

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL	
Report to:	Executive Committee
Date:	19 December 2016
Subject:	Modernising Schools on Anglesey - report on the non-statutory consultation in the Llangefni area
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Kenneth Hughes
Head of Service:	Delyth Molyneux
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Emrys Bebb
Local Members:	Councillor Bob Parry Councillor Dylan Rees Councillor Nicola Roberts Councillor Hywel Eifion Jones Councillor Victor Hughes

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

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

- To authorise officers of the Lifelong Learning Department to enable them to conduct an informal or non-statutory consultation process on the provision of primary education in Llangefni

The Council has consulted with parents, governors and staff in the six schools in the area and also with local councilors, the Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from October 3, 2016 until November 13, 2016.

Stakeholder consultation meetings were held in schools during this period: -

School	Date (in 2016)		Meeting with		
			Staff	Governors	Parents
Y Graig	Monday	10 October	3.30	5.00	6.30
Talwrn	Tuesday	11 October	3.45	5.00	6.15
Bodffordd	Thursday	13 October	3.45	6.30	5.30
Corn Hir	Monday	17 October	3.45	5.15	6.30
Esceifiog	Tuesday	18 October	3.45	5.15	6.30
Henblas	Thursday	20 October	3.30	5.00	6.15

The report contains a number of possible options on the way forward for the provision of primary education in the Llangefni area. These are summarised in the table below: -

1. Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir, Esceifiog, Henblas, Talwrn and Y Graig schools into a new school for 960 pupils + nursery.
2. Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir, Esceifiog, Henblas, Talwrn schools into a new school for 600 pupils + nursery.
3. Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir schools into a new school for 330 pupils +nursery.
4. Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir and Henblas schools into a new school for 450 pupils + nursery.
5. Build an additional new primary school in Llangefni for 150 pupils +nursery.
6. Build a new primary school in Gaerwen for 150 pupils + nursery.
7. Extend Ysgol y Graig to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn children + nursery.
8. Refurbish Ysgol Esceifiog
9. Refurbish Ysgol Henblas

These options were analysed and scored in the report. Two possibilities arise from the detailed analysis conducted:-

Option A

This would be based on:

- Option 3, which *is to build a school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd*
- Option 8, which is *refurbishing Ysgol Esceifiog*
- Option 7, i.e. *extending Ysgol Y Graig to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and closing Ysgol Talwrn*
- Option 9, which is *refurbishing Ysgol Henblas*.

Any remodeling would need to address the traffic issues identified at the beginning and end of the school day. The options would be subject to affordability.

This option could also include federating Ysgol Henblas with another school i.e. maintaining Ysgol Henblas on the existing site but under a different management arrangement.

Option B

This would be based on:

- Option 3, *which is to build a school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd*
- Option 6b, which is *building a new primary school for 150 children in Gaerwen instead of Ysgol Esceifiog on an alternative site*
- Option 7, i.e. *extending Ysgol Y Graig to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and closing Ysgol Talwrn*
- Option 9, *which is refurbishing Ysgol Henblas*.

Any remodeling would need to address the traffic issues identified at the beginning and end of the school day. The options would be subject to affordability.

This option could also include federating Ysgol Henblas with another school i.e. maintaining Ysgol Henblas on the existing site but under a different management arrangement.

It is recommended that the Executive Committee:

Authorise officers to proceed to the formal or statutory consultation process when they consult on options A and B above.

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

See a number of options in the report. In it, 9 specific options are scored and this is the basis of the recommendations at the end of the report

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The Executive Committee is responsible for school organisation matters.

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

Yes

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

Yes – It is one of the plans in the Strategic Outline Programme that was approved by the Executive Committee on January 13, 2014. At its meeting on 20 June 2016, the Executive Committee agreed to bring forward possible plans for for Llangefni to Band A and these plans were approved as part of the Budget in a meeting of the Executive Committee on 7 November 2016.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Strategic Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	No comment
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	No comment
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	No comment
5	Human Resources (HR)	"Any staffing issues arising from the recommendations should be dealt with in accordance with recognised consultation and human resource processes."
6	Property (Planning)	No comment
7	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	No comment
8	Scrutiny	The report has not been presented to the Corporate Scrutiny Committee
9	Local Members	No comment
10	Any external bodies / other/s	Llais Ni – see section 11 of the report

F – Risks and any mitigation (if relevant)		
1	Economic	Not relevant
2	Anti-poverty	Not relevant
3	Crime and Disorder	Not relevant
4	Environmental	Not relevant
5	Equalities	Not relevant
6	Outcome Agreements	Not relevant
7	Other	Not relevant

FF - Appendices:
Appendices 1-9

G - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Executive Committee meeting minutes for June 20, 2016. 2. Informal Consultation Document 3. Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) presented to the Welsh Government in December 2013. 4. Letter from the Welsh Government dated January 31 2014.



