

Public Document Pack



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Dr Gwynne Jones
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive
CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL
Swyddfeydd y Cyngor - Council Offices
LLANGFNI
Ynys Môn - Anglesey
LL77 7TW

Ffôn / tel (01248) 752500
Ffacs / fax (01248) 750839

RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR SGRIWTINI CORFFORAETHOL	CORPORATE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
DYDD LLUN, 2 HYDREF 2017 am 10.00 o'r gloch	MONDAY, 2 OCTOBER 2017 at 10.00 am
YSTAFELL BWYLLGOR 1 SWYDDFEYDD Y CYNGOR LLANGFNI	COMMITTEE ROOM 1 COUNCIL OFFICES LLANGFNI
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Ann Holmes 01248 752518 Committee Officer

AELODAU/MEMBERS

Cynghorydd/Councillor:

PLAID CYMRU / THE PARTY OF WALES

Trefor Lloyd Hughes, MBE, Carwyn Jones, Dylan Rees (*Is-Gadeirydd/Vice-Chair*),
Alun Roberts, Nicola Roberts

Y GRWP ANNIBYNNOL / THE INDEPENDENT GROUP

Richard Griffiths, Richard O. Jones

PLAID LAFUR CYMRU/ WALES LABOUR PARTY

J. Arwel Roberts

ANNIBYNNWYR MÔN / ANGLESEY INDEPENDENTS

Aled Morris Jones (Democratiaid Rhyddfrydol Cymru/Welsh Liberal Democrats)(*Cadeirydd/Chair*)
Shaun Redmond

AELODAU CYFETHOLEDIG (Gyda hawl pleidleisio ar faterion Addysg) / CO-OPTED MEMBERS (With voting rights when dealing with Educational matters)

Mr Keith Roberts (Yr Eglwys Gatholig / The Catholic Church)
Mrs Anest G. Frazer (Yr Eglwys yng Nghymru / The Church in Wales).

A G E N D A

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

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

2 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES 2016/17 (Pages 1 - 16)

- To receive a presentation by CSSIW
- To present the response of the Statutory Director of Social Services.

3 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT (IMPROVEMENT PLAN) 2016/17 (Pages 17 - 62)

To present the Annual Performance Report for 2016/17.

4 SCHOOLS' MODERNISATION PROGRAMME - SEIRIOL AREA (Pages 63 - 166)

To present the report of the Head of Learning.

5 EXTRA CARE HOUSING - SEIRIOL AREA (Pages 167 - 188)

To present the report of the Head of Adults' Services.

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Scrutiny Report Template	
Committee:	Corporate Scrutiny
Date:	2 nd October 2017
Subject:	CSSIW Performance Review (Letter dated June 2017)
Purpose of Report:	To inform members of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee of the Care & Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW) Annual Performance review Letter, and to share Action Plan in response. Vicky Poole, North Wales Director CSSIW & Marc Roberts, CSSIW Lead inspector, will be present to present the letter and to respond to any questions from Members.
Scrutiny Chair:	Cllr Aled Morris Jones
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr Llinos Medi Huws
Head of Service:	Alwyn Rhys Jones, Head of Adults' Services Llyr Bryn Roberts, Interim Head of Children's Services
Report Author: Tel: Email:	Dr Caroline Turner, Statutory Director of Social Services, Assistant Chief Executive Emma J Edwards, Deputy Business Manager 01248 751887 emmaedwards@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	

1 - Recommendation/s
<p>It is recommended that the members of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Take the opportunity 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, 2) and to consider and approve the Social Services Action Plan in response to the Annual Performance Review Letter. Please see Appendix 2 for a copy of the Action Plan. 3) The Corporate Scrutiny Committee is requested to consider the information presented by the Care and Social Services Inspectorate for Wales and set a timetable for receiving feedback on progress with priority issues.

2 – Connection to Corporate Plan / Other Corporate Priorities
The information in this report relates directly to the Council's draft Council Plan for 2017/2022, which sets out the Council's improvement priorities and identifies actions to

realise those priorities. Objective 2 focusses on supporting vulnerable adults and families to keep them safe, healthy and as independent as possible.

3 – Guiding Principles for Scrutiny

The following set of guiding principles will assist Members to scrutinise this subject matter:

3.1 The customer/citizen [looking at plans and proposals from the point of view of local people]

The letter along with the Action Plan that Social Services have produced in response to the letter, gives reassurance to the customers and citizens of Anglesey that we are managing and addressing all issues and concerns as outlined by our Inspectors.

3.2 Value [looking at whether plans and proposals are economic, efficient & effective. Also, looking at the wider requirements of community benefits]

The action plan is specific and measurable and will allow ongoing scrutiny to ensure value for money.

3.3 Risk [Look at plans & proposals from the point of view of resilience and service transformation. It is about the transition from a traditional service to a transformed one, and about the robustness of the transformed service once it is in place]

We are monitoring our improvement journey alongside our inspectors CSSIW in order to ensure we continue to progress the way we deliver services and manage the risk during the process. The plan in response to our yearly letter is aimed to reassure both CSSIW and members that we are managing the improvement journey closely.

3.4 Focus on the system (including organisational development) [Ensuring that the Council & its partners have the systems in place to ensure that they can implement transformation smoothly, efficiently and without having a negative effect on service delivery]

3.5 Focus on performance and quality [Scrutiny undertaking a performance monitoring or quality assurance role, on an exception basis]

The Action Plan outlines how the service is going to monitor each of the topics identified by CSSIW, giving reassurance to members and inspectors.

3.6 Focus on Wellbeing [Looking at plans and proposals from the perspective of the Wellbeing of Future Generations requirements]

The action plan presented aims to focus on the transformation which both improves the quality and sustainability of support providing stronger focus on positive wellbeing outcomes for the citizens who we support.

4 - Key scrutiny Questions

1. Have you any questions regarding the letter, or any point of clarification?
2. Are you confident that our response, via the action plan, reassures you that Social services are actively responding to the content of the letter, providing a robust platform to address the matters raised in the letter?

3. Any suggestions to strengthen our response, via the action plan?

5 – Background /Context

The letter, by Vicky Poole, North Wales Regional Director, CSSIW is centred around the Performance Review meeting held on the 24th March 2017 whereby CSSIW gave verbal feedback on their inspection, engagement and performance activity over the past 12 months.

The letter summarizes 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.

It is also noted that a copy of the letter has been shared with partner inspectorates, namely 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.

The Performance Review letter, along with the responsive Action Plan has been discussed at the Senior Leadership Group on the 20th July 2017. The Action Plan refers to each issue and outlines a timeframe for completion, which will be reviewed and monitored by the relevant board or group listed in the Plan.

Please take this opportunity to direct any questions to Vicky Poole, North Wales Director CSSIW & Marc Roberts, CSSIW Lead inspector, who will be present at the meeting.

6 – Equality Impact Assessment

N/A

7 – Financial Implications

N/A

8 – Appendices:

1. CSSIW Performance Review Letter dated June 2017
2. Social Services Response Plan – outlining how each of the issues will be addressed.

9 - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Should you need any further information, please contact Emma Edwards,
emmaedwards@ynysmon.gov.uk, 01248 751887.



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

AGGCC
Rhanbarth Gogledd Cymru
Swyddfeydd Llywodraeth
Sarn Mynach
Cyffordd Llandudno
Conwy LL31 9RZ
www.aggcc.org.uk

Tel: 0300 790 0126
Fax: 0300 062 5030
 ccssiw.north@wales.gsi.gov.uk
 ccssiw.north@cymru.gsi.gov.uk

CSSIW
North Wales Region
Government Offices
Sarn Mynach
Llandudno Junction
Conwy LL31 9RZ
www.cssiw.org.uk

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	2017-18 CSSIW themes for Inspection, engagement & performance: "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. CSSIW will review progress in 2017-18.	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. CSSIW will review progress in 2017-18.	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	2017-18 CSSIW themes for Inspection, engagement & performance: "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). Re-inspection expected by CSSIW (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.

