report that speaks directly to young people looked after by the Authority, and that the Authority also shares with the Commissioner's Team examples of good practice and positive stories.

**ADDITIONAL ACTION PROPOSED: Committee Office to circulate a copy of the Children's Commissioner for Wales' letter to members of the Panel.**

#### **4 THE REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT REVIEWING OFFICER**

The report of the Independent Reviewing Officers for Quarter 1 2016/17 was presented for the Panel's consideration. The report provided statistical information in the form of graphs about the looked after population on Anglesey as well as highlighting practice issues identified by the IROs.

The Panel noted the following points –

- That the number of looked after children had decreased from 141 in Quarter 4 2016/17 to 140 in Quarter 1 2016/17 (although it had since the drafting of the report, increased to 143). The Panel was informed that although there has been a steady increase in the looked after population over the course of recent years, the number has stabilised over the past year.
- That placements for children have recently been under immense pressure due to the lack of foster carers – both local authority and independent. This is a problem that exists throughout Wales and is linked to the increasing numbers of children being accommodated. The Panel discussed the recruitment and retention of foster carers and the various factors impacting thereon at length as well as the knock on effects in terms of having to accommodate children in out of county placements. It was agreed that the Fostering Service's Recruitment and Marketing Officer be invited to attend a meeting of the Panel to brief Members on the key issues and the steps being taken both locally and nationally to try to address the shortage of foster carers. The Panel was informed that work is ongoing via the Fostering Network and that the Fostering Recruitment and Marketing Officer is a member of the Network's regional group.
- That changes in social workers is an issue within the care system with this leading to a lack of consistency and continuity which impacts on the quality of the relationship between a Social Worker and the looked after child/young person.
- That there have been a small number of incidents whereby children who are subjects of a Care Order have been admitted to the Ysbyty Gwynedd A & E department without the knowledge of the Local Authority. The Panel discussed the reporting and communication lines between Children's Social Services and the Health Service and the systems in place to keep all agencies informed in such cases.
- The Panel sought clarification of how it could obtain assurance that the challenges and practice issues identified by the Independent Reviewing Officer are being addressed fully by Management. It was suggested that it might be helpful if the IRO's report could be reformatted as an audit type report wherein the key practice issues for improvement and the specific actions taken by Management to respond to them are set out. The IROs confirmed that they had begun to review the format of the quarterly report to the Panel.

**It was agreed to accept the report of the Independent Reviewing Officer for Quarter 12017/18 and to note the issues arising.**

**ADDITIONAL ACTIONS PROPOSED:**

- **The Fostering Recruitment and Marketing Officer be invited to a meeting of the Panel to provide an overview of the issues arising in relation to the recruitment and retention of foster carers.**
- **The IROs to review the format of the quarterly report to the Panel in time for the next meeting so that it provides assurance that issues identified are responded to by Management.**

**5 SERVICE REPORT – LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN**

The report of the Interim LAC Team Manager setting out the risks and challenges facing the service as well as how these are being met was presented for the Panel's consideration.

The Panel noted that the LAC Team had seen a period of instability due to sickness absence and changes in line management which has affected caseload numbers and management oversight of cases. The Panel sought clarification of Management as to the prospects for stability within the service in future. The Panel was informed that there has been a raft of social worker appointments recently but that it will take time for the Authority to phase out its use of agency social workers and develop its own "home grown" children's social care workforce. Additionally the Authority is making the service a safer place to practice professionally through enhanced supervision, training and induction arrangements with the aim that having recruited successfully, new staff will want to remain with the Authority for the long-term.

**It was agreed to accept and to note the report of the LAC Team Manager.**

**NO ADDITIONAL ACTION WAS PROPOSED**

**6 NEXT MEETING**

The Panel noted that the next meeting was scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on Monday, 11<sup>th</sup> December, 2017.

**Dr Gwynne Jones  
Chair**

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>The Executive</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>30 October 2017</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme</b>
<b>Portfolio Holder(s):</b>	<b>Cllr Llinos Medi</b>
<b>Head of Service:</b>	<b>Lynn Ball Head of Function – Council Business / Monitoring Officer</b>
<b>Report Author:</b> Tel: E-mail:	<b>Huw Jones, Head of Democratic Services</b> <b>01248 752108</b> <a href="mailto:JHuwJones@anglesey.gov.uk">JHuwJones@anglesey.gov.uk</a>
<b>Local Members:</b>	<b>Not applicable</b>

<b>A –Recommendation/s and reason/s</b>
<p>In accordance with its Constitution, the Council is required to publish a forward work programme and to update it regularly. The Executive Forward Work Programme is published each month to enable both members of the Council and the public to see what key decisions are likely to be taken over the coming months.</p> <p>The Executive is requested to:</p> <p>confirm the attached updated work programme which covers <b>November 2017 – June 2018</b>;</p> <p>identify any matters for specific input and consultation with the Council's Scrutiny Committees and confirm the need for Scrutiny Committees to develop their work programmes further to support the Executive's work programme;</p> <p>note that the forward work programme is updated monthly and submitted as a standing monthly item to the Executive.</p>

\* Key:  
*Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives*  
*Operational – service delivery*  
*For information*

**B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?**

-

**C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?**

The approval of the Executive is sought before each update is published to strengthen accountability and forward planning arrangements.

**D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?**

Yes.

**DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?**

Not applicable.

<b>E – Who did you consult?</b>		<b>What did they say?</b>
1	<b>Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT)</b> (mandatory)	The forward work programme is discussed at Heads of Service meetings ('Penaethiaid') on a monthly basis (standing agenda item).  It is also circulated regularly to Corporate Directors and Heads of Services for updates.
2	<b>Finance / Section 151</b> (mandatory)	
3	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer</b> (mandatory)	
5	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	
6	<b>Property</b>	
7	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	
8	<b>Scrutiny</b>	
9	<b>Local Members</b>	Not applicable.
10	<b>Any external bodies / other/s</b>	Not applicable.

\* Key:

*Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives*

*Operational – service delivery*

*For information*

2

<b>F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Economic</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Anti-poverty</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Crime and Disorder</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Equalities</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Outcome Agreements</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Other</b>	
<b>FF - Appendices:</b>		
The Executive's Forward Work Programme: November 2017 – June 2018.		

<b>G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):</b>

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 Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives  
 Operational – service delivery  
 For information

# THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: November 2017 – June 2018

Updated: 20 October 2017



The Executive's forward work programme enables both Members of the Council and the public to see what key decisions are likely to be taken by the Executive over the coming months.

Executive decisions may be taken by the Executive acting as a collective body or by individual members of the Executive acting under delegated powers. The forward work programme includes information on the decisions sought, who will make the decisions and who the lead Officers and Portfolio Holders are for each item.

Page 24 It should be noted, however, that the work programme is a flexible document as not all items requiring a decision will be known that far in advance and some timescales may need to be altered to reflect new priorities etc. The list of items included is therefore reviewed regularly.

Reports will need to be submitted from time to time regarding specific property transactions, in accordance with the Asset Management Policy and Procedures. Due to the influence of the external market, it is not possible to determine the timing of reports in advance.

The Executive's draft Forward Work Programme for the period **November 2017 – June 2018** is outlined on the following pages.

\* Key:

*S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives*

*O = Operational – service delivery*

*FI = For information*

# THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: November 2017 – June 2018

Updated: 20 October 2017

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
<b>November 2017</b>						
1	<b>2018/19 Budget (S)</b>  To finalise the Executive's initial draft budget proposals for consultation.	Council Business	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith	31 October 2017	The Executive  6 November 2017	
2	<b>Castles and Town Walls of King Edward in Gwynedd World Heritage Sites Management Plan 2017-22</b>	Regulation & Economic Development	Dylan Williams Head of Regulation & Economic Development  Cllr Carwyn Jones		The Executive  6 November 2017	
3	<b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S)</b>  Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  27 November 2017	
4	<b>Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 2, 2017/18 (S)</b>  Quarterly performance monitoring report.	Corporate Transformation	Scott Rowley Head of Corporate Transformation  Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas	13 November 2017	The Executive  27 November 2017	

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## THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: November 2017 – June 2018

Updated: 20 October 2017

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
5 <b>2017/18 Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 (S)</b>  Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith	TBC	The Executive  27 November 2017	
6 <b>2018/19 Council Tax Base (S)</b>  To determine the tax base for 2018/19	This is a delegated matter for the Executive as it falls within the Council's Budget and Council Tax setting framework.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith	TBC	The Executive  27 November 2017	
7 <b>2018/19 Council Tax Reduction Scheme (O)</b>  To recommend to the Full Council the proposed scheme for 2018/19.	A collective decision is required to make a recommendation to the Full Council as part of the Budget and Council Tax setting framework.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		The Executive  27 November 2017	12 December 2017

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## THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: November 2017 – June 2018

Updated: 20 October 2017

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
8 <b>Proposed changes to the Contract Procedure Rules</b>  To recommend to the full Council the amendments proposed by the Procurement Section before a final decision by the Council.	Collective decision required by the Executive in order to put forward a recommendation to the Council as a final decision will involve amendment to the Constitution.	Resources / Council Business	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Lynn Ball Head of Function – Council Business / Monitoring Officer  Cllr John Griffith Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas		The Executive  27 November 2017	12 December 2017
9 <b>Transformation of the Library Service</b>		Learning	Delyth Molyneux Head of Learning  Cllr R Meirion Jones	13 November 2017	The Executive  27 November 2017	
10 <b>Transformation of the Culture Service – Oriel Ynys Môn</b>		Learning	Delyth Molyneux Head of Learning  Cllr R Meirion Jones	14 November 2017	The Executive  27 November 2017	
11 <b>Transformation of the Culture Service – Beaumaris Gaol and Courthouse</b>		Learning	Delyth Molyneux Head of Learning  Cllr R Meirion Jones	14 November 2017	The Executive  27 November 2017	
12 <b>CSSIW Inspection of Children's Services in Anglesey – Improvement Plan – Quarterly Progress Report</b>		Children's Services	Llyr Bryn Roberts Interim Head of Children's Services  Cllr Llinos Medi	13 November 2017	The Executive  27 November 2017	

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## THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: November 2017 – June 2018

Updated: 20 October 2017

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
13 <b>Asset Management Strategy – Council Housing</b>	This is a matter for the full Executive as the document forms part of the Housing Revenue Account work programme which is adopted by the Executive.	Housing	Shan Lloyd Williams Head of Housing Services  Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive  27 November 2017	
14 <b>Delegations required for the Council's participation in the examination of Wylfa newydd and North Wales Connection Project applications under the Planning Act 2008</b>		Regulation and Economic Development	Annwen Morgan Assistant Chief Executive – Partnerships, Community and Service Improvement / Dylan Williams Head of Regulation and Economic Development  Cllr Carwyn Jones Cllr Richard Dew		The Executive  27 November 2017	12 December 2017
<b>December 2017</b>						
15 <b>Write off of Debts in value of over £5,000 (O)</b>  Approve write off of debts	Finance Portfolio Holder and Section 151 Officer	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		Delegated Decision  15 December 2017	

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## THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: November 2017 – June 2018

Updated: 20 October 2017

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
16 <b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S)</b>  Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  18 December 2017	
17 <b>Schools with fewer than 120 pupils</b>  Approval of strategic direction.		Learning	Delyth Molyneux Head of Learning  Cllr R Meirion Jones		The Executive  18 December 2017	
18 <b>Treasury Management Mid Year Review 2017/18</b>	This is a matter for the Executive as it falls within the Council's Budget Framework.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		The Executive  18 December 2017	
19 <b>Treasury Management Strategy 2018/19</b>  Adoption of strategy for the new financial year.	This is a matter for the Executive as it falls within the Council's Budget Framework.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith	TBC	The Executive  18 December 2017	28 February 2018
20 <b>Schools' Modernisation – Llangefni Area – Feedback on second consultation</b>		Learning	Delyth Molyneux Head of Learning  Cllr R Meirion Jones		The Executive  18 December 2017	

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## THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: November 2017 – June 2018

Updated: 20 October 2017

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
21	<b>Schools' Modernisation – Llangefni Area – Strategic Outline Case /Outline Business Case</b>	Learning	Delyth Molyneux Head of Learning  Cllr R Meirion Jones		The Executive  18 December 2017	
22	<b>Tackling Poverty Strategy</b>  Approval of draft strategy for consultation.	Housing	Shan Lloyd Williams Head of Housing Services  Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive  18 December 2017	
<b>January 2018</b>						
23	<b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S)</b>  Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  29 January 2018	
<b>February 2018</b>						
24	<b>Write off of Debts in value of over £5,000 (O)</b>  Approve write off of debts.	Finance Portfolio Holder and Section 151 Officer	Resources  Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		Delegated Decision  28 February 2018	

\* Key:

S = Strategic – key corporate plans or initiatives

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FI = For information

## THE EXECUTIVE'S FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Period: November 2017 – June 2018

Updated: 20 October 2017

Subject & *category and what decision is sought	Decision by which Portfolio Holder or, if a collective decision, why	Lead Service	Responsible Officer/ Lead Member & contact for representation	Pre-decision / Scrutiny (if applicable)	Date to Executive or, if delegated, date of publication	Date to Full Council (if applicable)
25	<b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S)</b>  Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  19 February 2018	
26	<b>2017/18 Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 3 (S)</b>  Quarterly financial monitoring report.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		The Executive  19 February 2018	
27	<b>2018/19 Budget (S)</b>  Adoption of final proposals for recommendation to the County Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith	5 February 2018	The Executive  19 February 2018	28 February 2018
28	<b>Fees and Charges 2018/19</b>	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		The Executive  19 February 2018	

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29 <b>Financial Reserves</b>  To provide an update on the situation relating to financial reserves.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		The Executive  19 February 2018	
30 <b>Discretionary Business Rate Relief Policy (O)</b>  Approve new policy following public consultation	A collective decision is required detailing additional business rates relief to be awarded to charities and non-profit making organisations.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		The Executive  19 February 2018	
31 <b>Charges for non-residential services 2018/19</b>  Approval.	A collective decision is required as the matter involves material financial considerations.	Adults' Services	Alwyn Jones Head of Adults' Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  19 February 2018	
32 <b>Standard Charge for Council Care Homes 2018/19</b>  Approval.	A collective decision is required as the matter involves material financial considerations.	Adults' Services	Alwyn Jones Head of Adults' Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  19 February 2018	

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33 <b>Independent Sector Residential and Nursing Home Fees 2018/19</b>  Approval.	A collective decision is required as the matter involves material financial considerations.	Adults' Services	Alwyn Jones Head of Adults' Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  19 February 2018	
34 <b>Charges for independent home care services 2018/19</b>  Approval.	A collective decision is required as the matter involves material financial considerations.	Adults' Services	Alwyn Jones Head of Adults' Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  19 February 2018	
35 <b>North Wales Population Assessment Regional Plan</b>  Approval.		Adults' Services	Alwyn Jones Head of Adults' Services  Cllr Llinos Medi	5 February 2018 TO BE CONFIRMED	The Executive  19 February 2018 TO BE CONFIRMED	
36 <b>Extra Care Housing, Seiriol</b>		Adults' Services	Alwyn Jones Head of Adults' Services  Cllr Llinos Medi	TO BE CONFIRMED	The Executive  19 February 2018 TO BE CONFIRMED	

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37	<b>Schools' Modernisation – Seiriol Area</b>	Learning	Delyth Molyneux Head of Learning  Cllr R Meirion Jones	TO BE CONFIRMED	The Executive  19 February 2018 TO BE CONFIRMED	
38	<b>CSSIW Inspection of Children's Services in Anglesey – Improvement Plan – Quarterly Progress Report</b>	Children's Services	Llyr Bryn Roberts Interim Head of Children's Services  Cllr Llinos Medi	5 February 2018	The Executive  19 February 2018	
<b>March 2018</b>						
39	<b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S)</b>  Approval of monthly update.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  26 March 2018	
40	<b>Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 3, 2017/18 (S)</b>  Quarterly performance monitoring report.	Corporate Transformation	Scott Rowley Head of Corporate Transformation  Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas		The Executive  26 March 2018	

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Period: November 2017 – June 2018

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41 <b>Discretionary Housing Payments Policy 2018/19 (O)</b>  Report on administration of the policy for 2017/18 and any recommended changes – determine policy.	There is a requirement for a collective decision by the Executive in detailing additional help towards housing costs for some benefit claimants	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		The Executive  26 March 2018	
42 <b>Tenants Participation Strategy 2018 – 2021</b>		Housing	Shan Lloyd Williams Head of Housing Services  Cllr Alun W Mummery		The Executive  26 March 2018	
<b>April 2018</b>						
43 <b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S)</b>  Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  30 April 2018	
<b>May 2018</b>						
44 <b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S)</b>  Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  .. May 2018	

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45 <b>Corporate Scorecard – Quarter 2, 2017/18 (S)</b>  Quarterly performance monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current performance across the Council.	Corporate Transformation	Scott Rowley Head of Corporate Transformation  Cllr Dafydd Rhys Thomas		The Executive  May 2018	
46 <b>2017/18 Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring Report – Quarter 2 (S)</b>  Quarterly financial monitoring report.	This is a matter for the full Executive as it provides assurance of current financial position across the Council.	Resources	Marc Jones Head of Function – Resources / Section 151 Officer  Cllr John Griffith		The Executive  May 2018	
<b>June 2018</b>						
47 <b>The Executive's Forward Work Programme (S)</b>  Approval of monthly update.	The approval of the full Executive is sought to strengthen forward planning and accountability.	Council Business	Huw Jones Head of Democratic Services  Cllr Llinos Medi		The Executive  .. June 2018	

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<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE / COUNCIL</b>
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>30/10/17</b>
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016-2107</b>
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):</b>	<b>COUNCILLOR DAFYDD RHYS THOMAS</b>
<b>HEAD OF SERVICE:</b>	<b>SCOTT A ROWLEY</b>
<b>REPORT AUTHOR:</b>	<b>GETHIN MORGAN</b>
TEL:	01248 752111
E-MAIL:	<a href="mailto:GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.uk">GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.uk</a>
<b>LOCAL MEMBERS:</b>	<b>n/a</b>

<b>A - Recommendation/s and reason/s</b>
<p><b>1.1</b> The Council is required to prepare and publish its annual Performance Report by 31 October each year - a statutory document which analyses performance over the previous financial year against those improvements and priorities as outlined in the Annual Delivery Document 2016/17 and the Corporate Plan 2013/17</p> <p><b>1.2</b> This paper outlines the Performance Report which looks back at the performance of the Council for 2016/17. This reflects the last 12 months under the leadership of the previous Executive which was part of the previous administration.</p> <p><b>1.3</b> The Report looks at the council's progress against its Improvement Objectives for 2016/17 as outlined through our 7 key areas in the 2015/16 Annual Delivery Document :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. That we Transform Older Adult Social Care</li> <li>2. Regenerate our Communities and Develop the Economy</li> <li>3. Improve Education, Skills and Modernise our Schools</li> <li>4. We increase Our Housing Options &amp; Reduce Poverty</li> <li>5. Transform our Leisure &amp; Library Provision</li> <li>6. Becoming Customer, Citizen &amp; Community Focused</li> <li>7. Transform our Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)</li> </ol> <p><b>1.4</b> The draft looks at the outputs and outcomes against what we said we would deliver during 2016/17 against the above 7 key themes</p> <p><b>1.5</b> A key part of the finalised Performance Report is an assessment of the Council's performance against its key performance indicators that looks at performance year on year and benchmarked against other local authorities in Wales. The report highlights our achievements and areas of weakness as identified by National Strategic Indicators (NSIs) and Public Accountability Measures (PAMs).</p>

1.6 The Executive is therefore asked :

- a. To agree the 2016/17 Performance Report and recommend its adoption to the County Council so that it be published in accordance with statutory expectations on our website [www.anglesey.gov.uk](http://www.anglesey.gov.uk)

**B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?**

n/a

**C - Why is this a decision for the Executive?**

This matter is delegated to the Executive

**CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?**

Yes

**D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?**

Yes

**DD - Who did you consult?**

**What did they say?**

	Who did you consult?	What did they say?
1	<b>Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT)</b> (mandatory)	Comments included as part of the report
2	<b>Finance / Section 151</b> (mandatory)	
3	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer</b> (mandatory)	
4	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	
5	<b>Property</b>	
6	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	
7	<b>Scrutiny</b>	<p>Having considered the report the Committee resolved that it agreed that a final version of the 2016/17 Performance Report be published by the statutory October deadline, and that it be completed by Officers in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for publication on the Council's website with the proviso that it be clarified that the report refers to a period pertaining to the previous Administration.</p> <p><b>ADDITIONAL ACTION PROPOSED:</b> The Head of Service (Community Regeneration and Economic Development) be invited to report to the Committee on the progress of community regeneration plans for Amlwch as a named priority settlement, and whether there are plans in the offing for Beaumaris.</p>

<b>8</b>	<b>Local Members</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Any external bodies / other/s</b>	
<b>E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Economic</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Anti-poverty</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Crime and Disorder</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Equalities</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Other</b>	
<b>F - Appendices:</b>		
Appendix A – Annual Performance Report 2016-17		
<b>FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Delivery Document 2016/17</li> <li>• Corporate Business Plan 2013-2017</li> </ul>		



**CYNGOR SIR  
YNYS MÔN  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY  
COUNTY COUNCIL**

**Isle of Anglesey County Council**

**ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016/17**

Isle of Anglesey County Council  
Llangefni  
Anglesey  
LL77 7TWTel: (01248) 752111

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## A Word from the Leader

This Performance Report looks at how well we did during 2016/17 in delivering the objectives and priorities as outlined in our four year Corporate Plan. It also brings to an end to the period that Plan which guided our priorities between 2013-17. We have indicated in the Performance Reports for the last few years how the financial climate has changed dramatically, and it is against this same backdrop of reducing budgets and the need to make efficiency savings that we again report this year. This will also be the climate in which we will have to deliver our new Council Plan 2017-22.

We are however very pleased to report this year that over 64% of our Performance Indicators (PIs) improved during the year and that those PIs that have declined in performance are also down from 45% in 2015/16 to 24% in 2016/17. In addition, we are extremely pleased to report that we are now for the first time ever within the top four local authorities in Wales as regards overall PI performance and we are seventh out of 22 local authorities in terms of PIs in the top quartile performance. This is, without doubt, a significant improvement and praiseworthy achievement.

We are also pleased that we have continued to deliver many of our promises in the field of Adult Services, Education, Economic and Community Development and Housing – our main priority areas during 2016/17 – as outlined in the body of the report. We are equally happy with our performance in the corporate and support type services – such as improving our customer care and ICT, functions that help support our service delivery and help us become a better and more responsive council. We are particularly pleased that we have tackled head on the issue of sickness absence within the council and have moved from the lowest quartile to eighth position on an all Wales basis.

We always acknowledge however where there are some areas where we still need to focus on and improve. Although some of these areas may not be priorities for us, we are aware that we need to provide the best services possible irrespective, and that we are measured and benchmarked against other councils in Wales against all our PIs. We will however continue to focus on performance improvement across all services and across all our PIs during 2017/18 as we remain committed to ensuring that we become one of the best performing councils in Wales and continue to provide the best services possible for the people of Anglesey. This year's performance proves that we can make significant improvements despite the financial challenges we face.

As indicated, these are difficult times for local authorities in Wales and in the UK as a whole as we continue the fine balance between the need to make efficiency savings and provide quality services. As Leader, I am aware that this means we sometimes have to make difficult decisions about potential savings, but we also remain committed to looking at alternative service delivery models that seek to make savings as well as continuing to provide the best services possible to the people of Anglesey.

**Councillor Llinos Medi (Leader)**

# ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016-2017

## INTRODUCTION

The aim for Anglesey Council as stated in our 2013-2017 Corporate Plan is that by 2017 –

**“We will be a professional and well-run council, innovative and outward looking in our approach, committed to developing our people and partnerships in order to deliver efficient and effective services of good quality, that are highly valued by our citizens”**

We outlined what we would do to deliver our Corporate Plan priorities in our Annual Delivery Document 2016-17. This Annual Performance Report 2016/17 will outline how we delivered on our promises over the last twelve months (2016/17) and demonstrates our willingness and drive to discharge our duty of continuous improvement as expected of Local Authorities under the Welsh Government measure 2009.

The seven key areas for improvement during 2016/17, as outlined in both our 4 year Corporate Plan (2013-2017) and our Annual Delivery Document (2016/17) were:-

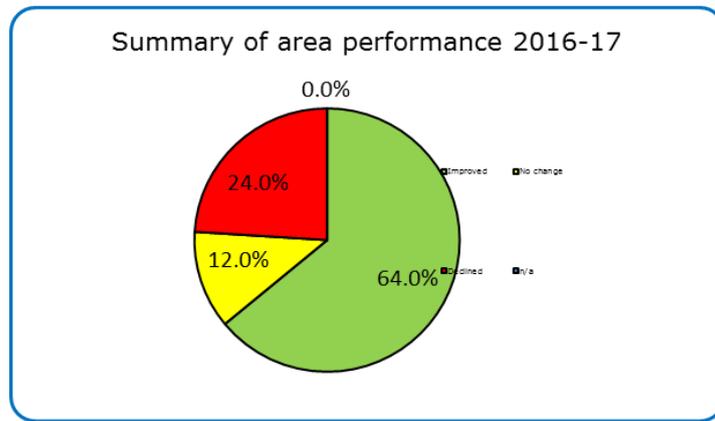
1. Transform Older Adult Social Care
2. Regenerate our Communities and Develop the Economy
3. Improve Education, Skills and Modernise our Schools
4. We increase Our Housing Options & Reduce Poverty
5. Transform our Leisure & Library Provision
6. Becoming Customer, Citizen & Community Focused
7. Transform our Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

Within this report we will review progress in relation to our objectives and compare our performance in relation to key measures.

In terms of a general analysis of all our performance Indicators (PIs), inclusive of those not part of our Corporate Plan priorities), the main messages for 2016/17 is as indicated in Table 1 below. This shows that **64%** of our PIs improved during 2015/16 whilst **24%** declined and a further **8%** have not changed between 2015/16 and 2016/17. Table 2 further shows that we now rank 4th across Wales in terms of the overall ‘League table’ of performance indicators according to quartile, as compared to 12<sup>th</sup> position in 2015/16. This is an improvement and

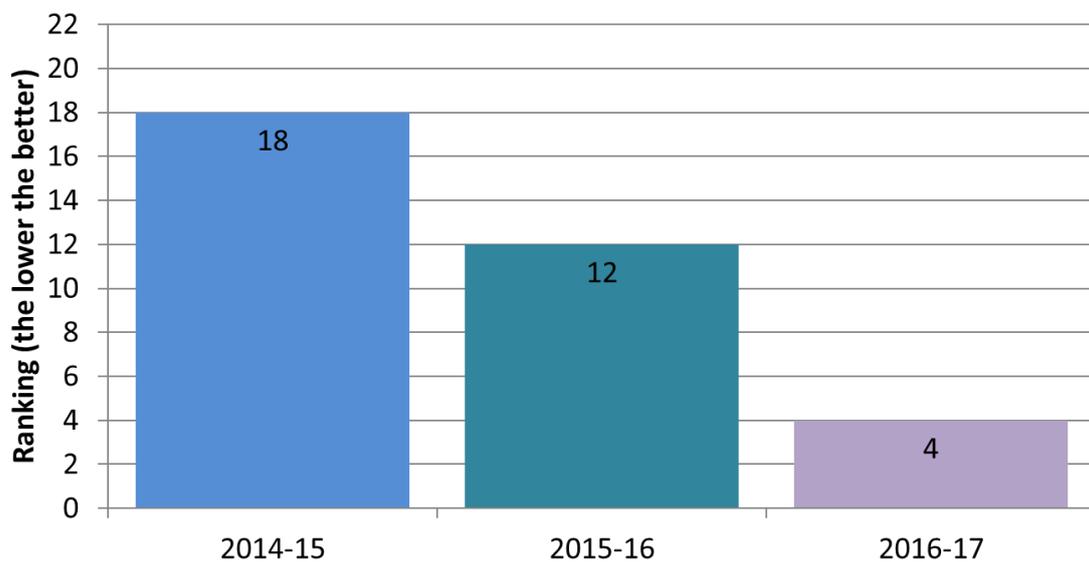
it is pertinent to note that we are one of the most improved authorities in Wales as regards Performance Indicators, as noted in the Local Government Data Unit Performance Bulletin for 2016/17 (see Table 3 below)

**Table 1**

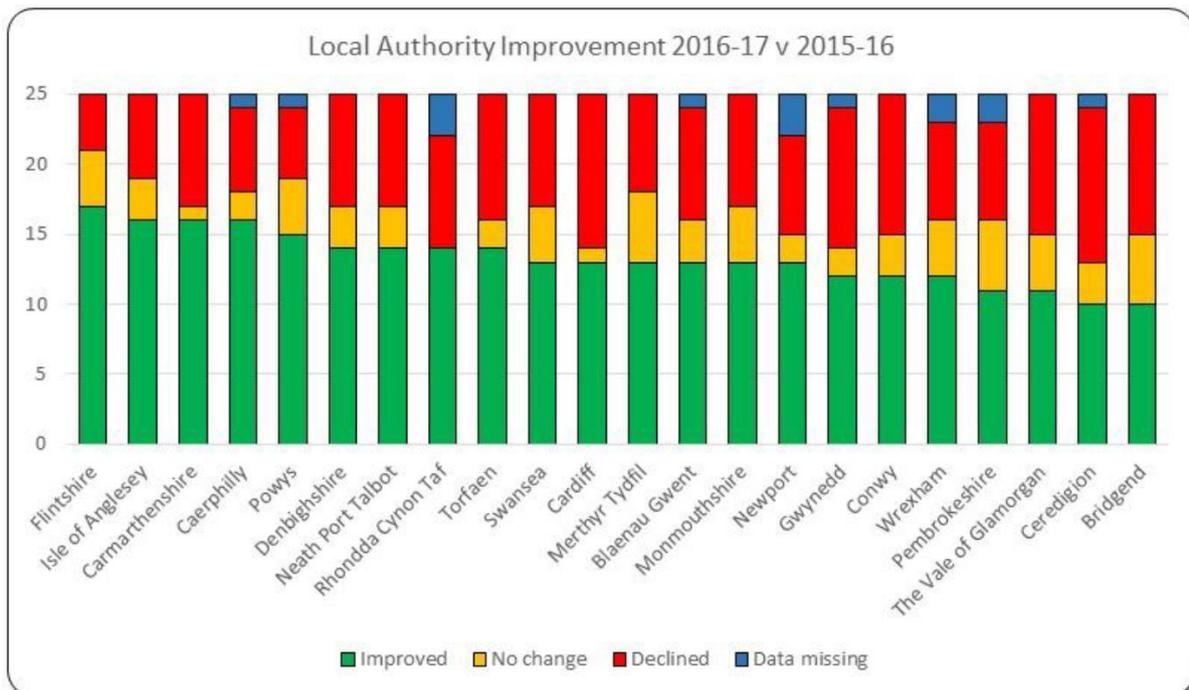


**Table 2**

### Anglesey National Ranking 2014-2017

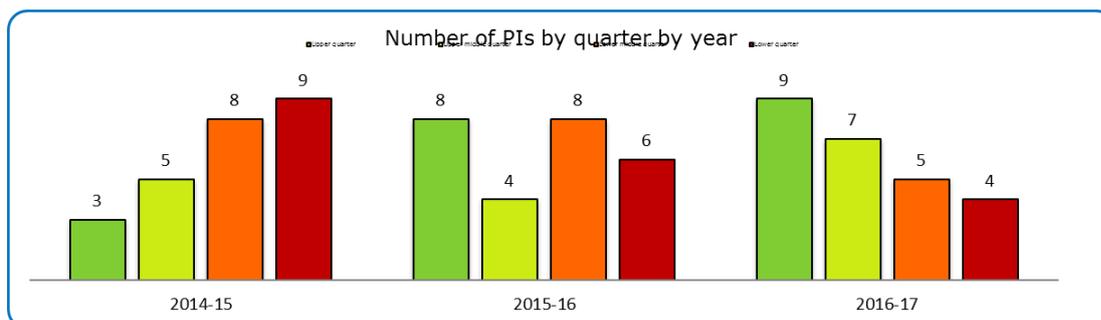


**Table 3**



If we further analyse Table 4 and Table 5 (below) we can see that there has been an improvement in the number of Performance Indicators in the two top quartiles over the last three years – from 8 in 2014/15 to 16 in 2016/17. There has been a similar change in the number of PIs in the two bottom quartiles – from 17 in 2014/15 to just 9 in 2016/17. Overall therefore, we believe that our performance indicators have improved when compared with the position three years ago, but also acknowledge that there have been fluctuations and that not all PIs between those years are directly comparable. We also acknowledge that Social Services PIs (Adult and Children services) have been reduced in number between 2015/16 and 2016/17, and that we still have to be aware that some of those PIs needed improving.

**Table 4**



**Table 5**

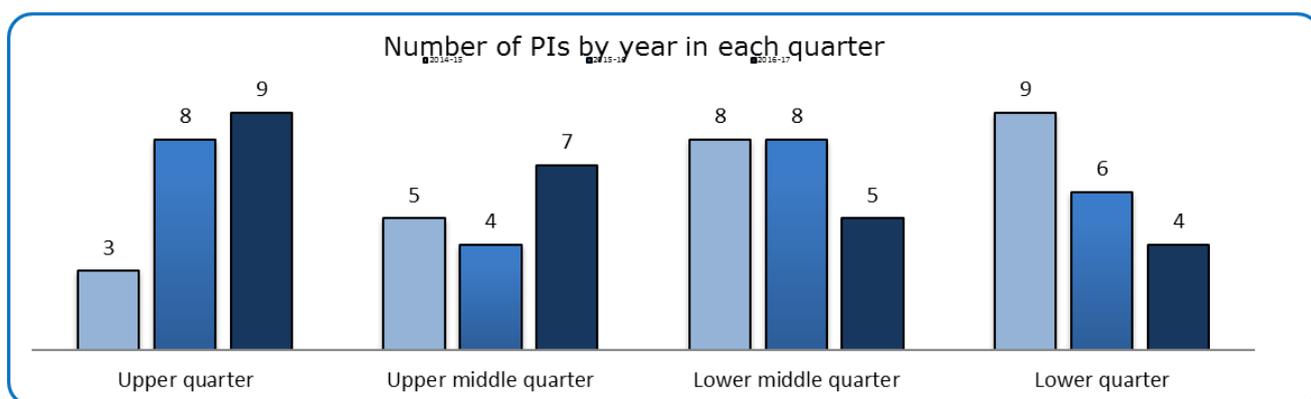
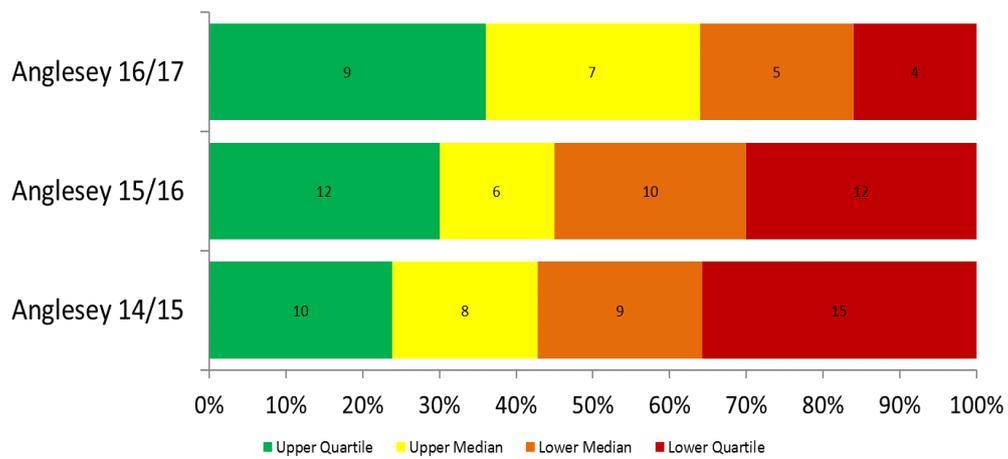


Table 6 below represent a picture of the Council’s performance across all services and Year on Year in relation to the 4 quartile positions of all our comparable PIs (NSIs and PAMs) by comparing 2016/17 with the previous year. Table 7 compares our quartile positioning across all 4 quartiles over the last 3 years

**Table 6**

Isle of Anglesey County Council Performance		2016/17 Quartile Position				PI Change since 2015/16			
		Top Quartile	Upper Median	Lower Median	Lower Quartile	Improved	Unchanged	Declined	New Indicator
Highways, Waste & Property	10	3	1	3	3	7	0	3	0
Housing	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Regulation & Economic Development	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
Learning	12	5	5	2	0	8	2	2	0
Human Resources	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<b>Isle of Anglesey County Council Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10 36%</b>	<b>8 29%</b>	<b>5 18%</b>	<b>5 18%</b>	<b>19 68%</b>	<b>2 7%</b>	<b>7 25%</b>	<b>0 0%</b>

**Table 7**



A full list of our National Performance Indicator results for 2016/17 can be found at Appendix 1.

The following section looks at progress in relation to objectives during 2016/17 and is presented as text with an overall RAG assessment of progress together with relevant Performance Indicators at the end of each section.

## Transform Older Adult Social Care

People are living longer and as such, we expect to see an increase in the number of people over 85 on Anglesey over the next 10 years. The Isle of Anglesey has one of the highest older people's populations in Wales. The number of people with long-term complex conditions including dementia is also increasing. In order to provide the necessary level of support required to meet the growing complexities in demand (in terms of both finance and workforce) the Council has acknowledged that it needs to change the way we deliver adult social care to ensure that services are sustainable now and can remain so for future generations.

### How did we do this in 2016/17?

Anglesey Council Promised to	What we achieved	RAYG
Develop and establish in collaboration with partners two extra care housing schemes in the North and centre of the Island with planning for a further scheme in the South for older people who are unable to stay at home	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good progress made with the Hafan Cefni Build which is now due to be opened in June 2018</li> <li>• Engagement and consultation regarding development in the South of the Island is planned for November 2018 with a view to progress in early 2019</li> <li>• Progress has not been as envisaged in the north of Island</li> </ul>	
Improve the range and availability of community based services for older people to maintain their independence at home / reduce the risk of hospital admissions and the reliance and need for residential care homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A number of additional community hubs have been developed across the island with support from Integrated care funds</li> <li>• Cyswllt Mon is well established as a point of contact for services within the community</li> <li>• Single Point of Access (SPOA) remains an established model to enable easier access to services for users</li> <li>• GP access via on-line referral achieved in 2016/17.</li> <li>• 7 day working achieved for council Social Work and Occupational Therapy Team alongside</li> </ul>	

	<p>district nursing service providing support to avoid admission at weekends.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domiciliary care tender specification will be complete and agreed for tender exercise in Spring/ Summer 2018</li> </ul>	
Re-develop our re-ablement service to support and help people to get better and regain independence after an episode of ill-health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Authority model of homecare has been strengthened with 24 hour care now available in three patch based areas across Anglesey</li> <li>• Focus on a Single care project ongoing to ensure that individuals requiring ongoing care can be supported by one carer and specialist equipment where that is possible</li> </ul>	
Develop joint service delivery and management in particular in relation to dementia, older people services in general and support for carers in order to better co-ordinate service provision, in partnership with the Health Board.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enriched model for Dementia care agreed for Garreglwyd due to be opened in Autumn 2017</li> <li>• Jointly commissioned domiciliary care contract to be tendered in partnership with BCUHB in Summer 2017.</li> <li>• Multidisciplinary teams in place, with models of joint working being strengthened</li> </ul>	
<p>The Performance Indicators for Adult Services collected and collated for year on year and benchmarking over the last 4 years are no longer gathered on a Wales-wide basis.</p>		

## Regenerate Our Communities and Develop the Economy

The Council is working to bring local communities, social enterprises, businesses and the public sector together to agree and progress regeneration priorities, and work in partnership to utilise the proposed economic investment to improve quality of life. In order to do this, we need to think creatively, pool resources and work collaboratively to improve the lives and opportunities of local people.