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

SWYDDOGOL – OFFICIAL

**ADRODDIAD AR YR YMGYNGHORIAD ANSTATUDOL - ARDAL
LLANGFNI
REPORT ON THE NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION –
LLANGFNI AREA**

Hydref 3 – Tachwedd 13, 2016 / October 3 – November 13, 2016



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

www.ynysmon.gov.uk / www.anglesey.gov.uk

No.	CONTENTS	PAGE
1.	INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND	3
2.	CHANGE DRIVERS	3
3.	THE CONSULTATION PROCESS	5
4.	OBSERVATIONS FROM THE CONSULTATION MEETING	6
5.	RESPONSES FROM YSGOL BODFFORDD	12
6.	RESPONSES FROM YSGOL CORN HIR	13
7.	RESPONSES FROM YSGOL ESCEIFIOG	14
8.	RESPONSES FROM YSGOL HENBLAS	15
9.	RESPONSES FROM YSGOL TALWRN	15
10.	RESPONSES FROM Y GRAIG	17
11.	OTHER RESPONSES	17
12.	OPTIONS ANALYSIS	20
13.	HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN LLANGEFNI	49
14.	FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS	53
15.	RECOMMENDATION	58

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

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

As part of this commitment, the council acknowledges that modernising education and ensuring that our school buildings creates a pleasant learning environment that induces children and young people to become effective learners and to 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 teaching and learning,
- Provide schools and lead sector standards in every community.

To achieve this very ambitious modernisation programme schools will need to be merged through a combination of federalizing schools, reorganizing an extensive catchment through remodelling school buildings that are there already or building new area schools and closing schools that are not suitable for purpose.

2. MODERNISATION CHANGE DRIVERS 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:

Raising educational standards

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

Reduce the number of empty places

In January 2016, the number of empty places in primary schools in Anglesey was 13.9%. Even so, there are 0.7% empty places in the 6 schools in question, that is considerably less 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 the Welsh Government's 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 and the primary sector to be 90% full across the authority.

Reduce the variation in pupil cost

The cost per pupil varies considerably, from £2,900 to £13,429 across the county's primary schools. The Council's expenditure on primary schools in 2016-17 [£4,721 per pupil on average] was the highest but one in Wales. The modernisation programme will need to give attention to normalizing the cost per pupil across the authority and rationalize 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 - that is used as a benchmark] for our children is essentially important to meet the teaching and learning needs in the twenty first century. This kind of environment includes teaching and learning facilities of the best quality, ICT facilities of the best rate, suitable play places, appropriate staffing and administration areas, along with safety for school buildings and school site. Estyn notes that "improving the quality of the buildings has a very beneficial effect on the quality of education and staff morale that, in turn, have a positive effect on children's 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 have to be established that abolishes the shortcomings in the present buildings, including considerable health and safety matters connected to the building or the site. There is a need to develop a system of schools with maintenance arrangements for them that are sustainable.

Create the conditions so that Headteachers succeed - increase leadership capacity

Effective schools are led well. Successful schools have strong leadership on every level, including the Governors. The challenges that are attached in leading and managing a school have increased substantially 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 best rate, to appraise and raise standards, to develop thorough self-evaluation 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 there is a need for a school [or a federation of schools] to have at least 100 pupils if the necessary time is to be provided for the Headteacher to achieve the leadership role successfully.

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 need to consider the most effective and sustainable leadership models for the future. The number of applicants for the post of headteacher has reduced and this is a subject of concern. The school modernisation problem needs to try and answer the problem by ensuring suitable opportunities for developing leadership in individual schools. Excellent leaders are needed for our schools. The modernisation programme gives attention to succession planning matters and safeguards and develops leadership talents that we have in our schools.

Community use of school building

Research suggests that schools' additional services such as breakfast clubs, after-school clubs, child protection, summer and weekend activities achieve higher standards and better

link 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 a link between the schools and the local community. Schools developed as part of the modernisation programme act as an area school i.e.preparing a range of services and activities that often take place outside the school day, to help to meet the needs of children, their families and the wider communities.

Welsh-medium and bilingual provision

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

3. THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

The Council has consulted parents, governors and staff in the six schools in the area, local councillors and the Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from October 3rd until November 13th 2016.

Consultation meetings were arranged with school stakeholders over this period:

School	Date (in 2016)		Meeting with		
			Staff	Governors	Parents
Y Graig	Monday	10 October	3.30	5.00	6.30
Talwrn	Tuesday	11 October	3.45	5.00	6.15
Bodffordd	Thursday	13 October	3.45	6.30	5.30
Corn Hir	Monday	17 October	3.45	5.15	6.30
Esceifiog	Tuesday	18 October	3.45	5.15	6.30
Henblas	Thursday	20 October	3.30	5.00	6.15

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 standard
4. improve educational outcomes
5. reduce maintenance backlog
6. improve energy efficiency

The idea was proposed by parents that a new primary school should be built in Llangefni. If this means building an additional new primary school, Anglesey County Council would not support this because although the new primary school would be a twenty first century school, in accordance with the above criteria, it would not:

- reduce empty places. Indeed it can lead to increase in empty places

- change the situation as regards non-contact time for teachers of itself.
- improve educational outcomes of itself
- reduce maintenance backlog or
- improve energy efficiency. Indeed, a school and an additional building would lead to using more fuel.

In addition, it is very unlikely that the Welsh Government would contribute to a new primary school unless combining schools was part of the process.

The School Standards and Framework Acts 1998 allows parents to choose which school their child will attend. If a new primary school was built in Llangefni, the present catchments would need to be reviewed and a catchment formed for the new primary school. In accordance with the School Standards and Framework Act 1998, the Authority could not force parents to move their children to the new primary school. This would increase the risk from a high level of empty places in the new primary school.

4. OBSERVATIONS FROM THE CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Observations are summarised from each one of the following meetings.