				Further Audit will be carried out in Q3 in order to monitor progress.	Further Audit in Q3		
16	Adults& Children	Strategic partnership working with BCUHB continues to be a challenge – the LA in the region need to address this collectively.	ARJ & LBR	This work is progressing via groups such as the Regional Partnership Board, Partnership Friday, IDB Group and Model Mon etc.	Work in progress - ongoing	Regional partnership is strengthening via work tasks such a ‘week in a room’, WCCIS etc.	Each individual board/ group.
17	Adults& Children	CSSIW will continue to review actions against recommendation provided in previous CSSIW national thematic reviews: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DoLS - Services for people with Learning Disability - Domiciliary Care - Public Law Outline 	ARJ & LBR FR	DoLS – See Point 6 above Services for people with Learning Disability - see Point 7 above Domiciliary Care - see Point 5 above Public Law Outline - Senior Manager currently carrying out an Audit with regard to PLO, which will summarise progress and any other improvements needed to implement.	6 above 7 above 5 above TBA	6 above 7 above 5 above Review underway. Twice-yearly meeting with CAFCASS to review. Quarterly meetings with Family Justice Board in relation to PLOs.	6 above 7 above 5 above Improvements linked to internal audit are logged via the 4Action System.
18	Adults& Children	The local authority has identified that it needs to do further work to develop guidance for staff and partners in implementing the new	ARJ & LBR AH	The safeguarding Unit will work with AS in order to map out the requirements in order to ensure that working	March 2018	The Safeguarding Unit will meet the need to ensure that Reg 7 of the safeguarding regulations are met.	Adults Management Team

		safeguarding guidance (Part 7 of the Safeguarding Regulations).		practices and policies comply.			
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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
REPORT TO:	SCRUTINY COMMITTEE
DATE:	2/10/17
SUBJECT:	ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT 2016-2107
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	COUNCILLOR DAFYDD RHYS THOMAS
HEAD OF SERVICE:	SCOTT A ROWLEY
REPORT AUTHOR:	GETHIN MORGAN
TEL:	01248 752111
E-MAIL:	GethinMorgan@anglesey.gov.uk
LOCAL MEMBERS:	n/a

A - Recommendation/s and reason/s
<p>1.1 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>1.2 This paper outlines the Performance Report which looks back at the performance of the Council for 2016/17 .</p> <p>1.3 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"> 1. That we 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) <p>1.4 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>1.5 A key part of the finalised Performance Report will be an assessment of the Council's performance against its key performance indicators that looks at performance year on year</p>

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).

1.6 The Scrutiny Committee is therefore asked :

- **To agree that a final version of the Performance Report 2016/17 be published by the statutory October deadline is completed by Officers in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for publication to our website**

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?

1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Scrutiny	
8	Local Members	
9	Any external bodies / other/s	

E - Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)

1	Economic	
2	Anti-poverty	
3	Crime and Disorder	
4	Environmental	
5	Equalities	
6	Outcome Agreements	
7	Other	

F - Appendices:

Appendix A – Annual Performance Report 2016-17

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

- Annual Delivery Document 2016/17
- Corporate Business Plan 2013-2017



**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 12th 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

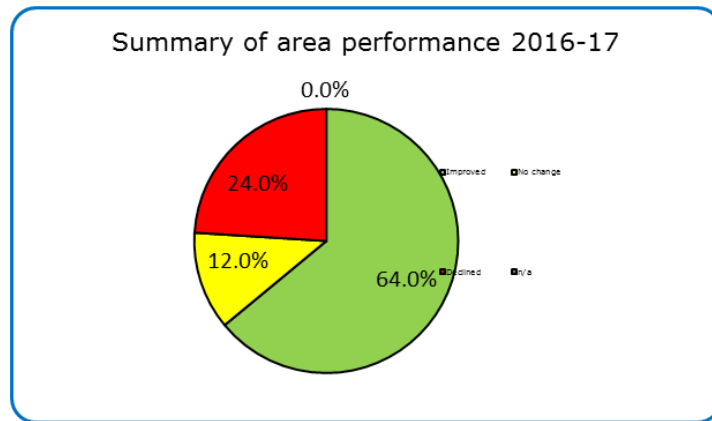


Table 2

Anglesey National Ranking 2014-2017

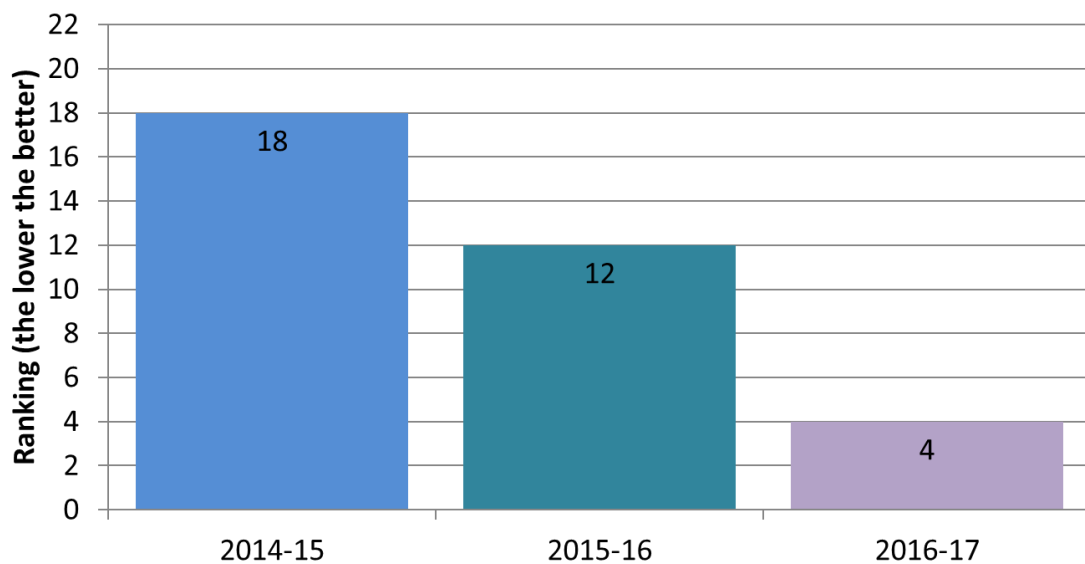
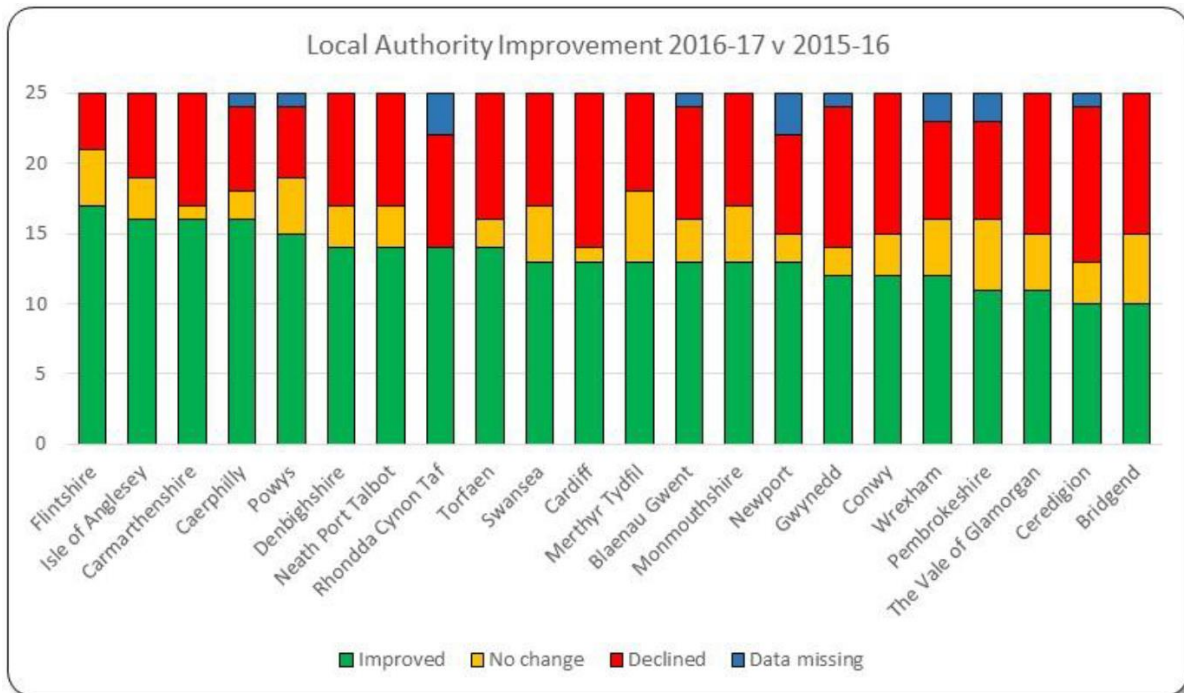