The economy is a significant issue for many with new job creation seen as critical by our citizens to provide a sound base for improving quality of life. Whilst it is acknowledged that the private sector is the main economic driver and wealth creator on the Island, the Council has a role in establishing an environment for growth where local businesses can grow and new businesses can be established and flourish.

The Energy Island Programme and more recently designated Enterprise Zone status provides a once in a generation opportunity to create substantial new jobs as a result of the planned investment and growth potential of the low carbon energy sector. We said that we would look at developing schemes which increase employment opportunities for young people, improve infrastructure and support the supply chain. In addition we stated that we would continue to support and develop other key sectors, such as tourism, which drive the Island's economy.

There are no Performance indicators used to benchmark economic development activity in Wales.

How did we do this in 2016/17?		
Anglesey Council Promised to	What we achieved	RAYG
Work with the Welsh Government and other partners to strengthen the competitiveness of the island's economy by improving infrastructure, skills availability and supporting local companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 35.5 jobs created, 113 jobs safeguarded and 33 businesses supported through the Holyhead Investment Fund (HIF)</li> <li>• 10 funding applications submitted to deliver priority service projects</li> <li>• 105 businesses received business support, guidance or advice</li> <li>• 19 studies and 21 pilot projects approved through the LEADER work programme</li> <li>• 31 sites and premises enquiries during the year</li> <li>• Regional collaborative work ongoing with the other North Wales Local Authorities through the establishment of the North Wales Economic Ambition Board (NWEAB)</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	
Support the visitor economy by working with partners to promote Anglesey's image and distinctive strengths by utilising our destination management plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Value of Tourism to Anglesey increased from £256M in 2013 to £284M in 2016</li> <li>• Tourism visitors to the Island increased from 1.57M in 2013 to 1.66M in 2016</li> <li>• New Destination Management Plan (DMP) for 2016-2020 adopted</li> <li>• Collaborative funding secured through the Regional Tourism Engagement Fund (£151,000 secured between Anglesey, Conwy &amp; Gwynedd)</li> <li>• 30 cruise ships docked at the Port of Holyhead during the year (18,804 passengers)</li> <li>• Supported/assisted five local tourism events (including Beaumaris Food Festival &amp; several Food Slams)</li> </ul>	
Work with partners to overcome infrastructure constraints (for example broadband width and mobile technologies) to enable development, investment and job creation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular meetings with major utility suppliers to identify / mitigate / prevent potential future constraints / barriers to investment</li> <li>• Work continues on previous engagement with key private sector developers including Horizon to ensure that local labour is utilised wherever possible for the benefit of Anglesey residents</li> <li>• Co-operated with the Superfast Cymru Marketing Team to promote the benefits of Superfast Broadband to Anglesey residents and businesses</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing engagement with major developers regarding voluntary Community Benefit Contributions</li> </ul>	
Effectively undertake our planning responsibilities in relation to all major projects on Anglesey, ensuring that potential negative impacts are lessened and positive community benefits maximised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• £2.1M secured through Planning Performance Agreements with Horizon Nuclear Power and National Grid to support statutory planning consenting processes</li> <li>• Topic leads identified in order to aid the process of managing and establishing comprehensive evidence base to underpin assessments of impacts relating to the Nuclear New Build at Wylfa and other major energy developments.</li> <li>• Regulation and Economic Development Service, through the Energy Island Programme team, co-ordinated Isle of Anglesey County Council's response to Horizon's second Pre-Application Consultation (PAC2)</li> <li>• Engaged with developers and key stakeholders to provide independent advice and support through the Energy Island Programme Strategic Forum. Internal STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) Task and Finish Group now mainstreamed to the Education Department to progress STEM agenda on Anglesey</li> </ul>	
Drive community regeneration through developing holistic town and community plans for the island's main settlements, prioritising Holyhead, Llangefni and Amlwch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successful delivery of the third year of the Holyhead Vibrant &amp; Viable Places (VVP) Regeneration Programme with Welsh Government grant funding leveraging public and private investment.</li> <li>• Ten business cases / feasibility studies developed in relation to: Llangefni Cycle Friendly Town, Holy Island Visitor Gateway, Land Reclamation and Land Development studies in Enterprise Zone 5 (located in Llangefni), Shirehall Study (Llangefni), Llangefni Sites and Premises, Penrhos Business Units (Holyhead), Breakwater Country Park future options appraisal and Link Road Utilities Study (Llangefni).</li> </ul>	

## Improve Education, Skills and Modernise our Schools

The Council wants every child, every young person, every learner, wherever they are, irrespective of background and circumstance to achieve their full potential and be prepared to play an active role as future responsible citizens and community champions. In order to realise this, and to contribute to the Welsh Government's ambitious vision for education in Wales, we must raise the standard of education on Anglesey. In this respect an accepted priority for the Council was to challenge current thinking, encourage innovation and develop a school infrastructure that will drive up standards of teaching and attainment, reduce surplus places, improve educational outcomes for children and young people and be responsive to our socio-economic and community improvement programme. In doing this we have continued to consult and engage widely with parents and the wider community.

### How did we do in 2016/17?

Anglesey Council Promised to	What we achieved	RAYG												
Continue to raise the standards in educational attainment rates and attendance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worked in partnership with GwE to challenge all schools in ensuring robust target setting procedures in order to decrease the gap between targets, performance and GwE in targeting schools that were a cause for concern</li> <li>Focused Challenge Advisor support</li> <li>improved communication and collaboration between local authority and GwE</li> <li>Schools becoming more robust in identifying and providing targeted provision for individualised attainment</li> <li>Yr on Yr performance Key indicators (from Scorecard)</li> </ul> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #D3D3D3;"> <th style="font-size: small;">Performance/Year</th> <th style="font-size: small;">2016</th> <th style="font-size: small;">2015</th> <th style="font-size: small;">2014</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">% 15 year olds achieving L2+</td> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">58.5</td> <td>56.9</td> <td>53.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="font-size: small;">KS3 % pupils achieving CSI</td> <td style="background-color: #90EE90;">87.6</td> <td>84.5</td> <td>83.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Performance/Year	2016	2015	2014	% 15 year olds achieving L2+	58.5	56.9	53.8	KS3 % pupils achieving CSI	87.6	84.5	83.6	RAYG
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Develop and agree a school modernisation strategy to guide long term decisions which will include opening our special needs school – Canolfan y Bont and the provision of 2 new area primary schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School Modernisation strategy signed off by Executive</li> <li>Approval by the Executive Committee obtained in October 2015 to build one new school and refurbish 2 others in Bro Aberffraw and Bro Rhosyr</li> <li>Construction completed on the new schools in Holyhead and Llanau with an expectation that both schools will be open in September 2017</li> <li>Consultation process will be started in the Llangefni area instead in early 2017</li> </ul>																													
Adopt and deliver a regional skills strategy which enables Anglesey and North Wales to up-skill its workforce and align itself with future opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic group meetings held to identify Terms of Reference and areas to develop Ynys Mon and Gwynedd post 16 consortium continues to develop collaborative study areas</li> <li>Performance data is being developed in line with national changes to performance indicators at GCSE and refinement of A and AS level indicators</li> <li>Very limited further development of e-learning work has been possible during 2015-2016 (one course)</li> <li>Collaboration with CLLM, and Cwmni Prentis Menai</li> </ul>																													

- The options for the Youth service review is on track

<b>Table 8</b>	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Yr on Yr Trend	(All Wales rank 2016-17)
PI Description						
EDU/002i: The percentage of all pupils (including those in LA care) in any local authority maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August who leave education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.00	⇒	(1)
EDU/002ii: The percentage of pupils in local authority care in any local authority maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August who leave compulsory education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.00	⇒	(1)
EDU/003: The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 2, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	88.0	87.8	91.8	89.4	⇩	(9)
EDU/004: The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 3, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	81.5	83.6	84.5	87.6	⇩	(7)

EDU/006ii: The percentage of pupils assessed, in schools maintained by the local authority, receiving a Teacher Assessment in Welsh (first language) at the end of Key Stage 3	61.8	67.2	64.8	67.30	↑	(2)
EDU/011: The average point score for pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority	593.5	598.3	571.7	549.90	↓	(8)
EDU/015a: The percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks including exceptions	59.1	38.5	32.5	78.10	↑	(14)
EDU/015b: The percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks excluding exceptions	100	84.6	75.0	100	↑	(1)
EDU/016a: Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools	94.4	94.6	94.7	95.10	↑	(7)
EDU/016b: Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	93.2	93.4	93.5	94.40	↑	(9)
EDU/017: The percentage of pupils ages 15 at the preceding 31st August, in schools maintained by the local authority who achieved the level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh first language and	54.2	53.8	56.9	59.30	↑	(13)

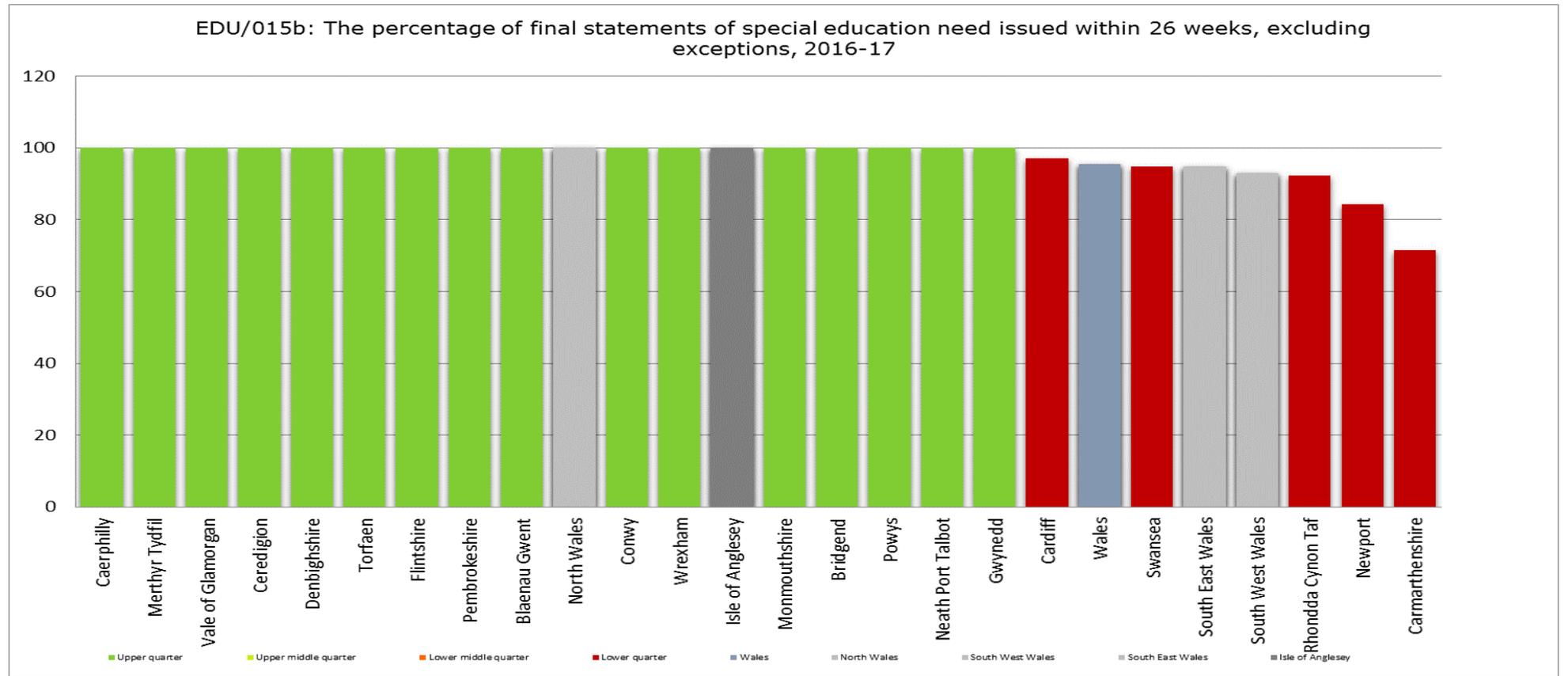
mathematics					
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In terms of Education PIs, the picture is fairly positive and shows an overall improvement in 6 out of the 11 relevant PIs between 2015/16 and 2016/17. In addition, 4 of the PIs are in the top quartile with a further 6 in the upper middle quartile. Of equal significance is the fact there are no PIs in the Lowest quartile and only two PIs in the lower middle quartile. Of the 4 PIs in the top Quartile, we are ranked first in Wales in three

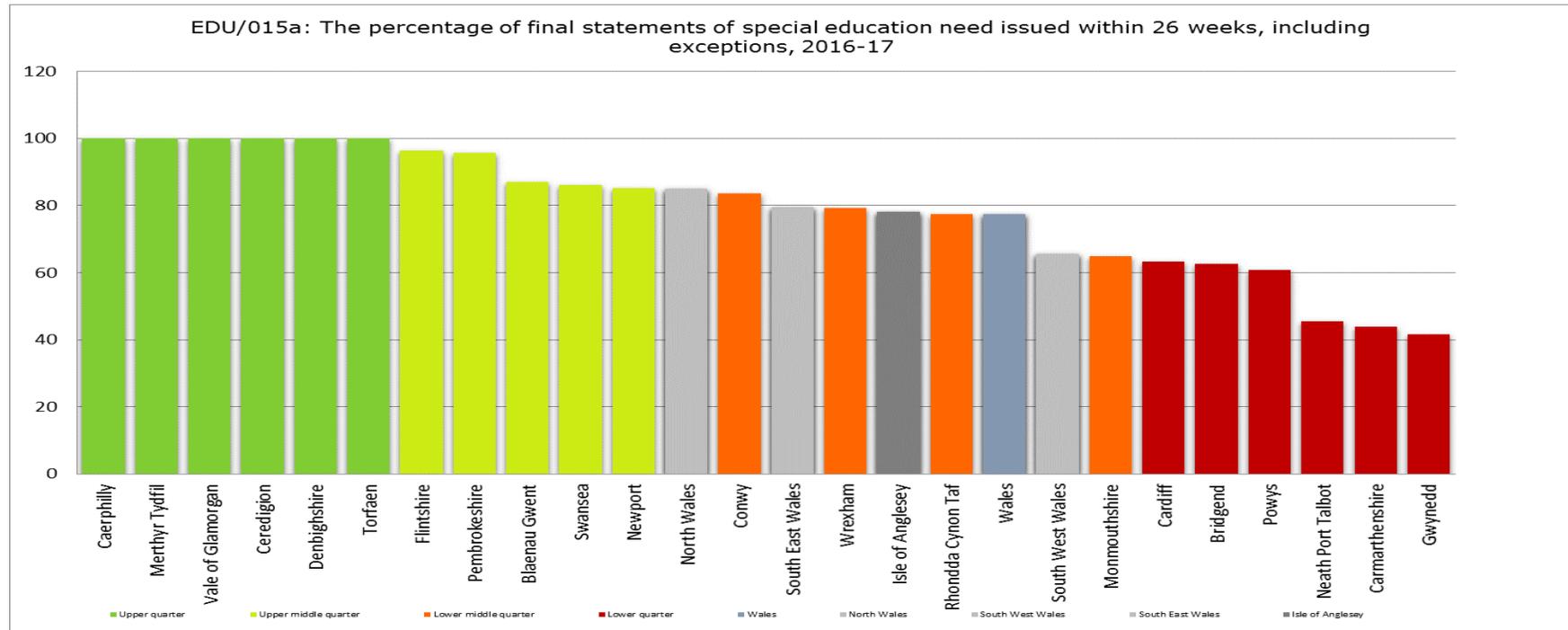
Another significant improvement can be seen from previous years in the percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks excluding exceptions, where we are again amongst the best in Wales and having moved from the lower quartile (75%) in 2015/16 to the top quartile (100%) in 2016/17 (Table 9). However, and although improved during 2016/17 (from 32.5% to 78.1%) the council still has to improve further on the percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks, including exceptions (Table 10)

Whilst there have been fluctuations in performance between the years covered by the corporate Plan 2013-2017, as can be seen from Table 8, the Council has made some good progress over the lifetime of the Corporate Plan 2013-17 in education/learning so as to stabilise, maintain or improve performance during a difficult period that has seen many new developments in the field of learning (eg School Modernisation programme).

**Table 9**



**Table 10**



Another example where small fluctuations can lead to quite dramatic quartile changes can be seen in Pupil attendance in primary Schools – where moving from 94.6% in 2014/15 to 94.7% in 2015/16 means moving from the lower middle quartile to the bottom quartile despite a slight increase in performance in the PI itself.

## Increase Our Housing Options & Reduce Poverty

Quality and affordable accommodation is important to ensure that all our citizens live in a safe and appropriate home that allows them to find jobs, access leisure amenities, education and to gain associated social and economic benefits that they both desire and deserve. With major global energy companies working towards a significant investment in Anglesey we will continue to work with landlords in the social and private sector to maximise the number and quality of homes for contractors. We said we would continue our efforts to develop the housing market for local people with particular emphasis being placed on working with partners to plan, develop and establish a greater number of affordable housing options for our citizens.

### How did we do this during 2016/17?

#### Increase Our Housing Options & Reduce Poverty

Anglesey Council Promised to	What we achieved	RAYG
Work with partners to modernise and co-ordinate the benefits advice service so as to improve independence and work towards our anti-poverty strategy and mitigate the effects of welfare reform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tackling poverty Board, Directed by Caroline Turner in place continued to support the work of preventative intervention programmes such as Families First and Flying Start and promoted the closer alignment with other tackling poverty programmes, Communities First and Supporting People.</li> <li>Supported initiatives, including food banks and financial inclusion across the island</li> <li>Supported the transfer of free school meals administration from Learning to Finance to support with uptake and retainment.</li> <li>Launched a new website on benefits to raised awareness of Welfare Reform and support provisions</li> <li>Working with Private Rented Sector Landlords and Tenants, and entered into a partnership with Wales Co-operative, as part of <i>Your Money, Your home project</i> to offer financial inclusion to the most vulnerable</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Independent consultation undertaken on benefits advice</li> </ul>	
Increase the affordable housing options, island wide and bring empty homes back into use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of additional affordable homes 2014/15 to 2016/17 = 237 units</li> <li>• Acquired 22 ex-Right to Buy Council House to date (2016/17)</li> <li>• brought an additional 260 properties back into use as family homes between 2013/14 and 2016/17 (2016/17)</li> </ul>	
Explore options to support young people to enter the housing market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assisted 21 households to buy their first homes through our Anglesey Homebuy scheme (2013/14-2016/17 to date)</li> <li>• 53 First time Buyer Grants (Empty properties) between 2013/14 and 2016/17 - to date)</li> </ul>	
Work with partners to support apprenticeship opportunities for young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued to improve and modernise Council Tenants' homes by investing over £6.885 M in capital works</li> <li>• Through the construction of affordable housing schemes 3 apprenticeships and 4 jobs were created</li> <li>• Through the Council housing capital plan works 6 apprenticeships and 8 jobs were created</li> </ul>	
Support those at risk of becoming homeless and homeless individuals to find permanent homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of a new Housing Options Team which provides a more efficient service and has already demonstrated a high success rate for prevention of homelessness</li> <li>• Total of 143 additional landlords were recruited onto the database between 2013/14 – 2016/17 (to date)</li> </ul>	

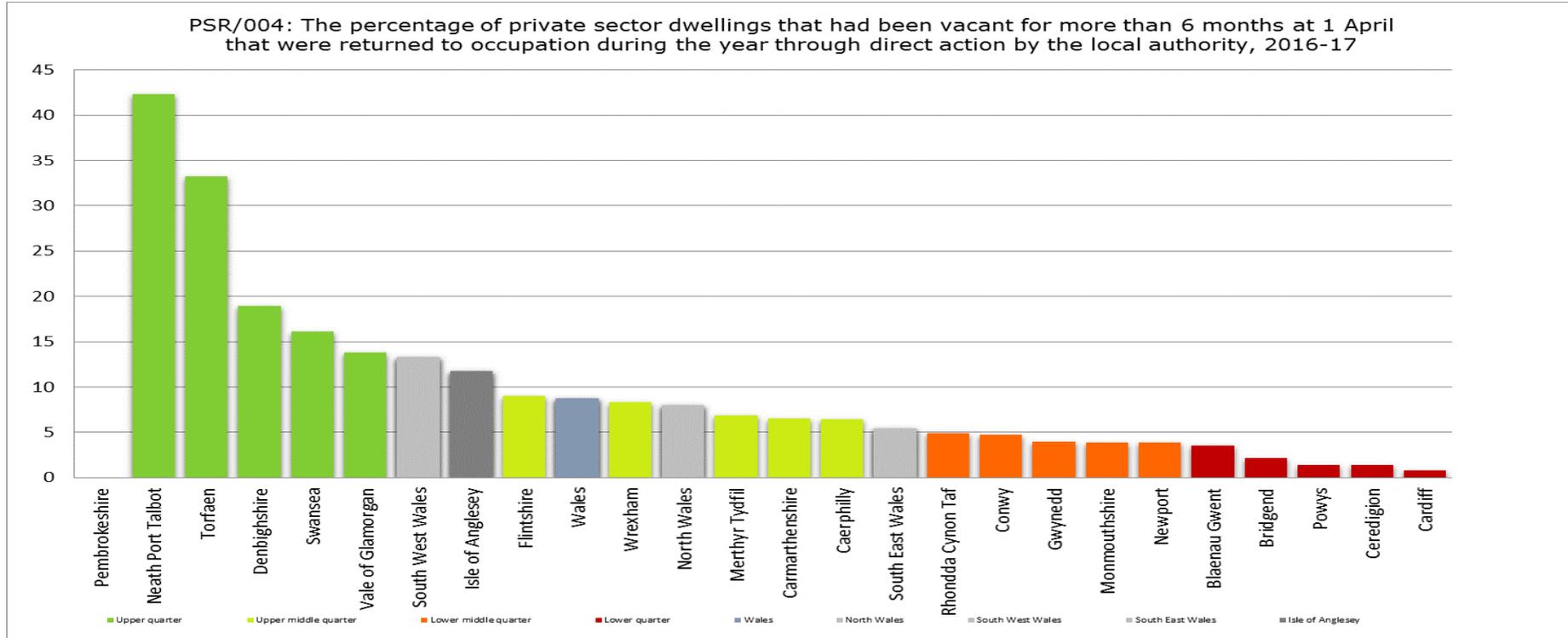
<b>Table 11: PIs Description</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>Yr on Yr Trend</b>	<b>Quartile 16/17 (All Wales rank)</b>
PSR/002: The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant	213	229	239	238	↑	(12)
PSR/004: The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority	11.98	13.15	10.98	11.77	↑	(6)
PLA/006b: The number of additional affordable housing units provided during the year as a percentage of all additional housing units provided during the year	84	39	46	57	↑	(3)

The two directly comparable PIs for Housing are related to Private Sector Renewal. We are in the top quartile for one of these PIs (PSR/004 - The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority -Table 12) and remain in the middle lower Quartile for the other (PSR/002: The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant ), The Service will review the collection of this indicator during 2017/18 to understand how best to improve on the current performance. The Service ensures all DFG applications are monitored as described in the national guidance and the process revolves around the needs of the individual - and in many cases this takes time to agree the most appropriate solutions, whilst also ensuring value for money. Both Housing and Social Services acknowledge that the DFG process requires a review of processes, with a view of reducing the time taken to deliver a DFG.

We are in the top quartile and 3<sup>rd</sup> throughout Wales for The number of additional affordable housing units provided during the year as a percentage of all

additional housing units provided during the year (PLA/006b).

**Table 12**



## Transform our Leisure & Library Provision

We have acknowledged that Sport and leisure facilities play a significant part in the health of the community and in increasing the self-confidence of people. We are working towards adopting a more integrated approach to wellbeing in the future which would enable the role of sport and leisure to be reviewed and re-defined. As the role of community and other groups increase in its provision, we aspire to ensure that our leisure offer is fit-for-purpose and delivering the best value for money possible as we seek to improve the health and wellbeing of our citizens.

We also indicated our wish to have a presence at the heart of communities with our library provision which meant more partnership working and shared premises, to give local people improved, simplified and seamless access to the information and services they need.

### How did we do this in 2016/17??

Anglesey Council Promised to	What we achieved	RAYG
Develop and implement a medium term leisure strategy to guide decision making which will decrease the need for council investment over the life of this plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 41% reduction in Leisure Centres running costs between 2012/13 &amp; 2016/17</li> <li>• 464,095 visitors to Leisure Centres</li> <li>• 3017 new Direct Debit customers</li> <li>• 3513 junior memberships</li> <li>• 112,928 participants (young people) took part in sports development activities</li> <li>• 58% of year 6 pupils achieved the National Key Stage 2 swimming standard</li> <li>• 74,038 participants in 5x60 sessions</li> <li>• 227 young people qualified through sport.</li> <li>• 229 people completed the National Exercise Referral Scheme &amp; 211 Level 4 NERS.</li> <li>• 2300 people now following Môn Actif on Facebook &amp; Twitter</li> </ul>	

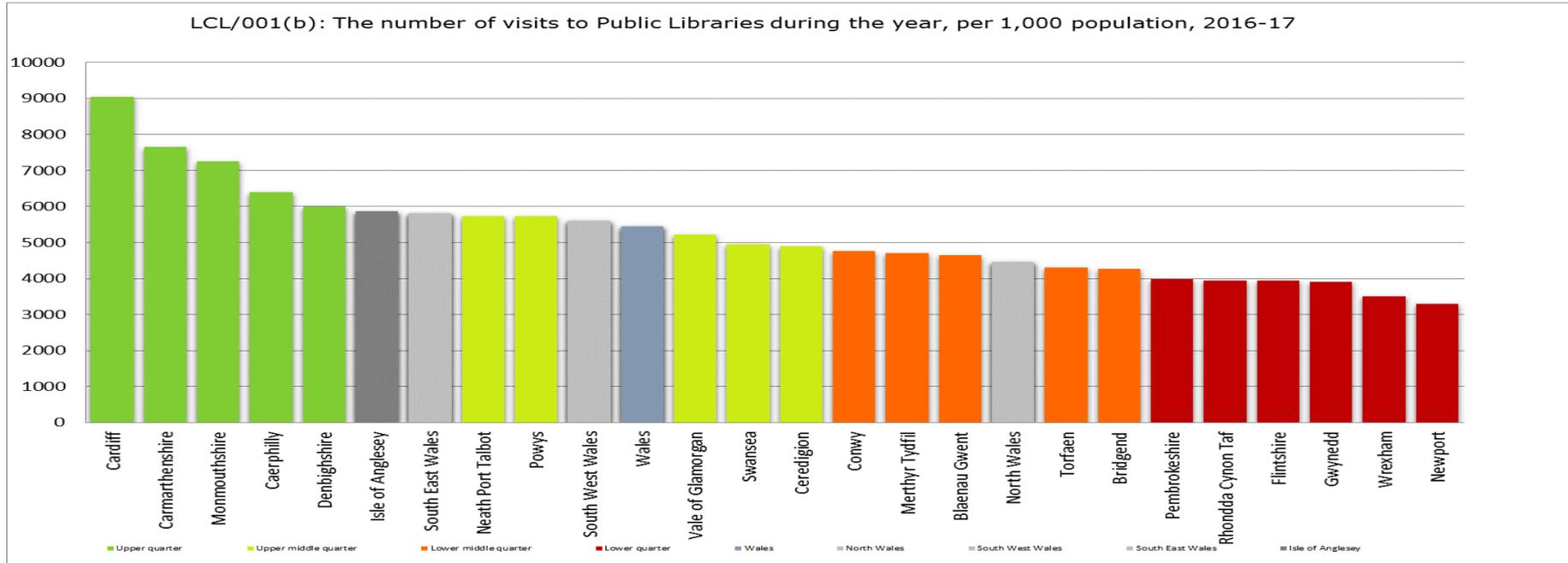
<p>Interlink our indoor sports hall type facilities with our secondary school provision and explore with external community providers to run the facilities in the evening, weekends and school holidays</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New, bespoke Direct Debit options available to customers</li> <li>• Direct Debit income increased to over £60,000 a month.</li> <li>• Improved facilities at the Leisure Centre – for example extended weights room at Plas Arthur Leisure Centre and maintenance work on squash courts and swimming pools.</li> <li>• Improved collaboration between schools and the Young Ambassadors scheme</li> </ul>	
<p>Encourage to develop and support the provision of sport and leisure activities within communities, by communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Llangefni Golf Course and Driving Range transferred to Llangefni Partnership (until June 2018)</li> <li>• Holyhead Park – Outsourced to Holyhead Town Council in July 2017.</li> <li>• Leisure function responsible for the Peibio play areas for the next two years as part of an agreement with Orthios.</li> <li>• Holyhead Hotspur Football Ground now managed by Holyhead Hotspur F.C.</li> <li>• Trearddur Bay Recreation Ground - discussions ongoing with Trearddur Bay Community Council regarding the future management of the site</li> </ul>	
<p>Explore options and implement a revised Library provision model</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One round of public consultation has been completed</li> <li>• Approval for the preferred costed models to be consulted on and presented to Executive late 2017</li> <li>• Consultation to stakeholders to be undertaken mid 2017</li> </ul>	
<p>Explore options surrounding the delivery of our cultural heritage sites and implement (if applicable) new management arrangements</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offered opportunities for expressing interest and submitting business proposals to community and town councils and other third parties</li> <li>• Further discussions are taking place with community groups to encourage partnership working to ensure sustainability of these sites to the future</li> <li>• Any viable options will be tested and presented to the Executive March 2017, if negotiations with interested parties for partnership working have been completed</li> </ul>	

<b>Table 13</b>	<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>Yr on Yr Trend</b>	<b>2016/17 (All Wales rank)</b>
<b>PI Description</b>						
LCS/002(b): The number of visits to local authority sport and leisure centres during the year where the visitor will be participating in physical activity, per 1,000 population	8767	8434	7457	7520	↑	18
LCL/001b: The number of visits to Public Libraries during the year, per 1,000 population	4029	4166	5628	5858	↑	6

The only PI for Leisure, demonstrates a worsening position with regards to Wales comparator data – with our performance at 18<sup>th</sup> down from 16<sup>th</sup> position last year. This is the case even though our numbers of participation have increased are now in the lowest quartile. However, there were a number of unforeseen reasons for the decline in performance in 2016/17 inclusive of essential maintenance at three of the Leisure Centres which meant closure for short periods of time, as well as data for outsourcing of outdoor facilities now being lost due to the change in management of the facilities.

The number of public visits to our Libraries however sees us in the top quartile for their first time and 6<sup>th</sup> throughout Wales having been in the lower or middle quartiles for a number of years. (Table 14)

Table 14

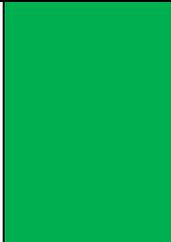
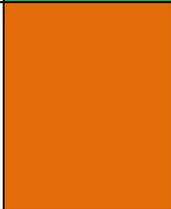


## Becoming Customer, Citizen & Community Focused

We stated that we still have a long way to go on standardising and simplifying processes and through our work with other Councils we envisaged securing further efficiencies in our supporting functions and better resilience for specialist services and scarce skills. We stated that an essential part of transforming our Council will be listening to what our citizens, service users and businesses think – and acting on it. Over the past two years we have demonstrated a real commitment in improved service provision which will only get better. We also said that we would maximise our bilingual communication techniques through the use of social media such as Facebook and Twitter as well as traditional face to face focus groups, citizen panels and public roadshows.

### How did we do this in 2016/17?

Anglesey Council Promised to	What we achieved	RAYG
Develop, agree and sign up to a robust and valid customer charter which in particular sets out our expectation of staff in dealing with customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Council conducted a number of customer services themed mystery shopper exercised during the year with mainl positive results</li> <li>• Value Alignment Tool – a cohort of appropriate staff have been identified to conduct a pilot on the effectiveness of the Value Alignment Tool and its key findings will be reported to the Customer Service Excellence Project Board</li> </ul>	
Develop and strengthen our engagement with and involvement of Anglesey citizens in the Council’s decision making and accountability processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement Board established and meeting regularly to drive forward and monitor engagement and consultation across the council. Board is made up of internal and external partners</li> <li>• Engagement board has adopted an engagement/consultation model (Community building) which guides all future engagement and consultation exercises</li> </ul>	
Explore the quality of the buildings in which customers receive their service,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All internal receptions closed and “Cyswllt Môn” first point of contact for the Authority was opened in 2016</li> </ul>	

<p>aiming to achieve a consistent standard across the Council that presents the right image for the services available</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generic Advisors have been employed to support, advise and signpost within Cyswllt Môn</li> <li>• Relocated the Learning, Planning and Property services into the Main Council building and completed the Smarter Working Project realising efficiencies and additional income</li> <li>• Sold two Council buildings in 2016/17</li> <li>• Exploring further options to extend Cyswllt Môn out into community venues</li> </ul>	
<p>Ensure the promotion of the Welsh language and Welsh culture through the implementation of a developed Welsh Language strategy</p>	<p>Welsh Language Strategy – the Anglesey Strategic Forum has been working intentionally since September, 2016, in collaboration with key partners to achieve the objectives contained in the Action Plan for year 1. Work is currently underway to complete the Action Plan for year 2</p>	
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## Transform our Information and Communication Technologies (ICT)

We stated that in transforming our services, the Council’s resources will be used more efficiently and effectively to achieve targets identified and plan accordingly. We proposed to become a 24/7 organisation by using channels such as websites and social media, methods already being used by our customers to access many of their other personal or business needs such as banking or shopping. This way, our customers could access what they need to, when they need to, wherever they are and in the language they prefer.

All interaction, internal and external, will be enabled electronically. Face to face and other routes will exist, for those who need it. By changing the systems it will free staff up to get on and ‘do their job’ within clear boundaries and using processes which are robust yet agile. Our systems will support our priorities and rigorous rationalisation will ensure that those that do not are no longer used.

### How did we do this in 2016/17?

Anglesey Council Promised to	What we achieved	RAYG
Ensure services use technology more widely to provide more efficient and effective service delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Citrix deployed to all community based staff - enabling off site connection for council staff</li> <li>• Lync access available – enabling communication at remote locations for council staff</li> <li>• Strengthened the Councils video conferencing facilities</li> <li>• Agile working strategy approved 2016</li> </ul>	
Enable customers and citizens to communicate with the Council electronically over the web at a time and place convenient to them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• APPMôn and Bilingual Eform technology has been implemented successfully to deliver the council’s aspirations in relation to Channel Shift and Customer Excellence</li> <li>• Project started to implement online booking and payment for Leisure Services</li> <li>• Project started to implement online payments for school meals</li> </ul>	
Ensure services use technology more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The IT Division supported the re-launch of the Financial Management System; HR/Payroll ;</li> </ul>	

widely to provide more efficient and effective service delivery	Electronic Document and Records Management Strategy is in place in order to take forward EDRMS within the organisation; A sophisticated, secure remote access solution has been implemented Work started to make Geographical Information system (GIS) Work underway to integrate the Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG)	
Seek out and embrace emerging ICT technologies to meet current and future needs of the Council and the Island's citizens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IT are developing and delivering a robust Disaster Recovery solution to support the business critical IT systems</li> <li>• The authority has procured a replacement mobile telephony provider which provides far better data coverage</li> <li>• Housing services are currently using mobile technology which enables staff to go directly to jobs or clients</li> <li>• The organisation's aging core infrastructure has been replaced with state of the art advanced technologies</li> </ul>	
Enable staff to access the computer systems they need securely from any location	<p>A range of new technologies have been successfully implemented to deliver Smarter Working</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Wi-fi flooded across council buildings</li> <li>➤ Easy Public and visitor access through NetMON</li> <li>➤ Secure Follow Me Printing</li> <li>➤ Microsoft Lync (Skype)</li> <li>➤ Citrix and Secure Remote Access</li> <li>➤ Etarmis for remote clocking on/off</li> <li>➤ Mobile working and Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)</li> <li>➤ Mobile Iron/EE contract</li> <li>➤ Electronic Document Management Strategy in place</li> </ul>	

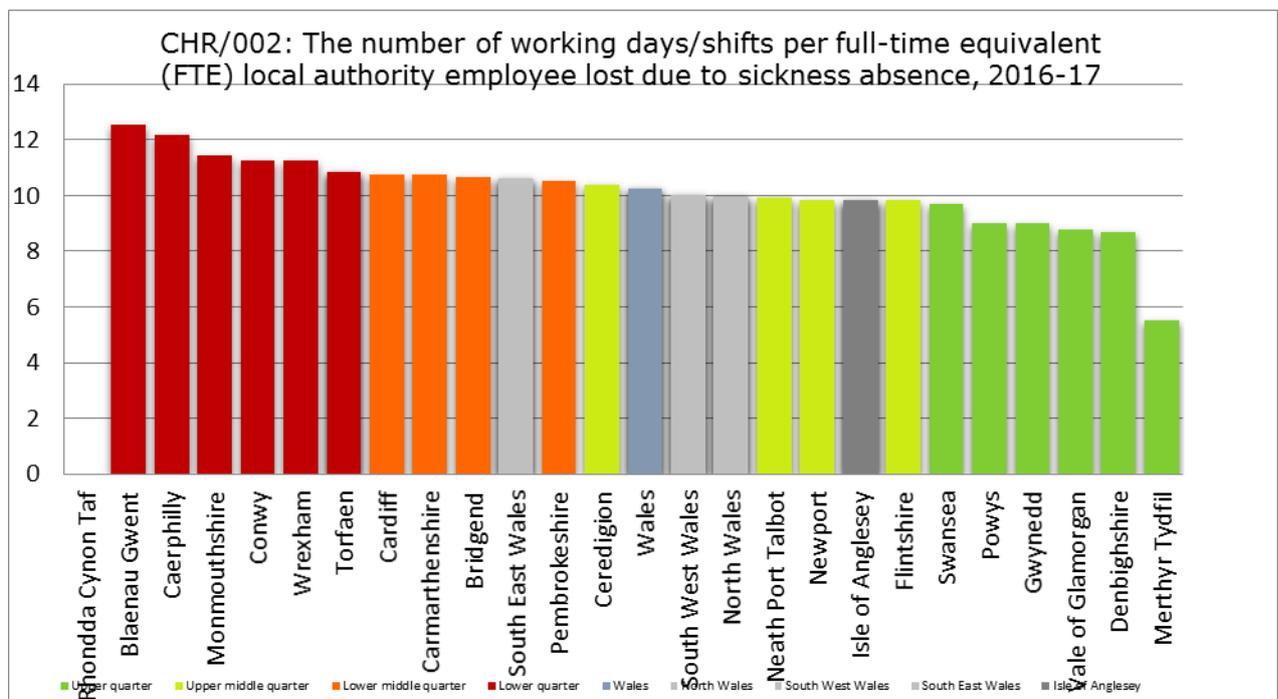
## Corporate Performance

This is the fourth year since the Council adopted the Corporate Scorecard – a method which looks at how we are delivering on both our corporate priorities and monitors the corporate health type indicators that underpin all the council’s work. The final scorecard for 2016/17 looked at the year-end data for the 2016/17 financial year, and portrayed the position of the Council against its operational objectives for the year.