Ysgol Y Graig

- Some wanted the Authority to leave Y Graig but merge the others.
- A new primary school in Llangefni in considering plans for houses that are in progress.
- Music room and resource room are classes by now. There is a need to adapt the staff room, toilets and possibly exchange the Foundation Phase area with the Nursery.

Ysgol Talwrn

- One primary school instead of the 6? Have the Foundation Period at Ysgol Talwrn for the 6 schools.
- Some thought that there was “land to build by the village hall” and that there was a need for ‘breakdown’ of cabin costs (£250k)
- It was asked why Ysgol Llanbedrgoch was not part of this.

Ysgol Bodffordd

- 3-18 School on the site of Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni

Ysgol Corn Hir

- Federating with Ysgol Henblas as an addition to option 6.2.9.
- “No room in the classes” and “no room in the staffroom, and that teachers were having to meet in the hall.” “What about more room for the Cylch Meithrin?”
- “What would happen if option 6.2.9 came into existence?”
- “In considering option 6.2.9, what about adding other school(s)?”
- “If Ysgol Talwrn is closed down, should the children be sent to Pentraeth?”

Ysgol Esceifiog

- xiii. “No quiet places, no music room, 35% are SEN, 8% on a statement.” It was suggested to have an SEN specialized or autism unit on the site.
- xiv. “The classes are similar to Corn Hir. What about making them bigger?”
- xv. Extension and develop other parts of the school or a “one stop shop”.
- xvi. New primary school

Ysgol Henblas

- xvii. If Corn Hir and Bodffordd are combined, what about federalizing this with Esceifiog.
- xviii. Extend to the North.
- xix. It was suggested to have a caretaker to look after around 6 school buildings and have a business manager or accountant to carry out financial and administrative matters?
- xx. If Corn Hir and Bodffordd are combined, what about federalizing this with it?

See [Appendix 1](#) for Isle of Anglesey County Council’s definition of Twenty First Century School.

From the ideas presented above and the ideas outlined in the non-statutory consultation document, the most likely options are those that follow. It should be noted that some options appear more than once as they were presented in at least two consultation meetings.

No.	Idea	Observations	Further consideration?
i	Some wanted the Authority to leave Y Graig but merge the others.	This would be a school for around 600 pupils	Yes – see below
ii	New primary school in Llangefni - considering ongoing plans for houses.	The minimum size of this school would be 150	Yes – see below
iii	Adapt inside Ysgol y Graig	If the school is extended, this would need to be considered.	Yes – see below
iv a	One primary school instead of the 6?	This would be a school for around 960 pupils	Yes – see below
iv b	Have the Foundation Phase in Ysgol Talwrn for the 6 schools.	Ysgol Talwrn's capacity is 49. A building would be needed for around 410 pupils for the Foundation Period only for the area's pupils.	No
v	Some thought that there was "land to build by Talwrn's village hall" and that there was a need for a 'breakdown' of the cabin costs (£250k)	The minimum size of this school would be 150 namely the size of Ysgol Rhyd y Llan and 5 acres are needed for the school. According to the Council's Property officers, there are no 5 acre sites available in the village. <i>The mobile classroom is £100,000 along with £150,000 of transport and connection costs.</i>	No
vi	It was asked why Ysgol Llanbedrgoch was not part of this?	Between the 2 schools, there would be 70-80 pupils in the school that is too small to attract finance. Federalizing the 2 schools would not address empty places or the condition of the buildings.	No
vii	3-18 School on the site of Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni	This option would be dependent upon having plenty of room in the Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni building and on the site.	Yes – see below
viii	Federate the new school possibly with Ysgol Henblas in addition to option 6.2.9.	This would be a school for around 450 pupils on 2 sites	Yes – see below
ix	"No room in the classes" in Ysgol y Graig and "no room in the staffroom, and teachers having to meet in the hall." What about more room for the Cylch Meithrin?"	If Ysgol y Graig is being adapted, perhaps this will be part of the work.	Yes – see below
x	"What would happen if option 6.2.9 came into existence?"	Option 6.2.9 in the non-statutory consultation document was: "Close and transfer pupils and pupils from Ysgol Corn Hir to a new primary school."	Yes – see below

xi	“In considering option 6.2.9 , what about adding other school(s)?”	Option 6.2.9 in the non-statutory consultation document was: “Close and transfer pupils and pupils from Ysgol Corn Hir to a new primary school.”	Yes – see below
xii	“If Ysgol Talwrn is closed, should the pupils be sent to Pentraeth?”	There is no room in Ysgol Pentraeth for Ysgol Talwrn pupils if Ysgol Talwrn closed	No
xiii	“No quiet places in Ysgol Esceifiog , no music room, 35% are SEN, 8% are statemented.” It was suggested to have a specialized SEN or autism unit on the site.	If Ysgol Esceifiog was adapted, perhaps this will need to be considered.	Yes – see below
xiv	“The classes in Ysgol Esceifiog are similar to Corn Hir. What about making them bigger?”	If Ysgol Esceifiog was adapted, perhaps this would need to be considered.	Yes – see below
xv	Extend Ysgol Esceifiog and develop other parts of the school or “one stop shop”.	If Ysgol Esceifiog was adapted, perhaps this would need to be considered.	Yes – see below
xvi	New primary school	This would be a school for around 960 pupils	Yes – see below
xvii	If Corn Hir and Bodffordd are combined, what about federalizing this with Esceifiog .	This would be a school for around 450 pupils on 2 sites	Yes – see below
xviii	Extend Ysgol Henblas to the north	If this took place, it would increase the capacity by around 30.	Yes – see below
xix	It was suggested to have a caretaker to look after around 6 school buildings and have a business manager or accountant to carry out financial and administrative matters.	This is already at work as Lifelong Learning SIMS officers are financed by schools to do some administrative work.	Yes but not in this report
xx	If Ysgol Corn Hir and Bodffordd were combined, what about federalizing Ysgol Henblas with it?	This would be a school for around 450 pupils on 2 sites	Yes – see below