Table 3



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

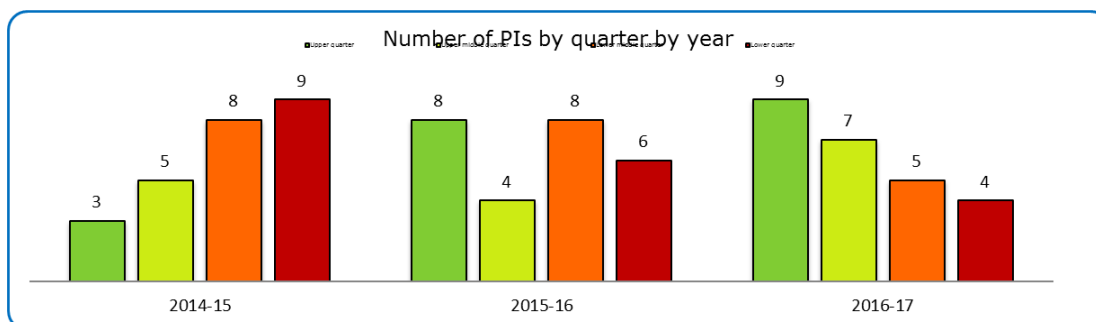


Table 5

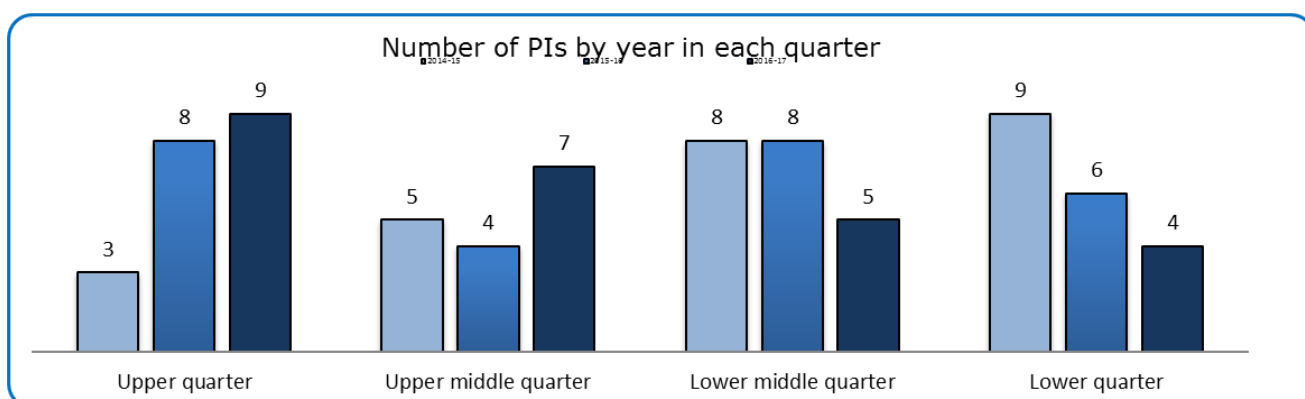
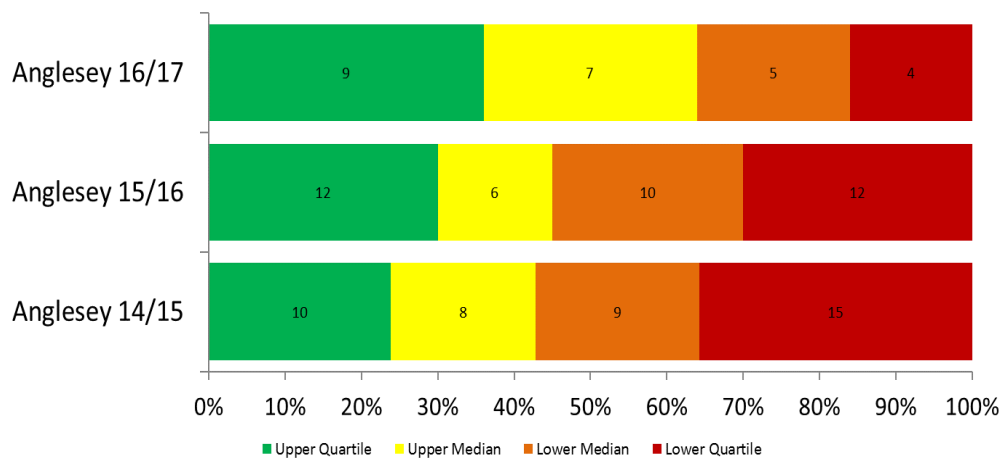


Table 6 below represent a picture of the Council’s performance across all services and Year on Year in relation to the 4 quartile positions of all our comparable PIs (NSIs and PAMs) by comparing 2016/17 with the previous year. Table 7 compares our quartile positioning across all 4 quartiles over the 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
Isle of Anglesey County Council Total	28	10 36%	8 29%	5 18%	5 18%	19 68%	2 7%	7 25%	0 0%

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"> • Good progress made with the Hafan Cefni Build which is now due to be opened in June 2018 • Engagement and consultation regarding development in the South of the Island is planned for November 2018 with a view to progress in early 2019 • Progress has not been as envisaged in the north of Island 	
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"> • A number of additional community hubs have been developed across the island with support from Integrated care funds • Cyswllt Mon is well established as a point of contact for services within the community • Single Point of Access (SPOA) remains an established model to enable easier access to services for users • GP access via on-line referral achieved in 2016/17. • 7 day working achieved for council Social Work and Occupational Therapy Team alongside 	

	<p>district nursing service providing support to avoid admission at weekends.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domiciliary care tender specification will be complete and agreed for tender exercise in Spring/ Summer 2018 	
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"> • Local Authority model of homecare has been strengthened with 24 hour care now available in three patch based areas across Anglesey • 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 	
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"> • Enriched model for Dementia care agreed for Garreglwyd due to be opened in Autumn 2017 • Jointly commissioned domiciliary care contract to be tendered in partnership with BCUHB in Summer 2017. • Multidisciplinary teams in place, with models of joint working being strengthened 	
<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"> • 35.5 jobs created, 113 jobs safeguarded and 33 businesses supported through the Holyhead Investment Fund (HIF) • 10 funding applications submitted to deliver priority service projects • 105 businesses received business support, guidance or advice • 19 studies and 21 pilot projects approved through the LEADER work programme • 31 sites and premises enquiries during the year • Regional collaborative work ongoing with the other North Wales Local Authorities through the establishment of the North Wales Economic Ambition Board (NWEAB) • 	
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"> • Value of Tourism to Anglesey increased from £256M in 2013 to £284M in 2016 • Tourism visitors to the Island increased from 1.57M in 2013 to 1.66M in 2016 • New Destination Management Plan (DMP) for 2016-2020 adopted • Collaborative funding secured through the Regional Tourism Engagement Fund (£151,000 secured between Anglesey, Conwy & Gwynedd) • 30 cruise ships docked at the Port of Holyhead during the year (18,804 passengers) • Supported/assisted five local tourism events (including Beaumaris Food Festival & several Food Slams) 	
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"> • Regular meetings with major utility suppliers to identify / mitigate / prevent potential future constraints / barriers to investment • 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 • Co-operated with the Superfast Cymru Marketing Team to promote the benefits of Superfast Broadband to Anglesey residents and businesses 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing engagement with major developers regarding voluntary Community Benefit Contributions 	
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"> • £2.1M secured through Planning Performance Agreements with Horizon Nuclear Power and National Grid to support statutory planning consenting processes • 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. • 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) • 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 	
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"> • Successful delivery of the third year of the Holyhead Vibrant & Viable Places (VVP) Regeneration Programme with Welsh Government grant funding leveraging public and private investment. • 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). 	

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"> 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 Focused Challenge Advisor support improved communication and collaboration between local authority and GwE Schools becoming more robust in identifying and providing targeted provision for individualised attainment Yr on Yr performance Key indicators (from Scorecard) <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
Performance/Year	2016	2015	2014											
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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>KS2 % pupils achieving CSI</td> <td>89.4</td> <td>91.8</td> <td>87.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FPh - % pupils achieving CSI/FPI</td> <td>84.7</td> <td>86.2</td> <td>84.6</td> </tr> </table> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Secondary</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2014/15</th> <th>2013/14</th> <th>2012/13</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>94.5</td> <td>93.6</td> <td>93.4</td> <td>93.2</td> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="4">Primary</th> </tr> <tr> <td>95.1</td> <td>94.7</td> <td>94.6</td> <td>94.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	KS2 % pupils achieving CSI	89.4	91.8	87.8	FPh - % pupils achieving CSI/FPI	84.7	86.2	84.6	Secondary				2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	94.5	93.6	93.4	93.2	Primary				95.1	94.7	94.6	94.4	
KS2 % pupils achieving CSI	89.4	91.8	87.8																											
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Primary																														
95.1	94.7	94.6	94.4																											
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"> School Modernisation strategy signed off by Executive Approval by the Executive Committee obtained in October 2015 to build one new school and refurbish 2 others in Bro Aberffraw and Bro Rhosyr Construction completed on the new schools in Holyhead and Llanau with an expectation that both schools will be open in September 2017 Consultation process will be started in the Llangefni area instead in early 2017 																													
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"> 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 Performance data is being developed in line with national changes to performance indicators at GCSE and refinement of A and AS level indicators Very limited further development of e-learning work has been possible during 2015-2016 (one course) Collaboration with CLLM, and Cwmni Prentis Menai 																													