It also demonstrates that the continuous improvement agenda the Council has established is being realised with particular success being seen in the field of staff absences:

- **Staff absence rates** have decreased dramatically - end of year data shows 9.8 days per full Time Equivalent (FTE) for 2016/17 which is significantly down as compared to 2015/16 (12.00 per FTE) and for 2014/15 (11.5 per FTE).
- This shows that constant monitoring, allied with clear and unambiguous mitigating management actions at all levels throughout the council (e.g. Return to Work and Attendance review Meetings) has improved our standing. From being in the lower quartile and at one time the worst performing council in Wales, we are now within the upper middle quartile and 8<sup>th</sup> throughout Wales in terms of our absence management figures. as illustrated in Table A. below

Table A.



Another corporate aspect monitored through the Corporate Scorecard is **Customer Complaints Management** – relating to how the council handles complaints from service users and customers - and analysis shows that 15 Complaints were received during the year with no major complaints in Social Services.

All of the complaints have received a response. Of these, 3 were upheld in full, 3 were partially upheld whilst the remaining 8 were not upheld. The total of complaints responded to within timescale was 78% with 6 late responses. This is an improved performance from the 64% at the end of 2015/16 but is slightly below the target set by the Council of 80%.

## OTHER PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (Non-Corporate Plan PIs)

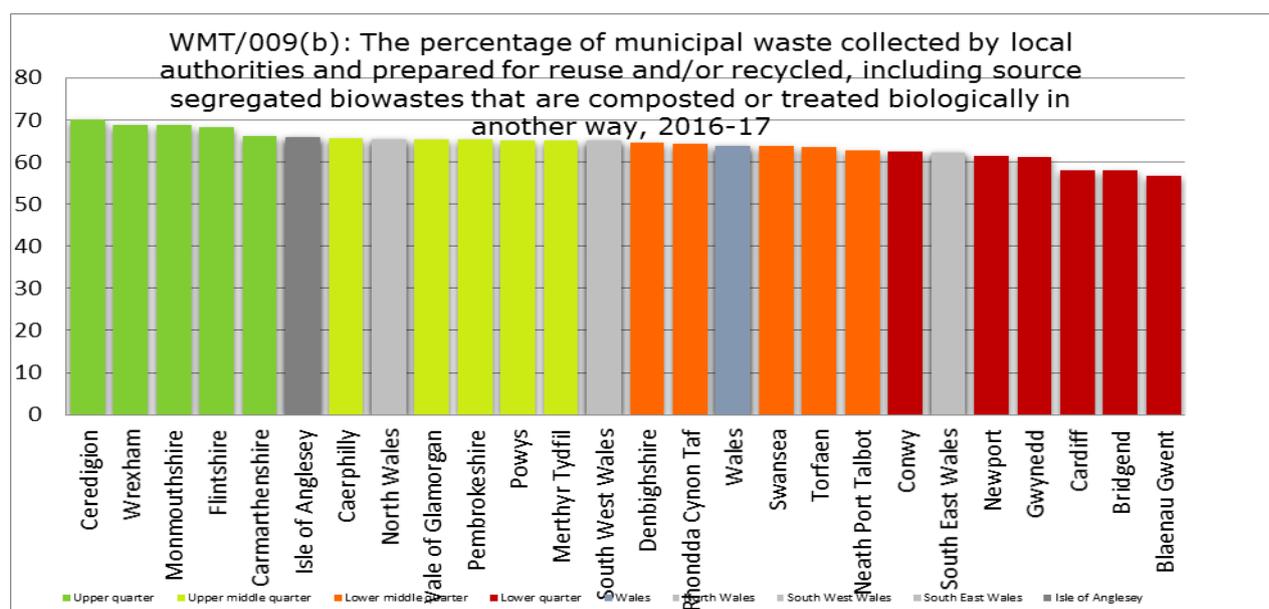
### HIGHWAYS & WASTE MANAGEMENT

Looking at other PIs not directly linked to our Corporate Plan priorities we were aware that performance improved during 2015/16 for the PI for waste sent to landfill (WMT/004b) when it moved from the lower quartile to the lower middle quartile between 20<sup>th</sup> position to 13<sup>th</sup> position (out of 22 Local Authorities). This remains the case in 2016/17 where the PI remains at 13<sup>th</sup> position nationally.

However, the percentage of municipal waste collected and prepared for reuse and/or recycled moved from the lower middle quartile (13<sup>th</sup> position) in 2015/16 to the top quartile and 6<sup>th</sup> position in Wales in 2016/17. (Table B).

This is an improvement in performance and demonstrates our intention to progress further over the forthcoming years so that 70% of our household waste is recycled here on Anglesey.

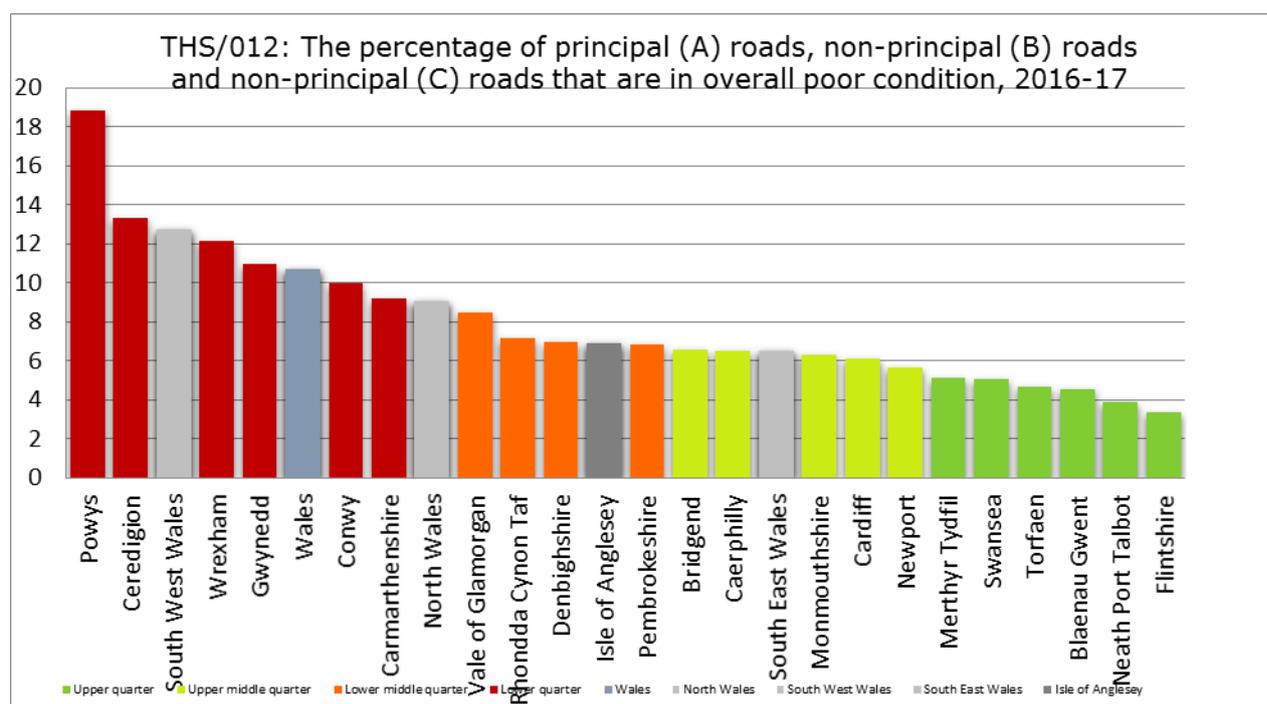
**Table B**



In terms of Highways PIs there has been a slight improvement in THS/012: The percentage of principal (A) roads, non-principal (B) roads and non-principal (C) roads that are in overall poor condition from 8.9 in 2015/16 – with Anglesey’s position moving from 14<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup>.

All Highways PIs have shown improvement over the last 12 months and we are in the top quartile for the condition of both our ‘A’ and ‘B’ roads. These two PI’s along with THS/012c: Percentage of non-principal (C) roads that are in overall poor condition combine to provide the overall picture in Table C below. However this PI (Table C) has improved slowly over the past 4 years from 13.2% and 17<sup>th</sup> in 2013/14, and is envisaged to continue to improve.

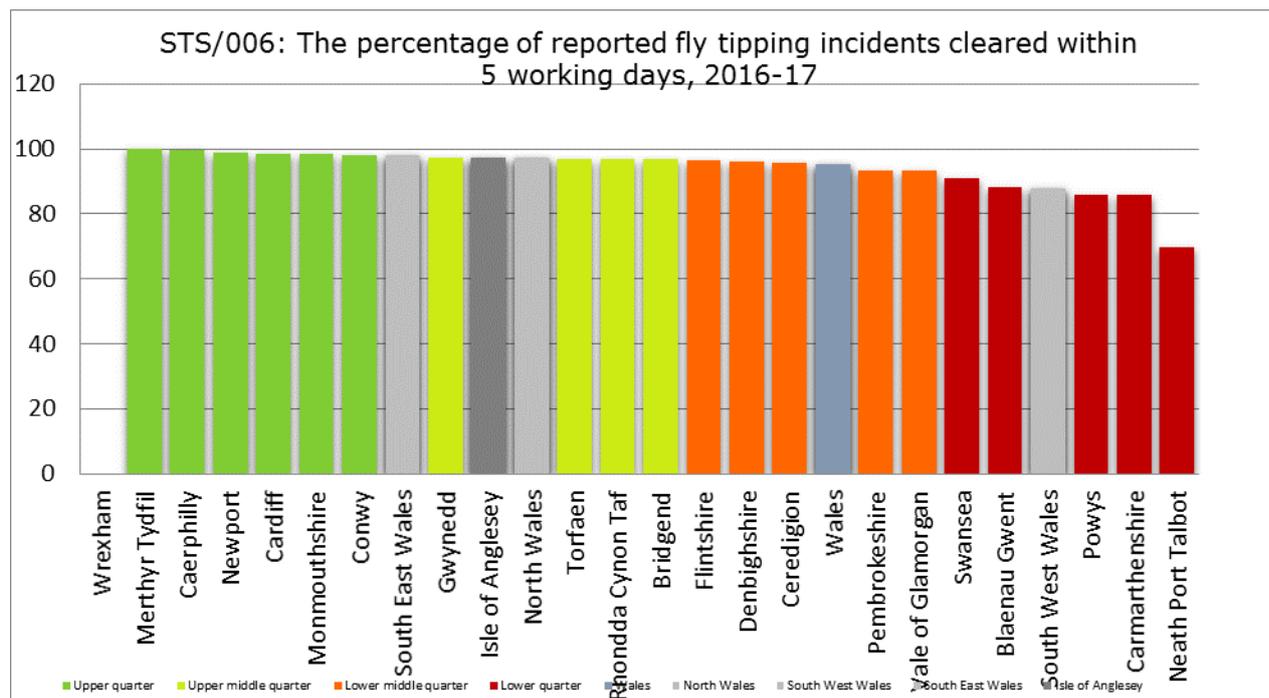
**Table C**



In terms of Street scene (cleanliness of roads etc) the two relevant PIs have shown a decline in performance.

The percentage of highways inspected of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness (STS/005b:) has moved from 12<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> position and from the lower middle to the bottom quartile. However, the Cleaning Index independently operated by Keep Wales Tidy for 2016/17 has Ynys Mon as 1<sup>st</sup> throughout Wales for Street Cleanliness and this PI will improve in 17/18 with the introduction of a new enforcement regime. The PI for fly tipping (STS/006: The percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days) also moved from the top quartile (and 2<sup>nd</sup> position throughout Wales in 15/16) to the upper middle quartile and 8<sup>th</sup> position 16/17 (Table D below).

**Table D**



**PUBLIC PROTECTION**

We are performing well in relation to issues of public protection, being the best in Wales for food establishments....“broadly compliant with food hygiene standards” (PPN/009) with 98.4 of our food establishments achieving this standard

**CHILDREN’S SERVICES**

Children’s Services have been subject to a CSSIW Inspection during 2016/17 and have received the outcome of that exercise, inclusive of numerous of improvement recommendations. As such, the service had developed an Action plan and is now subject to regular and rigorous monitoring of both its improvement objectives and allied performance targets across all aspects of the service.

## Financial Performance

### Revenue Budget

The Council's revenue budget for 2016/17 was set at £124.037m (£124m in 2015/16). The budget was set against a challenging financial settlement of grant support from the Welsh Government and a challenging savings and efficiencies target of £3.46m was implemented in order to set the budget within the available resources.

The budget was closely monitored and controlled throughout the year and reported to the Executive in accordance with approved Council procedures. Overspend was reported early in the financial year (Qtr2) and projected to be £660k, however measures were put into place to try to reduce the projected overspend. The work undertaken to reduce the overspend was shown in the Qtr 3 projection where it was anticipated that the over spend would be £16k.

The budgets for 2016/17 included required savings of £3.46m of which £3m was achieved with £416k (12%) not achieved but Services were in the main able to make up the shortfall through underspending on other budgets. Clear pressure points were identified within the Children's Services Looked after Children and Education's out-of-county placements, and the demand for these services has increased significantly. On the whole the service departments overspend to the sum of £0.853m, while savings within capital financing arising from delays in borrowing, a reduction in the actual caseload for assistance under the Council Tax Reduction scheme, general contingencies not fully utilised and a number of one off accounting adjustments contributed to the overall draft underspend of £0.447m. (It is important to note that these figures are still subject to the completion of the external audit)

£1m was released from general balances during the year to meet the Invest to Save programme and the programme will continue into 2017/18.

### Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure relates to the cost of providing or enhancing assets or other spending where the benefits last beyond the financial year in question. In March 2016, the Council approved a capital programme of £26.9m for 2016/17 for the General Fund and £11.6m for the HRA. There was also a brought forward commitment of £7.8m from 2015/16 and additional schemes totalling £6.6m, mostly grant funded such as Viable and Vibrant Places Grant, Enable Grant and Safer Route in Communities Grant, were added to the Capital Programme during 2016/17. This brought the total Capital budget for 2016/17 to £52.9m of which £36.6m was spent. The major projects or schemes to commence during the year were the 21<sup>st</sup> century schools programme at Ysgol Parc Y Bont and Ysgol Bro Rhosyr / Aberffraw, the New Highways to Wylfa Newydd, where the Lon Nanner section was completed in the year, and the New Waste Collection System, which was also completed during the year. Sections 1&2 of the Llangefni Link Road was completed during the year, with work starting on Sections 3 & 4. The other major project to be completed during the year was the Smarter Working project.

The majority of the underspent related to HRA schemes, grant funded projects and projects funded from contributions from other bodies. Although the expenditure was not incurred in 2016/17 the funding remains available and the schemes will commence in 2018/19.

## Further Information

To find out more about anything in this document or to make any comments please contact:

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tel - 01248 752111

email – [ScottRowley@anglesey.gov.uk](mailto:ScottRowley@anglesey.gov.uk) or [GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.uk](mailto:GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.uk)

This document is available on tape, in braille and on the Council's website:  
<http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/corporateplan>

Further information may also be obtained as follows:

Policies, plans and strategies published by the Council can be accessed at:  
[www.anglesey.gov.uk](http://www.anglesey.gov.uk)

The Annual Improvement Report (AIR) is available on the Council's website by clicking on this link: [www.anglesey.gov.uk/airwao](http://www.anglesey.gov.uk/airwao)

Audit and Inspection Reports produced by the Council's Regulators are available from their respective websites, as follows:

•Wales Audit Office:

[www.wao.gov.uk](http://www.wao.gov.uk)

•Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales:

[www.cssiw.org.uk](http://www.cssiw.org.uk)

•Estyn:

[www.estyn.gov.uk](http://www.estyn.gov.uk)

If you do not have access to the internet, or would like to obtain a document that is not listed above, please contact the Council via the contact details outlined at the top of this page.

Description	PI Ref	Service	Direction	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	16/17 Trend	16/17 Quartile
CAM/037: The percentage change in the average Display Energy Certificate (DEC) score within local authority public buildings over 1,000 square metres	CAM/037	Highways, Waste & Property	>	-	7.78	-4.90	↓	Red
STS/005b: The percentage of highways inspected of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness	STS/005b	Highways, Waste & Property	>	96.3	95.08	93.40	↓	Red
STS/006: The percentage of reported fly tipping incidents cleared within 5 working days	STS/006	Highways, Waste & Property	>	95.9	98.49	97.31	↓	Yellow
THS/007: The percentage of adults aged 60+ who hold a concessionary bus pass	THS/007	Highways, Waste & Property	>	72.5	73.22	75.60	↑	Red
THS/012: The percentage of principal (A) roads, non-principal (B) roads and non-principal (C) roads that are in overall poor condition	THS/012	Highways, Waste & Property	<	10.9	8.92	6.90	↑	Amber
THS/012a: Percentage of principal (A) roads that are in overall poor condition	THS/012a	Highways, Waste & Property	<		2.73	2.3	↑	Green
THS/012b: Percentage of non-principal/classified (B) roads that are in overall poor condition	THS/012b	Highways, Waste & Property	<		3.81	3.2	↑	Green
THS/012C: Percentage of non-principal/classified (C) roads that are in overall poor condition	THS/012C	Highways, Waste & Property	<		13.35	10.1	↑	Amber
WMT/004b: The percentage of municipal wastes sent to landfill	WMT/004b	Highways, Waste & Property	<	43.2	16.87	6.60	↑	Amber
WMT/009b: The percentage of municipal waste collected by local authorities and prepared for reuse and/or recycled, including source segregated biowastes that are composted or treated biologically in another way	WMT/009b	Highways, Waste & Property	>	55.2	59.50	65.79	↑	Green
PSR/002: The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant	PSR/002	Housing	<	229.5	238.91	290.00	↓	Red
PSR/004: The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 6 months at 1 April that were returned to occupation during the year through direct action by the local authority	PSR/004	Housing	>	13.1	10.98	11.77	↑	Yellow
CHR/002: The number of working days/shifts per full-time equivalent (FTE) local authority employee lost due to sickness absence	CHR/002	Human Resources	<	11.5	11.99	9.80	↑	Yellow

Top Quartile - Green  
Upper Median - Yellow  
Lower Median - Amber  
Bottom Quartile - Red

Description	PI Ref	Service	Direction	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	16/17 Trend	16/17 Quartile
EDU/002i: The percentage of all pupils (including those in LA care) in any local authority maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August who leave education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	EDU/002i	Learning	<	0.3	0.00	0.00	➔	Green
EDU/002ii: The percentage of pupils in local authority care in any local authority maintained school, aged 15 as at the preceding 31 August who leave compulsory education, training or work based learning without an approved external qualification	EDU/002ii	Learning	<	14.3	0.00	0.00	➔	Green
EDU/003: The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 2, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	EDU/003	Learning	>	87.8	91.80	89.40	⬇	Yellow
EDU/004: The percentage of pupils assessed at the end of Key Stage 3, in schools maintained by the local authority, achieving the Core Subject Indicator, as determined by Teacher Assessment	EDU/004	Learning	>	83.6	84.55	87.60	⬆	Yellow
EDU/006ii: The percentage of pupils assessed, in schools maintained by the local authority, receiving a Teacher Assessment in Welsh (first language) at the end of Key Stage 3	EDU/006ii	Learning	>	67.2	64.85	67.30	⬆	Green
EDU/011: The average point score for pupils aged 15 at the preceding 31 August, in schools maintained by the local authority	EDU/011	Learning	>	598.3	571.71	549.90	⬇	Yellow
EDU/015a: The percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks including exceptions	EDU/015a	Learning	>	38.5	32.50	78.10	⬆	Orange
EDU/015b: The percentage of final statements of special education need issued within 26 weeks excluding exceptions	EDU/015b	Learning	>	84.6	75.00	100.00	⬆	Green
EDU/016a: Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools	EDU/016a	Learning	>	94.6	94.72	95.10	⬆	Yellow
EDU/016b: Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools	EDU/016b	Learning	>	93.4	93.53	94.40	⬆	Yellow

Top Quartile - Green  
Upper Median - Yellow  
Lower Median - Amber  
Bottom Quartile - Red

Description	PI Ref	Service	Direction	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	16/17 Trend	16/17 Quartile
EDU/017: The percentage of pupils ages 15 at the preceding 31st August, in schools maintained by the local authority who achieved the level 2 threshold including a GCSE grade A*-C in English or Welsh first language and mathematics	EDU/017	Learning	>	53.8	56.89	59.30	↑	Amber
LCL/001b: The number of visits to Public Libraries during the year, per 1,000 population	LCL/001b	Learning	>	4,166.4	4,053.09	5858.00	↑	Green
LCS/002(b): The number of visits to local authority sport and leisure centres during the year where the visitor will be participating in physical activity, per 1,000 population	LCS/002b	Regulation & Economic Development	>	8,434.0	7,456.51	7520.00	↑	Red
PLA/006b: The number of additional affordable housing units provided during the year as a percentage of all additional housing units provided during the year	PLA/006b	Regulation & Economic Development	>	39.2	46.25	57.00	↑	Green
PPN/009: The percentage of food establishments which are 'broadly compliant' with food hygiene standards	PPN/009	Regulation & Economic Development	>	97.0	98.67	98.40	↓	Green

Top Quartile - Green  
Upper Median - Yellow  
Lower Median - Amber  
Bottom Quartile - Red

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<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>		
<b>REPORT TO:</b>	<b>EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE</b>	
<b>DATE:</b>	<b>30 OCTOBER 2017</b>	
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>CAPITAL STRATEGY 2018/19</b>	
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):</b>	<b>COUNCILLOR JOHN GRIFFITH</b>	
<b>HEAD OF SERVICE:</b>	<b>MARC JONES – HEAD OF FUNCTION (RESOURCES)</b>	
<b>REPORT AUTHOR:</b>	<b>MARC JONES</b>	
<b>TEL:</b>	<b>2601</b>	
<b>E-MAIL:</b>	<a href="mailto:rmifi@ynysmon.gov.uk">rmifi@ynysmon.gov.uk</a>	
<b>LOCAL MEMBERS:</b>	n/a	
<b>A - Recommendation/s and reason/s</b>		
<p>In order for the Council to determine which projects are included in the 2018/19 capital programme, guidance is sought from the Executive as to the level of funding that will be made available, bearing in mind the impact of the capital programme on the capital financing budget element of the Council's Revenue budget.</p> <p>The Executive is requested to consider the points raised in the report, following which Officers can begin the work of preparing the 2018/19 capital programme.</p>		
<b>B - What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?</b>		
N/A		
<b>C - Why is this decision for the Executive?</b>		
Responsibility for determining the Council's budget strategy is delegated to the Executive.		
<b>CH - Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?</b>		
Yes		
<b>D - Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?</b>		
N/A		
<b>DD - Who did you consult?</b>		<b>What did they say?</b>
1	<b>Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)</b>	
2	<b>Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)</b>	N/A – this is the Section151 Officer's report
3	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)</b>	TBC
4	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	
5	<b>Property</b>	
6	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	
7	<b>Scrutiny</b>	
8	<b>Local Members</b>	
9	<b>Any external bodies / other/s</b>	

<b>E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Economic</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Anti-poverty</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Crime and Disorder</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Equalities</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Outcome Agreements</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Other</b>	
<b>F - Appendices:</b>		
Appendix 1 – Capital Strategy 2017/18		
<b>FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):</b>		

## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Part 1, Section 3 of the Local Government Finance Act 2003 requires that the Authority shall determine and keep under review how much it can afford to borrow. The Act is supported by the Prudential Framework for local authority capital investment and the CIPFA Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities (the Code).
- 1.2. The Code does not set out a maximum level of borrowing for an authority, but instead lays down principles for setting a level of affordable borrowing and how those levels must be monitored. The monitoring information (prudential indicators) are set out in the annual Treasury Management Strategy, mid-year review and end of year review which are reported to the Audit Committee, the Executive and the Full Council each year.
- 1.3. The following report identifies the potential future capital expenditure, assesses the impact on the capital financing element of the revenue account and determines the funding available to finance new capital schemes in 2018/19.

## 2. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 2.1. Capital expenditure is expenditure to acquire or create new assets or to maintain existing assets where the life of the asset is greater than one financial year. The assets can be tangible (buildings, vehicles, infrastructure) or intangible (software licences).
- 2.2. The capital programme is funded from the following sources:-
  - **General Capital Grant** – This is a sum of money which is provided by the Welsh Government as part of the annual settlement. The Council is free to use the capital grant on any capital project it wishes.
  - **Supported Borrowing** – The Council will borrow from the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) to fund the expenditure. The revenue costs arising from the borrowing (Interest Costs and Minimum Revenue Provision) are funded by the Welsh Government through the annual revenue settlement, hence the term “Supported Borrowing”.
  - **Unsupported Borrowing** – Again, the Council borrows the funding from the PWLB but is required to finance the revenue costs from its own resources. Projects funded by means of unsupported borrowing tend to be projects which deliver revenue savings and it is these savings that are used to meet the additional revenue costs arising from the borrowing.
  - **Specific Capital Grants** – The Council will be awarded capital grants which partly or fully fund the cost of a project. Capital grants usually come with restrictions surrounding the expenditure which can be funded and by when the expenditure must be incurred.
  - **Revenue Contribution** – Services can make a contribution from their revenue budgets to fund projects. These contributions tend to be as a match funding to a project which is mainly funded from a specific capital grant.
  - **Capital Receipts** – The funds generated from the sale of assets can be used to contribute to the funding of the capital programme. These are usually generated from the sale of surplus assets (normally land or buildings).
  - **Reserves** – Funding held in reserve, e.g. unapplied capital receipts, can be used to support the capital programme.
- 2.3. The capital programme for 2017/18 was approved by the Full Council at its meeting on 28 February 2017 and is summarised in Table 1 below. A more detailed programme is attached as Appendix 2.

<b>Table 1 2017/18 Capital Programme</b>	
<b>Scheme</b>	<b>2017/18 Annual Budget £'000</b>
Committed Schemes b/f from 2016/17	8,826
Disabled Facilities Grants	750
Investment in Existing Assets	1,551
Invest to Save Projects	186
Highway Maintenance	761
Strategic Infrastructure	7,524
Flood Alleviation	1,600
Social Services Care Schemes	1,250
Gypsy & Traveller Site	1,301
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools	6,865
HRA Schemes	9,889
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>40,503</b>
<b>Funded By:</b>	
General Capital Grant	1,340
Specific Capital Grants	21,258
Capital Receipts	1,522
Supported Borrowing	3,472
Unsupported Borrowing	4,617
Reserves	8,294
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>40,503</b>

2.4. Although the Housing Revenue Account operates separately from the Council Fund, the Council operate a one pool approach in respect of borrowing, i.e. we do not borrow separately for Council Fund and HRA expenditure, all borrowing is combined into one pool and the costs apportioned to the two funds based on the level of expenditure funded from borrowing for the two funds.

### 3. PRINCIPLES OF THE CAPITAL STRATEGY

3.1. In October 2016, the Executive agreed to the following principles in respect of the capital strategy:-

- That the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools programme is considered separately from the remainder of the general Council capital programme.
- That a sum is allocated in the capital programme each year to fund the major repairs to or the replacement of existing I.T. equipment, vehicles and Council buildings.
- That a sum is allocated in the capital programme to meet the Council's statutory requirement to offer disabled facilities grants.

- Projects which are to be funded from unsupported borrowing will only be undertaken if the reduction in revenue costs or increased income generated is sufficient to meet the additional capital financing costs incurred.
- That a level of road surfacing work is funded from the capital programme each year. The sum allocated will be dependent on the funding required to achieve any minimum contract value guarantees, the level of funding available and an assessment of the state of repair of the Authority's roads.
- Projects that require a level of match funding to enable grant funding to be drawn down are assessed on a case by case basis by the Executive. The decision whether to commit funding will be dependent on the project, how it fits into the Council's corporate priorities and the ratio of Council funding to grant funding.

**3.2.** Members are requested to consider the above and whether they wish to reaffirm these principles as part of the capital strategy for 2018/19.

#### **4. LIMITATIONS ON NEW FUNDING**

**4.1.** As explained in paragraph 2.2, the capital programme is funded from various sources which impact on the Council's financial position in different ways:-

- Funding that is received in the form of grants (general or specific) does not have any impact on the long term financial position of the Council as any grant received is used to fund the capital expenditure. There may be timing differences which can lead to grants being unapplied and carried from one year to the next via the Council's balance sheet.
- Capital Receipts result in surplus assets being converted into cash which, in turn, results in the creation of a new asset. Again, this type of funding has little long term impact on the Council's financial position but there will come a point where all surplus assets have been disposed of and the level of funding available through capital receipts will fall.
- Use of the Housing Revenue Account uses the surplus on the HRA account (excess of rental income over expenditure) to fund capital expenditure. This is reflected in the HRA business plan and does not impact on the Council Fund.
- The use of revenue funding will reduce the value of funds held in reserves or the sum transferred to the general Council balances at the year end, i.e. it converts surplus cash into a new asset.
- Both supported and unsupported borrowing impacts on the Council's Capital Financing Requirement (CFR) which, in turn, has implications on the Revenue budget in the form of increased Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) and annual interest payments.

**4.2.** The CFR measures the Council's underlying requirement to borrow to fund capital expenditure, i.e. the amount of capital spending that has not yet been financed by capital receipts, capital grants or contributions from revenue income. The level of gross external borrowing should not, except in the short term, exceed the capital financing requirement. The CFR is used to calculate the level of MRP charged to the Council's Revenue Account.

- 4.3. The MRP is a minimal amount that must be charged to the revenue account in order to provide for the repayment of loans. The MRP charge does not result in loans actually being repaid at the same time or at the same rate as the MRP. Borrowing is repaid in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement and can be funded from new borrowing or by using surplus cash within the Authority.
- 4.4. The MRP charged to the Council Fund is calculated at 4% of the opening balance of the CFR for all projects apart from those projects funded through unsupported borrowing, where the MRP is based on the useful life of the asset. This policy is currently under review in order to determine whether the MRP charge can be reduced in the short to medium term.
- 4.5. In addition to the MRP, borrowing, whether supported or unsupported, will result in an interest charge which is charged to the Council's revenue account. As borrowing increases, the interest charge must also be funded and this interest charge, along with the MRP, is a restriction on the amount of borrowing which can be undertaken.
- 4.6. Within each settlement, the Welsh Government sets out the capital settlement for all local authorities and this, in turn, is shared out between the 22 local authorities, identifying how much will be funded in the form of the General Capital Grant and how much supported borrowing the Welsh Government will fund, i.e. the revenue settlement includes a sum which will cover the MRP relating to the supported borrowing plus the interest costs.
- 4.7. For 2017/18 and 2018/19, the settlement in respect of capital was as shown in Table 2 below:-

<b>Table 2 Capital Settlement 2017/18 and 2018/19 (Provisional)</b>			
	<b>2017/18 £'m</b>	<b>2018/19 £'m</b>	<b>% Change</b>
All Wales General Capital Funding	142,837	142,837	0%
<b>Settlement Figures for Anglesey</b>			
General Capital Grant (1)	1,340	1,334	-0.4%
Supported Borrowing (2)	2,203	2,192	-0.5%
<b>General Capital Funding (1) + (2)</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>3,526</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
<b>Revenue Settlement (Capital Element)</b>			
Debt Repayment (3)	2,986	2,955	-1.0%
Interest Payments (4)	4,670	4,575	-2.0%
<b>Total Capital Financing (3) + (4)</b>	<b>7,656</b>	<b>7,530</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>

- 4.8. The provisional capital financing budget for 2018/19 is £8.511m, £0.98m higher than the funding allowed for in the settlement and this reflects the additional MRP and interest costs of the unsupported borrowing that has taken place over a number of years.
- 4.9. Therefore, it can be seen that there is scope to fund new projects in 2018/19 through the funding that is received as part of the Welsh Government's financial settlement. Unsupported borrowing is possible but, unless the projects generate revenue savings, then the additional MRP charge and interest costs will increase the revenue budget which must be funded by increased Council Tax or by making revenue savings elsewhere.

## 5. 21<sup>st</sup> CENTURY SCHOOLS

- 5.1. Members are aware that the Council has commenced an ambitious programme to modernise schools through the 21<sup>st</sup> Century schools programme. The programme, if it achieves all its planned objectives, will take over 10 years to complete at a total capital cost of around £120m. Work has already commenced on the programme with the completion of two new schools (Ysgol Cybi and Ysgol Y Llannau) and work commencing on a third new school (Ysgol Santes Dwynwen).
- 5.2. Band A of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools programme is funded by 50% additional funding from the Welsh Government and 50% via unsupported borrowing. The Welsh Government funding is partly grant funding (67%) and partly supported borrowing (33%). The intervention rate by Welsh Government for band B has yet to be confirmed but it is anticipated to remain at 50% for the traditional funded schemes. Welsh Government have also introduced a mutual investment model for Band B (MIM) where the capital cost of the project is funded by the private sector and the Council then pays a rental fee to the investor for a prescribed period (expected to be 25 years). Welsh Government make a contribution to the rental fee each year (expected to be 70%).
- 5.3. The figures shown in Table 3 below are based on the Council's Strategic Outline Programme which was submitted to Welsh Government in July (approved by the Executive 17 July 2017).
- 5.4. The funding for the programme is summarised in Table 3 below:-

<b>Table 3</b>					
<b>Estimated Funding for Remainder of Band A and Proposed Band B</b>					
<b>Band</b>	<b>Region</b>	<b>Unsupported Borrowing (net of capital receipt) £'m</b>	<b>Supported Borrowing £'m</b>	<b>WG Grant £'m</b>	<b>Total £'m</b>
A	Ysgol Santes Dwynwen	2.18	69	69	3.56
A	Ysgol Bro Llangefni	1.04	1.87	1.86	4.77
	<b>TOTAL BAND A</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>8.33</b>
B	Ysgol Y Graig and Talwrn	3.71	1.27	2.58	7.56
B	Ysgol Syr Thomas Jones & associated primary schools	6.80	2.39	4.86	14.05
B	Lligwy Primary Schools	1.57	1.12	2.28	4.97
B	Seiriol Primary Schools	2.13	1.17	2.38	5.68
	<b>TOTAL BAND B</b>	<b>14.21</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>32.26</b>

- 5.5. Given the level of borrowing required, it is unlikely that the Council's own cash reserves (internal borrowing) could be used to any great extent. It is, therefore, assumed that all of the unsupported and supported borrowing would be undertaken through new PWLB loans over a length of time which matches the expected life of the asset (50 years).
- 5.6. As explained in paragraph 4.1, additional supported or unsupported borrowing will increase the Council's CFR which, in turn, will increase the annual MRP charge to the revenue account and will result in additional annual interest payments.

- 5.7.** The additional unsupported borrowing for Band B (based on a 50 year repayment period and annual interest at 2.5% would result in additional capital financing charges to the revenue budget of £639k. The Band B submission identifies that the proposed capital works would result in net savings of £272k for the Schools budget. This leaves a net shortfall of £368k per annum which has to be funded by the Council. This is equivalent to approximately an additional 1% in the level of Council Tax.
- 5.8.** It should be noted that the delivery of the Band B projects will eliminate the need to undertake backlog maintenance work at the various schools. For those schools which would close or be adapted under the Band B proposals, the estimated backlog maintenance amounts to approximately £5.5m. Currently the Council has not identified a budget to undertake this work and it would either have to be funded from either the General Capital Grant or Supported Borrowing or from unsupported borrowing. Using the General Capital Grant or Supported Borrowing would not increase the revenue costs but would leave little other funding for other projects and, given that the other commitments (noted in Table 5 below) utilises most of this funding this does not appear to be a viable option.
- 5.9.** It would, therefore be necessary to undertake unsupported borrowing to finance the costs although this would receive no contribution or support from the Welsh Government. The repayment period for any loan would have to be linked to the remaining useful life of the asset and this would be less than the 50 years used for new build. For the purposes of this report, a 30 year payback period is assumed. With an annual interest of 2.5%, the additional capital financing costs would be in the region of £320k per annum.
- 5.10.** Further additional revenue costs would be incurred as Band C and Band CH are delivered.

## **6. ESTIMATING THE FUNDING AVAILABLE FOR 2018/19**

- 6.1.** As one of the main priorities for the Council is to reduce revenue expenditure in order to deliver a balanced budget whilst minimising the reduction in service budgets, it is reasonable for the Council to minimise the increase required to the capital financing budget. It will be necessary to provide additional capital funding but this should be maintained at a level that is funded through the settlement (general capital grant and supported borrowing) so that the increase in the capital financing costs is funded through capital receipts and any specific grants that are available.
- 6.2.** Unsupported borrowing (outside the 21<sup>st</sup> Century schools programme) should only be considered where the relevant service budget can be reduced by a sum greater than the MRP and interest costs.
- 6.3.** At this stage, the level of supported borrowing and general capital grant is not known but it is anticipated to be in line with the 2017/18 allocation i.e. £1.3m as a general capital grant and £2.2m as supported borrowing.
- 6.4.** In addition to this funding, there would be resources available to fund HRA projects through the Major Repair Allowance (£2.66m) and through any funding made available from the HRA's own reserves.
- 6.5.** Specific grants which have been approved, likely to be approved or that result from successful bids, will also be available to fund capital schemes. In some cases, it may be necessary for the Council to contribute a sum of its own capital funding as match funding to enable the grant funding to be drawn down. The grants which have been currently identified as sources of funding for 2018/19 include:-
- Llangefni Link Road – to enable the scheme to be completed;
  - Safer Route in the Community – 100% grant funding;
  - Beaumaris Flood Alleviation – around 85% funding;
  - Pentraeth Flood Alleviation – around 85% funding;

- Holyhead Market Hall – funding for Phase 2;
- Permanent Gypsy & Traveller Site – application not yet submitted;
- Llangefni Infrastructure – 99% of the funding is from grants;
- Holyhead Infrastructure – discussions are ongoing regarding the level of the Council's contribution.

6.6. The level of capital receipts is dependent on which assets become available to sell. The receipts from the sale of some assets are linked to projects which have already commenced, e.g. sales of former school sites are linked to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools programme. As a result, not all capital receipts received in 2018/19 can be allocated to fund new capital projects. It is estimated that £500k will be available from capital receipts to fund capital projects.

6.7. As stated previously, any unsupported borrowing must generate additional income / revenue expenditure savings to fund the additional capital financing costs (MRP and interest charges) which will be charged to the revenue account. Any proposed schemes funded by unsupported borrowing will be assessed on a scheme by scheme basis.

6.8. In summary, the funding for new capital projects in 2018/19 should be limited to the level of general capital grant (estimate £1.34m), supported borrowing (estimate £2.2m), and any unallocated capital receipts generated in the year (estimated at £0.5m). This would give a total budget available in the region of £4.04m (final figure is dependent on the Welsh Government settlement) excluding grants, 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools funding and HRA funding.