Point vii above is considered namely having a **3-18 school** on the site of Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni - Ysgol Corn Hir's capacity is 204 and the projections are seen about pupil numbers in the following table:

	Number foreseen on the Register in September						
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Corn Hir	221	226	232	233	240	245	245

Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni's capacity is 896 and projections can be seen about pupil numbers in the following Table:

	Number foreseen on the Register in September											
Ysgol	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Gyfun Llangefni	722	747	713	710	741	755	780	803	859	888	908	921

It is seen that pupil numbers in Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni are increasing so much so that it will go over its capacity by September 2026. This does not consider the effect of any housing developments in the catchment.

In order to consider this option, it is necessary to calculate the surface for play areas that are needed by primary school pupils and what is needed would be around 8500m² or around 2.1 acres not to mention a parking area and bin storage etc. There is no land of this surface available around Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni. Therefore there would be no room for Ysgol Corn Hir pupils on the Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni site.

Points i, ii, iv and, viii, x, xi, xvi, xvii and xx are considered further in this report and point vii is considered below.

Point i is building a school for 600 instead of five primary schools and leave Ysgol y Graig as it is and point ii involves building an additional new primary school in Llangefni.

Options iii and ix involve adapting Ysgol y Graig and options xiii, xiv and xv involve adapting Ysgol Esceifiog.

Points viii, x, xi, xvii and xx are variations on option 6.2.9 in the non-statutory consultation document namely: "Close and transfer pupils and pupils from Ysgol Corn Hir to a new primary school."

Points iv and xvi involve the idea of building one school instead of 6.

Point xviii involves extending Ysgol Henblas.

To summarize therefore, option 9 is left namely:

1. Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir, Esceifiog, Henblas, Talwrn and Y Graig schools into a new school for 960 pupils + nursery.
2. Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir and Henblas, Talwrn schools into a new school for 600 pupils + nursery.
3. Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir schools into a new school for 330 pupils +nursery.
4. Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir, Esceifiog, Henblas schools into a new school for 450 pupils + nursery.
5. Build an additional new primary school in Llangefni for 150 pupils +nursery.
6. Build an additional new primary school in Gaerwen for 150 pupils + nursery.
7. Extend Ysgol y Graig to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn children + nursery.
8. Adapt Ysgol Esceifiog
9. Adapt Ysgol Henblas

Average cost per head across the 6 schools is £3,743.

5. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL BODFFORDD

- 5.1 A total of 196 responses were received from school stakeholders.
- 5.2 Additionally, 20 responses were received from Year 1 and 2 pupils and 27 responses from Ysgol Bodffordd's Year 3-6 pupils.
- 5.3 The Governors said that "actioning an option to close Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd completely was totally inappropriate and unjust" and they were in favour of extending the school. See the Governors' comments in [Appendix 2](#).
- 5.4 The opinion of school staff was that "attention should be given to meeting the needs of Llangefni town only" and "that there is still a need for a satellite school". See staff comments in [Appendix 3](#).
- 5.5 Respondents' views were sought on the options put forward in the consultation document. Some respondents favoured more than one option:

Option No.	Option	%
6.1.1	Leave things as they are	54
6.1.2	Federate with (an)other school(s)	1
6.1.3	Apply for funding to do maintenance work on the school	14
6.1.4	Apply for funding to refurbish the school	13
6.1.5	Close and transfer the pupils to an enlarged Ysgol Corn Hir	1
6.1.6	Close and transfer the pupils and pupils from Ysgol Corn Hir to a new primary school and Ysgol Bodffordd	0
6.1.7	Build an extension	86

It is seen that the majority are in favour of building an extension on Ysgol Bodffordd.

- 5.6 Although no decision has been made, 26% of respondents felt that the community, the Community Hall and the events there e.g. Eisteddfodau are vital and that closing Ysgol Bodffordd would have a detrimental effect on the future of the local Eisteddfod.
- 5.7 The Cylch Meithrin was praised by 16% of respondents considering the good outcomes of an Estyn inspection of the Cylch recently. The school staff were praised as well as the headteacher. Staff are also worried about their jobs.
- 5.8 Some (16%) felt that a small school is better for children, and that Ysgol Bodffordd is relaxed, happy and the heart for the community.
- 5.9 As well as wanting the school to stay open and be extended, 37 of the respondents said that there is a need not to "close rural schools" and a need to have "Ysgol

Bodffordd as an option" and that "additional housing in the area" would mean more children would be going to Ysgol Bodffordd.