- The options for the Youth service review is on track

Table 8	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

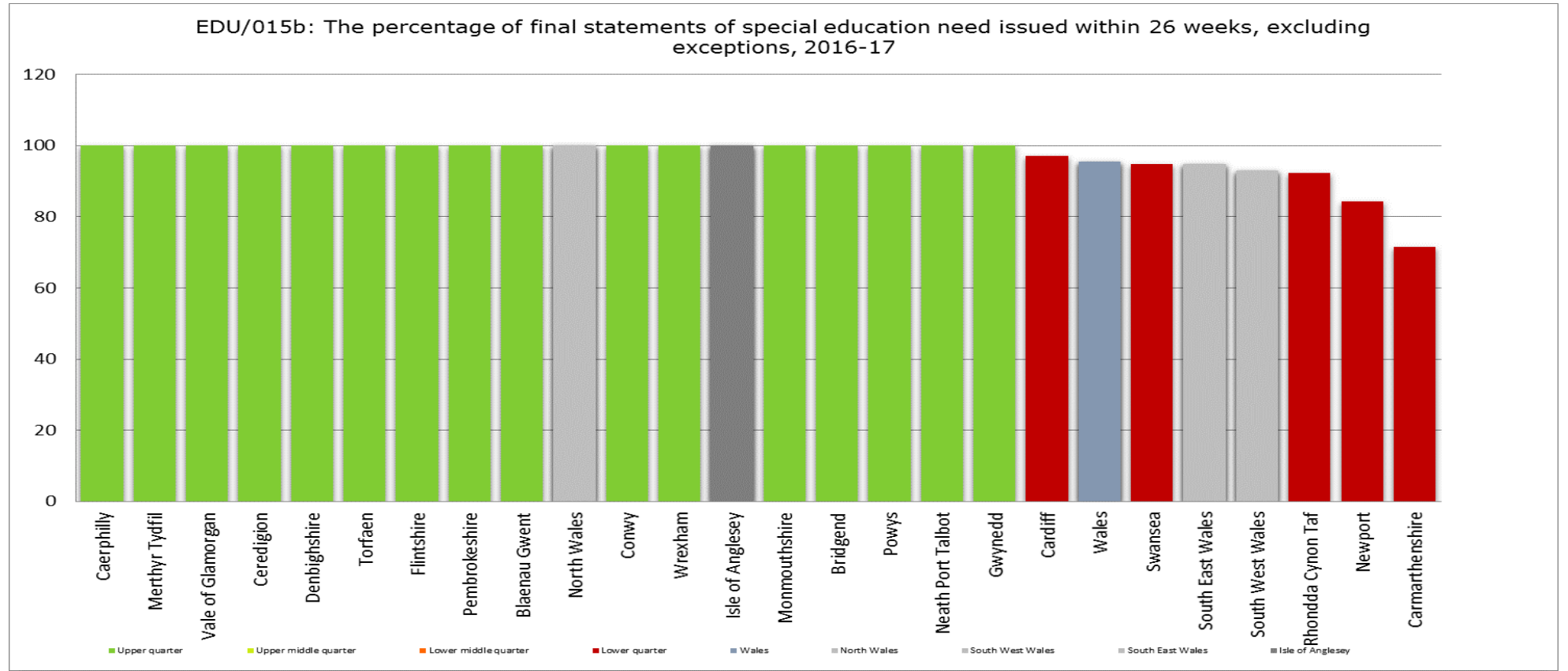
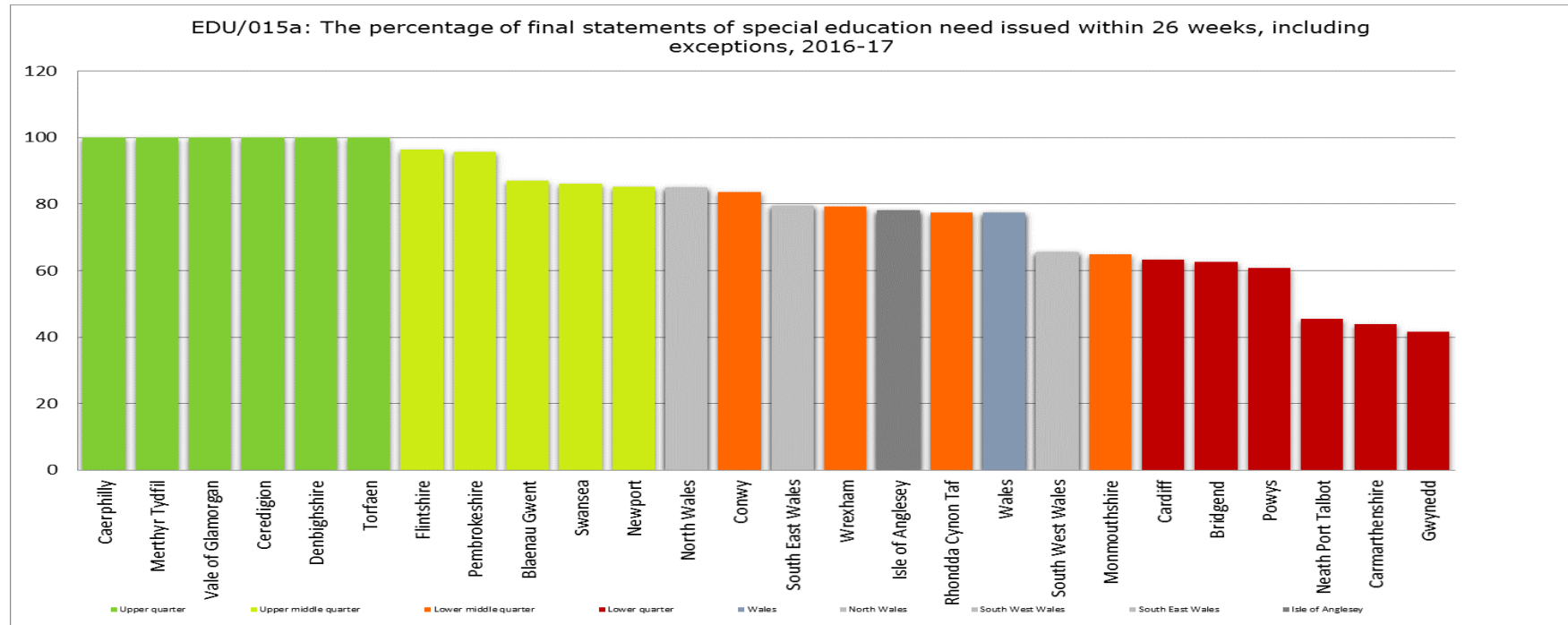


Table 10



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"> 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. Supported initiatives, including food banks and financial inclusion across the island Supported the transfer of free school meals administration from Learning to Finance to support with uptake and retainment. Launched a new website on benefits to raised awareness of Welfare Reform and support provisions 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 	

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

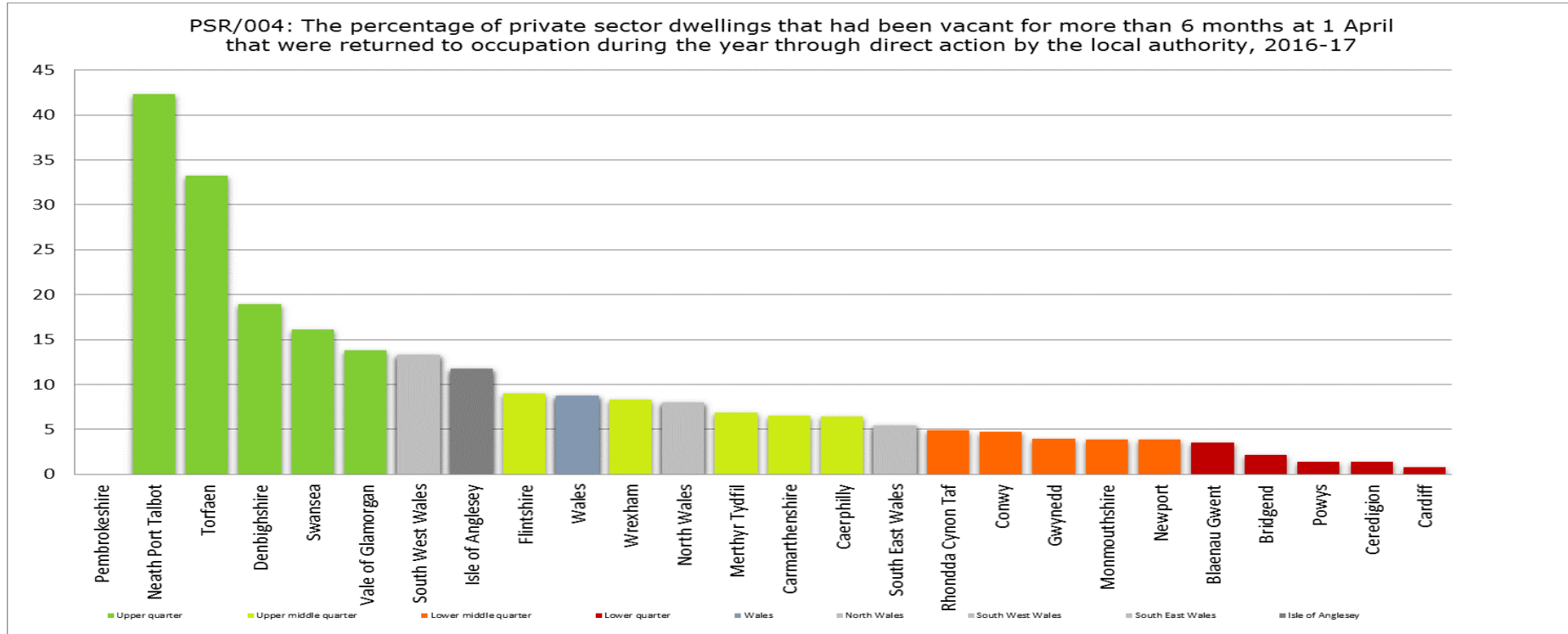
Table 11: PIs Description	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Yr on Yr Trend	Quartile 16/17 (All Wales rank)
PSR/002: The average number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant	213	229	239	238	↑	(12)
PSR/004: The percentage of private sector dwellings that had been vacant for more than 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 3rd 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"> • 41% reduction in Leisure Centres running costs between 2012/13 & 2016/17 • 464,095 visitors to Leisure Centres • 3017 new Direct Debit customers • 3513 junior memberships • 112,928 participants (young people) took part in sports development activities • 58% of year 6 pupils achieved the National Key Stage 2 swimming standard • 74,038 participants in 5x60 sessions • 227 young people qualified through sport. • 229 people completed the National Exercise Referral Scheme & 211 Level 4 NERS. • 2300 people now following Môn Actif on Facebook & Twitter 	