## 7. POTENTIAL COMMITMENTS FOR 2018/19

7.1. As part of the planning process, future commitments for the following two years are also identified, although there is no guarantee that the funding will actually be released for the specific project. The potential commitments for 2018/19, along with the potential source of funding, is shown in Table 4 below:-

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>2018/19 Cost £'000</b>	<b>Funded By</b>				
		<b>Slippage from 2017/18 £'000</b>	<b>Grants / External Funding £'000</b>	<b>General Capital Grant £'000</b>	<b>Unallocated Capital Receipts £'000</b>	<b>Supported / Unsupported Borrowing £'000</b>
Holy Island Visitor Gateway	353		323		30	
Lôn Newydd Wylfa	12,000		12,000			
Llangefni Link Road	2,975		2,677		298	
Holyhead Strategic Infrastructure	1,370	35	1,335			
Llangefni Strategic Infrastructure	3,357	35	3,322			
Flood Alleviation Schemes	400		340			60
Gypsy and Traveller Sites	1,858	970	450			438
Holyhead Market Hall	1,086		1,086			
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,399</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>21,533</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>498</b>

7.2. If the principles agreed in 2016/17, which are set out in paragraph 3.1 in respect of existing assets are followed and the level of funding is in line with 2017/18 (after allowing for inflation), the additional commitments for 2018/19 would be as shown in Table 5 below:-

<b>Table 5 Potential Funding to Maintain Existing Assets</b>					
<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Potential Budget Requirement £'000</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>			<b>Total Funding £'000</b>
		<b>General Capital Grant £'000</b>	<b>Supported Borrowing £'000</b>	<b>Unallocated Capital Receipts £'000</b>	
Disabled Facilities Grant	0.750	0.750			0.750
Disabled Access - Education	0.300	0.300			0.300
Vehicles	0.150	0.150			0.150
IT Infrastructure	0.418		0.418		0.418
School Refurbishment	0.500		0.500		0.500
Non School Refurbishment	0.400		0.400		0.400
Highway Resurfacing	0.699	0.140	0.387	0.172	0.699
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.217</b>	<b>1.340</b>	<b>1.705</b>	<b>0.172</b>	<b>3.217</b>

7.3. In addition to the above allocations, there are a number of potential schemes which may also require to be funded. These include:-

- New Gritters – the existing gritters are coming to the end of their useful life and will require replacing. It is estimated that 3 new gritters will be required, each costing between £120k and £150k.
- In the 2017/18 capital budget, a sum of £200k was allocated to smaller Invest to Save projects. These projects do not score well against the larger projects but they are of benefit to the Council because they bring revenue savings e.g. boiler and lighting replacements.
- Improvements and refurbishments to elderly residential homes. £100k was requested last year but the bid was unsuccessful and changes may be required to kitchen storage to enable a potential proposed revenue saving to be achieved.
- The current telephone system is nearing the end of its useful life and may require replacement. Estimated cost £250k.
- Leisure Services submitted two bids last year for a new 3G football pitch in Llangefni and to upgrade the leisure fitness equipment in Holyhead Leisure Centre. Both of these schemes could be funded from unsupported borrowing if the additional revenue income is sufficient to meet the capital financing costs.

7.4. In addition to the sources of funding noted above, the Council holds a capital funding reserve, which was built up from unspent revenue budgets some time ago. The current uncommitted balance stands at £0.5m. This fund is mainly used to fund schemes that arise during the year, not included in the original budget, where a small contribution from the Council allows access to grant funding or where emergency works arise during the year e.g. boiler replacement. Maintaining a balance is necessary and useful but £0.25m could be released in 2018/19 to fund some of the additional pressures detailed in 7.3 above.

## 8. INITIAL DRAFT CAPITAL PROGRAMME COUNCIL FUND 2018/19

8.1. Based on paragraphs 6 and 7, a draft capital programme for the Council Fund for 2018/19 would be as shown in Table 6 below. The HRA capital programme will be funded from borrowing or from the fund reserves and the schemes which will be included in the capital programme will be initially determined by the Housing Services Board.

<b>Table 6 Outline Capital Programme 2018/19</b>		
<b>2018/19 Outline Capital Programme (excluding 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools, HRA and grant funded projects)</b>		
<b>Funding</b>	<b>£'m</b>	<b>Comment</b>
General Capital Grant	1.340	This is the 2017/18 allocation
Supported Borrowing	2.203	This is the 2017/18 allocation
Capital Receipts	0.500	Estimate
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>4.043</b>	
<b>2018/19 Projects to be Funded</b>		
Ongoing Commitments from 2017/18	0.826	Table 4
Maintaining Existing Assets	3.217	Table 5
<b>TOTAL COSTS</b>	<b>4.043</b>	

## 9. RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1. The Executive is asked to approve the following recommendations as part of the capital strategy:-

1. To reaffirm the capital strategy principles set out in paragraph 3.
2. To consider how to fund the net additional capital financing costs of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Band B as set out in paragraph 5.
3. To confirm that the 2018/19 capital programme funding will be limited to the total of the general capital grant and supported borrowing (as determined by Welsh Government) and the estimated value of any capital receipts that will be received.
4. That the existing project commitments (Table 5) and the funding for the renewal / upgrade of existing assets for 2018/19 is as set out in Table 6.

**Breakdown of Table 1  
2017/18 Capital Programme**

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>2017/18 Annual Budget £'000</b>
CCIS Implementation	65
Compulsory Purchase Order	200
Holy Island Visitor Gateway	1,050
Lôn Wylfa Newydd	4,097
Llangefni Link Road	3,414
Disabled Facilities Grants	750
Education Disabled Access Vehicles	300
ICT Core Infrastructure	150
ICT Desktop Refresh	100
ICT Legacy System Migration	50
ICT MS Licensing	101
Refurbishing Existing Assets - Schools	500
Refurbishing Existing Assets - Non School	200
Invest to Save Traeth Coch	75
Invest to Save Energy Efficiencies Leisure Centres	111
Highway Maintenance	761
Holyhead Strategic Infrastructure	5,001
Llangefni Strategic Infrastructure	2,523
Beaumaris Flood Alleviation	800
Pentraeth Flood Alleviation	800
Social Services Care Schemes - Seiriol	1,000
Social Services Care Schemes - Garreglwyd	250
Gypsy & Traveller Site	1,301
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools – Ysgol Cybi	502
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools – Ysgol Rhyd y Llan	1,545
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools – Ysgol Brynsiencyn	217
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools – Ysgol Parc y Bont	169
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools – Ysgol Santes Dwynwen	3,591
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools – Llangefni	675
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools – Seiriol	166
HRA – Development of Additional Council Dwellings	2,800
HRA – Planned Refurbishment	6,585
HRA – HMU Vehicles	144
HRA – Premises	110
HRA – Remodelling Llawr y Dref	250
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>40,503</b>
Funded By:-	
General Capital Grant	1,340
Specific Capital Grants	21,258
Capital Receipts	1,522
Supported Borrowing	3,472
Unsupported Borrowing	4,617
Reserves	8,294
<b>TOTAL FUNDING</b>	<b>40,503</b>

<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Executive Committee</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>30<sup>th</sup> October, 2017</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Extra Care Housing Seiriol</b>
<b>Portfolio Holder(s):</b>	<b>Llinos Medi Huws</b>
<b>Head of Service:</b>	<b>Alwyn Rhys Jones</b>
<b>Report Author:</b> Tel: E-mail:	Alwyn Jones 01248752707 alwynjones3@ynysmon.gov.uk
<b>Local Members:</b>	Carwyn Elias Jones Alun Roberts Lewis Wyn Davies

<b>A –Recommendation/s and reason/s</b>
<p><b>Recommendations</b> Officers recommend that a period of engagement occurs locally within the Seiriol area during November and December 2017 regarding three matters. These are :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Developing extra care housing provision in the Seiriol Area to provide a minimum of 39 self contained flats in accordance with nationally approved models of provision.</li> <li>2) That the preferred site for this development is the site of the current Beaumaris Primary School either collocated with an adapted school or as the prime use for this land.</li> <li>3) That the council pursue options to fund the development through the Housing Revenue Account so that the development becomes additional council housing stock, within the county providing vital accommodation for older people</li> </ol> <p>At the end of the engagement period, a summary of the feedback from the sessions will be presented to Scrutiny and Executive in early 2018 as well as a final recommendation.</p> <p><b>Reasons</b> <i>Reasons for developing Extra Care</i></p> <p>The Authority has a responsibility for ensuring that the care and accommodation needs of older people are met in a way that assures their dignity and wellbeing. Some of these responsibilities are statutory, and others are a part of the overall ethos and approach of social service provision in Anglesey. As the needs and expectations/aspirations of older people themselves change and resources that are available decrease, the ways in which services for older people are delivered are having to be changed. On Anglesey we are managing this change through our Transformation</p>

## Programme for Adults.

A key element of the Transformation Programme for Adults is reconfiguring accommodation provision, moving away from “traditional” residential care towards the Extra Care housing model. The reasons for this change have been described in the previous report submitted to this committee on the 2<sup>nd</sup> of July,2015<sup>1</sup> and as such will not be expanded upon further within this report.

The Local Authority determined in its executive meeting on the 2nd of December, 2013, as part of its corporate plan that future investment should be targeted at the development of Extra Care provision and that the Local Authority will work in partnership with the independent sector to maintain the availability of choice within residential establishments. Good progress is being made in this regard with Penucheldre well established and with a model of 24 hour care in place since April 2016. Similarly Hafan Cefni is currently being developed with an expected completion date of June 2017. This will provide for 63 self-contained flats with access to 24 hour care

### *Reasons for Preferred Site Option*

In October 2015 a commitment was made to give consideration for appropriate site options within the South of Anglesey for the development of an Extra Care Housing. The Seiriol Area was noted as the preferred location should sites be available within that vicinity. During 2016 a survey of possible sites was commissioned through the councils Property Services department which considered various factors which support such a development. The factors which have influenced this assessment include:-

**Planning Permission** – Consideration of the likelihood of obtaining planning permission.

**Suitability of site for development** – Based on the physical location, known site constraints and conditions.

**Access** – Consideration has been given to the proximity of the sites to the town centre in relation to pedestrian links, the ability to access the land with and without vehicles.

**Cost** – Consideration has also been given to the value of land for development, either the cost of purchase or the loss of asset value income from any potential disposal. Consideration has also been made in relation to the effect of the site clearance costs where existing buildings or structures are present.

**Availability and Timing** – Previously undeveloped greenfield sites are potentially available for development very quickly; however, brownfield, occupied or existing developed sites will take longer to become available.

**Services** – The main consideration of this criterion is the proximity and location of foul and surface water drainage.

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1 Alwyn Jones, 2 July 2015, Executive report: Older Adults Older Adult Accommodation - Haulfre,

This report is included as Appendix A. The report highlighted that the preferred option would be to develop an Extra Care Housing on the site of the current primary school either to be co-located with the school and to therefore ensure effective use of the land, or alternatively to be the sole tenant. 2 locations within the site were assessed, that being the location of the now vacant day centre, and to the rear of the school. Whilst the former was slightly favoured on initial assessment it has become clear at early design stage that access to this location is difficult, and it would provide only space for a small build. Developing to the rear of the school does not have these problems and provides for better use of that area, potentially supporting the maintenance of a build design consistent with the listed status of the school and potentially allows for sharing catering facilities with the school

*Reasons for development through the HRA*

Extra Care Housing schemes tend to be larger developments of between 40 – 70 units that have historically been funded by Social Housing Grant (SHG).

Recently there has been a reduction in SHG available for the development of extra care housing schemes as typically each scheme would require around £4.5m of SHG.

Since April 2015 the HRA has become self financing and as a result of this is now able to access funding through it's HRA borrowing cap and from April 2018 will be able to access Housing Finance Grant (HFG) which is a form capital funding available from Welsh Government for Registered Social Landlords.

Taking the above into consideration and the fact that the Housing Services have an internal Development Team it would be reasonable for the Housing Services to be developing the next extra care housing scheme for the Island.

**B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?**

Described in Section A

**C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?**

This period of engagement aims to progress a key goal of the Corporate Plan and as such is of strategic significance

**CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?**

Yes

**D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?**

Yes

<b>DD – Who did you consult?</b>		<b>What did they say?</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT)</b> (mandatory)	Discussed with SLT are supportive of period of engagement
<b>2</b>	<b>Finance / Section 151</b> (mandatory)	As Above
<b>3</b>	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer</b> (mandatory)	As Above
<b>4</b>	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	N/A
<b>5</b>	<b>Property</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Procurement</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Scrutiny</b>	<p>[Corporate Scrutiny Committee – 2 October 2017]</p> <p>It was resolved that the Committee supports holding a period of engagement locally within the Seiriol area during November, 2017 with regard to the following matters :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing Extra Care housing provision in the Seiriol area to provide a minimum of 39 self-contained flats in accordance with nationally approved models of provision</li> <li>• That the preferred site for this development is the site of the current Ysgol Beaumaris either co-located with an adapted school or as the prime use for this land</li> <li>• That the Council pursues options to fund the development through the Housing revenue Account so that the development becomes additional council housing stock within the county providing vital accommodation for older people.</li> </ul> <p>ADDITIONAL ACTION PROPOSED: Head of Adults' Services to present a summary of the feedback from the engagement process to this Committee prior to its consideration by the</p>

		Executive.
9	<b>Local Members</b>	Discussed with Local Members. Local Members requested that as part of the engagement they wished to see a Public Meeting to accompany current engagement plans. Local Members noted that this is a matter of significant local interest to the residents of Seiriol
10	<b>Any external bodies / other/s</b>	

<b>E – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)</b>		
1	<b>Economic</b>	
2	<b>Anti-poverty</b>	
3	<b>Crime and Disorder</b>	
4	<b>Environmental</b>	
5	<b>Equalities</b>	
6	<b>Outcome Agreements</b>	
7	<b>Other</b>	

<b>F - Appendices:</b>
Appendix A Site Selection Report

<b>FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):</b>

# Site Selection Report

## Seiriol Extra Care Project

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**Prepared By:** Barry. W. Jones BSc (Hons) MRICS  
Senior Valuation Officer

May 2016

# Site Selection Report – Seiriol Extra Care Project

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Author: Barry. W. Jones BSc (Hons) MRICS  
Senior Valuation Officer  
Isle of Anglesey County Council

Signed: .....

Dated: .....

## Purpose

This report has been prepared on behalf of the Extra Care Project group to explore and recommend a suitable site for the development of a new build extra care housing scheme in the Seiriol ward of Anglesey. The recommendations made have been based on the information provided by the Project Group management team.

## Scope

A number of sites have been identified following a careful desk-top study of available land with potential for development within close proximity of key facilities which are within reasonable walking/travel distance as well as easy access to local public transport. As amenities in Llangoed are somewhat limited only the options in Beaumaris can fully satisfy these particular requirements. Each of the sites considered in Beaumaris are located within 600m of the most relevant town centre facilities such as the shop, library, medical surgery and pharmacy. (as shown on the following illustration (Figure 1).

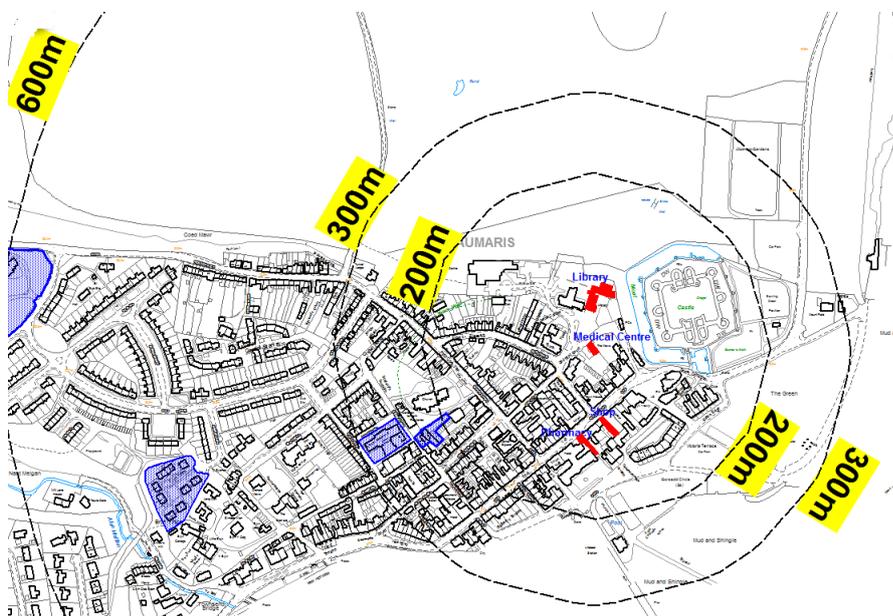


Figure 1 – Beaumaris Town Centre

Six of the identified sites are in the freehold ownership of the Council with 1 being privately owned. The sites considered in this report are listed as follows:-

- Site 1 – The Beaumaris Primary School (Council owned)
- Site 2 – Former Day Care Centre, Beaumaris (Council owned)
- Site 3 – Bryn Tirion, Beaumaris (Council owned)
- Site 4 – Gaol, Beaumaris (Council owned)
- Site 5 – Heulfre, Llangoed (Council owned)
- Site 6 – Former Social Club, Beaumaris (Privately owned)
- Site 7 – Seiriol – Lairds, Beaumaris (Privately owned)

Consultations have been carried out with a number of internal Council Services on the potential of each site to develop a new Extra Care facility. Input has mainly been provided from the Council's Property Service from a land ownership and architectural perspective with additional expertise from Highways and Planning Policy. The Highways Service has provided information on highway access and drainage and written comments have been received from Gwynedd and Anglesey's Joint Planning Policy Unit (JPPU) as well as the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

Officers Consulted:

Gareth W. Thomas – Architectural Services Manager  
Huw Percy – Chief Engineer (Highways)  
David F. Jones – Development Management (Planning)  
Dave Jump – Senior Planning and Conservation Officer  
Sean Pritchard – Building Surveyor

The JPPU has provided planning policy comments on each of the sites being considered. The JPPU team are currently working towards a 2016 date for adoption of the JLDP and it is highly likely that the proposed Extra Care development will need to be addressed within that policy.

All of the sites within the town of Beaumaris are located within the defined development boundaries of the Ynys Môn Local Plan and Stopped UDP. None of the option sites are allocated for any specific purpose in either the YMLP or SUDP.

None of the sites would appear to have a high ecological interest, but an appropriate inspection for bats (protected under the Habitats Regulations 2010 etc) would help inform any case involving the demolition of existing buildings. Similarly nesting birds are also protected by law, therefore any buildings to be demolished or any trees or hedges would need to be surveyed or avoided by working outside of the nesting season.

## Site 1 – Beaumaris Primary Schools Site

**Description** – The site extends to approximately 2.07 hectares (5.13 acres) which has been partially developed to provide a two-storey school building extending to approximately 2025m<sup>2</sup> together with playing fields. The site is already within the ownership of Anglesey County Council and may be available in a reasonable period. The entire site is located within development boundaries however the school building is Grade II listed and cannot be demolished.



Figure 2 – Beaumaris Primary School

**Architects** – The site is large enough to cater for an extra care facility however the building is Grade II listed therefore there are limitations with how it could be modified. The site is however a great setting with good external spaces and plenty of parking and delivery space but is not within easy walking distance of the town centre and its amenities. Any conversion of the building would have to be sympathetic to its Grade II listed nature and there are numerous steps in floor levels within the existing building which need to be considered.

**Highways** – This site is acceptable in terms of the highway leading to it. The site is located on a bus route and there are good links down towards the town, however it's a fair distance on foot.

**Drainage** – The existing developed part of the site is adequately serviced although additional surface water attenuation may be required as part of the scheme design.

**Planning** — The property is situated within the development boundary in the Ynys Mon Local Plan, Stopped Unitary Development Plan and emerging Joint Local Development Plan. There are however listed building constraints.

**Conservation / Listed Building** – The school is a grade II listed building but a very sensitive conversion together with high quality modern extension(s) could be considered. This would mean developing a very sensitive more costly approach than one on a brown or green field site. A small section of the grounds to the left of the site could however be developed as part of the development of the neighbouring property the 'Beaumaris Day Care Centre'.

## Site 2 – Beaumaris Day Care Centre

**Description** – Property known as the Beaumaris Day Care centre which adjoins the Beaumaris School playing fields. The site extends to approximately 0.16 hectares (0.41 acres) with the building extending to approximately 215 m<sup>2</sup>. The property adjoins the neighbouring Beaumaris School playing field providing scope to extend the site area to accommodate larger development. It has been advised that sharing of some services and facilities may also be considered with the neighbouring School subject to proposed design, ownership and legal considerations.



**Figure 3 - Beaumaris Day Care Centre**

**Architects** – Site may not be large enough for Extra Care Facility therefore any development may require part of the neighbouring school grounds to form part of it.

**Highways** – The site is located on a bus route and there are good links down towards the town, although it is a fair distance on foot. The access road is considered suitable up to the Maes Hyfryd junction but is too narrow thereafter and would require widening over a strip of the adjoining Beaumaris Primary School playing field which is already owned by Anglesey County Council (forming part of the school grounds).

**Drainage** – The existing site is adequately serviced. Additional development will increase loading, but it is believed that the drainage system will cope given sufficient surface water attenuation as part of the scheme design. Additional surface water attenuation may still be required as part of the scheme design.

**Planning** – Property is within the development boundary in Ynys Mon Local Plan, Stopped Unitary Development Plan and emerging Joint Local Development Plan.

**Conservation / Listed Building** - It's not a Listed Building but is in the essential setting of the neighbouring school. This site although being a brown field one would need a sensitive approach due to its close proximity to the LB

### Site 3 – Bryn Tirion, Beaumaris

**Description** – Bryn Tirion is a small cul-de-sac of local authority sheltered bungalows and extends to some 0.92 hectares (2.27 acres). The site is located in an established residential area however roadways are narrow and parking is at a premium. All of the properties are occupied on secured tenancy agreements therefore the properties are not readily available for development.



Figure 4 - Bryn Tirion, Beaumaris

**Architects** – Site may not be large enough to accommodate extra care facility and external space is limited for garden and parking. There are also limitations with the setting of any development adjacent to properties due to matters related to overlooking etc.. Delivery of materials / goods may also prove to be problematic due to the nature of the roads.

**Highways** – Town center site with good walking links. The access road however is too narrow and unsuitable to accommodate any additional traffic caused by a larger development.

**Drainage** – The existing site is adequately serviced. Additional development will increase loading, but it is believed that the drainage system will cope given sufficient surface water attenuation as part of the scheme design. Additional surface water attenuation may still be required as part of the scheme design.

**Planning** – The site is situated within an established residential area and is within the development boundary contained within the Ynys Mon Local Plan, Stopped Unitary Development Plan and emerging Joint Local Development Plan. Proximity of dwellings surrounding site may however be problematic to any development proposals.

**Conservation / Listed Building** – This site is in the Area Of Outstanding Natural Beauty but just outside of the designated special conservation area. The site borders Bryn Cottage which is inside the special designated conservation area. There are some LB in the surrounding area but the potential impact of a proposed development on LB settings would be difficult to assess in the absence of the details at this time.

#### Site 4 – Gaol, Beaumaris

**Description** – Historic Grade I listed former prison located close to the centre of Beaumaris. The site extends to approximately 0.17 hectares 0.42 acres and has been fully developed. Roads leading to the property are extremely narrow with a general lack of footways.



Figure 5 - Gaol, Beaumaris

**Architects** – The site is not considered being large enough and the existing building is Grade I listed.

**Highways** – Town center site but the roads around it are narrow for vehicles not to mention construction traffic. There is also lack of footways around the site.

**Drainage** – The existing developed part of the site is adequately serviced however additional development will increase loading which may require improvements to the drainage system.

**Planning** – The property is within development boundary in Ynys Mon Local Plan, Stopped Unitary Development Plan and emerging Joint Local Development Plan. Any development however would be extremely difficult having regard to the Grade I listed nature of the property, the proximity of nearby properties and the narrow roadways.

**Conservation / Listed Building** – This building and the site is a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM), a Grade I Listed Building, in the special designated Conservation Area, in an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, in the setting of numerous Listed Buildings and in the essential setting of Beaumaris Castle designated SAM, Grade I LB and a World Heritage Site (WHS). It's not impossible but Scheduled Monument Consent (SMC Cadw) and Listed Building Consent (LBC Cadw) applications would be extremely complicated and costly to prepare with no guarantee of a successful outcome.

## Site 5 – Haulfre, LLangoed

**Description** – A Local Authority owned care home facility with grounds extending to approximately 8.41 hectares (20.79 acres).



Figure 6 - Haulfre, LLangoed

**Architects** – Site is large enough to accommodate a development of a large scale however there may be limitations to how it can be modified due to its Grade II listed nature and extensive costs likely for refurbishment or extensive demolition. The site is situated in a great setting with good external spaces and plenty of parking and delivery space however there is no option for residents to walk into a town.

**Highways** – There are bus services into the village of LLangoed however the subject site is outside the village and there are no walkways linking it back to the village. The road is also narrow for vehicles and construction vehicles.

**Drainage** – The existing developed part of the site is adequately serviced. Additional development will increase loading, but it is believed that the drainage system will cope given sufficient surface water attenuation as part of the scheme design.

**Planning** – The property is outside of the development boundary in Ynys Mon Local Plan and Stopped Unitary Development Plan but is classed as a countryside cluster in the emerging Joint Local Development Plan. The land is also currently classed as a countryside location designated as being of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Use has been established on site but there may still be some listed building issues.

**Conservation / Listed Building** - Haulfre Stables (former) and Outbuildings are Grade II Listed Buildings. However, the other buildings on the site are not listed and there is clearly scope with appropriate planning in such large grounds to give this one serious consideration.

## Site 6 – Social Club, Beaumaris

**Description** – A privately owned former social club located close to the Beaumaris Town Centre. 0.07 Hectares 0.237 acres. The site comprises 2 mid terraced properties together with a former social club building to the rear. Access is problematic due to the nature of the roads and privately owned garages to the rear of the property. Space is also limited and the site is adjacent to the Church.

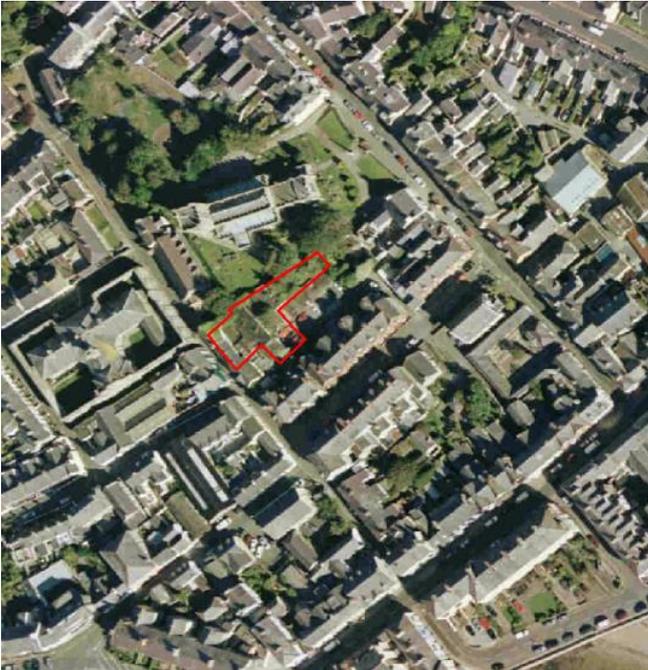


Figure 7 - Social Club, Beaumaris

**Architects** – The site is somewhat irregularly shaped and does not seem large enough. There may also be limitations with the setting of any development adjacent to the Church. Demolition costs may also be problematic together with there being major issues for contractor deliveries and compound areas. Additionally there is no external space for garden or parking.

**Highways** – Town center site but Steeple Lane is narrow and there is no footway alongside it. Difficult access for vehicles and construction traffic

**Drainage** – The existing developed part of the site is adequately serviced however additional development will increase loading which may require improvements to the drainage system.

**Planning** – Within development boundary in Ynys Mon Local Plan, Stopped Unitary Development Plan and emerging Joint Local Development Plan. Development of the property must be sympathetic and in keeping with the character and nature of nearby listed buildings.

**Conservation / Listed Building** –A long standing problem site located inside the special designated CA, in the AONB, in the setting of numerous LB's and in the essential setting of Beaumaris Castle designated SAM, Grade I LB and a World Heritage Site (WHS) site.

### Site 7 – Seiriol – Leirds, Llanfaes

**Description** – A privately owned site extending to approximately. 5.96 Hectares (14.73 Acres). There are a number of industrial buildings on site which would require demolition and it is quite likely the ground is contaminated in part.



**Figure 8 – Seiriol – Leirds, Llanfaes**

**Architects** – Large site which may be suitable for development subject to statutory consents. Demolition costs likely to be high though and probable that the ground is contaminated. The setting however is great with good external spaces and plenty of parking and delivery space but there is no option for residents to walk to a town.

**Highways** – Site within reach of bus service but far from the Town of Beaumaris by foot. Road network is acceptable however no pavements alongside it leading to the Town of Beaumaris.

**Drainage** – Land is unserviced but foul and surface water connections are available below the highway leading into Llanfaes. Additional development will increase loading, but it is believed that the drainage system below the highway will cope given sufficient surface water attenuation as part of the scheme design.

**Planning** – Not within a development boundary in the Ynys Mon Local Stopped Unitary Development Plan but is allocated in for ‘Employment’ use. Llanfaes is to be re-classed as a countryside cluster in the emerging Joint Local Development Plan with no allocation for the subject site. Previously developed land in a countryside location designated as being of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

**Conservation / Listed Building** - Part of this site is a SAM (Old Priory), its located inside the AONB and it has TPO’s within the site. No LB’s and outside of the CA but never the less constrained to some degree by SAM and TPO’s

## Space Planning

The Council's Architect provided a space planning assessment for a similar proposed facility based in the Amlwch and Llangefni areas..

His conclusions are as follows:-

- A **56** unit development is estimated to require a **6,600 m<sup>2</sup>** building.
- A **48** unit development is estimated to require a **5,825 m<sup>2</sup>** building.
- A **40** unit development is estimated to require a **5,055 m<sup>2</sup>** building.

## Early Cost Advice

Building construction cost data has been sourced from the Building Cost Information Service of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (BCIS). Building cost indices are published on a quarterly basis for various types of property on a square meterage floor area basis. These figures are exclusive of professional fees, external works and contingencies, but are inclusive of overheads, profit and main contractors preliminary costs. There is no specific category within the BCIS's data for 'Extra Care' facilities, mainly because insufficient samples have been analysed. The closest property type is considered to be:-

BCIS – Sheltered Housing with shops, restaurants or the like – The current construction rate is recorded as £1,421/m<sup>2</sup> (rebased to the region of Wales from national statistics).

To allow for external works and contingency elements of the scheme I would advise increasing this rate to £1,600/m<sup>2</sup>.

A **56** unit development = **£10.56 m**

A **48** unit development = **£9.32 m**

A **40** unit development = **£8.09 m**

An allowance for professional and project fees is estimated at 9% of the building cost.

## Site Selection and scoring Matrix

Based on the information collated during the course of the preparation of this report, a matrix has been prepared to score each of the sites being considered on a number of criteria, with a view to narrowing the options. Each criterion has been given equal weighting.

**Planning Permission** – Consideration of the likelihood of obtaining planning permission based on either existing policies or the emerging Joint Local Development Plan. A score has been applied where 5 is the most likely and 1 is the least likely.

**Suitability of site for development** – Based on the physical location, known site constraints and conditions. A score has been applied where 5 is the most suitable and 1 is the least suitable.

**Access** – Consideration has been given to the proximity of the sites to the town centre in relation to pedestrian links, the ability to access the land with and without vehicles. A score has been applied where 5 has the most favourable access and where 1 has the least favourable access.

**Cost** – Consideration has also been given to the value of land for development, either the cost of purchase or the loss of asset value income from any potential disposal. Consideration has also been made in relation to the effect of the site clearance costs where existing buildings or structures are present. A score has been applied between 5 for the least expensive and 1 for the most expensive.

**Availability and Timing** – Previously undeveloped greenfield sites are potentially available for development very quickly; however, brownfield, occupied or existing developed sites will take longer to become available. A score has been applied between 5 for the sites that are currently available and 1 for the sites that are least available.

**Services** – It is considered that the availability of electricity and water supplies will be fairly similar over each option. The main consideration of this criterion is the proximity and location of foul and surface water drainage. A score has been applied between 5 where adequate drainage connections are known to be present and 1 where adequate provisions are not present.

	Site 1 – Beaumaris Primary School	Site 2 – Beaumaris Day Care Centre	Site 3 – Beaumaris Gaol	Site 4 – Bryn Tirion, Beaumaris	Site 5 – Haulfre, LLangoed	Site 6 – Former Beaumaris Social Club	Site 7 – Seiriol Lairds,
<b>Likelihood of Planning Permission</b>	4	5	2	3	4	4	3
<b>Site Suitability</b>	3	4	1	3	4	2	3
<b>Access to and from the site</b>	5	3	2	3	3	3	4
<b>Cost or value of land</b>	4	5	2	3	2	3	2
<b>Availability and timing</b>	3	5	2	1	3	4	3
<b>Access to existing services</b>	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>



	Site 1 – Beaumaris Primary School	Site 2 – Beaumaris Day Care Centre	Site 3 – Beaumaris Gaol	Site 4 – Bryn Tirion, Beaumaris	Site 5 – Haulfre, Llanggoed	Site 6 – Former Beaumaris Social Club	Site 7 – Seiriol Lairds,
<b>Likelihood of Planning Permission</b>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property is located within the local development boundaries.</li> <li>Building Grade II Listed therefore cannot be demolished.</li> <li>Proposed development / conversion of the school would have to be sympathetic to Grade II listed nature of Property.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property neighbours Beaumaris School and is also within the local development boundary.</li> <li>Property is not listed and site lends itself well to development.</li> <li>Property has established existing use as day care facility</li> </ul>	<b>2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieving planning permission for development unlikely due to the Grade I listed nature of the property.</li> <li>Close proximity to nearby properties</li> <li>Narrow roads leading to, and around the site.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site located in established residential area within the local development boundaries.</li> <li>Proximity of nearby dwellings considered problematic</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property is outside the local development boundary as a area classed as a countryside cluster.</li> <li>Property has established use as a care facility</li> <li>Development would have to be sympathetic to the Grade II listed nature of buildings within curtilage.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property is located within the local development boundary.</li> <li>Site adjacent to numerous listed buildings and World Heritage Sites (such as the Beaumaris Castle and Church)</li> <li>Site located inside a conservation area.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site not contained within current local development boundaries however is designated for 'Employment' use.</li> <li>"Employment use" designation to be lost in emerging Joint Development Plan (likely adoption 2017)</li> <li>Part of site within Area of Outstanding Natural beauty</li> <li>There is a Scheduled Ancient Monument on site which may place constraints on development proposals.</li> </ul>
<b>Site Suitability</b>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site is suitable for development</li> <li>Demolition of existing structure cannot be considered due to Grade II Listing status</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site readily available</li> <li>No restrictions to land or property</li> <li>Road leading to site requires widening in part to accommodate development</li> <li>Development would require part of Beaumaris School playing field</li> </ul>	<b>1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property is Grade I listed &amp; a Scheduled Ancient Monument.</li> <li>Proposed development would be extremely difficult and expensive.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site has existing residential use however located on narrow road.</li> <li>All properties are currently subject to secure tenancies.</li> <li>Any proposed development would have to consider overlooking / proximity of nearby properties placing restrictions on design proposals.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property is existing care home.</li> <li>Redeveloped of site would have to be sympathetic to Grade II Listed status of buildings within curtilage.</li> <li>Access reasonable and site is located on bus route.</li> <li>Considerable distance to nearest town when traveling by foot</li> </ul>	<b>2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site small and located on a narrow road.</li> <li>Development proposals would have to involve the acquisition of adjacent garages which may prove to be difficult and costly.</li> <li>Property is privately owned.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing brownfield site however outside of local development boundaries.</li> <li>No drainage services to site.</li> <li>Ground is contaminated.</li> <li>Site is also privately owned and would command a high sum for its acquisition and development proposals.</li> </ul>
<b>Access to and from the site</b>	<b>5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roads leading to site judged to be good and adequate to serve redevelopment.</li> <li>Site is also situated on bus route with good links to the town.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roads leading to neighbouring Beaumaris School judged to be adequate however road between the school an subject property narrow.</li> <li>Road between school an property requires widening in part.</li> <li>Site also situated on bus route with reasonable links to the town.</li> </ul>	<b>2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property close to the town centre.</li> <li>Roads leading to and around site to narrow for the proposed development</li> <li>Lack of footways around the site.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site relatively close to the town centre however the road leading to it is extremely narrow and unsuitable to accommodate any additional traffic caused by a larger development.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highway network leading to the site is generally satisfactory and there is a bus services into the village of Llanggoed.</li> <li>Site is outside the village of Llanggoed and a considerable distance from the town of Beaumaris/ amenities.</li> <li>There are no footways leading from the site to the village.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site close to the town centre however Steeple Lane is narrow and there is no footway alongside it.</li> <li>Access for vehicles and construction traffic limited.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site within reach of bus service but far from the Town of Beaumaris by foot.</li> <li>Roads acceptable however no pavements alongside them which leading to the Town of Beaumaris.</li> </ul>
<b>Cost or value of land</b>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property already owned by Anglesey County Council.</li> <li>Property value in the region of £280,000.</li> <li>Cost of development likely to be higher as result of Grade II listed status of property.</li> </ul>	<b>5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property already owned by Anglesey County Council.</li> <li>Property valued as being in the region of £140,000.</li> <li>Site clearance costs likely to be relatively reasonable.</li> </ul>	<b>2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property owned by Local Authority and valued in excess of £120,000.</li> <li>Cost of development likely to be significantly high as a result of the Grade I listed status of the property</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property already owned by Anglesey County Council.</li> <li>Property current value in region of £400,000</li> <li>All properties subject to secure tenancies.</li> <li>Cost of re-homing tenants likely to be high.</li> </ul>	<b>2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property already owned by Anglesey County Council.</li> <li>Property recently valued as being £740,000 as fully equipped and operational entity.</li> <li>Development of listed structures likely to be high.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property is privately owned.</li> <li>Property value in region of £120,000.</li> <li>Proposed development would require acquisition of adjacent 10 garages with single garage recently selling for £30,000</li> </ul>	<b>2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site privately owned and extends to approximately 35 acres.</li> <li>Likely cost of acquiring the site in excess of £1,500,000</li> <li>Development cost likely to be significantly high as a result of demolition / site clearance costs and environmental matters.</li> </ul>
<b>Availability and timing</b>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Property currently operational and unlikely to become available until 2020</li> </ul>	<b>5</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The property is not currently being used and is readily available.</li> </ul>	<b>2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site currently used as museum and unlikely to be available in the foreseeable future.</li> <li>Significant local objections anticipated in view of any development proposal.</li> </ul>	<b>1</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residential properties forming part of the site are all currently tenanted.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site currently operational.</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Former social club building available however the garages behind which would be required as part of any development are privately owned.</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site is currently available however will no longer be designated as an "employment site" when the Joint Local Development Plan is adopted in the coming months/year.</li> </ul>
<b>Access to existing services</b>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are mains services to the site</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are mains services to the site however survey required to confirm adequacy</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are mains services to the site however survey required to confirm adequacy</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are mains services to the site however survey required to confirm adequacy</li> </ul>	<b>4</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are mains services to the site however survey required to confirm adequacy</li> </ul>	<b>3</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are mains leading to the site however capacity of drains inadequate for large development</li> </ul>	<b>2</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no mains drains to or close to the site.</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>

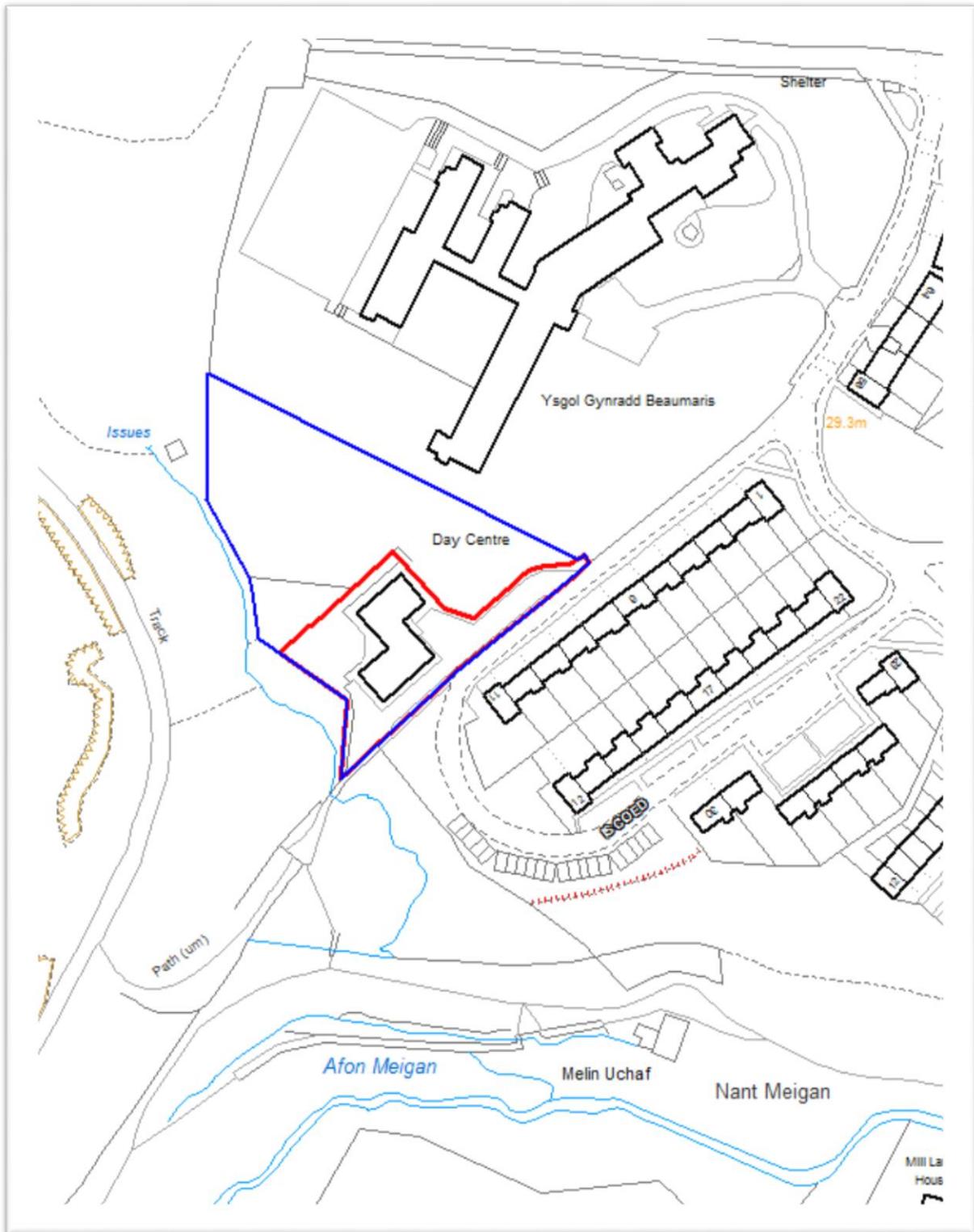
## Recommendations

It is my option that, from the considered sites, the preferred option for the development of a new Extra Care facility in Seiriol should be the former Day Care Centre Site together with the part of the land directly behind it which forms part of the neighbouring Primary School playing field. It was also the most favoured site by the officers from Planning, Highways and Architectural Services during my consultations

Options 1, and 2 scored closely in the matrix using the initial criteria; however, I favour the Day Care centre site for the following reasons:

1. The site is readily available and within the ownership of Anglesey County Council and is deemed surplus.
2. It is the most favourable from a Planning, Highways and Architectural perspective.
3. The site can be extended to within the grounds of the neighbouring Council Owned Primary School.
4. There are no operational services on the site which I believe would make the site available for development sooner than the others.
5. There are no restrictions and the building is not situated within a conservation area.
6. There are service provisions to the site.
7. The site is located close to a bus route.