- 5.10 12% of respondents felt that Ysgol Bodffordd is vital to the community and to the Welsh way and Welsh language.
- 5.11 Transport to potential a new school was a concern for about 11% of respondents. Others said that many families did not have a car to transport children to a potential new and that the pavement on the road from Bodffordd to Llangefni. It was stated as well that most children can walk to Ysgol Bodffordd.
- 5.12 Some respondents mentioned (6%) the "adverse effect" moving children from one school to another can have on them. 3% are worried about the impact of closing the school on additional learning needs and that siblings should not be separated when closing a school.
- 5.13 5% of respondents said that the school "has improved since the inspection by Estyn in 2015" and that this was "a Llangefni problem".
- 5.14 4% of respondents mentioned the closure Ysgol Llandrygarn and Ysgol Capel Coch and that expanding the catchment area as a result of this had increased the length of the journey to a potential new school for pupils from these areas.
- 5.15 4% of respondents wanted to see a new school come to the village of Bodffordd while 2% thought that federating Ysgol Bodffordd with another primary school was an option.
- 5.16 6% of respondents felt that the Council has already decided on the future of Ysgol Bodffordd and one respondent thought that the consultation was 'a tick-box exercise ' 3% of respondents stated that the Council should listen to the parents and in their opinion, the Council is depriving the parents of their right to send their child or children to a school of their choice.
- 5.17 One respondent cited academic papers, they said highlighted the advantages of small schools.
- 5.18 Other points noted by 1% of the respondents were:
- It would be difficult to teach at the new school with "classes of 30 +"
 - The potential impact of closing the school on the village as "the shops have closed".
 - The need to improve communication between the Community Council and the County Council.
 - The Council should have planning Bette in terms of Ysgol y Graig.

6. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL CORN HIR

- 6.1 7 responses were received by school stakeholders.

- 6.2 5 of those who responded stated their support for option 6.2.9 namely “Build a new school and transfer the pupils from Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir to a new primary school”. The 4 stated that more room was needed by the school for the increasing number of pupils.
- 6.3 One respondent was under the misconception that Ysgol Corn Hir was going to close whilst another respondent had read some local newspapers that mentioned one primary school instead of 6.
- 6.4 Additionally, a joint response was received from the school’s staff and governors. Their opinion was “that there was no other option apart from 6.2.9 possible”. They were for including “Ysgol Henblas in the new school and changing catchment boundaries so that the new school reduced the pressure on Ysgol Y Graig.”
- 6.5 See the staff and governors’ comments in [Appendix 4](#).

7. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL ESCEIFIOG

- 7.1 A total of 5 o responses were received from stakeholders namely 4 from parents whilst the other was anonymous. Three stated their support for option 6.3.5 namely “build an extension” on the school.
- 7.2 The 4 of them agreed with the reason for the consultation and that there was a need for change and they were for “a better learning environment for our children” and “more room in school for learners”. There was no clear opinion by these 4 stakeholders about options that involve other schools.
- 7.3 Additionally, a joint response was received by the school’s staff and governors.
- 7.4 The staff and governors’ favoured option is: “Build a new school on a site that is already in the council’s ownership e.g. a Football field or a Science park area that will be able to offer all the advantages that have been noted below but without any impairment on the running of the school nor on the safety of pupils, children, staff and parents. A newly planned building would allow all aspects that need attention to be realized without impediment and has been planned specifically for purpose. A new building on another site would allow the council to sell the school site to developers or use it as an additional resource for the LEA e.g a specific special school that is part of the school. There is no simple answer for building an extension and maintaining the school at the same time and as a result a new building would be less trouble in the end.”
- 7.5 See the staff and governors’ observations in [Appendix 5](#).
- 7.6 There has been talk since 2007 of building about 220 houses on the ‘Webster’ site in Gaerwen. There has been no correspondence with the owner about this development since February 2014 and the Authority’s planning officers are of the opinion that it is unlikely that the development will go ahead. Therefore, until the situation regarding the potential development of 220 houses changes, it cannot be considered as a possible reason to extend Ysgol Esceifiog.

8. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL HENBLAS

- 8.1 One response was received from the parent of a pupil in school who was in favour of “building an extension taking the opportunity to join the present nursery school and have it as part of the school”. The parent felt “by getting rid of the current nursery school cabin there would be room to build a considerable extension allowing the school and the nursery school to benefit from new resources and to create a closer contact between the nursery (cylch) and the school”. In addition he/she was of the opinion that “the school should be federalized and share a headmaster who would be responsible for the administrative side as it is impossible for a headteacher to have to teach and undertake all the administrative work that is required in a school”.
- 8.2 In his response, the Headteacher said that he would like “to ensure that [his] pupils in Llangristiolus were having the same fair play and opportunities as Llangefni pupils”. His main concern was “yes there will be a big new school close to Llangristiolus, that will perhaps attract pupils from neighbouring schools, such as Henblas”. He was eager to have “confirmation that adaptations will be made to the Henblas building and others of the catchment schools so that all of the catchment schools are able to compete with the new school and that every pupil in the catchment are offered education in buildings that are suitable the twenty first century”.
- 8.3 The Governors’ opinion was that “education should continue to be provided in Ysgol Henblas.” The Body was of the opinion that “more should be spent on maintaining the school, noting (apart from the new school in the area) that Ysgol Henblas has the lowest figure as regards repair work.”
- 8.4 See the Governors’ remarks in [Appendix 6](#).

9. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL TALWRN

- 9.1 A total of 53 responses were received from the school stakeholders.
- 9.2 In his letter, the Chair of Ysgol Talwrn’s Governing Body said that the Body “opposed any recommendation to close the School in the context of Llangefni Catchment consultation”. See the governors’ observations in [Appendix 7](#).
- 9.3 The staff was of the opinion that Ysgol Talwrn was “a small family school and the feeling of closeness would disappear in a more impersonal situation”. They also felt that “the school is the most effective medium for safeguarding the feeling of community that exists here in Y Talwrn. The school also continues to promote and support eisteddfodic culture. Closing the school would lead to the end of the eisteddfod, that is by now a rare example of a local eisteddfod on the island”. See the Governors’ observations in [Appendix 8](#).
- 9.4 Llanddyfnan Community Council’s response was that they were “in favour of keeping Ysgol Gynradd Talwrn open and supported the Welsh Government Minister’s recent

announcement on keeping small schools open. As the school is 98% full, and primary schools in Llangefni full, we don't see any reason for closing the school".

- 9.5 Even though no decision has been made, 30% of respondents felt that closing Ysgol Talwrn would "endanger the future of the local Eisteddfod, Sunday School and Village Hall".
- 9.6 34% of respondents felt that Ysgol Talwrn was vital for the community, the Welsh way of life and the Welsh language and that closing Ysgol Talwrn would "kill the community".
- 9.7 Some respondents (8%) cited the additional learning needs their child has and that Ysgol Talwrn was ideal for the child in terms of size and that closing the school would have an impact on them.
- 9.8 14% of the respondents did not see the need for the consultation since there were only 4% surplus places in Ysgol Talwrn in 2015/16 and others argued that standards are improving now. 6% thought the consultation was negative whilst 4% of respondents thought that the Council had decided on the future of the school already.
- 9.9 The traffic situation at Ysgol Y Graig was a concern for 18% of the respondents.
- 9.10 The argument of 16% of the respondents was that closing Ysgol Talwrn would have an adverse effect on children and the Future Generations Welfare Act (2015) and the Wellbeing and Social Services Act (2014) were cited.
- 9.11 The opinion of 8% of respondents was that there was a need for more information on the cost of options in the consultation document e.g. the cost estimate for a mobile classroom.
- 9.12 A proposal was put forward to have a new mobile classroom to increase capacity whilst another stakeholder suggested using mobile classrooms from Park Mount. The stakeholder doubted the school's capacity figure.
- 9.13 The United Nations Children's Rights Convention was cited by one stakeholder along with the need to listen to the voice of the children. Another stakeholder cited the need for a Community Impact Assessment. [Both of these will be prepared for the statutory consultation.]
- 9.14 One respondent sent a copy of an academic paper that appears to be based on the school system in another country. It discusses the size of small schools and their educational outcomes.
- 9.15 One respondent sent a letter from the local Member of Parliament. He suggested that parents and other stakeholders should "participate fully in the consultation, whilst paying attention to qualities that add to the children's welfare and development and community spirit of the school."
- 9.16 One parent suggested that investing in a mobile classroom would increase the school's capacity to take the 'overspill' from Ysgol y Graig. The argument was that

this would not increase the school's running costs and that there would then be no need for the Planning Department to address the traffic situation that would arise by extending Ysgol y Graig.

10. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL Y GRAIG

- 10.1 One response each was received from the school's Headteacher, staff and from a Governor.
- 10.2 The Governor expressed concern regarding the size of any possible extension and "that the authority needed to think about a far bigger extension". He also mentioned that Ysgol y Graig had "a football field but it is too wet for the children to play on it and therefore all pupils are on the yard and there are three play sessions to enable everyone to use it".
- 10.3 The staff were supportive of options 6.6.3 (Extend upwards in each end of the school) and 6.6.4 (Extend out in each end of the school)
- 10.4 The staff had other ideas also namely:
- 1) Move the Foundation Phase (FP) section to the KS2 part and adapt the building so that FP pupils have access to a safe outside area down the side of the building. This would mean that FP pupils used this area at playtime and released the yard for KS2. FP classes (apart from the Nursery) do not have access to a safe outside area. There is no appointed place for them.
 - 2) Building another floor would increase capacity without us losing land for the pupils. This would not impair any other one as there are no houses near the building.
 - 3) Change the status of Ysgol y Graig and Corn Hir to be KS2 schools and build a new school for the FP.
 - 4) An additional car park would be needed for the school – possibility of using the field across the road to the school?
 - 5) Build on Ysgol Gyfun's land and develop that to be a site that offers education for 3 – 18 year olds for Llangefni
- 10.5 See the governors' observations in [Appendix 9](#).

11. OTHER RESPONSES

- 11.1 Young people from the Llangefni area were given the opportunity to express their ideas, comments and ask questions about the school modernisation proposals for the Llangefni area on Thursday 24th November 2016. The hour long session was very proactive - the young people were eager and willing to contribute. The young people agreed that their comments / questions presented below could be shared with members of the Executive Committee.

Transport to the new school

- What about the issues / problems of transport to and from school for the parents / guardians who do not drive? (i.e. if the new school is further from home than their current school).
- Do parents have to pay for the school bus? Is this associated with the proposed budget cuts of paying a fee if you live within a 3 mile radius of the school?
- What about the children who wish to stay for after-school activities when the bus has gone? How do they get home if their parents do not drive a car? Will this lead to more children taking days off from school?
- How will this affect nursery schools? What about the people who are unable to take their young children to school? Are these young children expected to go on a bus on their own to school?