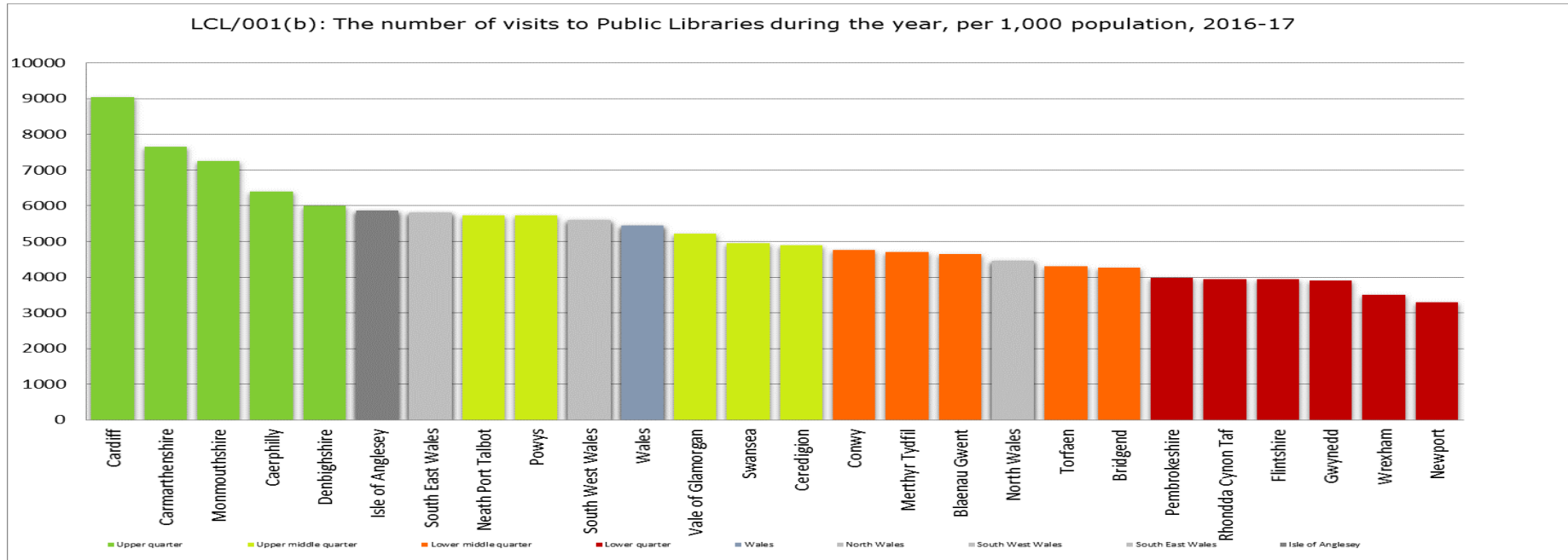
<p>Interlink our indoor sports hall type facilities with our secondary school provision and explore with external community providers to run the facilities in the evening, weekends and school holidays</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New, bespoke Direct Debit options available to customers •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

Table 13						
PI Description	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Yr on Yr Trend	2016/17 (All Wales rank)
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 18th down from 16th 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 6th throughout Wales having been in the lower or middle quartiles for a number of years. (Table 14)

Table 14


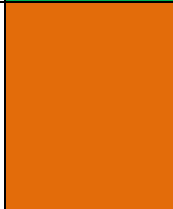


Becoming Customer, Citizen & Community Focused

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"> • The Council conducted a number of customer services themed mystery shopper exercised during the year with mainl positive results • 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 	
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"> • 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 • Engagement board has adopted an engagement/consultation model (Community building) which guides all future engagement and consultation exercises 	
Explore the quality of the buildings in which customers receive their service,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All internal receptions closed and “Cyswllt Môn” first point of contact for the Authority was opened in 2016 	

<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"> • Generic Advisors have been employed to support, advise and signpost within Cyswllt Môn • Relocated the Learning, Planning and Property services into the Main Council building and completed the Smarter Working Project realising efficiencies and additional income • Sold two Council buildings in 2016/17 • Exploring further options to extend Cyswllt Môn out into community venues 	
<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>	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 400px; width: 100%;"></div>		

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"> • Citrix deployed to all community based staff - enabling off site connection for council staff • Lync access available – enabling communication at remote locations for council staff • Strengthened the Councils video conferencing facilities • Agile working strategy approved 2016 	
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"> • APPMôn and Bilingual Eform technology has been implemented successfully to deliver the council’s aspirations in relation to Channel Shift and Customer Excellence • Project started to implement online booking and payment for Leisure Services • Project started to implement online payments for school meals 	
Ensure services use technology more	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The IT Division supported the re-launch of the Financial Management System; HR/Payroll ; 	

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"> • IT are developing and delivering a robust Disaster Recovery solution to support the business critical IT systems • The authority has procured a replacement mobile telephony provider which provides far better data coverage • Housing services are currently using mobile technology which enables staff to go directly to jobs or clients • The organisation's aging core infrastructure has been replaced with state of the art advanced technologies 	
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"> ➤ Wi-fi flooded across council buildings ➤ Easy Public and visitor access through NetMON ➤ Secure Follow Me Printing ➤ Microsoft Lync (Skype) ➤ Citrix and Secure Remote Access ➤ Etarmis for remote clocking on/off ➤ Mobile working and Bring Your Own Device (BYOD) ➤ Mobile Iron/EE contract ➤ Electronic Document Management Strategy in place 	

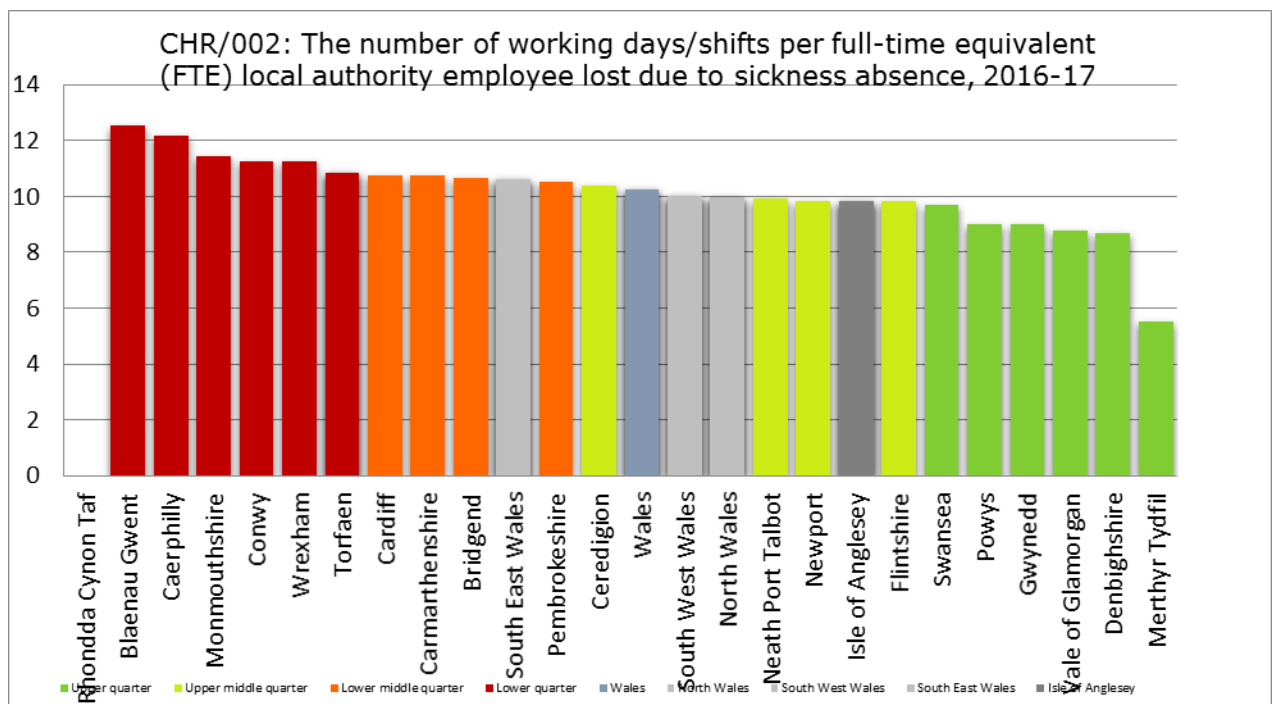
Corporate Performance

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 8th 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)