Appendix 1 – Recommendation Former Day Care Centre Site



Beaumaris Day Care centre (Edged Red) together with part of neighbouring school field (Edged Blue)

Total area approximately 0.49 Hectares (1.2 Acres)

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Meeting of The Executive</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>30 October 2017</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Modernising Anglesey Schools – Report on the non-statutory consultation in the Seiriol area</b>
<b>Portfolio Member(s):</b>	<b>Councillor R. Meirion Jones</b>
<b>Head of Service:</b>	<b>Delyth Molyneux</b>
<b>Report Authors:</b> Phone Number: E-mail:	<b>Delyth Molyneux</b>
<b>Local Members:</b>	<b>Councillor Lewis Davies Councillor Carwyn Jones Councillor Alun Roberts</b>

**A – Recommendation(s) and Reason(s)**

**BACKGROUND**

At its meeting on 20 June 2016, the Isle of Anglesey County Council’s Executive decided to:

- Authorise officers of the Lifelong Learning Service to conduct an informal or non-statutory consultation on the primary education provision in South East Anglesey (Seiriol).
- Then prepare several options on the best way forward.

The Council has consulted with parents, governors and staff of the three schools in the Seiriol area, with local councillors, Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from 19 June to 30 July 2017.

Meetings were arranged with stakeholders over this period:

School	Date (in 2017)		Meeting with		
			Staff	Governors	Parents
Llangoed	Monday	26 June	3.45pm	5.15pm	6.30pm
Beaumaris	Tuesday	27 June	3.45pm	5.00pm	6.00pm
Llandegfan	Wednesday	28 June	3.30pm	5.00pm	6.00pm

This report contains a summary of comments from each of the meetings above along with the written comments sent to the Council during the consultation period. The options were analysed and scored in the report. Part 11 of the report recommends 2 main options to be consulted upon during the statutory consultation. Below is a summary of the highest scoring options in the report on the non-statutory consultation:

1. Option 2 - Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents a choice to send their children to the two other schools, renovate both and perhaps federate (79 points)
2. Option 3 - Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents a choice to send their children to the two other schools and review the catchments (79 points)

Following the comments received by officers and elected members it is recommended that the selected option be based on closing Ysgol Beaumaris and for current parents to state a preference and be allocated admission to either Ysgol Llangoed or Ysgol Llandegfan according to the Local Authority's admissions policy and Welsh Government's Schools' Admissions Code. It is also recommended that a review be undertaken of the current catchment areas of the Seiriol ward. Thirdly, that Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan be considered for federation in the future.

Therefore, subject to the Executive's approval, it is suggested that the wording of the proposal to be consulted upon is:

- Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive, to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed, in line with the schools' admissions policy; and
- Review the current catchment areas of the three schools with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris closes; and
- Refurbish Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan; and
- Consider whether to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.

### **Recommendation**

It is requested that the Executive:

1. Implement the recommendation in the report on the non-statutory consultation phase in the Seiriol area:
2. Authorises officers from the Lifelong Learning Directorate to proceed to the statutory consultation on the proposal under consideration, i.e.
  - Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive, to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed, in line with the schools' admissions policy; and
  - Review the current catchment areas of the three schools with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris closes; and
  - Refurbish Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan; and
  - Consider whether to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.

**B – Which other options did you consider and what were your reasons for refusing them and or for choosing this option?**

A total of 28 specific options have been considered in the report on the non-statutory consultation for the Seiriol region. The option appraisal was used as a basis for the recommendations presented in the report on the non-statutory consultation.

**C – For what reason is this a decision for the Executive Committee?**

The Executive Committee is responsible for school organisation matters.

**D – Is this decision in keeping with the policy approved by the full Council?**

Yes

**DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?**

Yes – It is one of the plans in the Strategic Outline Programme approved by the Executive Committee in its meeting on January 13, 2014.

<b>E – With whom did you consult?</b>		<b>What were their comments?</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Chief Executive / Senior Management Team (SMT)</b> (mandatory)	The comments of the senior officers have been incorporated in the proposal recommended to the Executive.
<b>2</b>	<b>Finance / Section 151</b> (mandatory)	Finance officers have contributed to the cost calculations included in the non-statutory consultation report.
<b>3</b>	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer</b> (mandatory)	The comments of the monitoring officer have been incorporated in the proposal recommended to the Executive.
<b>5</b>	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	Any staffing issues arising from the recommendations should be dealt with in accordance with recognised consultation and other HR processes. If HR assistance is required with the employee consultation process then additional capacity may be required in order to include this in the workload. The financial cost of possible redundancies should also be included in the proposals.
<b>6</b>	<b>Property</b>	Property officers have contributed to the the non-statutory consultation document.
<b>7</b>	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	No comment received
<b>8</b>	<b>Scrutiny</b>	Comments and a letter from the Governing Body of Ysgol Beaumaris was presented to the Scrutiny Committee by the Chair of Governors at its meeting on the 02/10/17 (Appendix 16). In addition comments and a paper were presented By Rhian Jones on behalf of Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee

		<p>(Appendix 17). The Head of Learning sent a reply to both parties on the 18/10/17 (Appendix 18).</p> <p>The matter was discussed by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 2 October 2017. The draft minutes state: It was resolved that the Corporate Scrutiny Committee –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accepts the report on the non-statutory consultation in the Seiriol area and recommends the report to the Executive.</li> <li>• Supports the recommendations in the report in relation to the preferred options, namely to undertake a statutory consultation upon the following -</li> </ul> <p>Option 2 – Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools, renew both schools and possibly federalise them;</p> <p>Option 3 – Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools and review the catchment areas.</p>
<b>9</b>	<b>Local Members</b>	See Appendices
<b>10</b>	<b>Any other external body/bodies</b>	See Appendices

<b>F – Risks and any mitigatory steps (if relevant)</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Economic</b>	Not applicable
<b>2</b>	<b>Anti-poverty</b>	An impact assessment will be undertaken as part of the consultation process in line with the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015.
<b>3</b>	<b>Crime and Disorder</b>	Not relevant
<b>4</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	Environmental issues will be given due consideration.
<b>5</b>	<b>Equalities</b>	An Equality Impact Assessment will be prepared, subject to the Executive's approval, for the statutory consultation period.
<b>6</b>	<b>Result Agreements</b>	Not applicable
<b>7</b>	<b>Other</b>	Not applicable

**FF - Appendices:**

1. Anglesey County Council's definition of a Twenty First Century School
2. Standard letter from Beaumaris
3. Letter from the Vice-Chair of Governors of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris
4. Letter from Acting Headteacher of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris
5. Letter from the WPPA
6. Letter from Beaumaris Town Council
7. Letter from Headteacher of Ysgol Llandegfan
8. Letter from the Chair of Governors of Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan
9. Letter from Nursery Committee
10. Letter from the Committee Leader of the Nursery
11. Letter from a local Elected Member
12. Letter from the Chair of Governors of Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed
13. Letter from a Governor at Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed
14. Letter from a Governor at Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed
15. Letter from the local Elected Members.
16. Letter to Corporate Scrutiny Committee from Beaumaris Governing Body.
17. Letter to Corporate Scrutiny Committee from Beaumaris Primary School Response Committee.
18. Letter from Head of Learning in reply to 16 and 17 above.

**G – Background Papers (please contact the Report's author for any further information):**

1. Non-statutory consultation document
2. Minutes of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 2 October 2017
3. Minutes of the Executive's meeting on 20 June 2016
4. The Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) – presented to the Welsh Government in December 2013
5. Letter from Welsh Government dated 31 January 2014



CYNGOR SIR  
YNYS MÔN  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY  
COUNTY COUNCIL

**OFFICIAL – SWYDDOGOL**

**NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION – SEIRIOL AREA  
YMGYNGHORIAD ANSTATUDOL – ARDAL SEIRIOL**

**19 June – 30 July 2017 / 19 Mehefin – 30 Gorffennaf 2017**



**ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL / CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN  
LIFELONG LEARNING DEPARTMENT / ADUAN DYSGU GYDOL OES**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Isle of Anglesey County Council is committed to providing the best possible education for all children and young people on the island.

As part of this commitment, the Council acknowledges that modernising education and ensuring that our school buildings create a pleasant learning environment that motivates children and young people to become effective learners and develop life skills, is a high priority.

In this context, the Council wants to modernise schools in order to:

- improve educational results for children and young people breaking the link between deprivation and low educational attainment
- further improve the standards of leadership and the quality of the teaching and learning,
- provide schools and leading sector standards in each community.

To achieve this ambitious modernisation programme there will be a need to merge schools through a combination of federalizing schools, re-organizing extensive catchment by remodelling school buildings that are there already or raise new area schools and close schools that are not suitable for the purpose

## 2. CHANGE DRIVERS FOR MODERNISATION THAT WILL INFLUENCE DECISION REGARDING THE BEST PROVISION FOR THE AREA

Some of the modernisation drivers that will influence decision regarding the best provision for the area are noted as follows:

### *Raising educational standards*

The Council is committed to raising standards considerably if it is to reach its objective of being one of the 5 best Local Authorities in Wales. According to current research work, it is suggested that it is difficult to link standards with school size. However, recent reports suggest that larger primary schools [over a 100 (or 105) pupils or more] have leadership teams with more capacity to ensure improvements; teachers with more specialism in specific areas that in turn influence other teachers' practices and in so doing have possible influence on the standards of pupils' work. In smaller schools [around 50 or less] mixed age classes include up to four age groups, and sometimes span key stages. This places a considerable challenge for teachers if they are to ensure that every pupil is extended to the extent of his ability. The school modernisation strategy aims to abolish examples of classes with more than 2 age groups.

### *Reduce the number of surplus places*

In January 2016, the number of surplus places in primary schools in Anglesey was 12.6%. Even so, there are 32% empty places in the 3 schools in question, that is considerably more than the Welsh Government target [15% on Authority level and 10% in individual schools]. Even so, the Council needs to continue to reduce the number of empty places in order to meet Welsh Government expectations and respond to one of Estyn's criticisms in the 2012 report. This means that there is a need to aim for a situation where schools are more than 85% full aiming that 90% of the places have been filled across the primary sector.

*Reduce the variation in pupil cost*

The pupil by pupil cost varies considerably, from £2,795 to £10,828 across the county's primary schools. The county's expenditure on primary schools in 2016-17 [£4,721 per pupil on average] is the highest but one in Wales. The modernization programme will need to give attention to normalizing the cost per pupil across the authority and reconcile it with the whole of Wales average.

*Ensure that school buildings create the best possible learning environment*

Improving the quality of school buildings and ensuring the best possible learning environment [that reflects those in our latest school building- Ysgol y Graig – used as a benchmark] for our pupils is essentially important to meet teaching and learning needs in the twenty-first century. This kind of environment includes teaching and learning facilities of the best quality, first grade ICT facilities, suitable play areas, appropriate staffing and administration areas, along with safety for the school buildings and the school site. Estyn notes that “improving the quality of the buildings has a very beneficial effect on the quality of the teaching and the staff morale that, in turn, have a positive effect on pupils' performance.” Every pupil will have access to suitable facilities so that a full range of educational experiences can be provided.

It is not possible for the Council to maintain a large number of school buildings that are ageing and are costly to maintain. A new pattern of schools that do away with the shortcomings that there are in the present buildings will have to be set up, including considerable health and safety matters connected to the building or the site. There is a need to develop a system of schools where maintenance arrangements for them are sustainable.

*Create the conditions so that Headteachers succeed – increase the leadership capacity*

Effective schools are well-lead. Successful schools have strong leadership on every level, including the Governors. The challenges involved with leading and managing a school have increased considerably in recent years and the expectations continue to increase. A Headteacher needs adequate non-contact time, with the support of a deputy headteacher or senior management team, to ensure that the teaching and learning are of the highest grade, to appraise and raise standards, to develop thorough self-appraisal procedures and to ensure the staff's continuous professional development. These are considerable expectations. There is a need to ensure that Headteachers have at least 50% non-contact time. This means that a school [or federation of schools] needs to have at least 100 pupils if the necessary time for the Headteacher to achieve the leadership role successfully is to be provided.

*Ensure an adequate supply of Headteachers for the future*

Over the next five years it is likely that nearly 50% of our primary headteachers will retire. Because many of them lead small schools, the Council will have to consider the most effective and sustainable leadership models for the future. The number of candidates for the posts of headteacher have reduced and this is a subject of concern. The school modernisation programme needs to modernize schools to try and answer the problem by ensuring suitable opportunities to develop leadership in individual schools. Our schools need excellent leaders. The modernisation programme will give attention to succession planning matters and safeguard and develop leadership talents that we have in our schools.

### *Community use of the school building*

Research suggests that schools with additional services such as breakfast clubs, after-school clubs, child care, summer and weekend activities achieving higher standards and better links with parents and the community. Schools are also expected to be a resource for the local community in order to promote community activities that include parents, members of the community and local groups. This kind of activity is important to develop the link between schools and the local community. Schools that are developed as part of the modernisation programme act as an area school i.e. provide a range of services and activities that often take place outside the school day, to assist in meeting the needs of pupils, their families and the wider community.

### *Welsh-medium and bilingual provision*

Any arrangement developed as part of the modernisation programme gives priority to strengthening and safeguarding Welsh / bilingualism.

## **3. THE CONSULTATION PROCESS**

The Council has consulted with parents, governors and staff in the six schools in the area, local councillors and with the Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from 19 June 2017 until 30 July 2017.

Consultation meetings were arranged with school stakeholders over this period:

<b>School</b>	<b>Date (in 2017)</b>	<b>Meeting with</b>		
		<b>Staff</b>	<b>Governors</b>	<b>Parents</b>
<b>Llangoed</b>	<b>Monday 26 June</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>6.30</b>
<b>Beaumaris</b>	<b>Tuesday 27 June</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>
<b>Llandegfan</b>	<b>Wednesday 28 June</b>	<b>3.30</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>

When the Welsh Government contributes to financing a new school, their Investment needs to meet investment aims namely:

1. reduce empty places
2. increase non-contact time for teachers
3. for the school to be of twenty-first century school standard
4. improve educational outcomes
5. reduce maintenance backlog
6. improve energy efficiency

The School Standards and Framework Act 1998 allows parents to choose which school their child will attend. Whatever the outcome of the non-statutory consultation and the statutory consultation that follows, perhaps there will be a need to review the current catchment areas and form a catchment for the new primary school. In accordance with the Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998, the Authority cannot force parents to move their children to another school. This would increase the risks of a high level of surplus places in any new primary school.

Comments and a letter from the Governing Body of Ysgol Beaumaris were presented to the Scrutiny Committee by the Chair of Governors at its meeting on the 02/10/17 (Appendix 16). In addition comments and a paper were presented By Rhian Jones on behalf of Beaumaris Primary School Consultation Response Committee (Appendix 17). The Head of Learning sent a reply to both parties on the 18/10/17 (Appendix 18).

The matter was discussed by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 2 October 2017. The draft minutes state: It was resolved that the Corporate Scrutiny Committee –

- Accepts the report on the non-statutory consultation in the Seiriol area and recommends the report to the Executive.
- Supports the recommendations in the report in relation to the preferred options, namely to undertake a statutory consultation upon the following -

Option 2 – Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools, renew both schools and possibly federalise them;

Option 3 – Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools and review the catchment areas.

#### **4. OBSERVATIONS FROM THE CONSULTATION MEETINGS**

Ideas from each one of the meetings below are summarized. There were concerns about jobs and the possible effect of Wylfa Newydd on school numbers arising in the meetings in the three schools.

##### **Ysgol Beaumaris**

- There was an enquiry about reducing the area of the school and about the extra care home facilities.
- Transport.

##### **Ysgol Llandegfan**

- A number enquired about one new primary school instead of the three, its possible location and about the next steps in the consultation process.
- Possible transport to the new school and concern about travelling on little narrow roads.
- It was asked why Ysgol Llandegfan is part of this process
- Decision having been made
- Concern about the possible effect of closing the school on pre-school education in the village

##### **Ysgol Llangoed**

- It was asked why Ysgol Llangoed is part of this process.
- Closing the school would be a waste of community resource and no educational or economic benefit would derive from it.

See [Appendix 1](#) on the Isle of Anglesey County Council's definition of a Twenty First Century School.

Some ideas were presented during the consultation period namely:

### Ysgol Beaumaris

- i. “Take over the school as an entity that has been partly financed by the state and partly by the private sector”.

### Ysgol Llandegfan

- ii. Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris and extend Ysgol Llandegfan
- iii. Close Beaumaris and give parents the choice of sending their children to the other two schools, renovate both and perhaps federalize
- iv. Close Beaumaris and give parents the choice of sending their children to the two other schools and review the catchments
- v. Consider a large school near Menai Bridge

### Ysgol Llangoed

- vi. Set up a Welsh-medium school in Biwmares, [Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed to be bilingual] “like Y Garnedd”
- vii. Make Ysgol Biwmares smaller / have a new school for it?
- viii. Consider a tertiary system.
- ix. Extend Ysgol Llandegfan, close Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan.
- x. Extend Ysgol Llangoed, close Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed

From the ideas presented above and the ideas outlined in the non-statutory consultation document, the most likely options are the following. Please note – some ideas were listed more than once as they have been presented by more than one stakeholder :

Number	Idea	Comments	Further consideration?
i	Take the school over as an entity that is partly financed by the state and partly by the private sector”.	This would mean that a partner would be needed from the private sector and it would be awfully difficult to consider the high maintenance backlog at the school.	<b>No</b>
ii	Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris and extend Ysgol Llandegfan	This was not an option in the consultation document	<b>Yes – see below</b>
iii	Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents a choice to send their children to the other two schools, renew both schools and maybe federalize	Variation of option 6.1.5	<b>Yes – see below</b>

iv	Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents a choice to send their children to the two other schools and review the catchments	Variation on option 6.1.5	Yes– see below
v	Consider a large school close to Menai Bridge	No new primary school could be nearer than 2 miles from Ysgol Y Borth as catchments would cross. Even so, one new school instead of the three is an option in the consultation document namely opsiwn 6.4.1.	Yes – see below
vi	Set up a Welsh-medium school in Biwmares, [Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed to be bilingual] “such as Y Garnedd”	Every one of Anglesey’s primary schools is a bilingual school. According to the 1998 Education Act, parents have the choice to which school they would send their children. The Authority cannot insist that children move school in accordance with the model that has been proposed.	No
vii a	Make Ysgol Biwmares smaller	Option 6.1.8 in the consultation documents	Yes – see below
vii b	A new school for Beauaris	The Welsh Government would not finance a school for less than 150 pupils and there were 37 in the school in 2017.	No
viii	Consider a tertiary system i.e. teach the youngest pupils up to 9 year olds; a larger school up to 16 years of age and then a community college		No
ix	Extend Ysgol Llandegfan, close Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan	Variation on option 6.1.7	Yes – see below
x	Extend Ysgol Llangoed, close Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed	Variation on Option 6.1.7	Yes – see below

Points ii, iii, iv, v, vii and, ix and x will be considered further in this report.

In addition, options were listed in the consultation document:

Number	Number (in the consultation document)	Idea	Observations	Further consideration?
<b>Ysgol Beaumaris</b>				
xi	6.1.1	No change	Things cannot be kept as they are	No

xii	6.1.2	Federalize with another/other school(s)		Yes – see below
Xiii	6.1.3	Make an application for money to carry out maintenance work at the school	The Welsh Government would not finance maintenance work alone.	No
Xiv	6.1.4	Make an application for money to renew the school	Perhaps the Welsh Government would Finance renovation work.	Yes – see below
Xv	6.1.5	Close and transfer the pupils and pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llandegfan		Yes – see below
Xvi	6.1.6	Close and transfer pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llangoed		Yes – see below
Xvii	6.1.7	Extend Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris		Yes – see below
Xviii	6.1.8	Reduce the area of Ysgol Beaumaris from 2028 m <sup>2</sup> to around 1070m <sup>2</sup>	<b>The Welsh Government would not finance this as the numbers are not viable</b>	No
<b>Ysgol Llandegfan</b>				
Xix	6.2.1	Leave things as they are	Things cannot be left as they are	No
Xx	6.2.2	Federalize with another/other school(s)		Yes – see below
Xxi	6.2.3	Make an application for money to carry out maintenance work in school	The Welsh Government would not Finance Maintenance work only.	No
Xxii	6.2.4	Make an application for Finance to renew the school.	Perhaps the Welsh Government would finance renovation work.	Yes –see below
Xxiii	6.2.5	Close Ysgol Beaumaris, transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan		Yes – see below
<b>Ysgol Llangoed</b>				
Xxiv	6.3.1	Leave things as they are	Things cannot be left as they are	No
xxv	6.3.2	Federalize with another/other school(s)		Yes– see below

Xxvi	6.3.3	Make a request for money to carry out maintenance work in school	The Welsh Government would not finance Maintenance work only.	<b>No</b>
Xxvii	6.3.4	Make an application for finance to renovate the school	Perhaps the Welsh Government would Finance renovation work.	<b>Yes – see below</b>
Xxviii	6.3.5	Build an extension, close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer pupils to Ysgol Llangoed		<b>Yes – see below</b>
xxix	6.4.1	Build a new primary school instead of Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed		<b>Yes – see below</b>

Points xii, xiv, xv, xvi, xvii, xx, xxii, xxiii, xxv, xxvii, xxviii and xxix will be considered further in this report.

To summarise therefore, there are 20 options left namely:

1. Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris and extend Ysgol Llandegfan
2. Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents a choice to send their children to the two other schools, renovate both and perhaps federalize
3. Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice of sending their children to the other two schools and review the catchments
4. Consider a large school near Menai Bridge
5. Make Ysgol Biwmares smaller
6. Extend Ysgol Llandegfan, close Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan
7. Extend Ysgol Llangoed, close Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed
8. Federalize [Ysgol Beaumaris] with another/other school(s)
9. Make an application for finance to renovate the school [Beaumaris]
10. Close [Ysgol Beaumaris] and transfer the pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llandegfan
11. Close [Ysgol Beaumaris] and transfer pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llangoed
12. Extend Ysgol Beaumaris, and Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris
13. Reduce the area of Ysgol Beaumaris from 2028 m<sup>2</sup> to around 1070m<sup>2</sup>
14. Federalize [Ysgol Llandegfan] with another/other school(s)

15. Make an application for finance to renovate the school [Llandegfan]
16. Close Ysgol Beaumaris, transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan
17. Federalize [Ysgol Llangoed] with another/other school(s)
18. Make an application for finance to renovate the school [Llangoed]
19. Build an extension [on Ysgol Llangoed], close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed
20. Build a new primary school instead of Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed

Although a number of stakeholders have said that the Authority had not mentioned the Joint Development Plan (JLDP), the non-statutory consultation document discussed the possible need for additional houses in the Seiriol area.

For the Seiriol area primary schools, the possible effects of new houses during the 2018-2026 period (the period of the Joint Development Plan (JLDP)) were considered in every school's catchment on pupil numbers in the school. This would assist to understand what the likely additional growth in the catchment would be.

The figures show that every house in Anglesey, on average, has 0.17 children of primary school age. In multiplying the number of housing developments (that are based on the Joint Development Plan (JLDP)) with 0.17, an estimate is had of the number of additional pupils who will want to have their education in that school over the period in question.

	Number of houses	Number of children
Llandegfan	33	6
Beaumaris	80	14
Llangoed	46	8
	<b>159</b>	<b>28</b>

In considering the empty places in the schools, it is seen that there will be room for the pupils in Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llangoed but Ysgol Llandegfan will continue to be full or full to the brim over the coming years.

## 5. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL BEAUMARIS

- 5.1 131 responses were received from the school's stakeholders as well as an electronic petition that 271 had signed (see part 5.4 below) and a petition on paper that 272 had signed (see part 5.5 below)
- 5.2 81 (62%) of the responses were in the form of a standard letter that required individuals to "strongly object to any proposals that would lead to closing Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris". See a copy of the Standard letter in [Appendix 2](#).
- 5.3 As regards the remainder off the responses, the responses were in the following form:  
Letter - 35 responses (27%)  
Form – 9 responses (7%)  
E-mail – 6 responses (5%)
- 5.4 An electronic petition was received and by 22 August 2017, 271 had signed it. Some of those who had signed the petition had sent a response to the consultation also. The petition was asking to keep Ysgol Beaumaris open and that the signatories "opposed any proposal that would mean closing Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris".
- 5.5 In addition, a petition was received on paper "to oppose the closing of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris" and to "strongly oppose any proposal that would lead to closing Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris". There were 272 signatures on the petition. The petition will be presented to a meeting of the full Council on September 26 2017.
- 5.6 As regards all the responses, 26 (20%) respondents' opinion was that a school is the heart of the community / crucial for the community and that the town would suffer if the school closed and that the school brings the community together.
- 5.7 25 respondents (19%) were of the opinion that closing the school would not encourage families to move to the area and that closing Ysgol Beaumaris would "damage" or "kill the community".
- 5.8 Another possible effect of closing Ysgol Beaumaris according to 17 respondents (13%) is that the community is ageing and that it would lead to more holiday homes in the town. Another possible effect of closing the school according to 9 respondents (7%) is that children would not be able to walk to school and that this would worsen the problem of obesity. There were 6 respondents (5%) of the opinion that "every town needs a school" or "deserves a primary school". If Ysgol Beaumaris closes, the opinion of 8 respondents (6%) was that parents would not send their children to Llangoed.
- 5.9 11 respondents (8%) were doubtful of the maintenance figures for the school mentioned in the consultation document and one respondent asked how this could be reconciled with Estyn's report in 2014 that said that the condition of the building was good. They also felt that the Authority had neglected the school and that this had led to the high backlog.
- 5.10 Another possible effect of closing Ysgol Beaumaris according to 6 respondents (5%) is that "closing the school would prevent jobs / employment from coming to Beaumaris" or "affect businesses".

- 5.11 7 respondents (5%) were of the opinion that more affordable houses were needed in Beaumaris and that the town “needed families and young people” .
- 5.12 See below other observations received and the number of respondents who presented or agreed with the comment:

Comment	Number	%
Option 6.1.8	10	8%
Lovely building/views, / big enough for 200	4	3%
Closing leading to more travel /more strain on other schools	4	3%
A need to attract more young families	3	2%
Roads out of Beaumaris not dependable /taking children to other places / not on a bus	3	2%
How to pick up children if you don't drive	3	2%
School needed for a town to flourish, closing will lead to losing people	3	2%
Closing affecting pupils and the social environment / children have the right to be educated	3	2%
More second homes / effect on house prices	3	2%
Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the children to Ysgol Beaumaris	3	2%
Document orientated towards closing Beaumaris	2	2%
Have lost provisions e.g. Banks, Post, jail and court under threat	2	2%
More information needed on TGY	2	2%
Whispers that the school is closing is undermining the Playgroup / its future	2	2%
Remodel the school instead of TGY / think it would be possible to find money to renovate the school	2	2%
Population and children increasing	2	2%
Option 6.1.2	2	2%
Option 6.4.1	2	2%
Closing not making the town attractive	1	1%
Use empty rooms for other things;	1	1%
Doubt pupil numbers	1	1%
Cuts shortsighted and leading to deprivation	1	1%
Support the Brass Band	1	1%
Not seeing that the Council is thinking coherently	1	1%
Why build TGY after closing homes for the elderly before	1	1%
Already there are 3 estates for the elderly in Beaumaris	1	1%
The children's wishes	1	1%
The location of the possible new school?	1	1%
Is there a local strategy to attract work / businesses, children and young parents' need to have a hardworking community?	1	1%
What about SEN	1	1%
Lose community spirit	1	1%
Divide the community	1	1%
Perhaps move from Beaumaris if there is no school there	1	1%

No affordable homes in Beaumaris therefore have moved from there	1	1%
Why take children out of Beaumaris	1	1%
IACC should invest in the communities	1	1%
Have decided already	1	1%
Children need a local school	1	1%
Children will worry where to go	1	1%
Some will go to a different school from their friend	1	1%
Close Llangoed, sell the land and use it for affordable homes	1	1%
Staff input?	1	1%
No childcare in Beaumaris afterwards?	1	1%
Sending families away	1	1%
Friendship with other pupils being formed in school	1	1%
Restore Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris	1	1%
Close Beaumaris and federalize Llandegfan and Llangoed	1	1%
Will continue to check options to enable YGB to stay open	1	1%

- 5.13 A letter was received from the Governors' Vice-Chair. See his comments in [Appendix 3](#).
- 5.14 There was a letter from the Headteacher in Charge supportive of reducing the school's surface in order for it "to continue on the site and for every other school to be able to keep their school". See the Headteacher in Charge's comments in [Appendix 4](#).
- 5.15 Respondents' opinion was requested on the options presented in the non-statutory consultation document. Some respondents favoured more than one option:

Option number (in the consultation document)	Option	Number	%
6.1.1	Leave things as they are	1	1%
6.1.2	Federalize with another/other school(s)	4	4%
6.1.3	Make an application for finance to carry out maintenance work on the school	0	0%
6.1.4	Make an application for finance to renovate the school	0	0%
6.1.5	Close and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan	0	0%
6.1.6	Close and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed	0	0%
6.1.7	Extend Ysgol Beaumaris, close Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris	0	0%
6.1.8*	Reduce the area of Ysgol Beaumaris from 2028m <sup>2</sup> to around 1070m <sup>2</sup> to take *****	4	4%

NOTE – If option 6.1.8 took place, there would be room for a few additional care homes behind the school. Even so, the site would be very busy during the building period. On the advice of the Authority’s Property Officers, the school would need to be emptied and there would be a need to locate the Ysgol Beaumaris pupils on another site for the building period namely up to 2 school years. This would be an additional cost for the Authority.

5.16 As regards the opinion of respondents about the two other schools under consideration, there were 2 respondents (2%) from Ysgol Beaumaris’ side who favoured option 6.2.2 namely federalize Ysgol Beaumaris with other school(s) namely Llandegfan in this case

5.17 There were 2 respondents (2%) from Ysgol Beaumaris’ side in favour of option 6.2.2 namely federalizing Ysgol Beaumaris with other school(s) namely Llangoed in this case

5.18 There is Nursery provision on the site that is financially independent of the school and the authority but that is a member of the Welsh Pre-School Providers’ Society (CDCC or WPPA). See their observations in [Appendix 5](#).

5.19 A letter was received from Beaumaris Town Council. The Council was in favour of a solution that would keep the three schools. See its observations in [Appendix 6](#).

## 6. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL LLANDEGFAN

6.1 20 responses were received from the school stakeholders.

6.2 The responses were in the following form:

- Letter - 7 responses (35%)
- Standard letter - 0 responses (0%)
- Response form – 10 responses (50%)
- E-mail – 3 responses (15%)

6.3 10 of those who responded (50%) stated their support for option 6.2.1 namely “Leave things as they are”. The 4 said that there was a need for more room in school for an increasing number of pupils.

6.4 None of the respondents were in favour of federalization. Even so, 2 respondents (10%) were in favour of option 6.2.3 namely " Make a request for finance to carry out maintenance work on the school" and 2 respondents (10%) were in favour of option 6.2.4 namely " Make a request for money to renovate the school".

6.5 There were 4 respondents (20%) in favour of option 6.2.5 namely "Close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan". See below a summary of responses from the Ysgol Llandegfan side:

Option Number ( in the consultation document)	Option	Number	%
6.2.1	Leave things as they are	10	50%
6.2.2	Federalize with other school(s)	0	0%

6.2.3	Make a request for finance to carry out maintenance work on the school	2	10%
6.2.4	Make an application for finance to renovate the school	2	10%
6.2.5	Close and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan	4	20%

6.6 There was no support amongst the respondents for option 6.2.2 namely federalize Ysgol Llandegfan with another primary school.

6.7 See the Headteacher's observations on the staff's behalf in [Appendix 7](#).

6.8 See the Chair of the Governors' observations in [Appendix 8](#).

6.9 There are two Nursery provisions on the site - one is run by the Cylch Meithrin and the other by the Welsh Pre-School Providers Society (CDCC or WPPA). Both are financially independent of the school and the authority. See the comments of the Cylch Meithrin Committee and the Cylch Meithrin leader in [Appendices 9 and 10](#).

6.10 As regards the options that involve the two other schools under consideration, the stakeholders support other options as shown in the following table:

Option number (in the consultation document)	School in question	Option	Number	%
6.1.1	Beaumaris	Leave things as they are	1	5%
6.1.3	Beaumaris	Make a request for money to carry out maintenance work on the school	1	5%
6.1.5	Beaumaris	Close and transfer pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llandegfan	2	10%
6.1.6	Beaumaris	Close and transfer pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llangoed	7	35%
6.3.1	Llangoed	Leave things as they are	1	5%
6.3.4	Llangoed	Make an application for finance to renovate the school	3	15%
6.3.5	Llangoed	Build an extension, close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed	1	5%

There was no support for option 6.4.1 namely building a new primary school instead of Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan and ysgol Llangoed nor for any other option.

## 7. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL LLANGOED

7.1 A total of 50 responses were received from stakeholders.

Option Number	Option	Number	%
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(in the consultation document)			
6.3.1	Leave things as they are	5	10%
6.3.2	Federalize with another/other school(s)	2	4%
6.3.3	Make an application for money to carry out maintenance work on the school	1	2%
6.3.4	Make an application for finance to renovate the school	10	20%
6.3.5	Build an extension, close and transfer pupils to Ysgol Llangoed	9	18%

7.2 The responses were in the form that follows:

- Letter - 32 responses (64%)
- Standard letter - 0 responses (0%)
- Response form – 13 responses (26%)
- E-mail – 5 responses (10%)

As regards the options that involve the other two schools under consideration, the stakeholders support other options as shown in the following table:

Option Number (in the consultation document)	School in question	Option	Number	%
6.1.1	Beaumaris	Leave things as they are	3	6%
6.1.5	Beaumaris	Close and transfer the pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llandegfan	4	8%
6.1.6	Beaumaris	Close and transfer the pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llangoed	7	14%
6.1.8	Beaumaris	Reduce the area of Ysgol Beaumaris from 2028 m <sup>2</sup> to around 1070m <sup>2</sup> to take *****	4	8%
6.2.1	Llandegfan	Leave things as they are	6	12%
6.2.3	Llandegfan	Make an application for finance to carry out maintenance work on the school	1	2%
6.2.4	Llandegfan	Make an application for finance to renovate the school	1	2%

7.3 There was no support for option 6.4.1 namely build a new primary school instead of Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed nor for any other option. One stakeholder said that “this capital cost cannot be justified” at all.

7.4 A number (10 respondents, 20%) mentioned the fact that a number of the pupils walked to school and that this reduced carbon emissions

- 7.5 Some felt (3 respondents, 6%) that the Seiriol area / “Anglesey’s south-east corner ” was losing services as it is and was “low on the” County Council’s “list ”. Even so, their hope was that the school would stay open. But if the school closed, one respondent (2%) enquired what the Authority would do as regards empty buildings and that it would lead to families moving out of the area and therefore the town’s population were getting older.
- 7.6 There were 2 respondents (4%) in favour of closing Ysgol Beaumaris and for the pupils to “go to the other two schools” and for these schools “to be improved”.
- 7.7 2 respondents (4%) said that the affordable homes in Llangoed meant that the village needed support to grow. One other stakeholder’s opinion was that the parking should be improved around the school and the “drop-off”.
- 7.8 2 other respondents (4%) praised the school whilst 2 other respondents (4%) said that closing Ysgol Llangoed would be against the 2015 Welfare Act.
- 7.9 The opinion of 5 respondents (10%) was that Ysgol Llangoed was crucial to keep “the Welsh Language going” and that it would be “nonsensical and beyond someone’s comprehension to close Ysgol Llangoed in considering the Welsh Government’s objective of having a million Welsh speakers by 2050”.
- 7.10 In [Appendix 11](#), see the observations of a local elected member that was circulated locally. 8 respondents (16%) stated their support of the points in the letter.
- 7.11 A letter was received from the Chair of the Governors. See the letter in [Appendix 12](#).
- 7.12 Letters were received also from two governors at the school. See their observations in [Appendices 13 and 14](#).
- 7.13 A letter from a local Councillor was mentioned and a number of stakeholders confirmed its points. See the letter in [Appendix 15](#).