Further comments written on 'post it notes':

- Funding towards bus fees available?
- How will the children get to school? Where will the funding come from?
- After school clubs for the children with parents working late?

Effect on the community

- Have you considered the location of the new school? What will happen to the remaining primary schools?
- How many new schools will be built? You can't close them all!
- It's important not to build a school that's too far for people to reach.
- Will the children lose out on external clubs if they are taught outside their communities/ areas where they live?
- How will this impact on communities where the schools are closing? Schools keep the community alive and the school buildings are frequently used.

Further comments written on 'post it notes':

- Building new schools and closing current schools will affect the community
- New school might affect the community
- The new school could lead to more people wanting to move their children there, this will affect the other schools in the area.
- How will you ensure that the use of the Welsh Language will continue
- Welsh Centres?

Costs

- Is there a new school uniform? How will people afford the new clothes?
- Is there a cost associated with closing down the schools?

Further comments written on 'post it notes':

- I think they should build a new school because it will cost less to run one school.
- Ysgol y Graig is a relatively new school; does this mean that this (modernisation) will happen again in the future?
- New school problems. New teachers = £? Building time= £?
- Uniform funds?
- Will the new school have a school nurse? Library? 'Tech allowance?' book costs?
- Improved resources =worse education.

Headteacher and teacher posts

- Will there be fewer opportunities for teachers if new schools are being built?
- One pupil was concerned that his parents would lose their headteacher posts and that this could restrict him from going to University.
- One pupil wanted to pursue a teaching career and was worried that teaching posts would be sparse due to school closures

Further comments written on 'post it notes':

- New school = lose good headteachers in the other schools as they will apply for the posts in the new schools
- Will you have a teachers for each subject/ classroom?
- Teachers losing their posts
- Losing teaching posts.

Other comments

- Building new schools can drown the children, especially the ones with additional needs. How can you ensure that their needs aren't ignored in such a large school, with a large number of pupils.
- Bullying is a risk within larger schools.
- One pupil questioned the level of standards in the consultation document. The pupil believed that the standards in one of the schools had worsened since he attended that particular school.

Further comments written on 'post it notes':

- Do we need a new school?
- How many schools are closing?
- Will it be an eco-friendly school?
- Too many children?
- Close the school that performs the worst i.e. poor results
- Less excitement of moving to secondary as the children will already know each other
- A new school can also run out of places (become oversubscribed), might have to close more schools to build another new school.
- Makes the transition from the primary to the secondary easier
- New school- new resources. Sufficient places for children.
- Not a lot of difference between the primary and secondary
- Make new friends.

- Renovate – improve and extend the building, to ensure more pupil places
- Renovate the old school
- Are you building two large new schools?

11.2 Although there is no statutory obligation on the Authority to conduct the non-statutory consultation, in addition to meeting with staff, governors, and parents, the consultation document was sent to the following stakeholders:

- Gwynedd Council;
- Diocesan Authority of the Church in Wales (Bangor Diocese) and the Catholic Church (Wrexham Diocese);
- Welsh Government Officers;
- Regional and local Assembly Members
- Estyn;
- Teachers’ unions and ancillary staff’s unions;
- The Regional education Consortium namely GwE;
- The Regional Traffic Consortium namely Taith;
- North Wales Police and Crime Commissioner;
- Community First partnership;
- Mudiad Meithrin;
- The Authority’s Youth Service;
- Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni.

12. OPTIONS ANALYSIS

In the consultation meetings and during the remainder of the consultation period, the following additional suggestions were presented that suggests possible changes to the present configuration in response to the consultation document and to the meetings:

- i. One new primary school instead of Bodffordd, Corn Hir, Esceifiog, Henblas, Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig schools.
- ii. New school for pupils 3-18 years old on the Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni site.
- iii. New primary school in Llangefni as well as Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol y Graig.
- iv. Option 6.2.9 including Ysgol Henblas
- v. New primary school instead of Ysgol Esceifiog

The options analysis concentrates on the 9 options outlined, namely those in the consultation document and others that arose during the consultation. The options are listed as follows:

Option	Number in the non-statutory consultation document	
1	-	Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir, Esceifiog, Henblas, Talwrn and Y Graig into a new school for 960 pupils
2	-	Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir, Esceifiog, Henblas, Talwrn into a new school for 600
3	6.1.6 and 6.2.9	Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir in a new school for 330 pupils
4	-	Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir, Esceifiog, Henblas

		schools, a new school for 450 pupils
5	-	Build an additional new primary school in Llangefni for 150 pupils
6a	-	Build an additional new primary school in Gaerwen for 150 pupils + nursery on the present site
6b	-	Build an additional new primary school in Gaerwen for 150 pupils + nursery on an alternative site
7	6.5.6 a 6.6.5	Extend Ysgol Y Graig to the school to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn
8	6.3.5	Refurbish Ysgol Esceifiog
9	6.4.5	Refurbish Ysgol Henblas

Each one of these options is evaluated 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 variation 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 leadership capacity
7. Community use of the school building
8. Welsh-medium and bilingual provision
9. Geographical factors and travel

The general evaluations are presented in the following section. There is a need to consider the following observations side by side 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 Bodffordd, Ysgol Henblas and Ysgol Talwrn. If the number of outside the catchment pupils are considered, then the number of pupils in Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Talwrn are over 33%, that 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 reforming will need to address this.
- In some of the meetings, stakeholders noted that closing the school would have a considerable effect on the village.
- The possible effect of reorganization on the size of classes increasing in each one of the meetings arose. It needs to be considered side by side with the response provided in the meetings namely that the Authority ensures that the size of classes stays below WG expectations.