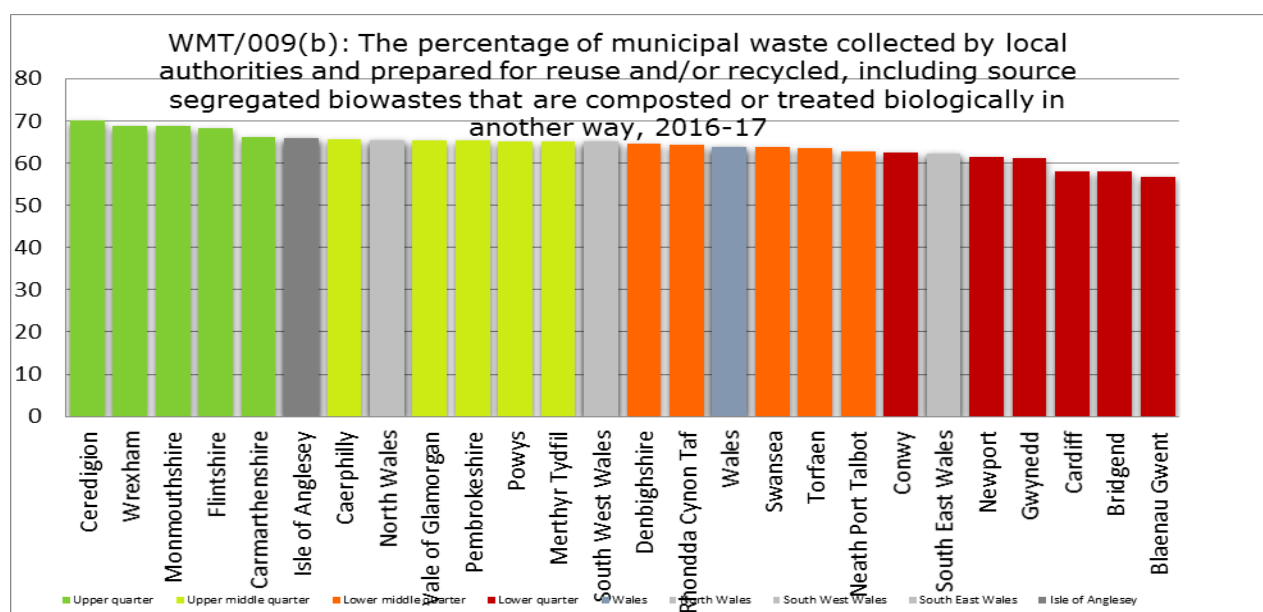
HIGHWAYS & WASTE MANAGEMENT

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 20th position to 13th position (out of 22 Local Authorities). This remains the case in 2016/17 where the PI remains at 13th position nationally.

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

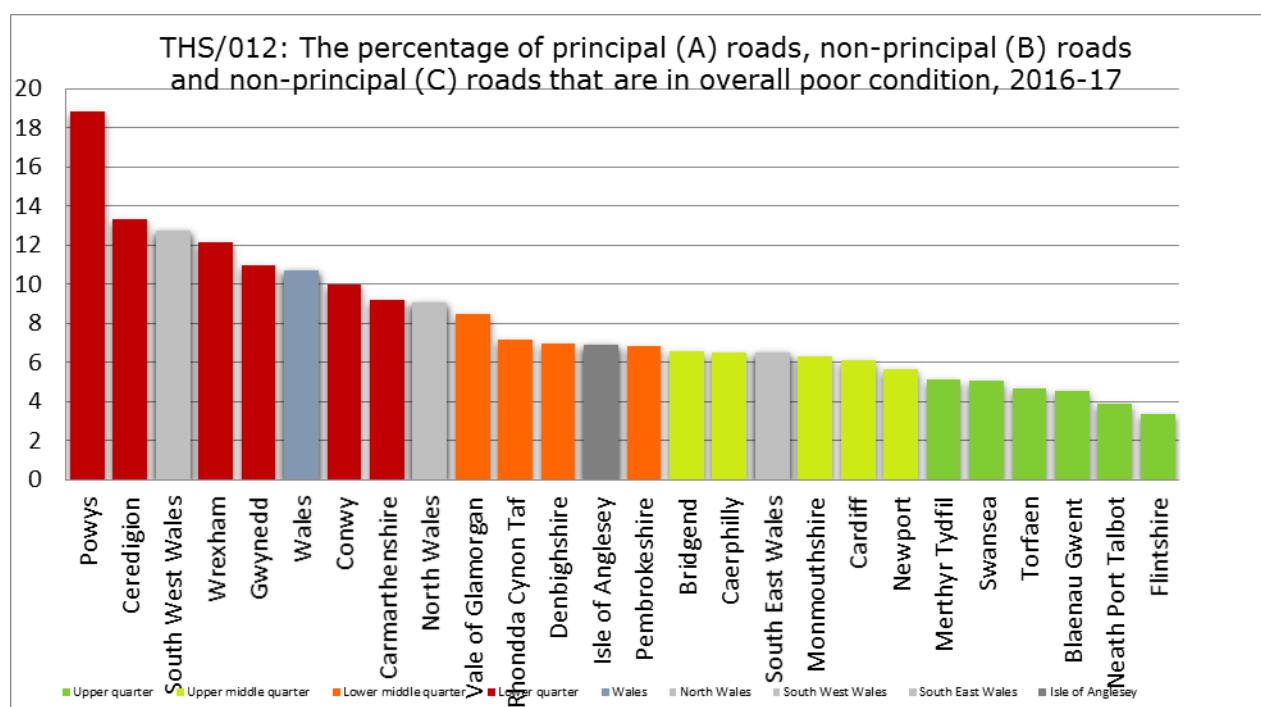
Table B



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 14th to 13th.

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 17th in 2013/14, and is envisaged to continue to improve.

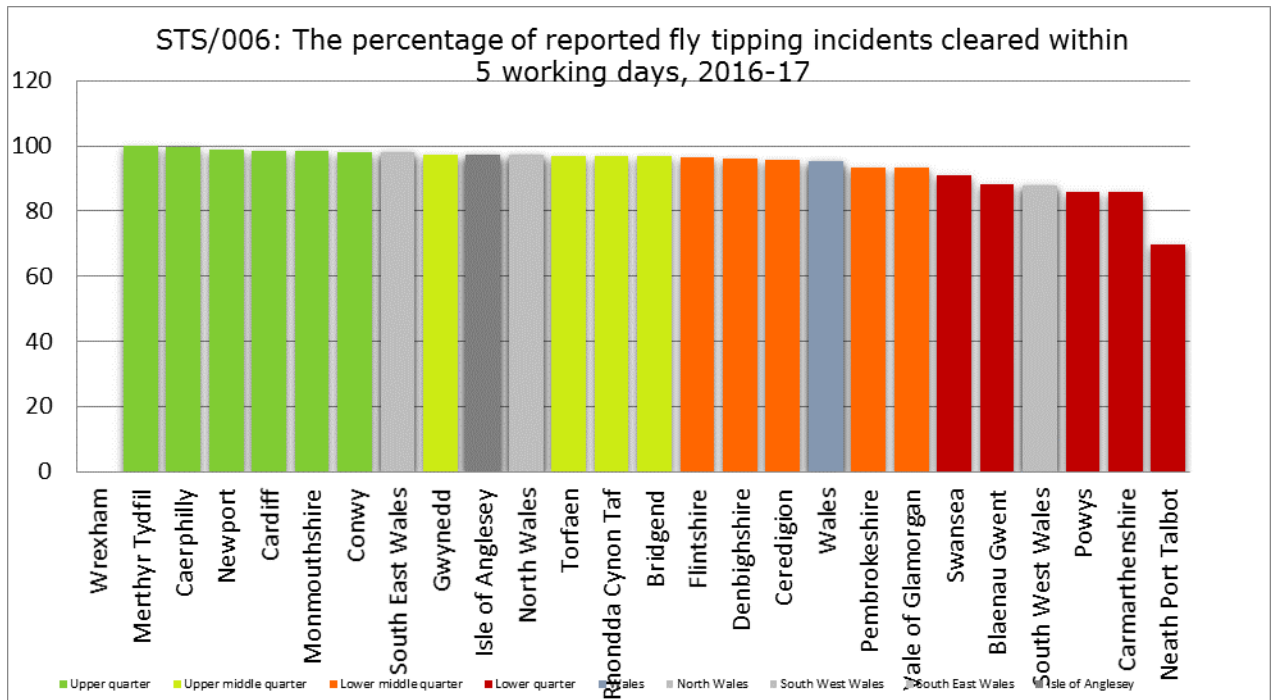
Table C



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 12th to 17th 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 1st 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 2nd position throughout Wales in 15/16) to the upper middle quartile and 8th 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 21st 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:

Chief Executive's Office
Isle of Anglesey County Council
Council Offices
Llangefni
Anglesey
LL77 7TW
tel - 01248 752111

email – ScottRowley@anglesey.gov.uk or 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

The Annual Improvement Report (AIR) is available on the Council's website by clicking on this link: 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

•Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales:

www.cssiw.org.uk

•Estyn:

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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ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
REPORT TO :	Corporate Scrutiny Committee
DATE:	2 October 2017
SUBJECT :	Modernising Schools on Anglesey – Report on the Informal Consultation in the Seiriol area
PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S):	Councillor R. Meirion Jones
REPORT AUTHOR: Tel: E-mail:	Delyth Molyneux

1.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

At its meeting on 21st July 2016, the Isle of Anglesey County Council’s Executive decided to:

- Authorise officers from the Lifelong Learning Department to proceed with the informal or non-statutory consultation on the primary school education provision in the South East (Seiriol) of Anglesey
- Prepare a list of possible options on the way forward.