## **8. OTHER RESPONSES**

- 8.1 Although there is no statutory obligation on the Authority to have non-statutory consultation, as well as meet staff, governors and parents, the consultation document was sent to the following stakeholders:

- Gwynedd Council;
- Welsh Government Officers;
- Regional and local Assembly Members
- Estyn;
- Teachers’ unions and ancillary staff unions ;
- the Regional Education Consortium namely GwE;
- the Regional Traffic Consortium namely Taith/Journey;
- North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner;
- Communities First’ Partnership;
- Mudiad Meithrin;
- The Authority’s Youth Service;

- Ysgol David Hughes.

## 9. OPTIONS ANALYSIS

In the consultation meetings and during the remainder of the consultation period, the following suggestions were presented in the table that suggest possible changes to the present configuration:

- Establish a Welsh-medium school in Biwmares, and the two others bilingual, such as Ysgol Y Garnedd
- Reduce the size of Ysgol Biwmares / have a new school for it?
- Consider a tertiary system.
- Consider a large school near Menai Bridge

The options analysis concentrate on the 9 options outlined, namely those that were in the consultation document and others that arose during the consultation. The following options are listed:

Option	Document number statutory consultation	
1	-	Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris and extend Ysgol Llandegfan
2	-	Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give parents the choice of sending their children to the other two schools , renovate both and perhaps federalize
3	-	Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give parents the choice of sending their children to the other two schools and review the catchments.
4	-	Consider a large school near to Menai Bridge
5	-	Reduce the size of Ysgol Biwmares
6		Extend Ysgol Llandegfan, close Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan
7		Extend Ysgol Llangoed, close Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed
8	6.1.2	Federalize [Ysgol Beaumaris] with another/other school(s)
9	6.1.4	Make an application for finance to renovate the school [Beaumaris]
10	6.1.5	Close [Ysgol Beaumaris]and transfer the pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llandegfan

11	6.1.6	Close [Ysgol Beaumaris] and transfer the pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris to Ysgol Llangoed
12	6.1.7	Extend Ysgol Beaumaris, and Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris
13	6.1.8	Reduce the area of Ysgol Beaumaris from 2028 m <sup>2</sup> to around 1070m <sup>2</sup>
14	6.2.2	Federalize [Ysgol Llandegfan] with another/other school(s)
15	6.2.4	Make an application for finance to renovate the school [Llandegfan]
16	6.2.5	Close Ysgol Beaumaris, transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan
17	6.3.2	Federalize [Ysgol Llangoed] with another/other school(s)
18	6.3.4	Make an application for finance to renovate the school [Llangoed]
19	6.3.5	Build an extension [on Ysgol Llangoed], close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the children to Ysgol Llangoed
20	6.4.1	Build a new primary school instead of Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed

Each one of these options will be appraised and scored out of 10 against the drivers for change outlined below.

1. Raise educational standards
2. Reduce the number of empty places
3. Reduce the variance in cost per pupil
4. Ensure that school buildings create the best possible learning environment
5. Ensure that school buildings are in a good condition and that there are no health and safety issues
6. Increase the leadership capacity
7. Community use of the school building
8. Welsh-medium and bilingual provision
9. Geographical factors and travel
10. Costs
11. Availability of land

The general appraisals are presented in the following department. The following observations need to be considered in parallel with the following observations

- Some of the schools in question can be classified as small schools i.e. schools with less than 100 pupils such as Ysgol Beaumaris and Ysgol Llangoed. If the number of out-of-catchment pupils is considered, then the number of local pupils there is smaller which means that maintaining schools of this size is not sustainable.
- It is known that parking issues are problematic in some of the primary schools in question. Any reformation will need to address this.

- In some of the meetings, stakeholders noted that closing any school would have a possible considerable effect on the village or the town.
- The possible effect of reorganizing on class sizes increasing arose in each one of the meetings. It needs to be considered side by side with the response provided in the meetings namely that the Authority ensures that class sizes remain below W.G. expectations.

A detailed analysis is presented for each of the options noted in the following section.

**Note** – If an option is implemented that entails combining pupils from two schools or more, the new catchment is likely to be a combined catchment. However, the Authority has the right and the powers to change school catchments. These can be changed following the implementation of any recommendation or recommendations that will derive from the consultation.

**Option 1:**

**Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris and extend Ysgol Llandegfan**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>Ysgol Beaumaris would have a capacity of about 120-130 pupils. According to Authority’s formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be about 4 classes in the school which in turn provides an some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	7
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a primary school for about 120-130 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 13-23 surplus places and the school would be between 84% and 91% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. If things were left as they are, surplus places across the area would remain fairly high. Therefore this option would reduce surplus places. Welsh Government's guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 9%.One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>A school of this size would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be £112,000.</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would be little change in the teaching environment. Class facilities would be similar to those currently there.</p> <p>There would not be a change in the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar to the existing network.</p>	<b>6</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Increasing the numbers at Ysgol Beaumaris would reduce the backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>7</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>5</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Beaumaris would remain a bilingual school.	<b>6</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Increasing the number of pupils at Ysgol Beaumaris would increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>4</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>3</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>64</b>

**Option 2: Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents a choice to send their children to the two other schools, renovate both and perhaps federalize**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>It is estimated that there would be about 170 pupils at Ysgol Llandegfan. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school could form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>It is estimated that there would be about 95 pupils at Ysgol Llangoed. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week but the assistant headteacher would remain. The senior management team would continue to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be at least 6 classes in one school and 4 in another which in turn provides an some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	7
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>It is foreseen that there would be less than 5% surplus places in the two schools which would ensure they would be over 90% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 9%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>A school of this size would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be £112,000.</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would an improvement in the teaching environment and the class facilities.</p> <p>There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods similar to those currently there.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar the existing network.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would reduce the backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>It would improve safety matters in both schools.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>9</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>At Ysgol Llandegfan, the Headteacher would not be teaching a class for much of the week and there could be a deputy head present.. The school could form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p> <p>At Ysgol Llangoed, the Headteacher would be teaching for much of the week and the deputy headteacher would remain. The school would continue with a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning.</p>	<b>9</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	The facilities at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>5</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Ysgol Llandegfan ac Ysgol Llangoed would remain as Welsh medium schools.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Closing Ysgol Beaumaris would increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>4</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>4</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>79</b>

**Option 3: Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice of sending their children to the other two schools and review the catchments**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>It is estimated that there would be about 170 pupils at Ysgol Llandegfan. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school could form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>It is estimated that there would be about 95 pupils at Ysgol Llangoed. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week but the assistant headteacher would remain. The senior management team would continue to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be at least 6 classes in one school and 4 in another, which in turn provides some opportunities for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	7
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>It is foreseen that there would be less than 5% surplus places in the two schools which would ensure they would be over 90% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 9%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>A school of this size would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be £112,000.</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would an improvement in the teaching environment and the class facilities.</p> <p>There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods similar to those currently there.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar the existing network.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would reduce the backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>It would improve safety matters in both schools.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>9</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>At Ysgol Llandegfan, the Headteacher would not be teaching a class for much of the week and there could be a deputy head present.. The school could form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p> <p>At Ysgol Llangoed, the Headteacher would be teaching for much of the week and the deputy headteacher would remain. The school would continue with a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning.</p>	<b>9</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	The facilities at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>5</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Ysgol Llandegfan ac Ysgol Llangoed would remain as Welsh medium schools.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Closing Ysgol Beaumaris would increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>4</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>4</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>79</b>

**Option 4 & Build one new school for the area.  
Option 20 :**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>A school of this size would need to take 270-300 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school could form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be 10 classes in the school and which in turn provides some opportunities for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be not be any mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>10</b>
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a new primary school of 270-300 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 5-35 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 85% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. If things were left as they are, surplus places across the area would remain fairly high. Therefore, this option would reduce surplus places. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 10%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	<b>6</b>

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Establishing a new primary school of this would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be £113,000.</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>Establishing a new school will lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.</p> <p>Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.</p>	<b>10</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Establishing a new school would eliminate backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians.</p> <p>It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>10</b>

6.	Increase leadership capacity	Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time. Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.	The Headteacher would not be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning	<b>10</b>
7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. However, if there was onw primary school instead of 3, it would mean losing 2 buildings as community resources.  The resources would be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>4</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced. This is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school i.e. where the new school will be located.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>3</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>0</b>
11.	Land availability		A school of this size would need about 5.1 acres, which would be very difficult in the Seiriol area.	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>71</b>

**Option 5      Reduce the size of Ysgol Beaumaris  
and 13:**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>Ysgol Beaumaris has about 40 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be about 4 classes in the school which in turn provide some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size cannot offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>2</b>
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a primary school of about 40 pupils, it is foreseen that surplus places and the school would remain high and that the school would not be more than 30% full. This would mean that there were too many surplus places in the school. Welsh Government's guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 11%.</p>	<b>4</b>

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>This option would not reduce the cost per head across the area. It would not reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be about £31,000</p>	<b>2</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would be little change in the teaching environment. Class facilities would be similar to those currently there.</p> <p>There would not be a change in the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar to the existing network</p>	<b>6</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option would reduce the backlog maintenance.</p> <p>Safety matters regarding the building would be addressed.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>7</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>7</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Beaumaris would remain a bilingual school.	<b>5</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The number of pupils at Ysgol Beaumaris would not change and neither would the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be the same.  There would be no change in the direction of travel to school.  Transport costs would be the same as current costs	<b>8</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>8</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>61</b>

**Option 6 : Extend Ysgol Llandegfan, close Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>An extended school of this size would need to take 270-300 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school could form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be 10 classes in the school and which in turn provides some opportunities for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be not be any mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>10</b>
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a new primary school of 270-300 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 5-35 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 85% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. If things were left as they are, surplus places across the area would remain fairly high. Therefore this option would reduce surplus places. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 10%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	<b>6</b>

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Establishing a new primary school of this would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be about £150,000</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>Establishing an extended school would lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.</p> <p>Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Establishing one school would eliminate backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would not be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>10</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club. Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. However, if there was onw primary school instead of 3, it would mean losing 2 buildings as community resources.  The resources would be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>4</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>3</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>7</b>
11.	Land availability		Land would need to be purchased to extend the school	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>73</b>

**Option 7 : Extend Ysgol Llangoed, close Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>An extended school of this size would need to take 270-300 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school could form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be 10 classes in the school and which in turn provides some opportunities for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be not be any mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>10</b>
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a new primary school of 270-300 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 5-35 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 85% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. If things were left as they are, surplus places across the area would remain fairly high. Therefore this option would reduce surplus places. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 10%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	<b>6</b>

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Establishing a new primary school of this would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be about £150,000</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>Establishing an extended school would lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.</p> <p>Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Establishing one school would eliminate backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would not be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>10</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club. Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. However, if there was onw primary school instead of 3, it would mean losing 2 buildings as community resources.  The resources would be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>4</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>2</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>7</b>
11.	Land availability		Land would need to be purchased to exxtend the school	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>72</b>

**Option 8: Federate Ysgol Beaumaris with (an)other school(s)**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>Ysgol Beaumaris has about 40 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be about 4 classes in the school which in turn provide some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size cannot offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	2
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a primary school of about 40 pupils, it is foreseen that surplus places and the school would remain high and that the school would not be more than 30% full. This would mean that there were too many surplus places in the school. Welsh Government's guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 11%.</p>	4

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Federating would slightly reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>No annual gross savings would result from this option.</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would be little change in the teaching environment. Class facilities would be similar to those currently there.</p> <p>There would not be a change in the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar to the existing network</p>	<b>6</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option would not reduce the backlog maintenance.</p> <p>Safety matters regarding the building could be addressed.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>6</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning.</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>7</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Beaumaris would remain a bilingual school.	<b>5</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The number of pupils at Ysgol Beaumaris would not change and neither would the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be the same.  There would be no change in the direction of travel to school.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs	<b>7</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>7</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>64</b>

**Option 9: Make an application for finance to renovate Ysgol Beaumaris**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>Ysgol Beaumaris has about 40 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be about 4 classes in the school which in turn provide some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size cannot offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	2
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a primary school of about 40 pupils, it is foreseen that surplus places and the school would remain high and that the school would not be more than 30% full. This would mean that there were too many surplus places in the school. Welsh Government's guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 11%.</p>	4

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>This option would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be about £31,000</p>	<b>6</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would be some improvement in the teaching environment. Class facilities would be better than those currently there.</p> <p>There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar the existing network</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option would reduce the backlog maintenance.</p> <p>Safety matters regarding the building would be addressed.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>7</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Beaumaris would remain a bilingual school.	<b>5</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The number of pupils at Ysgol Beaumaris would not change and neither would the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be the same.  There would be no change in the direction of travel to school.  Transport costs would be the same as current costs	<b>7</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>6</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>64</b>

**Option 10: Close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>It is estimated that there would be about 185 pupils at Ysgol Llandegfan. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. The school could form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be at least 6 classes in one school and 4 in another which in turn provides an some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	6
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>It is foreseen that there would be less than 5% surplus places in the two schools which would ensure they would be over 90% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 9%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Extending Ysgol Llandegfan to this size would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be £112,000.</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would an improvement in the teaching environment and the class facilities.</p> <p>There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods similar to those currently there.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar the existing network.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option would reduce the backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>It would improve safety matters in both schools.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would not be teaching a class for much of the week and there could be a deputy head present. The school could form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>5</b>

7.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>The facilities at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.</p> <p>The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.</p> <p>However, the option would mean that there would be one less school for community use.</p>	<b>5</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Ysgol Llandegfan ac Ysgol Llangoed would remain as Welsh medium schools.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>Closing Ysgol Beaumaris would increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.</p> <p>It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.</p> <p>Transport costs would be higher than current costs.</p>	<b>4</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>6</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>75</b>

**Option 11: Close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>It is estimated that there would be about 125 pupils at Ysgol Llangoed if this option was realised. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week but the assistant headteacher would remain. The senior management team would continue to lead on teaching and learning</p> <p>There would be at least 4 classes which in turn provides some opportunities for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	7
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>It is foreseen that there would be less than 5% surplus places in the two schools which would ensure they would be over 90% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 9%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Extending Ysgol Llangoed would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be about £109,000</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would an improvement in the teaching environment and the class facilities.</p> <p>There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods similar to those currently there.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar the existing network.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option at would reduce the backlog maintenance at Ysgol Llangoed. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>It would improve safety matters in both schools.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>At Ysgol Llangoed, the Headteacher would be teaching for much of the week and the deputy headteacher would remain. The school would continue with a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning.</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.  This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficientl	The facilities at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>5</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Llangoed would remain as Welsh medium schools.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Closing Ysgol Beaumaris would increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>4</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>9</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>76</b>

**Option 12 : Extend Ysgol Beaumaris, close Ysgol Llangoed, and close Ysgol Llandegfan and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>An extended school of this size would need to take 270-300 pupils. According to Authority’s formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school could form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be 10 classes in the school and which in turn provides some opportunities for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be not be any mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>10</b>
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a new primary school of 270-300 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 5-35 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 85% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. If things were left as they are, surplus places across the area would remain fairly high. Therefore this option would reduce surplus places. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 10%.One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	<b>6</b>

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Establishing a new primary school of this would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be about £42,000</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>Establishing an extended school would lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.</p> <p>Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Establishing one school would eliminate backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would not be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>8</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club. Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. However, if there was onw primary school instead of 3, it would mean losing 2 buildings as community resources.  The resources would be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>4</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>2</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>3</b>
11.	Land availability		Land would need to be purchased to exxtend the school	<b>0</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>66</b>

**Option 14: Federate [Ysgol Llandegfan] with (an)other school(s)**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>Ysgol Llandegfan has about 145 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be at least 6 classes which in turn provides some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	6
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>It is foreseen that there would be less than 5% surplus places in the two schools which would ensure they would be over 90% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 9%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.  This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently	Federating would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.  Gross annual savings would be £15,000.	<b>6</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.  Appropriate play areas  Appropriate staffing and administration areas  State of the art ICT facilities	There would much change in the teaching environment and the class facilities.  There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.  There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods similar to those currently there.  The ICT network would be similar the existing network.	<b>6</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.  Health and safety issues:-  1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General	This option would not reduce the backlog maintenance.  Safety matters n the buiding would not get more attention  The design would give some attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses	<b>6</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time. Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.	The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club. Summer and weekend activities Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	The facilities at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>7</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Llandegfan would remain as Welsh medium schools.	<b>8</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	There would be no change in the number of pupils at Ysgol Llandegfan and therefore, there would not be an increase in the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be the same.  There would be no change in direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would remain as they are.	<b>7</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>9</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>73</b>

**Option 15: Make an application for finance to renovate Ysgol Llandegfan**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>Ysgol Llandegfan has about 145 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be at least 6 classes which in turn provides some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	6
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>It is foreseen that there would be less than 5% surplus places in the two schools which would ensure they would be over 90% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 9%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>This option would not reduce the cost per head across the area. It would not reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>This option would not lead to any gross annual savings.</p>	<b>6</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would be change in the teaching environment and the class facilities.</p> <p>There would not be a change in the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods similar to those currently there.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar to the existing network.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option would reduce the backlog maintenance.</p> <p>Safety matters in the building would get more attention</p> <p>The design would give some attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	The facilities at Ysgol Llandegfan would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>7</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Llandegfan would remain as Welsh medium schools.	<b>8</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	There would be no change in the number of pupils at Ysgol Llandegfan and therefore, there would not be an increase in the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be the same.  There would be no change in direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would remain as they are.	<b>7</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>9</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>76</b>

**Option 16: Close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llandegfan**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>It is estimated that there would be about 185 pupils at Ysgol Llandegfan. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. The school could form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be at least 6 classes in one school and 4 in another which in turn provides an some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	6
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>It is foreseen that there would be less than 5% surplus places in the two schools which would ensure they would be over 90% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 9%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Extending Ysgol Llandegfan to this size would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be £112,000.</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would an improvement in the teaching environment and the class facilities.</p> <p>There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods similar to those currently there.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar the existing network.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option would reduce the backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>It would improve safety matters in both schools.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week and there could be a deputy head present. The school could form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning</p>	<b>8</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	The facilities at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness. However, the option would mean that there would be one less school for community use.	<b>5</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Ysgol Llandegfan ac Ysgol Llangoed would remain as Welsh medium schools.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Closing Ysgol Beaumaris would increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>4</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>6</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>78</b>

**Option 17:**

**Federate Ysgol Llangoed with (an)other school(s)**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>Ysgol Llangoed has about 85 pupils. According to Authority’s formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be about 4 classes in the school which in turn provide some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size cannot offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>3</b>
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a primary school of about 85 pupils, it is foreseen that surplus places in the school would remain low and that the school would be at least 90% full. Therefore, this option would not reduce surplus places in the school. Welsh Government's guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 11%.</p>	<b>6</b>

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Federating would slightly reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>No annual gross savings would result from this option.</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would be little change in the teaching environment. Class facilities would be similar to those currently there.</p> <p>There would not be a change in the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar to the existing network</p>	<b>6</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option would not reduce the backlog maintenance.</p> <p>Safety matters regarding the building could be addressed.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>6</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning.</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>7</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Llangoed would remain a Welsh medium school.	<b>6</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The number of pupils at Ysgol Llangoed would not change and neither would the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be the same.  There would be no change in the direction of travel to school.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs	<b>7</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>7</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>68</b>

**Option 18: Make an application for finance to renovate Ysgol Llangoed**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>Ysgol Llangoed has about 85 pupils. According to Authority’s formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be about 4 classes in the school which in turn provide some opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size cannot offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>3</b>
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>In a primary school of about 85 pupils, it is foreseen that surplus places in the school would remain low and that the school would be at least 90% full. Therefore, this option would not reduce surplus places in the school. Welsh Government’s guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would be about 11%.</p>	<b>6</b>

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>This option would not reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>No annual gross savings would result from this option.</p>	<b>6</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would be little change in the teaching environment. Class facilities would be similar to those currently there.</p> <p>There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar the existing network</p>	<b>6</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option would reduce the backlog maintenance.</p> <p>Safety matters regarding the building could be addressed.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>The Headteacher would be teaching a class for much of the week. The school would not form a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning.</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>7</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Llangoed would remain a Welsh medium school.	<b>8</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The number of pupils at Ysgol Llangoed would not change and neither would the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be the same.  There would be no change in the direction of travel to school.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs	<b>7</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>8</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>71</b>

**Option 19 : Extend Ysgol Llangoed, close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer the pupils to Ysgol Llangoed**

No.	Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
1.	Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>It is estimated that there would be about 125 pupils at Ysgol Llangoed if this option was realised. According to Authority’s formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for most of the week but the assistant headteacher would remain. The senior management team would continue to lead on teaching and learning</p> <p>There would be at 4 or 5 classes which in turn provides some opportunities for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There could be no more than two mixed age classes in the school other than the possibility of combining age groups for offering specialist provision for pupils with additional learning needs.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children would in turn lead and raise standards across the ability range.</p>	6
2.	Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>It is foreseen that the school would be over 85% full. This option would ensure that there would be sufficient places in the school according to the forecast. Welsh Governments guidelines are to plan for 10% of surplus places. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority would remain at about 10%. One risk to this is for parents to decide to send to choose a place in a school outside the catchment area of the school under consideration.</p>	6

3.	Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Extending Ysgol Llangoed would reduce the cost per head across the area. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for 2016/17.</p> <p>Gross annual savings would be about £109,000</p>	<b>8</b>
4.	Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>There would an improvement in the teaching environment and the class facilities.</p> <p>There would not be a change is the play areas for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be offices for the headteacher and administrative staff, staff room and a room teachers' PPA periods similar to those currently there.</p> <p>The ICT network would be similar the existing network.</p>	<b>7</b>
5.	Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>This option at would reduce the backlog maintenance at Ysgol Llangoed. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately.</p> <p>It would improve safety matters in both schools.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<b>8</b>
6.	Increase leadership capacity	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>At Ysgol Llangoed, the Headteacher would be teaching for much of the week and the deputy headteacher would remain. The school would continue with a senior management team to lead the teaching and learning.</p>	<b>2</b>

7.	Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club. Summer and weekend activities Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	The facilities at Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would continue be very appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for the activities will be promoted by the Community, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness.	<b>5</b>
8.	Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	The Authority would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency. However, Ysgol Llangoed would remain as Welsh medium schools.	<b>10</b>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	Closing Ysgol Beaumaris would increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be significantly reduced.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs would be higher than current costs.	<b>4</b>
10.	Costs		Cost for IoACC to finance, annual cost of the loan, transport costs, redundancy costs and possibly costs of additional responsibilities to release a new headteacher.	<b>7</b>
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	<b>10</b>
	<b>Total</b>			<b>73</b>

## 10. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Financial details can be seen in the table below:-

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Ney savings	Capital receipts	Ney cost of the project	Cost to finance	Annual cost
1	£1,671,000	£61,474	£26,000	£35,474	£364,000	£1,307,000	£471,500	£20,416
2	£1,330,000	£112,000	£27,000	£85,000	£342,000	£988,000	£323,000	£13,986
3	£1,330,000	£112,000	£27,000	£85,000	£342,000	£988,000	£323,000	£13,986
4 a 20	£7,300,000	£133,000	£83,000	£50,000	£1,394,000	£5,906,000	£2,256,000	£97,685
5	£200,000	£0	£0	£31,000	£0	£200,000	£100,000	£4,330
6	£1,671,000	£150,063	£83,000	£67,063	£706,000	£965,000	£129,500	£5,607
7	£1,400,000	£174,721	£110,000	£64,721	£1,030,000	£370,000	£0	£0
8	£0	£39,000	£0	£39,000	£0	£0	£0	£0
9	£971,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£971,000	£485,500	£21,022
10	£700,000	£112,000	£27,000	£85,000	£342,000	£358,000	£8,000	£346
11	£630,000	£109,000	£26,000	£83,000	£342,000	£288,000	£0	£0
12	£2,620,000	£42,000	£135,000	£-93,000	£1,052,000	£1,568,000	£258,000	£11,171
13	£200,000	£31,000	£0	£31,000	£0	£200,000	£100,000	£4,330
14	£0	£15,000	£0	£15,000	£0	£0	£0	£0
15	£38,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£38,000	£19,000	£823
16	£700,000	£112,000	£27,000	£85,000	£342,000	£358,000	£8,000	£346
17	£0	£21,000	£0	£21,000	£0	£0	£0	£0
18	£107,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£107,000	£53,500	£2,317
19	£630,000	£109,000	£26,000	£83,000	£342,000	£288,000	£0	£0
4 a 20	£7,300,000	£133,000	£83,000	£50,000	£1,394,000	£5,906,000	£2,256,000	£97,685

The scores are summarised in the table below:

	New							Beaumaris						Llandegfan			Llangoed			New
Drivers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1. Raising educational standards	7	7	7	10	2	10	10	2	2	6	7	10	2	6	6	6	3	3	6	10
2. Reduce surplus places	6	6	6	6	4	6	6	4	4	6	6	6	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	8	8	8	8	2	8	8	8	6	8	8	8	2	6	6	8	8	6	8	8
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	6	7	7	10	6	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	7	10
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	7	9	9	10	7	8	8	6	8	8	8	8	7	6	8	8	6	8	8	10
6. Increase leadership capacity	2	9	9	10	2	10	10	2	2	5	2	8	2	2	2	8	2	2	2	10
7. Community use of school building	5	5	5	4	7	4	4	7	7	5	5	4	7	7	7	5	7	7	5	4
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	6	10	10	10	5	10	10	5	5	10	10	10	5	8	8	10	6	8	10	10
9. Geographical factors and travel	4	4	4	3	8	3	2	7	7	4	4	2	8	7	7	4	7	7	4	3
10. Costs	3	4	4	0	8	7	7	7	6	6	9	3	8	9	9	6	7	8	7	0
11. Land availability	10	10	10	0	10	0	0	10	10	10	10	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>

The points that have scored the highest are:

1. Option 2 - Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents a choice to send their children to the two other schools, renovate both and perhaps federalize (79 points)
2. Option 3 - Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents a choice to send their children to the two other schools and review the catchments (79 points)

Following the comments received by officers and elected members it is recommended that the selected option be based on closing Ysgol Beaumaris and for current parents to state a preference and be allocated admission to either Ysgol Llangoed or Ysgol Llandegfan according to the Local Authority's admissions policy and Welsh Government's Schools' Admissions Code. It is also recommended that a review be undertaken of the current catchment areas of the Seiriol ward. Thirdly, that Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan be considered for federation in the future.

Therefore, subject to the Executive's approval, it is suggested that the wording of the proposal to be consulted upon is:

- Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive, to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed, in line with the schools' admissions policy; and
- Review the current catchment areas of the three schools with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris closes; and
- Refurbish Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan; and
- Consider whether to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.

## **11. RECOMMENDATION**

It is requested that the Executive:

1. Implement the recommendation in the report on the non-statutory consultation phase in the Seiriol area:
2. Authorises officers from the Lifelong Learning Directorate to proceed to the statutory consultation on the proposal under consideration, i.e.
  - Close Ysgol Beaumaris and for the parents of the pupils on roll at the time this decision is made by the Executive, to state their preference for either Ysgol Llandegfan or Ysgol Llangoed, in line with the schools' admissions policy; and
  - Review the current catchment areas of the three schools with a view to implementing any changes when Ysgol Beaumaris closes; and
  - Refurbish Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan; and
  - Consider whether to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan at the end of this process.

## **Twenty First Century Schools**

It is likely that any new school will be a Twenty First Century School. The Council considers a Twenty First Century primary school as one which can provide the following:

### **Teaching and learning facilities**

Suitable teaching areas containing sufficient:

- Classrooms that are of suitable size with a feeling of space and light (in line with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Suitable facilities for the Foundation Phase including areas outside (in accordance with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Practical specialist areas, including an area technology for artistic activities
- Modern ICT equipment
- Adequate storage facilities (in accordance with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Access to a learning resource room (in line with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Smaller Rooms for smaller groups e.g. targeting and S.E.N
- Place outdoor learning in the school grounds
- A school hall and dining facilities of an appropriate size. (in accordance with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins). Depending on the size of the school, it can be a dual use school hall. Spring floors may be needed for dual use school halls. There would be a need for dedicated storage for dining tables.

### **Community Facilities**

Be able to provide a range of services in the community during school hours, either through shared areas or areas. Consideration should be given to the possibility of wide community use whilst keeping child protection as a priority.

### **Play Facilities**

- Private and secure grassy area of sufficient size in the school grounds (in line with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)
- Hard play area (school yard) of sufficient size for the capacity of the school (in line with the current guidance from the Welsh Government and Building Bulletins)

### **Staff and administration areas**

- staff room(s)
- separate toilets for staff
- work area for staff (PPA)
- an office for the headteacher
- an office for a secretary/administrative office
- a medical examination or room for patients
- resource room/photocopying
- interview room

## General

- School buildings in excellent condition and are maintained at this level.
- Ensure that access for disabled people to the full range of facilities
- Safe building(s):
  - which has a reception area with signs to denote its location
  - which can be locked during the day with access to areas used by children through a single point of access and managed
  - with a secure fence around the site but allows public access to playing fields outside school hours and burglar alarm system
  - with a fenced area/enclosed for Foundation Phase activities
  - with cameras for supervision - internal and external
  - that conform to the current building regulations standards at the time of the building of the school
  - with fire detection systems and sprinklers
  - that comply with the Equality Act (2010) so that all the building is accessible to all.
  - access other than for vehicles and pedestrians
  - turning area/ 'drop off point' for buses (where appropriate)
  - with a safe area to keep bicycles
  - Sufficient parking places where that's possible
  - with no mobile classrooms or temporary learning spaces as part of a new school
  - with the appropriate number of wash rooms / toilets / cloak rooms for pupils
  - with renewable technology included where appropriate e.g. wind turbines, solar / photovoltaic panels, recycling facilities, ground source heat pumps and/or wood chip boilers to ensure compliance with BREEAM standards to reduce the carbon footprint.
  - all references to standards size / space should comply with the guidance for area produced by the Welsh Government contained in the appropriate Building Bulletins.

## Appendix 2

Name  
Address  
Post code

July 2017

Programme Manager (School Modernisation)  
Lifelong Learning Directorship,  
Council Offices,  
Llangefni  
Anglesey  
LL77 7TW

Dear Sir/ Madam,

RE: Informal consultation on the primary schools in the Seiriol area 27th June 2017

I am writing in connection to the above informal consultation. I am aware of the document and wish to strongly object to any proposal which would result in the closure of the primary school in Beaumaris.

I think it is of vital importance that Beaumaris retains its primary school because

This will certainly impact on the community because

Therefore, I ask that Anglesey County Council refuse this proposal and find a solution that will not be detrimental for the future of Beaumaris.

Yours Faithfully.

Name

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

26 July 2017

Dear Sir/Madam

**Primary Schools Review in the Seiriol area**

We wish to draw the following to your attention:

1. Please can you explain what is meant by Plans for social care facilities in the area, how do those plans affect the decision on the future of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris?
2. Maintenance issues have been drawn to your attention each year, why has the Maintenance Backlog been permitted to reach £971,000? In the Estyn Report 2014 it states "The building and the grounds around the school are in good condition".
3. a) The cost of building an extension to Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed is stated being £630,00,000 Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan £700,000 can you please explain why the cost to extend Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris would be £2.2 million?  
b) Why would Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris need an extension when the school building was built to accommodate 260 pupils?
4. If YGB were to close what are the plans for the building?
5. Has consideration been given to the fact that there could be an impact on pupil numbers in Seiriol ward following the construction / completion of Wylfa Newydd? Currently the trend is for pupil numbers to increase year on year, we know that in the school year 2017 /18 there is an increase in the number of pupils entering the school.
6. The consultation refers to a reduction in the area of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris, please explain what this means?
7. There is to be a consultation on Extra care Housing, how would this development this impact on Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris?
8. Consideration the impact of the health and wellbeing of the children, to be moved further away from home and friends.

[REDACTED]

Vice Chairman Governing Body Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

July 21st 2017

Programme Manager (Lifelong Learning)

Lifelong Learning Directorate

Council Offices

Llangefni

Anglesey

LL77 7TW

Dear Sir,

I am writing this letter in response to the Non-Statutory Area Consultation. After reading the report, I can really understand why there is a need to change in the area such as reducing the number of surplus places, spending by pupil and raising standards to some degree.

Looking at the details of Ysgol Beaumaris it is clear that it is an extensive and listed school. It should, in my opinion, be remembered why it is registered - the first of its kind on the island to take nursery children in 1951, pioneering in its teaching in this period and showing special architectural aspects and therefore needing to be preserved for the future. In terms of the education history of Anglesey, it is so important to keep it as a school. You should as an authority be proud of this not trying to close it.

The surplus places are also a bit of concern for me and of course this must be addressed. One idea to reduce surplus places is to relocate the pupils of the other two schools here. Indeed, there is plenty of space and it is difficult to believe that there is a need to spend £ 2.6 million to do so. Here in the town there are plenty of facilities for education - the beach, castle, court, Lifeboat, The Center. ... these are all on our doorstep. There will also be a Ti a Fi, After School Club that will take advantage of the education of 3 year olds.

The above idea does not follow what Kirsty Williams wants. The idea of halving the area of the school would mean that there would be an opportunity for the school to continue on site and all other villages will be able to keep their school. This would be best for the town of Beaumaris - a school continues here and given that the number of pupils is increasing and thinking about the

future, this is the best solution. Site sharing with Extra Care Housing could be good but more information is required about this first. Children would benefit from having contact with the elderly

## Appendix 4

and elderly people would definitely benefit from being and children. We were once in good contact with the Elderly Center which was on the school grounds.

Here, we should think why the number of pupils has decreased. We must look at what the County Council has done to develop the town in terms of housing. There are no affordable homes at all built for young parents here. The council must consider this. Why not build affordable housing on school grounds?

Contrary to the above, the number of pupils gradually increases - we have a total of 12 pupils enrolled at Reception next year and 10 in the nursery. Statistics also show that there are a number of babies in the town but affordable housing would keep them here and maybe attract more.

Other aspects of reading the document need to be the side of the buildings. It is a significant building with Hall and lunch Hall, large classes with plenty of light and a door to get out of every class but one. According to one of the officers, this is one of the merits of the new schools.. Here in Beaumaris since 1951. Estyn said in the last survey in 2014 that the condition of the building was good, so it is difficult to believe the cost of almost a million to refurbish the school. How can you justify spending £ 700,000 on an extension to Llandegfan School or £ 630,000 Llangoed? Also what is the justification of giving a £ 2.6 million extension to Beaumaris when there is already enough space (246 children) Of course there would be a renewal but not at a cost of £ 2.6 million!

If none of the above ideas of keeping a school in the town were possible then I am totally opposed to a move to Langoed or Llandegafan. It would be better to build a new school on a neutral site for the three schools.

I hope that you consider every option and seriously consider education for Beaumaris pupils at Beaumaris School.

Yours sincerely



Acting Headteacher of Ysgol Beaumaris.

**Appendix 5**



LITTLE PUFFINS PLAYGROUP



**26th July, 2017**

**Dear Sir/Madam,**

**Re. Informal Consultation on the Primary Schools  
in the Seiriol area 27th June 2017**

We are writing in connection to the above informal consultation. We are aware of the document and wish to express our strong objections to any proposal which would result in the closure of the primary school in Beaumaris. We feel that our provision has not been included or given due consideration in this consultation and is not mentioned anywhere in the documents

During the informal staff presentation by your department our views from Little Puffins were dismissed as the children weren't considered relevant until the age of 5 and in full-time education. Our intake this year matches those at the children attending Llandegfan Playgroup and yet their statistics were included in the consultation document. Why?

We are members of the Wales Pre-school Providers Association (WPPA) and are a registered charity.

We are monitored by the CSSIW (Care and Social Standards Inspectorate for Wales) and Estyn (Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales)

The Anglesey Education Department has been providing, since approximately 2009, our setting with a grant and the support of a Foundation Phase Teacher from the Early years Team. It is crucial that Beaumaris school remains open and active for

Little Puffins to continuing providing the service. Our staff have been on all Foundation Training since the beginning of the implementation the Foundation Phase. All staff are fully trained and have many years experience working with

## **Appendix 5**

children. A lot of time and money has been expended by the council in training and funding our Playgroup

At Little Puffins the children aged between 3 and 4, that also then attend the Nursery class in the afternoon, are taken through the school to the Nursery Class to be handed over. Any problems or incidents or relevant information is passed over to the Nursery Teacher. This link between settings ensures a smooth transition for the children so that a familiar routine has been established. The children are then confident and comfortable with both staff and surroundings ensuring an easy transition from part-time to full-time education in September.

Therefore, we ask that Anglesey County Council refuse this proposal and finds a solution that will not be detrimental for the future of Beaumaris.

Yours faithfully,

The Staff of Little Puffins Playgroup

# CYNGOR TREF **BEAUMARIS** TOWN COUNCIL



**TOWN HALL/NEUADD Y DREF, CASTLE STREET/STRYD Y CASTELL,  
BEAUMARIS, ANGLESEY/YNYS MON LL58 8AP**

**TOWN CLERK/CLERC Y DREF:** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

25 July 2017

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

## **SEIRIOL SCHOOLS CONSULTATION**

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on plans for primary education in Seiriol ward. The Town Council have discussed your document and wish to make it clear that they oppose the closure of any of the three schools affected. Schools play a vital part in helping to create community cohesion and the council would not want to see that lost for any of the settlements affected.

Councillors wanted to make some specific points:

1. It is widely recognised that closing a school has a negative impact on a community. This is why in the Welsh Government's proposed revisions to the School Organisation Code has a presumption against closing rural schools. We appreciate that Beaumaris is not classed as a rural school by the proposed code however it is a school in a relatively small community which serves a rural hinterland. Under the new Joint Local Development Plan Beaumaris is identified as a Local Service Centre. Such centres are recognised by the plan as providing a range of facilities and services to meet the needs of their own populations and of their catchment areas. The implication of this designation is that development which enhances the ability of these centres to serve their catchment area should be encouraged. The corollary is that reducing services (i.e. closing the school in Beaumaris) would damage a local service centre's ability to serve its purpose and should therefore be discouraged. Plans to close Beaumaris school would fly in the face of the intentions of the local development plan and undermine its delivery.

2. Schools are an important part of what makes a community feel like a community and gives it value. The community of Beaumaris is under threat. Increasing numbers of holiday homes and holiday lets are pushing local people out of the town and away from their families and support networks. This puts the sense of community in the town under threat and risks undermining the year round vitality of the town. Closing the school would risk

## Appendix 6

accelerating this process and put at risk everything that underpins Beaumaris as a successful and sustainable tourist destination.

3. The cost of a new super school to serve the area is estimated to be £7 million. When completed the estimated revenue saving is just £53,000. With a pay back period of over 100 years this hardly looks like a good investment of public funds at a time when public spending is under pressure. An alternative approach of federating the three schools under a single head teacher combined with a reduction in the size of Beaumaris School (which would free up space for the proposed extra care facility) would save around £71,000. Considering that this would require limited capital outlay it represents considerably better value for money while not having a negative impact on the children of Beaumaris.

4. While accepting that the Welsh Government analysis does not classify Beaumaris school as rural, Beaumaris does sit in a rural area. Anglesey itself is a rural county. Applying criteria that suit an urban environment (compact areas with better public transport and smaller distances between existing schools) is not appropriate in Seiriol ward. It would be better to treat all three schools as if they were all rural schools.

5. Consideration has to be given to the impact of Wylfa B on the population of Anglesey. There is likely to be some inflow of people and while many will be based in the north of the island some will look to live in the Beaumaris. Indeed the Joint Local Development Plan directs housing development towards Beaumaris (rather than the surrounding villages). These additional houses (or more particularly the families that will occupy them) will need education facilities.

6. The Town Council cautiously welcomes the possibility that the Extra Care Facility for Seiriol ward could be located in the town. However the whole school site is not needed for the facility. It is quite practical to retain the school, perhaps reduced in size and use surplus areas of the site for the new facility. Such an approach would fit well with the Joint Local Development Plan's strategic intention of supporting, developing and enhancing the role of Local Service Centres.

7. Any decision about the future of the school has to take into account the long term health and well being needs of the pupils. The town council is of the firm opinion that these needs are best met by a school in the town. The benefits of being able to walk to school plus integration of the school with the community are too good to lose. These benefits will be enhanced by the retention of three community schools in the ward, each firmly rooted in the communities they serve.

In summary the Town Council favours a solution that retains all three schools. Given the need to save costs a federated solution with a shared head and some shared resources (e.g. specialist teachers) would seem to offer a cost effective way of delivering good community based primary education. The benefits of such an approach will be seen both in the health and well being of pupils of Seiriol ward and in the health and well being of the communities served.

Yours sincerely

  
Town Clerk



YSGOL GYNRADD LLANDEGFAN  
LLANDEGFAN, YNYS MON, LL59 5UW  
Ff6n[Tel: 01248 713431 Fax: 01248 715468  
Epost/Email: [REDACTED]  
Pennaeth / Headteacher: [REDACTED]

Dear Programme Manager,

July 19th, 2017

Following the Non-Statutory Education Consultation meetings in the Seiriol Ward with staff, governors and parents of Ysgol Llandegfan, I am writing on behalf of the school's staff setting out their clear views and feelings set out in the document and suggestions on options that are offered for the ward.

Whilst recognizing the need to look at modernization generally across education, the unanimous feeling of staff is that the situation within our school is a strength that is based on several factors, namely:

- Ysgol Llandegfan's pupil numbers have been stable for many years, and is now over capacity (145 pupils this year rise to 150 in September 2017). The school is growing and there are good prospects and historical patterns of evidence. We believe that the fact that the school is full of its capacity is a reflection of the education and the opportunities offered here at Ysgol Llandegfan. Data in the document that 37% of pupils are out of catchment pupils is used in the document as an element of risk, but to the contrary, the fact that parents choose to bring their children to school speaks volumes of what was offered here.
- The school's high standards as reported by ESTYN and the school's performance have been recognized in recent years. In addition to these high standards, the school's success is in many areas, e.g.. sports / performance, gives pupils the opportunity to grow into full pupils who have valuable experiences.
- The school is a cornerstone for this community in Llandegfan. It plays an important role in bringing the community together through various events such as the Llandegfan Eisteddfod, the Village Fun Race as well as several other occasions. Without an educational establishment within the village it is believed that it would have an adverse effect on the life of the village and the community. The school contributes greatly to the life of the village in terms of the Welsh language and is proud of the educational impact by keeping the language in the community.
- From the perspective of the options mentioned in relation to Ysgol Llandegfan I would like to state the following

- Retain the school as it is or modify the school to add to its capacity - here are options of our choice for education here in Llandegfan. We believe there are opportunities to adapt the building and add it together and further develop the existing building to suit the requirements of 2-year schools. In this way education and high standards would continue in the area and the possibility of offering more education to the pupils within the area. The condition of the building as detailed in the report is good and in terms of a budgetary side it would be cost effective to extend and modernize the school as a building
- Area School - we do not favour an area school in the Seiriol ward. It is believed that if an Area School was built in the middle of the ward then it is believed that families from Llandegfan / Borth who attend the school would not currently consider transporting their children to the centre of the ward. The likelihood of the situation that pupils would transfer to closer schools to the mainland.
- Federalization - we believe with a school the size of Ysgol Llandegfan, a full time headteacher is required to lead and manage effectively. The situation of sharing a head between schools would be a major pressure on the leadership and management procedure that will affect others within the school. The school's sound standards are based on effective management.

As the largest school in the Seiriol ward is the situation and these discussions causing concerns what's going on in the future. We acknowledge and be aware of the concerns continue with the current arrangement, but on the other day it is undoubtedly believing that the future of the school is very important as it offers as many of its pupils and their community as stated clearly in the report regarding education, provision and building.

We would like school staff to note that the contribution of this school to the local area and its community is invaluable and desirable for her to remain in the heart and cornerstone of the village.

Yours faithfully



Headteacher  
on behalf of the staff of Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan

**Oddi wrth:** [REDACTED]  
**At:** Wednesday, 19 July 2017  
**Pwnc:** [REDACTED]  
**Anfonwyd:** Llandegfan Governing Body Response  
**Copi:**

[REDACTED]

19 July 2017

Dear [REDACTED],

RE: Non-Statutory Consultation in the Seiriol Area - Llandegfan Governing Body Response

The Ysgol Llandegfan Governing body are of a clear view that the School should remain located in Llandegfan and this is supported by the proven strong demand by parents for their children to be educated at the school. The School is well managed and is in good financial health, the standards are high and the school maintains a supportive and welcoming culture and strong ethos of continuous improvement. The school plays an active part in the community and has been involved with Ras Hwyl Llandegfan and the Llandegfan Eisteddfod for a number of years.

Below are some general comments:

1. There are a number of pupils who attend from outside the catchment area, many parents work in Bangor. Taking both these factors into account, any threat to close Llandegfan school could well see a migration to schools in Gwynedd.
2. The Governing body does not support the creation of a super school on the grounds of 1) the whole ward figures of potential pupils including a number from out of catchment do not justify such capital expenditure, 2) it is unlikely that all parents would travel in an opposite direction to their place of work, 3) within the Seiriol ward there is scope to modernise the current provision, 4) the road network within the Seiriol ward would need substantial investment to accommodate a super school. As an example the Garth bends need a multimillion pound improvement scheme to become fit for current day purpose and to keep the Seiriol Ward open.

3.Llandegfan is a true community School and is the most densely populated settlement within the whole of the Seiriol Ward. The school is situated in a prime location at the heart of the community.

4.Llandegfan is a high achieving school and has 150 pupils down to enrol in September. The school is thriving and full to capacity. Reputation and word of mouth means requests are constantly being made and, as it is now, requests are likely to be turned down for many groups which are full.

5.The school needs a full-time head in charge and the Governing body do not see any benefit to the standards of diluting this capacity.

The Governing body would welcome a modernisation programme to bring Ysgol Llandegfan to the 21 st century specification. The Governing body sees potential for remodelling the school and scope for an extension. The Governing body would welcome increasing the capacity to 180-200 as this would enable an additional full time teacher and a dedicated class per school year.

The Llandegfan Governing body is supportive of the principle of modernisation and would be willing to discuss proposals and share ideas we have for Ysgol Llandegfan.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

Ysgol Llandegfan Chairman on behalf of the  
Governing body

[Redacted Signature]

Cynghorydd Sir Ynys M6n  
Isle of Anglesey County Councillor



# Llandegfan Playgroup



14th July, 2017.

**Re: Consultation on the future of primary education provision in the Seiriol area.**

Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan is at the heart of our community, it is a thriving school offering high quality primary school education to approximately 150 children. The school is almost full and many children travel from outside the catchment area to attend this highly regarded school.

Llandegfan Playgroup is based at Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan offering high quality pre-school education to children aged 2.5 - 4 years. We provide an easily accessible service to the community in Llandegfan. We are concerned that if the school closed then families would not be able to access pre-school education in Llandegfan. Many families do not have access to a car or are on a limited budget so they would struggle to access pre-school education at another location.

We believe that it is vital that Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan remains open so that the children in our community can continue to enjoy high quality pre-school and primary school education in their own community.



**Llandegfan Playgroup Committee.**

Llandegfan Playgroup Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan. Llandegfan, Anglesey, LL59 5UW.

Tel: [REDACTED]

Re: Consultation on the future of primary education in the Seriol Ward.

18th July, 2017.

As the leader of Llandegfan Playgroup, I am very concerned that as part of your proposals Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan may be closed. The school is a thriving primary school, offering high quality education, a breakfast club and after school activities. Llandegfan Playgroup, Cyich Meithrin Llandegfan and Clwb Plant Llandegfan are also based at the school providing highly valued services within the community.

Llandegfan Playgroup is based at Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan offering high quality pre-school education to children aged 2.5 - 4 years. I am concerned that if the school were to close then the children in our community would not be able to access pre-school education in Llandegfan. Many families are on a low income and do not have access to their own transport so they would struggle to access pre-school education at a different location.

The children who attend Llandegfan Playgroup benefit from high quality pre-school education which influences all areas of learning and development. Children learn to be inquisitive and independent learners whilst attending Llandegfan Playgroup and they develop social skills and friendships within our community. Families also make social connections and develop support networks within the community.

If Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan were to close, the implications on the youngest children in our community would be far reaching. Many children would struggle to access pre-school education and would be denied the opportunity to experience the benefits of high quality pre-school education. Social interactions and connections within our community would also be lost.

I strongly believe that Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan should remain open so that the children of Llandegfan and the surrounding areas can benefit from high quality primary and pre-school education within their community.

[REDACTED]

Llandegfan Playgroup

Ynys Mon Education Department

Dear Sir,

- 7 JUL 2017

Re: Option to close Beaumaris Primary School

As one of the elected County Councillors for the Seiriol Ward, I am deeply concerned about the option and threat of closure or transfer of various County Council-owned establishments in the south-east of the island. Already, the day-care centre in Beaumaris has closed and the Canolfan has been disposed of and out-sourced. The threat of future closure hangs over the Haulfre Residential Home in Llangoed. The Beaumaris Courthouse and Gaol are in the process of being off-loaded to the Town Council, and the library could also be lost.

This is a community under the threat of being totally deprived of vital services and totally undermined socially and economically. There has been a school in Beaumaris since 1605 and the closure would leave one of the five towns of Ynys Mon without an educational establishment to the detriment of its citizens. Also, with so many second homes, it will become a dead settlement.

Many of my constituents feel that this part of Ynys Mon is being targeted as an affluent area and this gives the wrong perception to the public about the County Council.

As a County Councillor, I fail to understand the rationale behind the option to close Beaumaris Primary School. The following reasons have been given by parents and families for retaining a school at the present site:

- 1) It is a community school which goes back a long way.
- 2) The present governors at the school have worked tirelessly to raise standards.
- 3) There is an ethos of learning and controlled discipline within the school which allows pupils to maximise the learning process.
- 4) It is a bilingual school where the "Siarter Iaith" has been adopted enthusiastically.
- 5) The majority of the children walk to school, since they live in close proximity, thus minimising the carbon footprint and heightening awareness of a healthy lifestyle.
- 6) Demographically, Beaumaris has an ageing population and, for a vibrant community to thrive, you must have children and young families.
- 7) The birth rate has risen and there will be an increase in the number of pupils attending this school.

8) Closure of the school will lead to outward migration of young people and families.

9) In many young families, both parents need to work due to low wages and they therefore rely on family support to take children to and from school and to provide care in the late afternoon.

10) The town of Beaumaris needs an educational establishment as there has been a school there since 1605.

There are very strong arguments for retaining the school, and I expect you to study them in detail before making a decision. I would appreciate a written response.

Yours faithfully,

County Councillor [REDACTED].

Board of Governors  
Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed  
Llangoed  
Ynys M6n  
LL58 8NA



Anglesey Council  
Education Dept  
Llangefni  
Ynys Môn  
LL77 7EY

10/07/2017

Dear 

Re: Option to close Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed

We write to you as representatives of Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed to state our total dissatisfaction to the threat of closing the school. We challenge the option set out in the document "Consultation on the Modernisation of Primary Schools in Anglesey" (South East Anglesey Area) because of the relevant reasons and facts listed below. We also wish to express our disappointment at the inclusion of a number of misleading facts in the contents document.

How can one respond to changes that are in society, the communities and the economy by closing a successful community school, in an area where young people are encouraged to stay and contribute to the life of the area?

How can outcomes be improved for children and young people and in particular break the link between deprivation and low achievement through a school that is socially and economically mixed?

What reason is for sending children to a school that has scored 3 for the building when compared at Llangoed School. that scored 2 for his building?

The ethos of the school is excellent ~ the discipline is sound and the children are safe in a building that has been substantially adapted for children with disabilities.

How many pupils from Ysgol Beaumaris have transferred to the Welsh stream or to the bilingual stream at Ysgol David Hughes over the past 20 years when compared to pupils from Llangoed School? Governors would be very unhappy if closing Ysgol Llangoed leads to more children in the area transferring to the English stream.

How can one raise the standard of the children's education by transporting them to a school that is outside the catchment area.

## Appendix 12

How can closing a prosperous school with decreasing surplus places be justified? There are currently 90 children at the school and with prospects for more pupils in the near future, and the number of surplus places will be decreasing to 10%. The percentage of surplus places is already much lower than the percentage of surplus places in other schools in question.

As stated in the consultation, the percentage of pupils in Ysgol Llangoed that have achieved level 5 or higher in Welsh is high, although only 8% of pupils come from a home where Welsh is the first language. The excellent performance of the foundation phase pupils over the last three years should also be highlighted.

The performance of Ysgol Llangoed pupils in the core subjects is also high.

The children have excellent social and extra-curricular experiences. within and outside the school e.g. Children's Eisteddfod Choir;

Visits to Haulfre, the local residential home to entertain the elderly with carols in the Christmas season;

N.S.P.C.C. Concert at Beaumaris Church.

The current governors and teachers worked hard to raise standards behind Estyn Inspection and all recommendations have been met successfully.

There is excellent support from the community, and the governing body is supportive of every aspect of the school. The headteacher's leadership is strong, commitment of all staff, teachers and assistants, and the whole community all contribute to a successful school a prosperous The fact that the school is under threat of closure could have an adverse impact on the morale of the pupils, staff, parents and the community as a whole; losing the school would deprive the village socially in many ways.

Due to the comments and strong points set out above, we ask you to delete option 4 entirely from the consultation and give a statement to that effect in the press.

We trust that you will pay attention to the content of this letter and look forward to receiving a positive response from you.

Yours faithfully,

 (chair).

I am writing as both a parent and a school governor in Ysgol Llangoed.

The options for the school closure / new school idea seems like a one horse race to me.

To extend Beaumaris would cost 1.2 million with an annual revenue saving of 58 thousand. To extend Llangoed would cost 631 thousand and an annual revenue saving of 106 thousand! One of the aims of the school modernisation is to save money. This saves the most the quickest! The school pays for itself in 6 years then you just start saving!

And that's before you look at the sats! Beaumaris is a failing school with dwindling numbers. Llangoed is thriving! Growing by the second. A true community school with a family feel. Performs well. Excellent special educational needs teaching.

And as for the catchment! Most Llanfaes children go to Llangoed school already. Ysgol Llangoed is an outstanding school with the perfect ethos. It's growing well and going in the right direction!!! With the right backing and support this school could be exceptional!

King regards

Parent / governor for Ysgol Llangoed

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing in response to the current consultation on the primary schools in the Seiriol ward. I have been frustrated not to be able to use the online form (it won't seem to allow you to write more than a few characters in any of the boxes) so am responding via this e-mail. I would be grateful if you could confirm that this is acceptable and you will consider this response as part of the consultation.

**1. Do you agree with the reasons for the change?**

I agree in part and appreciate the significant financial pressure that the Council is currently under, and the excess school places that need to be addressed in the Seiriol area.

**2. Which option do you favour?**

I am most keen for further exploration of 6.3.5.

**3. I do not have any further proposals.**

**4. Any other matters?**

I am very concerned about the potential option to close Ysgol Llangoed and hope that this can be discounted in any further work to address the issues in the area, for the following reasons:

Closure of the school would be a significant threat to the resilience of this community, potentially resulting in outward migration of young people and families, and certainly reducing the likelihood of families moving in to the area. As parents who work in Bangor, my husband and I made a conscious decision to move here because of the good school, and to send our children there to enable them to meet children locally, to ensure they would learn the Welsh language, and to help us as a family integrate into the community in this area. The existence of the school has been invaluable in helping us to settle here.

The school is well-established, with a happy atmosphere that enables learning. I have become a parent governor this year and am therefore well aware of the hard work of the staff to constantly improve the standards of the school, the success they have had in doing this, and the steps we all still wish to take to further improve the learning environment and outcomes for the school. This, in itself, is a strong reason for retaining and investing in the school.

Llangoed school has consistently had a low level of surplus places. As a small school a small fluctuation in numbers can have a relatively large impact on percentage surplus. Nevertheless, there is a focus on building affordable housing in the area, with a number of houses recently built already increasing the numbers of children at the school. We will have another child starting at the school within 2 years

and consider that demand for the school is likely to be at least maintained or increased.

Many children walk to school because of it's proximity to their homes. This makes a positive environmental impact through reducing the use of cars, and also on the health of the children themselves through physical activity. Closing smaller, local schools in favour of a larger school works against these positive impacts.

The consultation document sets out the cost of schools in the Ward in comparison to the whole of Wales. It is not surprising, however, that running schools in rural areas may be less cost effective than in other more populated areas of Wales. That does not mean it is inappropriate to provide schools in such areas, and it would therefore be more sensible to compare costs of educating at primary level within similar rural communities across Wales and ensure parity at this level.

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted]

**From:** [REDACTED]

**Subject:** Consultation - Future of Education within the Seiriol Ward

20 July 2017

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Consultation - Future of Education within the Seiriol Ward

We wish to make the following response in relation to the consultation and with regards to the Councils vision and strategy for the Seiriol Ward.

We have entered this process with an open mind and been through the consultation document in depth, listened to parents, staff, governors, local Cllrs and the community. We are now in a position to convey a united and agreed response from the 3 elected Seiriol Ward Cllrs.

Before we proceed, we must set the context which we have previously done on numerous occasions during the last Council administration. The exact issues have again been raised on this occasion by parents and local Cllrs. The South East corner of Anglesey for some reason only seems to lose services provided by the Authority. In recent times, the Authority has closed the School in Llanddona, closed the day-care centre in Beaumaris and offloaded the leisure centre. The toilets have been offloaded to the Town Council and the Authority is determined now to dispose of the Courthouse and Gaol, two assets of huge historical and educational importance, there is also an air of uncertainty over the future library service. Two years ago local people campaigned hard to save Haulfre residential home from closing, and live in daily fear of the Authority once again trying to close the home at some stage in the near future. In the past few years we have seen positive signs with European funding towards the pier and pontoon, flood alleviation investment and excellent commitment by the housing department, which has resulted in new social housing and property investment, however this is merely the start, and we desperately need more social housing and a corporate plan covering South East Anglesey.

The road that connects Beaumaris, one of five Towns on the Island needs major investment, infrastructure needs to be upgraded, we need an economic development plan for the area that fully incorporates the Future Generations Act, we need job opportunities. In the 1960's, 900

mainly local people were employed at Cammell Laird, this site is currently an eyesore and a suitable economic development could be a catalyst.

We believe that the Authority needs in the first instance to develop and deliver a cohesive corporate plan for South East Anglesey, a committed strategy to give an opportunity for the area to thrive both socially and economically.

Within the consultation report the average Seiriol Ward education cost per head for 16/17 is reported as £4,356, this compares favourably to the Anglesey average of £4,869 and slightly higher than the Wales average of £4,226. The Seiriol ward has already lost Llanddona School and not seen any investment or modernisation to compensate for this.

We urge you to keep and invest in all three Schools across the ward, the future projections of pupil numbers are very good for all 3 schools and the growth projections have not factored in the potential from the Wylfa Newydd development. As local members we are fully committed to education and continuous improvement and wish to see every child receive the best possible education to achieve their potential.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

Seiriol Ward

Ysgol Beaumaris

Maes Hyfryd

Beaumaris

Anglesey

LL58 8HL

28<sup>th</sup> September 2017

Dear Sir/Madam

The Corporate Scrutiny Committee are due to consider a report, at their meeting scheduled for the 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2017, on 'Modernising Schools on Anglesey – Report on the Informal Consultation in the Seiriol Area' prepared by Delyth Molyneux. This report asks that the Committee approve the Report and its recommendations, to the Executive.

We urge the Committee to reject this report and insist that it be reconsidered.

Having looked at the report, in detail, it is clearly flawed. It fails to address all the options in a logical way. This has led to the 'scoring' system, being used to assess each option, throwing up a result which appears to suit the Council's preferred option and fails the public duty requirement of transparency. This apparent bias is exacerbated by the fact that the Report is being presented at the same time as a Report on "Extra Care Housing within the Seiriol Area". The Reports' recommendations are reliant on each other but, during the non-statutory consultation phase this was not made clear to stakeholders – neither is it made clear in either Report.

The options put forward for recommendation are:

1. Option 2 – Close Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools, renew both schools and possibly federalisation;
2. Option 3 – Close Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools and review the catchment areas.

These two Options received the highest 'score'. This is unrealistic for two reasons.

Firstly, they are not two options but variations of the same option.

Secondly, these are options, which were two of five which recommended the closure of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris, are not reflected with respect to the other two schools. When considering the closure of Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed these options, which consider either possible federalisation or a review of catchment area, were not considered. The same is true in the case of Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan. This has resulted in an unfair, and unrepresentative, weighting towards the closure of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris.

On this basis it is requested that the report is reconsidered and that two, viable, recommendations are put to the Committee for recommendation to the Executive, which can then be taken forward to a formal consultation.

As this matter will have to go through a formal consultation, in order for it to fulfil the Code on School Organisation (it should be noted that, following legal advice, the non-statutory consultation does not fulfil the criteria set out in the code and cannot be considered a consultation for these purposes) we would ask that the Corporate Scrutiny Committee ensures that any report recommended to the Executive is transparent, considers all options thoroughly, fulfils the legitimate expectations of the stakeholders involved and, in its recommendations, ensures that it sets forward the Council's preferred option in a way which does not further fetter the Council's discretion. The Report, in its current form fails to fulfil any of these requirements.

Yours Faithfully

Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris Governors

Beaumaris Primary School Response Committee

BEAUMARIS PRIMARY SCHOOL CONSULTATION RESPONSE COMMITTEE

# Initial Analysis of the Schools Modernisation Programme Report for the Seiriol Area

We have undertaken an initial analysis of Anglesey County Council's report on the informal consultation on primary education provision in the Seiriol area. Given the wide-ranging implications of this report and its far-reaching impact on generations to come, the timeframe to thoroughly analyse the report published on 25<sup>th</sup> September is insufficient. Based on our initial analysis we raise the following concerns and expect the Corporate Scrutiny Committee to probe each of the following points when querying the report.

## Overarching Concerns:

Given the Welsh Education Secretary's appeal for local authorities to protect rural schools, it seems ill-advised for the Council to consider the closure of a rural school whilst a Government consultation on this matter is under way. We have submitted a response to the Government consultation, which closed on 30<sup>th</sup> September, to highlight that Ysgol Beaumaris should be included in the list of rural schools as it meets the criteria, and we expect this to be successful.

## Concerns about the Scoring:

### 1. Inconsistencies in Drivers for Change used for Scoring

The **drivers selected for scoring merit further scrutiny**. In the non-statutory consultation document, the Council gave 6 reasons for change (pp.3-7):

1. Reduce the number of additional places
2. Financial Matters
3. Raising standards
4. Ensure modern facilities in relation to schools and classroom resources
5. Cut the link between deprivation and low educational attainment
6. The Capacity of Leadership and Management

In the report to the Scrutiny Committee, these have changed a fair bit and increased to 11, which are scored:

1. Raising educational standards
2. Reduce surplus places
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues
6. Increase leadership capacity
7. Community use of school building
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium
9. Geographical Factors and travel
10. Costs
11. Land availability

## BEAUMARIS PRIMARY SCHOOL CONSULTATION RESPONSE COMMITTEE

It is **not sufficiently explained** – nor was it fully researched through the informal consultation – **why drivers such as ‘community use of school building’ or ‘provision of Welsh and bilingual medium’ are suddenly relevant** or how these have been scored. It is also **highly concerning that ‘cutting the link between deprivation and low educational attainment’ is not scored at all and not mentioned throughout the entire report** – apart from being listed as the first reason for the Council’s school modernisation programme on p3! Surely that should merit inclusion in the criteria on which the Council’s decision will be based?

## 2. Scoring Mechanism Gives All Drivers the Same Weight

The **scoring mechanism itself is problematic**. We question the 11 factors chosen as well as the logic of weighing each equally. Surely some must be more important than others – e.g. **community use of the building can’t be as important as raising educational standards**, but under this scoring system an excellent school not used by the wider community would get the same score as a poor school with excellent use by the community.

## 3. Inaccuracies and Inconsistencies in Scoring

The **scores allocated have their own flaws** too – we have already found several without any more detailed analysis!

- **Options 2 and 3 don’t mention anything about the costs for extending Ysgol Llandegfan (£700k for option 6.2.5 in consultation doc) and/or Ysgol Llangoed (£630k for option 6.1.6).** If the Council is serious about giving parents choice, it would have to make both provisions, but there is no reference to such substantial costs – both options score 4 points. Also, **both options score 10 points for land availability, which is misleading** given the need for building extensions – and inconsistent with a score of 0 for option 12 (Extend Ysgol Beaumaris, close Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed) given that Ysgol Beaumaris has extensive grounds.
- **Option 4 (build one new school) and option 12 (extend Ysgol Beaumaris) should have the same leadership capacity score** given that they’d have the same number of students and teaching staff, but this is 10 for option 4 and 8 for option 12.
- In **option 5 (reduce the size of Ysgol Beaumaris)**, there are a number of inconsistencies:
  - **‘The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning’ is scored twice:** under point 1 (raising educational standards) and under point 6 (increase leadership capacity), resulting in low scores in both categories rather than just one of them.
  - It is also stated that there would be **no cost reduction per pupil, neglecting the fact that some overheads would be halved and that alternative use of the other half of the building could either create revenue** for the education department or save building costs in other council departments. This should make this option a lot more attractive than the low score of 2.
  - The justification for **scoring just 5 on ‘provision of Welsh and bilingual medium’ is questionable** and appears to be used to weigh the overall scores against Ysgol Beaumaris.

## In Conclusion

To date we have received expert legal advice from 2 separate sources and are confident that we have a strong case to warrant a judicial review if the council really decides to go ahead with a consultation based on this flawed report. We urge the Scrutiny Committee to comprehensively address our concerns and reject the report and its recommendation to close Ysgol Beaumaris.

**Delyth Wyn Molyneux**  
**Pennaeth Dysgu / Head of Learning**

CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL  
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Ein Cyf - Our Ref.

Eich Cyf - Your Ref.

Emma Taylor  
Chair of Governors  
Ysgol Beaumaris  
Maes Hyfryd  
Beaumaris  
Ynys Môn  
LL58 8HL

18<sup>th</sup> October 2017

Also: Beaumaris Primary School Response Committee (paper presented to Scrutiny Committee meeting)

Dear Mrs Taylor and Governing Body,

**Re: letter presented to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee, dated the 28<sup>th</sup> September 2017**

Thank you for your letter on behalf of the Governing Body, outlining your concerns about the report on the Non-statutory Consultation of the Seiriol Area.

Firstly I would like to reiterate the fact that this was a report on a non-statutory process and as such, is not required to adhere to the Schools' Organisation Code. During the Band A modernization programme Ynys Môn education department has undertaken this non-statutory and additional step in the process of consulting with local communities, by undertaking both a Non-Statutory and Statutory consultation stage. We have done this in order to include local communities from the earliest stages in being able to offer additional options that can be perused and discussed by all parties, so that the shortlist of options that are offered at the statutory consultation stage, have been thoroughly considered.

You note in your letter that the report 'fails to address all the options in a logical way.' All the options are addressed in order, as numbered in the document. You also claim that it 'fails the public duty requirement of transparency.' The report and its scoring system are entirely transparent, they are discussed and explained in great detail. The report follows the pattern employed in all our modernisation programme processes since 2012, and is no less transparent than all others to date.

You imply that the scoring system is biased towards the council's preferred option. In fact the scoring system is consistent with all other scoring across the modernisation programme and as pointed out during the Scrutiny committee meeting, has been established and well-tested during the Band A 21<sup>st</sup> century schools process. Its validity has not been questioned nor criticised by our regulators, by Welsh Government nor by the Gateway Reviews undertaken during this period. We cannot therefore agree with your view that it's a biased system.

Your letter goes on to state that 'The Reports' recommendations are reliant on each other but, during the non-statutory consultation phase this was not made clear to stakeholders – neither is it made clear in either Report.' This is incorrect. The first page of the informal consultation document clearly refers to the plans to modernise social care in the area, and in paragraphs 5,6 and 7 it states openly that the Council's

recommended site for social care was the school site. However, it also states that one is not reliant on the other, as this would not affect the school's consultation process nor the school's future. As pointed out in the report it is possible to site the social care facility on the current school site without affecting education on site, dependent on the usual considerations for such developments.

The options discussed in the document consist of those originally put forward by council officers, and also those put forward by the public in the non-statutory consultation meetings. 'Firstly, they are not two options but variations of the same option'. 'which were two of five which recommended the closure of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris, are not reflected with respect to the other two schools. When considering the closure of Ysgol Gynradd Llangoed these options, which consider either possible federalisation or a review of catchment area, were not considered. The same is true in the case of Ysgol Gynradd Llandegfan'. All options presented and offered during the consultation period have been considered within the long list on pages 7-9. The original consultation document had 19 options, and 11 additional ones have also been added and considered after being put forward following consultation with staff, governors and parents. Should the Governing Body, parents or community of Beaumaris have wished to add additional options for consideration, they have had the opportunity to do so during the non-statutory consultation period.

Your letter states that 'This has resulted in an unfair, and unrepresentative, weighting towards the closure of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris'. Unfortunately the 'weighting towards the closure of Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris' is due to the fact that the school does not score well against the 11 key factors and drivers for change:

- reducing surplus places (currently over 70%, and likely to stay unacceptably high for the foreseeable future) regardless of future development in the area;
- reducing the variance in cost per pupil (currently £2,919 more per head spent on each Beaumaris pupil (£6,577) compared to those in Llandegfan (£3,662); and £2,432 more per head than those at Llangoed (£4,145);
- increasing leadership capacity;
- ensuring the building is fit for purpose as a 21 century school;
- costs of repair and maintenance, (currently over £900,000 for Beaumaris, only £38,000 for Llandegfan and £107,000 for Llangoed).

Seven of the nine top scoring options in the report included closing Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris. The weighting is consistent with every other consultation undertaken during the Band A modernisation programme and is measured following the gathering of opinions and professional advice from relevant officers including architect, property, planning, finance and education officers.

You request that 'two, viable, recommendations are put to the Committee for recommendation to the Executive'. I should like to agree that 'viable' is indeed the key word in this context: the options presented are the most viable from an educational and financial point of view.

The letter states that 'in order for it to fulfil the Code on School Organisation (it should be noted that, following legal advice, the non-statutory consultation does not fulfil the criteria set out in the code and cannot be considered a consultation for these purposes)'. We are fully aware of the legal status of this non-statutory consultation. As I have previously stated this is an additional step Ynys Mon undertakes as we wish to be inclusive and as fair as possible by giving communities more than one opportunity to contribute to the formulating of future plans for local education on the island. We are not obliged to go out to consultation on two separate occasions, but we always consider it important as it provides opportunities for the community to engage fully with the process and gives all interested parties opportunities to present additional options for the council to consider.

## Re: 'Initial Analysis of the Schools Modernisation Programme Report for the Seiriol Area'

'Overarching concerns':

'Given the Welsh Education Secretary's appeal for local authorities to protect rural schools, it seems ill-advised for the Council to consider the closure of a rural school whilst a Government consultation on this matter is under way.' Ysgol Gynradd Beaumaris is not listed nor classified as a rural school, as it is located within the historical town of Beaumaris. The modernisation programme for schools on Ynys Mon continues to operate under the current legal framework of the Schools' Modernisation Code, and will continue as the Council has committed to ensuring 21<sup>st</sup> century learning environments for its pupils, reducing surplus school places and improving school resilience and capacity for leadership.

'Inconsistencies in Drivers for Change used for Scoring'. It is claimed that there is inconsistency between the drivers for change as there are 6 overarching aims, and 11 are used in the scoring process. As can be seen by comparing the lists below, the 6 overarching aims have been further split into sub-sections for the scoring process, in order to provide more detailed considerations within such wide ranging areas as 'financial matters' and 'ensuring modern facilities in relation to schools and classroom resources'.

1.Reducing the number of additional places	2.Reduce surplus places
2.Financial matters	3.Reduce the variation in cost per pupil 9.Geographical factors and travel 10.Costs 11. Land availability
3.Raising standards	1.Raising educational standards 8. Provision of Welsh and Bilingual medium education.
4.Ensure modern facilities in relation to schools and classroom resources	4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best learning environment 5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that there are no health and safety issues. 7.Community use of school buildings
5.Cut the link between deprivation and low educational attainment	1. Raising educational standards
6. The capacity of leadership and management	6. Increase leadership capacity

These factors are common to all consultations undertaken in recent years and are not 'suddenly relevant' as claimed. We therefore do not accept that there is inconsistency in the drivers for change.

'Scoring mechanism gives all drivers the same weight'. This is standard practice and as pointed out in the replies to the Governing Body above, has been acceptable to our regulators and scrutiny for a number of years without question.

'Options 2 and 3 don't mention anything about the costs for extending Ysgol Llandegfan (£700k for option 6.2.5 in consultation doc) and/or Ysgol Llangoed (£630k for option 6.1.6).' The total capital cost of this option i.e. £1,330,000 is mentioned in the table on page 75 of the report. This was implicit in both options giving them a score of 4.

'Also, both options score 10 points for land availability, which is misleading given the need for building extensions — and inconsistent with a score of 0 for option 12 (Extend Ysgol Beaumaris, close Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed) given that Ysgol Beaumaris has extensive grounds.'

The relevant officers confirm that the site for Ysgol Beaumaris unlikely to be sufficiently large enough to accommodate a school of this size, therefore scoring 0 .

'Option 4 (build one new school) and option 12 (extend Ysgol Beaumaris) should have the same leadership capacity score given that they'd have the same number of students and teaching staff, but this is 10 for option 4 and 8 for option 12'

'In option 5 (reduce the size of Ysgol Beaumaris), there are a number of inconsistencies:

'The school would not form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning' is scored twice: under point 1 (raising educational standards) and under point 6 (increase leadership capacity), resulting in low scores in both categories rather than just one of them.'

This factor is part of 2 drivers as having a senior management team helps improve educational standards and also increases leadership capacity. Again, this method has been used extensively by the Authority to determine the location of primary schools in Llanfaethlu and Holyhead (both of which opened in September 2017) and Newborough where work started on the construction of Ysgol Santes Dwynwen last month.

'It is also stated that there would be no cost reduction per pupil, neglecting the fact that some overheads would be halved and that alternative use of the other half of the building could either create revenue for the education department or save building costs in other council departments. This should make this option a lot more attractive than the low score of 2.'

The greater part of any school budget is the wages of staff. If this option was to become reality any potential reduction in costs would be minimal. and the part of the building that would not be required could be demolished to make way for extra care housing if this option was approved by the Executive, thus ruling out any possible revenue creating opportunities. Any income from capital receipts would finance the option that would be agreed upon by the Council's Executive.

'The justification for scoring just 5 on 'provision of Welsh and bilingual medium' is questionable and appears to be used to weigh the overall scores against Ysgol Beaumaris'.

It is fair to acknowledge that anomalies do occur, and even if the scores were to be reconsidered, the scores would not improve enough to have an impact on the resultant preferred options.

I hope that the answers above give fair and measured responses to the points raised in both the letter from the Governing Body and the Beaumaris Primary Consultation Response Committee paper.

Yours sincerely,



**Delyth Wyn Molyneux**

**Pennaeth Dysgu / Head of Learning**

<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Executive Committee</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>30<sup>th</sup> October 2017</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>CSSIW Performance Review of IOACC Social Services (Letter Dated June 2017)</b>
<b>Portfolio Holder(s):</b>	<b>Cllr Llinos Medi Huws</b>
<b>Head of Service:</b>	<b>Alwyn Jones (Adults' Services) &amp; Llyr Bryn Roberts (Interim Head of Children's Services)</b>
<b>Report Author:</b> Tel: E-mail:	<b>Dr Caroline Turner, Statutory Director of Social Services, Assistant Chief Executive</b>  Emma Edwards, Deputy Business Manager – Extension 1887, <a href="mailto:ejess@anglesey.gov.uk">ejess@anglesey.gov.uk</a>
<b>Local Members:</b>	

<b>A –Recommendation/s and reason/s</b>
<p>1.1. Members are invited to reflect on the content of the Annual Performance Review letter, issued by the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) in June 2017. A copy of which is included in Appendix 1.</p> <p>1.2. Members are asked to consider the Action Plan in response to the Annual Performance Review Letter, which has been drafted in order to document where progress and improvement against each matter will be monitored and managed. A copy of the Action Plan can be found in Appendix 2.</p>

<b>B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?</b>
<p>The letter, by Vicky Poole, North Wales Regional Director, CSSIW is centred around the Performance Review meeting held on the 24<sup>th</sup> March 2017 whereby CSSIW gave verbal feedback on their inspection, engagement and performance activity over the past 12 months.</p> <p>The letter summarises area of progress over the past year, including feedback on annual engagement themes, progress on recommendations arising from CSSIW inspections as well as outlining their Inspection, Engagement and Performance Review Plan for 2017/18.</p> <p>It is also noted that a copy of the letter has been shared with partner inspectorates, namely</p>

CC-016749-LB/229501

Wales Audit Office (WAO), Estyn and Healthcare Inspectorate Wales (HIW), with a view that wider corporate perspective in which social services operate, as well as the local context for social service performance can be considered.

Although the 2016/17 Performance Review letter will not be published, CSSIW have confirmed that they will publishing future letters. As a result, it is proposed that in future we will align the scrutiny of the Annual Directors Report on the Effectiveness of Social Services, with the CSSIW Annual Performance Letter.

**C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?**

Approve the Recommendations, as listed in A1 and A2 above.

**CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?**

**D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?**

N/A

<b>DD – Who did you consult?</b>		<b>What did they say?</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT)</b> (mandatory)	SLT
<b>2</b>	<b>Finance / Section 151</b> (mandatory)	SLT
<b>3</b>	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer</b> (mandatory)	SLT
<b>4</b>	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	N/A
<b>5</b>	<b>Property</b>	N/A
<b>6</b>	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	N/A
<b>7</b>	<b>Procurement</b>	N/A
<b>8</b>	<b>Scrutiny</b>	Scrutiny Committee 2 <sup>nd</sup> October 2017  It was resolved that the Committee –

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accepts and notes the content of the Annual Performance Review Letter issued by the Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales in June, 2017 as a reflection of the progress of Social Services in 2016/17.</li> <li>• Endorses the Social Services Action Plan in response to the Annual Performance Review Letter.</li> <li>• Requests that a progress report against priority actions in both Adults' and Children's Services be presented to the Committee's November meeting.</li> </ul> <p>ADDITIONAL ACTION PROPOSED: That the updates on Adults' and Children's Services to the Committee's November meeting include implementation dates for all priority actions.</p>
<b>9</b>	<b>Local Members</b>	N/A
<b>10</b>	<b>Any external bodies / other/s</b>	CSSIW

<b>E – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Economic</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Anti-poverty</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Crime and Disorder</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Equalities</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Outcome Agreements</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Other</b>	

<b>F - Appendices:</b>
<p>APPENDIX 1 - CSSIW Performance Review Letter (June 2017)</p>  <p>CSSIW Performance Review letter for the I:</p> <p>APPENDIX 2 - Action Plan in response to the Annual CSSIW Letter</p>  <p>CSSIW Improvement Priority Plan - based c</p>

**FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):**

Please contact Emma Edwards should you require any further information in relation to this report; [emmaedwards@anglesey.gov.uk](mailto:emmaedwards@anglesey.gov.uk).