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

Consultation meetings with the stakeholders were held over the following period:

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

This report consists of a summary of the comments made during the meetings outlined above, and the written comments sent to the Council during the consultation period. The options have been assessed and scored in the report. Section 11 of the report recommends 2 main options to be consulted upon further during the formal or statutory consultation process. A summary of both options is provided below:

1. 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 federalisation (79 points)
2. 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 (79 points)

Taking into consideration the appraisal of the above options, it is proposed that the preferred option should be based on closing Ysgol Beaumaris and give parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan. It is also recognised that it will be necessary to review the catchment areas and possibly the federalisation of Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan in the future. The recommendation for the schools is:

Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give the parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan. The review of catchment areas will also be necessary and possibly the federalisation of Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan in the future.

Recommendation

The Corporate Scrutiny Committee is asked to make the following recommendations to the Executive:

1. Approve the report on the non-statutory consultation in the Seiriol area, to the Executive
2. Approve the recommendations in the report

2.0 REASONS

2.1 To make recommendations to the Executive to move forward with the school modernisation programme. This will allow the Authority to change the direction of the programme to meet the need for school places where the need is greatest, improve education standards and attainment and provide modern resources in relation to schools and teaching resources.

3.0 COMMENTS

None as yet.

Author: Delyth Molyneux

Job Title: Head of Learning

Date: 2 October 2017



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:

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

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.

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.	No
ii	Close Ysgol Llangoed and move the pupils to Ysgol Beaumaris and extend Ysgol Llandegfan	This was not an option in the consultation document	Yes – see below
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	Yes – see below
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?
Ysgol Beaumaris				
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 ² to around 1070m ²	The Welsh Government would not finance this as the numbers are not viable	No
Ysgol Llandegfan				
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
Ysgol Llangoed				
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.	No
Xxvii	6.3.4	Make an application for finance to renovate the school	Perhaps the Welsh Government would Finance renovation work.	Yes – see below
Xxviii	6.3.5	Build an extension, close Ysgol Beaumaris and transfer pupils to Ysgol Llangoed		Yes – see below
xxix	6.4.1	Build a new primary school instead of Ysgol Beaumaris, Ysgol Llandegfan and Ysgol Llangoed		Yes – see below

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 m² to around 1070m²
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
	159	28

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 Llangloed.
- 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 Llangloed 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 ² to around 1070m ² 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 amidst 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 (in the consultation document)	Option	Number	%
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 ² to around 1070m ² 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 ² to around 1070m ²
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>	8
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>	6
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	7
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>	2

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.	5
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.	6
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.	4
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.	3
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			64

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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	9
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>	9

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.	5
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.	10
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.	4
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.	4
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			79

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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	9
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>	9

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.	5
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.	10
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.	4
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.	4
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			79

**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>	10
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>	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>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>	8
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>	10
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	10

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	10
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.	4
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.	10
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.	3
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.	0
11.	Land availability		A school of this size would need about 5.1 acres, which would be very difficult in the Seiriol area.	0
	Total			71

**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>	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 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>	2
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>	6
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	7
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>	2

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.	7
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.	5
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	8
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.	8
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			61

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>	10
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>	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>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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	10

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.	4
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.	10
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.	3
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.	7
11.	Land availability		Land would need to be purchased to extend the school	0
	Total			73

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>	10
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>	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>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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	10

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.	4
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.	10
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.	2
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.	7
11.	Land availability		Land would need to be purchased to exxtend the school	0
	Total			72

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>	8
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>	6
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	6
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>	2

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.	7
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.	5
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	7
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.	7
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			64

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>	6
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	2

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.	7
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.	5
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	7
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.	6
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			64

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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	5

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 efficiently	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.	5
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.	10
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.	4
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.	6
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			75

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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	2

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 efficientl</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>	5
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.	10
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>	4
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.	9
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			76

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>	10
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>	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>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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	8

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.	4
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	10
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.	2
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.	3
11.	Land availability		Land would need to be purchased to exxtend the school	0
	Total			66

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.	6
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.	6
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	6
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	2

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.	7
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.	8
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.	7
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.	9
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			73

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>	6
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	2

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.	7
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.	8
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.	7
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.	9
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			76

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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	8

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.	5
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.	10
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.	4
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.	6
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			78

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>	3
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>	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>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>	8
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>	6
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	6
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>	2

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.	7
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.	6
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	7
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.	7
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			68

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>	3
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>	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 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>	6
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>	6
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	2

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.	7
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.	8
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	7
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.	8
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			71

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>	8
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>	7
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"> 1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General 	<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>	8
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>	2

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.	5
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.	10
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.	4
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.	7
11.	Land availability		The land and school are already available	10
	Total			73

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
Total	64	79	79	71	61	73	72	64	64	75	76	66	61	73	76	78	68	71	73	71

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)

From considering the evaluation of the options above, it is suggested that the selected option be based on closing Ysgol Beaumaris and giving the parents the choice to send their children to two schools i.e. Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan. Then there would be a need to review the catchment areas and possibly, Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan could be federated in the future.

11. RECOMMENDATION

Close Ysgol Beaumaris and give parents the choice to send their children to the other two schools i.e. Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan. Then there would be a need to review the catchment areas and possibly to federate Ysgol Llangoed and Ysgol Llandegfan in the future.

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.

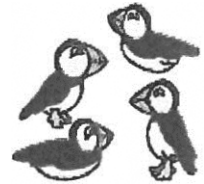
I hope that you consider every option and seriously consider education for Beaumaris pupils at Beaumaris School.

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,


Ysgol Llandegfan Chairman on behalf of the
Governing body


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

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL Scrutiny Report Template	
Committee:	Corporate Scrutiny Committee
Date:	2 nd October 2017
Subject:	Extra Care Housing Seiriol
Purpose of Report:	To consider a proposal to engage with the local community with regards to developing Extra Care Housing within the Seiriol Area
Scrutiny Chair:	Aled Morris Jones
Portfolio Holder(s):	Llinos Medi Huws
Head of Service:	Alwyn Jones
Report Author: Tel: Email:	Alwyn Jones 01248752707 alwynjones3@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	Carwyn Elias Jones Alun Roberts Lewis Wyn Davies

1 - Recommendation/s
<p>Officers recommend that a period of engagement occurs locally within the Seiriol area during November 2017 regarding three matters. These are :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. 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 <p>At the end of the consultation period, a summary of the feedback from the sessions will be presented to the Executive in November as well as a final recommendation.</p>

2 – Connection to Corporate Plan / Other Corporate Priorities
<p>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</p>

3 – Guiding Principles for Scrutiny

The following set of guiding principles will assist Members to scrutinise this subject matter:

3.1 The customer/citizen [looking at plans and proposals from the point of view of local people]

This report proposes engaging with the local population regarding developing extra care housing within the Seiriol Area. The proposal is consistent with developing local accommodation which supports older people to remain independent within their own communities with access to care

3.2 Value [looking at whether plans and proposals are economic, efficient & effective. Also, looking at the wider requirements of community benefits]

The proposal under consideration aims to increase the council's access to affordable accommodation for older people. Developing and financing the scheme through the HRA allows the council to directly influence build costs and manage the overall project

3.3 Risk [Look at plans & proposals from the point of view of resilience and service transformation. It is about the transition from a traditional service to a transformed one, and about the robustness of the transformed service once it is in place]

At this stage we are recommending engaging with the local population regarding this development. Should the scheme progress further consideration of prevailing and mitigating risks will be progressed. The move from a traditional residential model of care towards extra care provision is entirely in keeping with developing a transformed service for older people in Anglesey.

3.4 Focus on the system (including organisational development) [Ensuring that the Council & its partners have the systems in place to ensure that they can implement transformation smoothly, efficiently and without having a negative effect on service delivery]

Should agreement to progress this Extra Care development follow the recommended process of engagement, a detailed implementation plan will be agreed which will be subject to ongoing scrutiny.

3.5 Focus on performance and quality [Scrutiny undertaking a performance monitoring or quality assurance role, on an exception basis]

Not Applicable at this stage

3.6 Focus on Wellbeing [Looking at plans and proposals from the perspective of the Wellbeing of Future Generations requirements]

The plans under consideration are designed to provide accommodation for older people which allows them to remain living independently within their own communities. This initial proposal appears entirely consistent therefore with providing sustainable care for future generations.