To Caroline Turner  
Director of Social Services

June 2017

Dear Director

## **CSSIW Performance Review of Isle of Anglesey County Council Social Services**

This letter is informed by CSSIW's inspection, performance review and engagement activity during 2016/17. At the Performance Review meeting on 24 March 2017 we provided feedback on our inspection, engagement and performance review activity over the past 12 months.

### Progress on key areas for improvements and developments in the last year

The local authority has made sustained progress in implementing the Social Services and Well-being Act (SSWBA). It has audited its compliance with the Act and identified areas where further work and resources are required. The demand for care and support is increasing and the local authority is developing preventative services that promote independence and community resources.

The adult services transformation programme emphasises supporting people to live independent fulfilled lives. The single point of access in adults' services is well established with strong links with the third sector. The local authority is now evaluating if it should invest additional social worker input into the service. In children's services the single point of access for all child and family related enquiries became operational in April 2017.

During 2017-18 the local authority plans to review, consult on and re-commission its preventative services for children and young people. Specialist Children's Services have developed their engagement with families and developed a preventative

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*Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.*

*We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding.*

service that successfully provides early information and advice at the specialist school.

Positive examples of the development of alternative models of delivery in line with SSWBA are the community asset coordination and support services which have been extended beyond office hours to be available at night and on weekends.

The local authority has recognised the need to further develop its services for older people. Working in partnership with Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) the local authority is developing its residential service to support people who have dementia and complex needs and is recommissioning domiciliary care services on a patch basis. CSSIW has advised caution in this approach.

The local authority is an outlier in its reported performance with respect to the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) and is looking at its data collection processes to better understand the reasons for this. To improve performance the local authority has appointed an officer to manage the requests and trained other staff to assist. This is an area that CSSIW will be following up in 2017-18.

There has been insufficient progress in modernising services for adults with learning disabilities. The local authority plans to engage with social enterprises and progress this in 2017-18 and progress in taking this work forward will be monitored by CSSIW.

Advocacy has been identified by the local authority as an area for development in adult services. Children's services were seen to make effective use of informal advocacy.

The local authority has a significant proportion of Welsh speaking staff to meet the requirements of 'More than Just Words'. However the use of agency staff who do not speak Welsh has reduced Welsh language capacity in children's services.

Strategic partnership working with BCUHB continues to be a challenge the local authorities in the region need to address collectively.

### Feedback on annual engagement themes

During 2016 – 17 we carried out a range of engagement activities across all authorities in Wales. This engagement activity focuses on two main themes, adult safeguarding and carers.

- Safeguarding

The local authority has developed its corporate safeguarding policy, procedures and practice in response to legislative changes. The safeguarding and quality assurance service has provided effective oversight and management of the adult safeguarding processes.

The local authority has established consistent safeguarding arrangements making use of experienced designated lead managers with regular audits and meetings to develop learning and practice improvement. Referrals to the safeguarding service are fewer and more appropriate due to screening by a social worker in the Single Point of Access service.

The local authority has identified that it needs to do further work to develop guidance for staff and partners in implementing the new safeguarding guidance.

- Carers

There are established third sector services for carers commissioned by the local authority. The services provided are highly valued by carers with a preventative approach seen in the well embedded Agewell services. There are also developing dementia support services such as the Pobol Seiriol community hub.

The elected member who is designated carers' champion is well informed about carers needs and is engaged in carers issues locally and nationally.

There is a waiting list for the established young carers service that provides a range of group and individual services. Some people with mental health and substance misuse issues had chaotic lives that had a huge impact on those who care for them. This caused high levels of anxiety for their carers.

Over recent years officers have not consistently given attention to the development of the carers' strategy and support services. Services have been established but an understanding of the impact of these services has not been developed. The current carers' strategy identifies the need to progress commissioning and service planning.

#### Progress on recommendations arising from CSSIW inspections

The November 2016 inspection of children's services looked at outcomes for children in need of help, care and support and protection and looked at the information, advice and assistance services. The inspection found significant concerns regarding the management oversight of safeguarding, access and assessment, and the pace of improvement in the service. During the year children's service faced pressures of increased levels of demand and children being looked after. Workforce development is a key area for development in children's services. The executive and council members are highly engaged and supportive of the improvement agenda. The local authority has produced an improvement plan that is being monitored by CSSIW through a structured series of review meetings, CSSIW is also observing key officer meetings and member scrutiny, and tracking the experiences of families. The service will be re-inspected to evaluate progress.

#### Inspection, Engagement & Performance Review Plan

In 2017-18 in addition to areas identified for follow up above, CSSIW themes for inspection, engagement and performance review are:

- Support provided for people with mental health needs with a focus on Community Mental Health Team's
- Placement decisions for children looked after

CSSIW will provide six weeks notice if the authority is scheduled for an inspection during 2017/18.

CSSIW will also continue to consider what actions have been taken by the local authority in relation to recommendations contained in its national thematic reviews

including Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards, services for people with learning disability, domiciliary care and Public Law Outline.

CSSIW work with partner inspectorates

You will note that this letter has been copied to colleagues in WAO, Estyn and HIW. CSSIW works closely with partner inspectorates to consider the wider corporate perspective in which social services operate as well as the local context for social services performance. .

As this is the first year we have written to you in this format we will not be publishing this letter, but will do so in subsequent years.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'V. Poole', written in a cursive style.

Vicky Poole

Regional Director

Copy sent to

Chief Executive of Isle of Anglesey County Council  
Healthcare Inspectorate Wales  
Estyn  
Wales Audit Office

**Improvement Priority Plan 2017-18, based on CSSIW Performance Review Letter IOACC (June 2017)**

	Service	Improvement Priorities Identified	Lead Officer	Outcome / Task / Mitigation	Time scale	Evidence	Reporting /QA Process
1	Adults	<b>2017-18 CSSIW themes for Inspection, engagement &amp; performance:</b> "Support provided for people with mental health needs with a focus on Community Mental Health Teams"	ARJ – BW	Inform Service Managers and Team Leaders to expect Review during year.	Not yet known.	To be confirmed once Report is received from CSSIW.	TBA
2	Adults	SPOA Team – Team Review/ Restructure identified (additional S/W requirement tbc)	ARJ - IR	Review and evaluation of Service requirements of the SPOA & brokerage team to be carried out, and appropriate recommendations to be implemented during 2017/18.	Embed revised structure by end of Jan 2018	Action Plan/ need to be addressed, consultation with staff to be carried out, implementation of new structure to be in place by end January 2018.	Adult Services Senior Management Team
3	Adults	Transformation Agenda to be monitored	ARJ – EW ST	Business as Usual - Continue with the current plans as managed by the programme leads and programme managers.	BAU – each project has separate timescale	Transformation Board Minutes and agenda, Project Plans etc.	Adult Services Programme Delivery Groups
4	Adults	Develop Residential Services to support people who have dementia and complex needs (with BCUHB). <i>CSSIW has advised caution to this approach</i>	ARJ – IR	Revised model of care agreed for Garreglwyd, in partnership with BCUHB. Work underway and being managed by service Programme Manager.	Garreglwyd to be re-opened by end of the financial year (ICF funding)	Registration of Garreglwyd, and admission of new residents.	Older Adults Programme Delivery Group
5	Adults	Recommissioning Domiciliary care services on a patch basis	ARJ – IR	Currently tendering for a revised area/patch based	Contract Awarded	Transitional Manager currently being recruited	Older Adults Programme

		(with BCUHB). <i>CSSIW has advised caution against this approach</i>		Domiciliary Care Service, via Sell for Wales.	by October 2017	on an 18 months basis, in order to support and monitor the work. Contract award.	Delivery Group
6	Adults	DoLS- need to improve performance linked to the previous national thematic reviews and recommendations. <b>CSSIW will review progress in 2017-18.</b>	ARJ – AH/OD	Business as Usual: Service has addressed the need to improve the management of its DoLS assessments, and will be monitoring progress.	BAU - Ongoing	Lead DoLS Officer identified, and additional staff member appointed to manage requests, and to promote training and knowledge. Total of 7 staff trained and competent in carrying out DoLS assessments.	Adult Services Senior Management Team
7	Adults	Insufficient progress in modernising services for adults with Learning Disabilities. <b>CSSIW will review progress in 2017-18.</b>	ARJ – BW (ST)	LA to work with and engage with social enterprises to move this agenda forward, including: Co-produce Supporting Living Model, Framework agreement for Day Services, Outsourcing Internal Provider Services.	Framework Completed by March 2018	Out to tender for Framework in October 2018.  Co-produce Supporting Living Model work underway, with a view of completion within 12 months.  Outsourcing Internal Provider Services – currently on hold pending further review. Revised PID to be presented to Adult Social Care Board in the Autumn.	Younger Adults Programme Delivery Group

8	Adults	Advocacy has been identified as an area for development by Adult Services	ARJ -	We are joint procuring advocacy services with Gwynedd county Council for all eligible clients. This will allow us to become compliant with the needs of the SSWB Act.	Contract award date approx. October 2017	Tender documentation nearing finalisation, with a view of advertising on Sell to Wales in the next 2 months.	Adult Services Senior management Team.
9	Children	<b>2017-18 CSSIW themes for Inspection, engagement &amp; performance:</b> "Placement Decisions for Children looked after"	LBR –	The Service is already prioritising this work: Working to ensure that our decisions are robust, based on clear assessment of need based on a care and support plan which outlines the intervention for families. 3.1 in Service Improvement Plan	Ongoing Work by Service  CSSIW TBC	Improvements and monitoring of progress as point 3.1 of Service Improvement Plan	Children's services Improvement Board
10	Children	Implementation of Improvement Plan (monitored by CSSIW as well as internal Scrutiny process). <b>Re-inspection expected by CSSIW</b> (date TBC).	LBR	Children's Services are prioritising action against its Improvement Plan, including regular review and progress monitoring.	Ongoing  Re-Inspection date TBC	Children Services Improvement Board will review and scrutinise progress against the Plan.  CSSIW hold monthly meetings with HOS, and regular meetings with Director for assurance.	Children's services Improvement Board
11	Children	Staffing – to ensure that the Service have an adequate amount of Welsh Speaking Staff, in line with the Welsh Governments 'Mwy Na Geiriau'	LBR	With the aim of recruiting the best possible candidates, Welsh language training and development may need to be considered for non-Welsh Speakers, in order to comply	Reviewed as part of ongoing restructure	Linked to Improvement Plan Action 1.1 & 1.2  Recruitment underway to fill vacancies as set out in	Children's Services Management Team

				with the requirement. Welsh Speaking staff will be continued to be reviewed.		the recent restructure consultation.  Staff Language skills monitored. Various training and development programmes available to support staff language skills.	
12	Children	Carers – waiting list for the established young carers service,	LBR-MJ	The Service to influence the Young Carers Service, in order to reduce the waiting time for services.	TBC	Currently considering options, including regular meetings with supplier, and possible regional working with Gwynedd.	
13	Children	LA is developing preventative services that promote independence and community resources	LBR	Plan to develop a Corporate Preventative strategy across our services that support children and young people	To be agreed	Families First funding will be utilised in order to support this work.	Children's Services Improvement Group
14	Adults & Children	Carers Strategy – need to progress commissioning and service planning to develop an understanding of the impact of these services that are being offered (Linked to 12 above)	ARJ & LBR	CS - See Point 12 above  AS - Recently revised our strategy in partnership with Gwynedd county Council, and in consultation with carers.	See P12 above  Completed	CS - See 12 above  AS - Revised strategy currently being rolled out.	See P12 above  BAU/ Ongoing (Carers Group)
15	Adults & Children	LA has audited compliance against the Act – identified further work and resources that are required.	ARJ & LBR – DB	HOS aware of priorities that need addressing during the year.	Ongoing	Q3 Audit to be carried out in order to ascertain progress, and to assist in populating 18/19 work plan and ACRF.	Outcome will be monitored by SLT etc.



		safeguarding guidance (Part 7 of the Safeguarding Regulations).		practices and policies comply.			
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<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Executive</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>30<sup>th</sup> October 2017</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>The New Nuclear Build at Wylfa: Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG)</b>
<b>Portfolio Holder(s):</b>	<b>Cllr. Richard Dew Cllr. Carwyn Jones</b>
<b>Report Author:</b>	<b>Dylan J. Williams Head of Regulatory &amp; Economic Development Service</b>
Tel:	<b>(01248) 752499</b>
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:DylanWilliams@anglesey.gov.uk"><b>DylanWilliams@anglesey.gov.uk</b></a>
<b>Local Members:</b>	<b>All Elected Members</b>

<b>A – Recommendation/s and reason/s</b>
<p><b>Recommendation(s)</b></p> <p>To authorise Officers to commence a period of 6 weeks public consultation on the revised New Nuclear Build at Wylfa: Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) in November 2017.</p> <p>To agree to this decision being ‘urgent’ as defined in paragraph 4.5.16.10 of the Constitution such that the decision will not be subject to call-in. There is very limited time to enable consultation and adoption of a revised SPG and allowing the matter to be called-in could lead to delay which might prejudice the Council’s and the public’s interest in responding to the DCO application. Also, full Council will have the opportunity to consider the matter and adopt the revised SPG in any event. As required, the Council Chairman has agreed to this matter being treated as urgent and exempted from call-in and the Chairman of the relevant Scrutiny Committee has been informed.</p> <p><b><u>Introduction</u></b></p> <p>The New Nuclear Build at Wylfa: Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) was produced and adopted by the Isle of Anglesey County Council (the IACC) in July 2014 (<a href="#">Link</a>). Supplementary Planning Guidance is a means of setting out detailed thematic or site specific guidance on the way in which national and local policies will be applied in particular circumstances or areas. As the Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP) was yet to be adopted, the SPG was produced to fill this policy gap. This enabled the IACC to influence and inform Horizon Nuclear Power’s (Horizon) strategic decision making, it provided the basis for the County Council’s response to Horizon’s statutory consultations (PAC1, 2 and 3) and also provided a sound and robust policy framework for the IACC to make decisions in relation to any planning applications (as well as the DCO itself).</p> <p>However since the SPG was adopted in 2014, there have been a number of fundamental changes which has necessitated the need to review and update this SPG.</p>

1. **Policy Changes** – The JLDP was formally adopted by the IACC on the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2017 ([Link](#)). The existing SPG is therefore outdated as it referred to the previous Development Plan. For consistency and alignment, the SPG needs to be updated to reflect the latest JLDP policies. This ensures that the IACC has a sound and robust policy framework to make decisions in relation to any potential TCPA planning applications, and to underpin the IACC’s response to the Development Consent Order (DCO) application (e.g. Local Impact Report, Statement of Common Ground, Written Representations etc.).
2. **Legislative Changes** – Since the SPG was adopted in July 2014, there have been a number of fundamental legislative changes which has changed the IACC’s role in the statutory consenting process. Most notably is the Wales Act 2017 which received Royal Assent on the 31<sup>st</sup> January 2017. This allows project promoters (i.e. Horizon) to include associated developments (such as park & ride, temporary workers accommodation etc.) within their DCO application. The SPG needs to be updated to reflect this latest legislative change. Also other key new legislation such as the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 needs to be reflected in the revised SPG. The IACC must demonstrate how the project/policy meets the 7 wellbeing goals and the alignment between the SPG’s objectives and the wellbeing goals is critical.
3. **Project Updates** – Horizon have proposed a number of project updates since the SPG was adopted in 2014. The most significant project change is Horizon’s decision to increase the on-site temporary workers accommodation from 500 ‘essential workers’ to having up to 4,000 workers on-site in a purpose built temporary campus. This change needs to be reflected in the IACC’s SPG so that the IACC can adequately respond to these proposals. Further detail and clarity on Horizon’s other associated developments (such as the park & ride at Dalar Hir, Logistics Centre at Parc Cybi etc.) also means that these sections of the SPG need to be updated.

### **Consultation**

The IACC propose to undertake a period of public consultation **November/December 2017 and January 2018**. The IACC is eager to commence the consultation the first week in November to ensure that the process is completed before Christmas. It is imperative that the revised SPG is completed and adopted by the Full Council before Horizon submit their DCO application in Q1 2018. The SPG will be the backbone of the IACC’s response to the project and will inform and underpin the IACC position that will be articulated in the Local Impact Report and other written representations.

The revised SPG consultation material will consist of the following revised and updated documents:

- i. Wylfa Newydd SPG;
- ii. 11 Topic Papers (including a new Topic Paper covering North Anglesey); and,

- iii. Series of Statutory Assessment (Sustainability Appraisal, Equality Impact Assessment, Welsh Language Impact Assessment, Habitat Regulations Assessment and Health Impact Assessment).

The draft, revised SPG is currently being prepared and translated but is expected to be ready for consultation in November 2017.

The preparation of the revised SPG is being coordinated by the Energy Island Project Management Office (EIPMO). AMEC (the County Council's providers of multi-disciplinary support and expertise) are responsible for drafting the revised document, with support from IACC and JPPU Officers. AMEC prepared the original SPG in 2014 so have detailed knowledge and understanding of the project and process. Resource to fund the preparation of the revised SPG have been secured through the Planning Performance Agreement with Horizon.

The EIPMO is preparing a programme of engagement activities with Members to ensure common understanding and improved awareness of the purpose, scope and content of the revised SPG. A Members Briefing Session is being arranged for the first week of the Public Consultation.

The draft, revised SPG will also require approval from the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) prior to the release of the revised SPG for public consultation. Once the public consultation closes, Officers will (under the guidance of Burges Salmon) co-ordinate all the responses into one document and will either accept or reject the proposed changes, providing clearly reasoned justification for this decision.

The revised SPG will then be reviewed by Leading Counsel Martin Kingston QC before being presented to Full Council for adoption in February / March 2018. This revised SPG is different from other SPG's prepared by the Joint Planning Policy Unit (JPPU) as it is Anglesey specific and a revision of an SPG adopted prior to adoption of the JLDP. It therefore requires the approval of the County Council and not the Joint Planning Policy Committee.

**B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them?**

Two other options were considered. Option A - not updating the SPG and Option B – Light touch Review of SPG. Both options were rejected for three reasons:

- i. The existing SPG is outdated as it was based on the previous Development Plan. This has been superseded by the Joint Local Development Plan which means that it would hold little material weight in decision making processes. This option was rejected as it is essential that the IACC has sound and robust policy guidance to respond to the consenting challenges of Wylfa Newydd.

- ii. There have been significant and material changes to Horizon’s project proposals since the adoption of the SPG in July 2014. It is important that these changes are adequately reflected in the IACC’s policy guidance in order to accurately influence and inform the IACC’s policy position in relation to these proposals.
- iii. Due to recent legislative changes (namely the Wales Act 2017) the IACC’s role in the consenting process for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects has changed. Horizon now have the option of including the associated developments (e.g. park & ride, logistics centre etc.) within their DCO application. The SPG needs to be updated to reflect these changes.

Option A - Not updating the SPG will put the IACC in a more vulnerable policy position in responding to Wylfa Newydd. The decision not to update the SPG was subsequently rejected.

Option B – Light Touch review of SPG. This option was rejected as the changes required to the SPG were considered to be more fundamental. The process to update the SPG is the same regardless of scope (i.e. 6 week consultation and adoption by Full Council) so this option was rejected as the IACC will only have one opportunity to update the SPG prior to the submission of the DCO.

**C – Why is this decision for the Executive?**

This is a decision for the Executive because agreeing to submit SPG to public consultation is not delegated to officers or reserved to Full Council (and it is intended for full Council to adopt the SPG in any event), and is not excluded from being an executive decision.

**CH – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?**

Yes – the Joint Local Development Plan (JLDP) was approved by Full Council on the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2017. This revised SPG will be supplemental to this adopted policy and is therefore consistent with policy approved by the Council.

**D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?**

Yes – The IACC have secured external funding through the Planning Performance Agreement (PPA) with Horizon to undertake the review and update of the SPG. This includes the consultation process.

<b>DD – Who did you consult?</b>		<b>What did they say?</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT)</b> (mandatory)	
<b>2</b>	<b>Finance / Section 151</b> (mandatory)	

3	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer</b> (mandatory)	In agreement with the report and the recommendation.
4	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	
5	<b>Property</b>	
6	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	
7	<b>Scrutiny</b>	
8	<b>Local Members</b>	
9	<b>Any external bodies / other/s</b>	
1	<b>Economic</b>	A comprehensive revised SPG will provide an opportunity to influence Horizon's development proposals to ensure positive economic benefits and a long term legacy for Anglesey. The revised SPG will support and influence the creation and location of new employment opportunities on Anglesey, in addition to encouraging opportunities for local businesses to capitalize upon emerging supply chain opportunities.
2	<b>Anti-poverty</b>	The revised SPG has been updated to reflect the goals of the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015. This includes a 'more prosperous Wales' and a 'more equal Wales which aims to tackle inequality and poverty.
3	<b>Crime and Disorder</b>	Crime has been identified as a key policy topic within the revised SPG. Specific guidance will be included within the 'Guiding Principles' and 'Locational Guidance' of the SPG to address potential issues with crime and disorder.
4	<b>Environmental</b>	The Council's duties under the Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act, 2000 and the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act, 2006 have been considered in the preparation of the revised SPG.
5	<b>Equalities</b>	The revised SPG has been subject to a number of assessments, including an Equality Impact Assessment, Sustainability Appraisal and Welsh Language Impact Assessment. It has also been updated to reflect the Wellbeing Goals of a 'more equal Wales'.
6	<b>Outcome Agreements</b>	N/A
7	<b>Other</b>	N/A

**F - Appendices:**

None.

**FF - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):**

None.

<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>The Executive</b>
<b>Date:</b>	30/10/2017
<b>Subject:</b>	Housing Tenants Participation Strategy progress report
<b>Portfolio Holder(s):</b>	Councillor Alun Wyn Mummery
<b>Head of Service:</b>	Shan LI Williams, Head of Housing Services
<b>Report Author:</b> Tel: E-mail:	Llinos Wyn Williams – Service Manager, Community Housing 01248 752190 <a href="mailto:Llinoswilliams2@ynysmon.gov.uk">Llinoswilliams2@ynysmon.gov.uk</a>
<b>Local Members:</b>	Relevant to all Members

<b>A –Recommendation/s and reason/s</b>
<p><b>R1</b> That the Executive provide feedback on any areas which may require strengthening. Also to provide officers with feedback on areas to be considered for the 2018-2021 Tenants Participation Strategy</p> <p><b>R2</b> Elected Members and the Senior Leadership Team to play an active part in promoting tenants’ participation and ensuring all tenants have a voice and a part to play in future housing and corporate developments</p> <p><b>Reasons</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To provide a progress report to the Executive, Senior Leadership Team and Elected Members</li> <li>- To ensure we are considering the input of tenants who volunteer their time with housing services’ developments and any wider Corporate developments</li> </ul>

## 1.0 Background

Tenants Participation means giving tenants and leaseholders, the opportunity to have a say in how their home is managed and was first introduced in Anglesey in 1998. As a social landlord in Wales, Isle of Anglesey County Council is required 'to maximise tenants' rights to participate and promote excellence in tenant participation' in order to comply with the Welsh Government's National Tenant Participation Strategy (published in 2007)

1.1 The Isle of Anglesey County Council Tenants Participation Strategy (LPTS) 2015 – 2018 is the third strategy of its type for the Isle of Anglesey County Councils' Housing Department.

1.2 The aim of the Tenants Participation Strategy is to consult and involve tenants within the services that the Housing Services provides. This ranges from involvement on tenants and officer groups, through to activities and engagement within communities and across the Island

1.3 **The key benefits of tenant participation include the following:**

- » Improves our service and helps us to achieve our vision of Quality homes: Sustainable communities.
- » Helps us to be open and accountable
- » Create a two way feedback between tenants, leaseholders and landlord
- » Increases skills and knowledge of tenants
- » Regularly monitor and review all tenant involvement activities in terms of cost, impact and effectiveness to demonstrate our commitment to be open and accountable
- » Improves the wellbeing of tenants through a number of approaches which includes estate clean up days, environmental projects, events, employability support

1.4 Currently, an annual budget of £102,000 allocated to support tenant participation activities including staff costs. The headcount for staff within the Tenants Participation team is two full time equivalent – one Tenants Participation Assistant and one Tenants Participation Officer.

1.5 We are always looking at new ways of involving tenants and increase the number of tenants who engage with us through our varied approaches. Our vision remains largely unchanged:  
*"...to deliver a service which demonstrates meaningful partnership working between tenants and officers which in turn encourages others to become involved knowing that their views **will be listened to** and **will influence service delivery improvements**"*

1.6 The LPTS strategy focuses on an annual action plan, of which is developed in partnership with both tenants and officers. There is a direct link between the LPTS

and the Housing Revenue Account [HRA] Business Plan. It is important that our Tenants have the opportunity to shape and influence the business plan.

- 1.7 The LTPS is monitored quarterly by the Môn Tenants and Officers Voice (MTOV) who work closely with the new Housing Services Board and Housing Services Management Team.
- 1.8 To develop the current strategy, an LTPS focus group was set up in October 2014. Membership of the group was a mixture of housing officers and tenants. A total of 5 meetings were held and were supported by TPAS Cymru (Tenants Participation Wales Advisory Service of Wales)

### **1.9 Progress report**

- 1.10 Over the last 18 months, the Tenants Participation Team has been operating with one full time equivalent member of staff, which is in the capacity of Tenants Participation Assistant. This was to allow the full time equivalent Tenants Participation Officer to undertake a secondment opportunity in regards to developing a number of strategies and policies within the Housing Services.
- 1.11 Through having reduced staff in place, it has affected our ability to maximise our potential in delivering the annual action plan. Despite a reduction in staff headcount, there have been a number of achievements that have progressed during the 2016-17 financial Year. A report was submitted to Housing Management Board who agreed that a progress report be submitted to the Partnership and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee.

### **1.12 Successes during 2016-17 include:**

#### **1.12.1 Computer kiosks**

The kiosks are touch screen user-friendly computers and provide short cuts to useful information, which will support tenants to maximise their income, search for jobs and claim Universal Credit.

The computer kiosks are based in Amlwch and Newborough library, Iorwerth Centre Beaumaris, Gwelfor Community Centre and J E O Toole Centre in Holyhead, Llangefni Council reception and Caffi Y Stesion in Llannerchymedd

We have had some teething problems however, following a visit from BT social telecoms; all issues have now been resolved.

#### **1.12.2 The fight against fuel poverty initiative**

The aim of this initiative was to support tenants affected by fuel poverty to reduce their energy bills.

Four tenants living in Dwyran attended the Sheltered Housing Forum in December 2015. During the forum, the Citizen Advice Bureau presented on fuel poverty,

which informed tenants on what help and support was available as part of their *energy best deals campaign*.

At the end of the forum, Cil y Graig Dwyran tenants requested the support of the Tenants Participation team concerning fuel poverty. They believed that they were unable to switch suppliers' due to how the gas is supplied to the estate (which is from a large gas tank on the estate serving all the properties). This included 16 bungalows in total. Eight tenants said that their fuel bills were becoming unmanageable. Six tenants said that they did not use the gas, which was supplied by the tank on the estate and had their own gas bottles to avoid high-unexpected bills. These tenants said that they only heat one room at a time. Two tenants reported they *'just accepted that the fuel bill was high and paid it'* and that they adjusted in other ways such as reducing the amount of food they bought.

In partnership with the Citizen Advice Bureau, the Tenant Participation team supported the tenants to negotiate a better deal with their current provider going from 49p per unit to 28p per unit. All tenants were also credited £100 on their gas accounts as part of the new deal.

The success of this project has been recognised by tenants, and as a result has been delivered in 3 other estates. During a period of four months, *'the fight against fuel poverty'* initiative has helped 59 tenants out of fuel poverty. We also received confirmation that all tenants on Calor gas will benefit from the price reduction and this was backdated to January 2016.

### 1.12.3 **Repairs forum:**

The Repairs forum meet every two months. Panel members have reported positively concerning the transformation programme within the Technical Services response team. Tenant feedback is that it has made real progress throughout the process.

The repairs forum has and continues to concentrate on Customer Satisfaction levels. This is to ensure that the Housing Services are providing tenants with the opportunity to complete a customer service survey, after works are completed. This also enables tenants to feel valued and understand the Housing departments' appreciation of them providing suggestions tenants on continuous service improvements.

*An example of when we have listened to tenants includes:*

Gas servicing letters now inform tenants that operatives will need access to the gas shut off; this request was made by one of our tenants who suggested that this is

not always easily accessible and may require tenants to move items/ furniture.

#### 1.12.4 **Môn Tenants and Officer Voice – MTOV**

The MTOV group continues to meet on a quarterly basis. Membership includes tenants from across the Island. A number of tenant representatives reside in Holyhead. We were keen to increase tenant participation from other areas on the Island. We have one new tenant from Beaumaris and another tenant from Aberffraw who are now part of the MTOV meeting. We are focusing on other locations to ensure the voice is heard from a varied socio-demographic set of tenants, covering a number of locations from across the Island.

In 2017 – 18 financial Year, we are looking to re-brand and refresh the MTOV structure. This, in turn, should encourage new tenants to attend and provide fresh and innovative ideas within developments in the Housing department.

Tenants on the MTOV have voiced some concern over not having more input on Corporate matters within Isle of Anglesey County Council. This will need to be addressed as priority

#### 1.12.5 **Community Hubs**

There are twenty two communal lounges based across sheltered housing schemes on the Island. Some lounges are used almost daily, others are less frequently.

With the Social Services and Wellbeing Act 2014 and Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015, communities have more responsibility and accountability over their personal wellbeing. The communal lounges have been viewed as an excellent base for community hubs to be formed. We are undergoing a consultation to view if tenants are keen to extend their communal lounge to the wider community

Discussions commenced during 2016-17 financial Year with MTOV in order gather insight into the need for community hubs within the communal lounges. Positive feedback and support has resulted in this idea being taken forward in 2017-18, in partnership with 3<sup>rd</sup> sector providers Menter Môn, Medrwn Môn, Housing and Adult Services.

Ger y Graig community hub developments have commenced which has resulted in positive events and gatherings forming, alongside funding for a Mens' Shed.

#### 1.12.6 **Customer Care Audit by tenants**

The Corporate Customer Care Charter was introduced on the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015 and is in place to demonstrate the Council's commitment to delivering excellent customer

service. To monitor the implementation, the charter is audited annually. Between January to March 2017, tenants from the MTOV group had the opportunity to audit Customer Care levels across services within the Council.

Overall, the standard of Customer Care within Anglesey Council has improved since the last audit however; there is still room for improvement.

**MTOV tenants viewed the following recommendations as areas for improvement:**

- All emails to include a signature detailing the officer's name and job role.
- Set up automated acknowledgement responses for all publically available emails such as housing@ynysmon.gov.uk
- All officers working in a reception area to wear name badges rather than lanyards.
- Officers responsible for answering the telephones to be aware of the customer care charter.

**1.12.7 Estate clean-up days**

Twenty-two estate clean-up days occurred during 2016-17. The Housing Management Team, upon their inspection of estates & during walkabouts and new tenant made referrals for estate clean-up days sign-up were able to refer the requirement to the Tenants Participation team for action

**Estate clean-up days during 2016-17 include the following areas:**

Llangefni, Holyhead, Moelfre, Llanfairpwll, Aberffraw, Newborough, Pentraeth, Llanddeusant, Llansadwrn, Benllech and Cemaes.

**1.12.8 Police surgeries**

Ten police surgeries across the Island, which includes Benllech, Amlwch, Moelfre, Llanfairpwll and Llangefni. Relationship with the police continues to go from strength to strength, in particular local PSCO's who are always keen to drive forward with community initiatives, involving tenants and police surgeries.

**1.12.9 Anti-Social Behaviour forum**

Housing Services recognise that anti-social behaviour ('ASB') can have a significant impact on the lives of our tenants and residents.

We believe that all tenants and residents have the right to enjoy peace, quiet and security in and around their home. We appreciate that anti-social behaviour can

have a devastating effect on victims and to this end, the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Housing Service is committed to tackling anti-social behaviour as quickly and effectively as possible, by working in partnership with a variety of agencies and using the full range of powers available, as defined in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

The first anti-social behaviour forum occurred in December 2016. Response from tenants who wanted to form part of this forum was healthy. The next anti-social behaviour forum will take place in October 2017

#### 1.12.10 **Environmental Projects**

Five tenant communities were in receipt of environmental projects during 2016 - 17. The total cost of these projects were £7,000. The environmental project group, which consists of MTOV tenants approved the applications that were provided by each group.

One of the highlights of the environmental projects has been with the Glan Cefni sheltered housing scheme, based in Lllangefni. Tenants requested astro-turf to be laid down in order for them to access their garden 365 days per Year. This has resulted in more tenants using their garden who have in turn, reported an improvement on community cohesion and wellbeing

There is more focus in 2017- 18 on improving environmental projects across the Island. We have seen an increase in environmental project applications over Q1 2017-18 for park benches, picnic tables, recycling area

#### 1.12.10 **Sheltered Housing Forum**

The Sheltered Housing Forum continues to attract 60 to 70 sheltered housing tenants per quarter. Feedback forms are provided for all attendees to provide their feedback and satisfaction on the content of the agenda. Tenant ideas are paramount to the success, retention and increase of attendance within the sheltered housing forum.

#### 1.12.11 **Grant support**

We have successfully supported the Trem Eryri Monday and Tuesday club to secure grant funding from Horizon nuclear. This has enabled the group to refresh their lounge, buy-in a cleaner on a weekly basis and expenditure for tenants to spend on a day out. We have since supported another group in Aberffraw with private grant funding and we hope we can take this forward across the board during 2017-18 to ensure consistency and improving community resilience through groups applying for their own grant funding to improve their wellbeing and access to activities

**1.13 Focus for 2017-18**

- Re-branding of MTOV in order to refresh the group and encourage new tenants to attend, creating new models of tenant and community engagement that delivers real positive outcomes
- To commence the engagement and development of the 2018- 2021 Local Tenant Participation Strategy, in partnership with tenants, and ensure strategic links with the HRA Business Plan and Council's Corporate Plan
- To re-instate the quarterly tenant bulletin for all panel members, ensuring they are fully aware on activities and developments that are underway and seeking their feedback on an ongoing basis
- Involve tenant in tackling issues and finding local solutions for significant changes such as the full rollout of Universal Credit
- To increase the number of communal lounges transformed into community hubs
- To be clear on communal lounges that are not used and will not be used in future. A decision will need to be made on what the Housing Services' plan will be in respect to lounges to which tenants and / or the wider community do not want to use as a hub. For example, transforming these into accommodation
- To recruit a Tenants Participation Officer thus ensuring the quota of staffing within the function is at the budgeted level
- To develop a training plan for panel members in order to improve knowledge on a number of areas. One area noted by the MTOV panel is mental health awareness training as this is becoming an increased challenge within our communities

1.14 This report has been discussed, considered and approved by the Senior Leadership Team, the partnership and regeneration scrutiny

**B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?**

Not applicable

**C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?**

For information only

**D – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?**

**DD – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?**

<b>E – Who did you consult?</b>		<b>What did they say?</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT)</b> (mandatory)	The Chief Executive and Strategic Leadership Team are supportive of the work that is undertaken through the Tenants Participation Team and also supportive of the recommendations  The Chief Executive has emphasized the importance to continue with the strong and positive relationship with North Wales Police in order to continue to tackle Anti-Social Behaviour or criminal matters in a timely manner
<b>2</b>	<b>Finance / Section 151</b> (mandatory)	The finance unit and section 151 officer is supportive of the report and its recommendations
<b>3</b>	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer</b> (mandatory)	The legal team have considered the report, however there is no feedback to consider
<b>4</b>	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Property</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Scrutiny</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To accept the progress report for 2016/17 and to thank the Officers for their work;</li> <li>• That Elected Members and the Senior Leadership Team to play an active role in</li> </ul>

		promoting tenants' participation and ensuring all tenants have a voice and has a part to play in future housing and corporate developments.
<b>8</b>	<b>Local Members</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Any external bodies / other/s</b>	

<b>F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Economic</b>	<p>Economically deprived tenants can benefit through the tenants participation strategy, which supports disadvantaged individuals to improve their skills and confidence through seeking work or training opportunities</p> <p>Tenants can volunteer their time to engage within our tenant panels, which in turn improves their skills on an annual basis</p>
<b>2</b>	<b>Anti-poverty</b>	The Tenants Participation strategi supports residents to be provided with advice and Support on fuel poverty. Also, the tenants participation team are integral to raising awareness on the upcoming changes with Welfare Reform and ensuring to upskill tenants through improving digital skills, in partnership with other agencies on the Island
<b>3</b>	<b>Crime and Disorder</b>	The tenants participation strategy encourages tenants to take part in the anti-social behaviour forum. This is to ensure the department listen to tenants on anti-social behaviour and also attracts local information on areas the housing team can intervene early. The anti-social behaviour forum also ensures that all targets set are reached by officers
<b>4</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	<p>The tenants participation team encourage and empower tenants to take more responsibility over the environment of their estates.</p> <p>The team organises a number of estate</p>

		<p>clean-up days, in order to support tenants to clear rubbish and also scrap larger items</p> <p>Tenants are encouraged to apply for the £5,000 bi-annual Environmental grant in order to purchase items such as bird tables, allotment resources or any other environmentally friendly schemes within their estate.</p>
<b>5</b>	<b>Equalities</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Outcome Agreements</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Other</b>	

<b>FF - Appendices:</b>
None

<b>G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):</b>

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# DIM I'W GYHOEDDI /NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Trawsnewid y Gwasanaeth Diwylliannol (Melin Llynonn a Thai Crynion ger Llanddeusant)

Transforming the Cultural Service ( Llynonn Mill and Round Houses near Llanddeusnat)

## PRAWF BUDD Y CYHOEDD PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

Paragraff,14 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 Paragraph,14 Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972	
Y PRAWF – THE TEST	
<p>Mae yna fudd i'r cyhoedd wrth ddatgan oherwydd / There is a public interest in disclosure as:-</p> <p><b>Mae dyfodol yr ased dreftadaeth yma'n bwysig i'r cyhoedd o'r ochr dwristiaeth , diwylliant ac economi'r ynys.</b></p> <p><i>The future of this heritage asset is important to the public from a tourism, culture and economic perspective.</i></p>	<p>Y budd y cyhoedd <b>with beidio datgelu</b> yw / The public interest <b>in not disclosing</b> is: -</p> <p><b>Mae'r adroddiad prisiwr a gomisiynwyd gan y Cyngor yn datgan faint o incwm all y Cyngor ei dderbyn parthed gwerthu neu rentio'r ased allan. Buasai datgelu'r wybodaeth yma o bosib yn gwneud y Cyngor yn wan a/ neu'n agored i niwed wrth negodi gyda parti a diddordeb . Mi fydda cyhoeddi y wybodaeth yma yn arwain at adnabod trydydd partion ac yn gosod y cyngor dan anfantais mewn unrhyw drafodaethau masnachol ar y mater yn y dyfodol.</b></p> <p><i>The valuation report commissioned by the Council states the possible sale and rental vale of the asset. Disclosure of this information might possibly make the Council weak and / or vulnerable when negotiating with an interested party. Publishing this information will identify third parties and will place the Council and the public purse under a disadvantage in any future commercial negotiations.</i></p>
<p><b>Argymhelliad</b> - Mae budd y cyhoedd wrth gadw'r eithriad o bwys mwy na budd y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu'r wybodaeth.</p> <p><b>Recommendation</b> - The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.</p>	

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