4 - Key scrutiny Questions

- Are the recommendations under scrutiny consistent with corporate priorities specifically those agreed for the Adult Social Care Department and Housing Department
- Do you consider the recommendations to be appropriate in the light of information presented.
- Other points of clarification

5 – Background /Context

Reasons for developing Extra Care

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 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 2nd of July, 2015¹ 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

¹ Alwyn Jones, 15August2017, Executive report: Older Adults Older Adult Accommodation - Haulfre,

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.

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.

The HRA has access to loans from the PWLB and as such can borrow funds at a very competitive rate thus reducing the financing costs for the scheme which in turn would mean a lower weekly rent for tenants.

6 – Equality Impact Assessment

EIA of overall Extra Care Development is in Place

7 – Financial Implications

At this stage our proposal is to engage with the public in Seiriol. Early consideration of financial implications has occurred within the Housing Department

8 – Appendices:

Appendix A – Site Selection Report

9 - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Site Selection Report

Seiriol Extra Care Project



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

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).

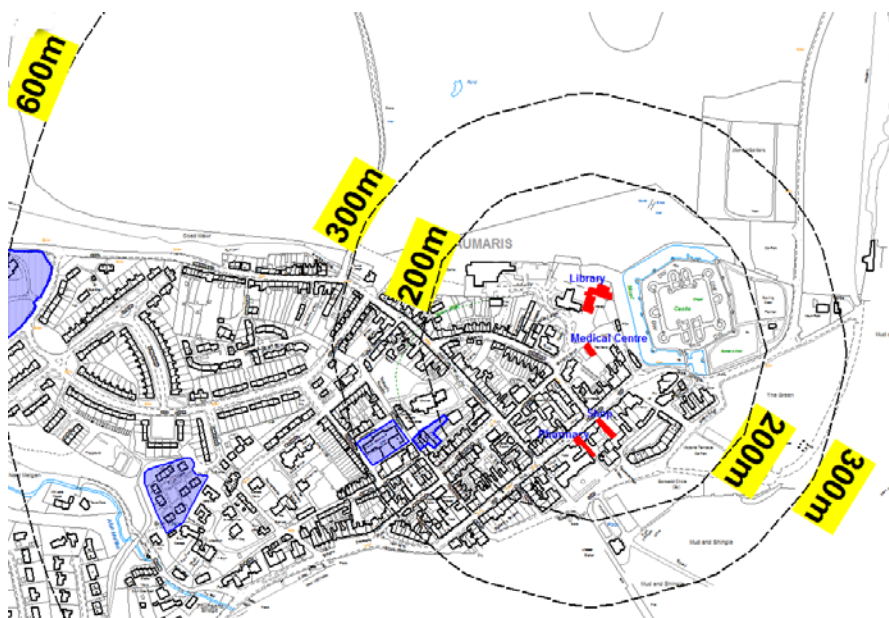


Figure 1 – Beaumaris Town Centre

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 2025m² 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 m². 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.

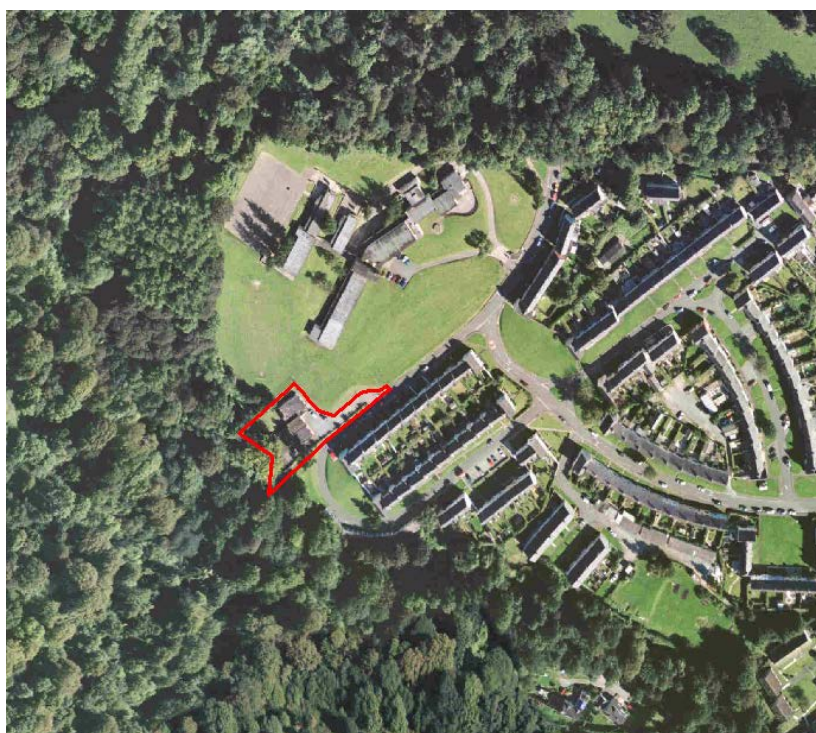


Figure 3 - Beaumaris Day Care Centre

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 m²** building.
- A **48** unit development is estimated to require a **5,825 m²** building.
- A **40** unit development is estimated to require a **5,055 m²** 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/m² (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/m².

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 Gaul	Site 4 – Bryn Tirion, Beaumaris	Site 5 – Haulfre, LLangoed	Site 6 – Former Beaumaris Social Club	Site 7 – Seiriol Lairds,
Likelihood of Planning Permission	4	5	2	3	4	4	3
Site Suitability							
Access to existing services	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
Total	23	26	13	17	20	19	17

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

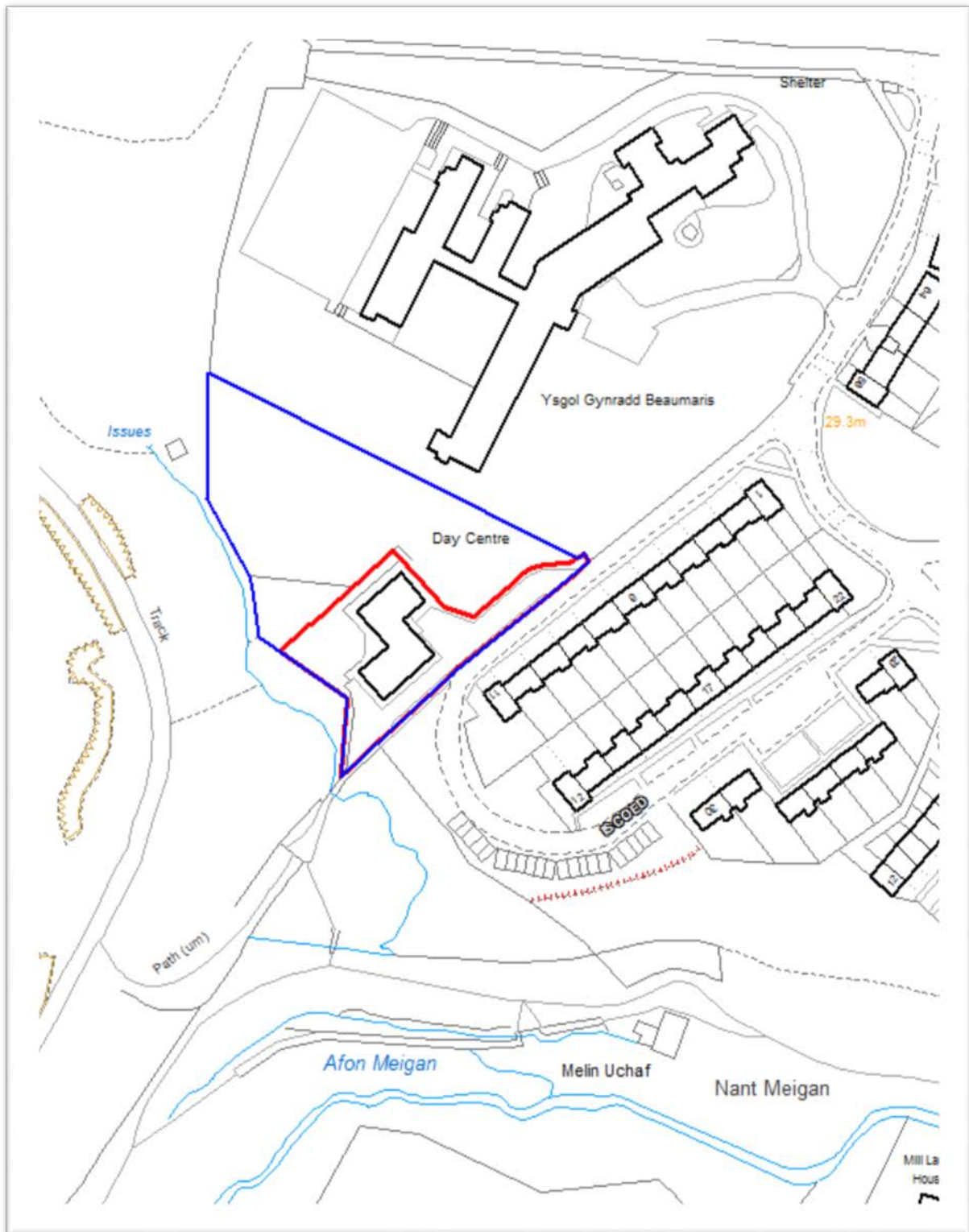
Recommendations

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)

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