A detailed analysis is presented for each one of the options noted and is noted in the following part.

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

Option 1 – Build one new school for the area

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>The new school would have a capacity of about 960. 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 form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning. However, a school of this size would be larger than some secondary schools on Anglesey and would require a site 12 acres in size.</p> <p>There would be about 32 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would 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>	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 primary school of 960 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 25-40 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 95% full. This would ensure sufficient room for pupils according to the forecasts. If the situation remained the same, it is unlikely that there would be sufficient room in the 6 schools as they would be full. Hence, there would not be any surplus places as such. Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. The surplus places for the Authority would remain at around 12%.</p>	8

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	Establishing a new school would reduce the cost per head across the area by 17% from £3,743 to £3,105. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,10 for the Authority. Annual net savings would be around £113,167 and annual borrowing costs would be £195,464.	10
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	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. Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages. There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	10
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	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. The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset. 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.	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	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>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 one primary school instead of the current 6, it would mean losing 5 buildings as community resources.</p> <p>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 e.g. badminton.</p>	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.	10
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>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. the location of the new school.</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>	3
Total				78

Option 2 : Build one new school instead of 5

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>The new school would have a capacity of about 600. 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 form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning. However, a school of this size would be larger than some secondary schools on Anglesey and would require a site 10 acres in size.</p> <p>There would be about 20 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would 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>	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 primary school of 600 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 25-40 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 95% full. This would ensure sufficient room for pupils according to the forecasts. If the situation remained the same, it is unlikely that there would be sufficient room in the 5 schools as they would be full. Hence, there would not be any surplus places as such. Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. The surplus places for the Authority would remain at around 12%.</p>	8

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	Establishing a new school would reduce the cost per head across the area by 3.4% from £3,743 to £3,617. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for the Authority. Annual net savings would be around £48,427 and annual borrowing costs would be £168,496.	10
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	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. Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages. There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	10
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	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. The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset. 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.	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	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>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 one primary school instead of the current 5, it would mean losing 4 buildings as community resources.</p> <p>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 e.g. badminton.</p>	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.	10
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>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. the location of the new school.</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>	3
Total				78

Option 3 : Build a new school in Llangefni instead of

Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir

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>This new school would have a capacity of about 330. 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 form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning. However, a school of this size would be larger than some secondary schools on Anglesey and would require a site 7 acres in size.</p> <p>There would be about 11 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would 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>	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 primary school of 330 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 7-23 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 95% full. This would ensure sufficient room for pupils according to the forecasts. Currently, surplus places are 0% in both schools and it is foreseen that surplus places would be 2-7% in the new primary school. This option would not reduce surplus places as such but would provide more places. Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. The surplus places for the Authority would remain at around 12%.</p>	8

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	Establishing a new school would reduce the cost per head across the area by 12% from £3,743 to £3,293. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for the Authority. This option would not lead to savings but the annual net costs would be around £95,716 and annual borrowing costs would be £146,598.	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	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. Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages. There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	10
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	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. The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset. 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.	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	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>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 one primary school instead of the current 2, it would not necessarily mean losing Bodffordd Community Centre as a community resource.</p> <p>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 e.g. badminton.</p>	10
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.	10
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for some children. The number of children who walk to school would be about the same. This is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school i.e. the location of the new school.</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>	6
Total				80

Option 4 : Build a new school in Llangefni instead of

Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Henblas

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>This new school would have a capacity of about 450. 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 form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning. However, a school of this size would be larger than some secondary schools on Anglesey and would require a site 8 acres in size.</p> <p>There would be about 15 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would 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>	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 primary school of 450 pupils, it is foreseen that there would be 18-34 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 90% full. This would ensure sufficient room for pupils according to the forecasts.</p> <p>Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. The surplus places for the Authority would remain at around 12%.</p>	8

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	Establishing a new school would reduce the cost per head across the area by 17.2% from £3,743 to £3,098. It would reduce the average cost to below the average of £4,109 for the Authority. This option would not lead to savings but the annual net costs would be around £102,941 and annual borrowing costs would be £156,049.	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	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. Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages. There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	10
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	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. The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset. 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.	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	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>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 one primary school instead of the current 3, it could mean losing 2 buildings as community resources.</p> <p>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.</p>	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.	10
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for many children. The number of children who walk to school would be reduced substantially. This is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school i.e. the location of the new school.</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>	3
Total				74

Option 5 : Build an additional primary school in

Llangefni

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 difficult to foresee exactly what the size of the new primary school should be but the smallest size that Welsh Government would finance would be for 150 pupils. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. The school would form a small management team.</p> <p>There would be 5 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would be some mixed age classes in a school of 150.</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>	8
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 150 pupils, there could be up to 30% surplus places. This would ensure sufficient room for pupils. If the school was full, there would be no surplus places there but there is a danger that the %age of surplus places there could be high. Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority could increase from the current 12%.</p>	4

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	<p>This school would have a cost per head of £3,430 if it was full. If there were only 100 pupils present, the cost per head would be £3,848. Therefore, it would increase Authority's average cost of £4,109.</p> <p>This option would not lead to savings but the annual net costs would be around £541,759 and annual borrowing costs would be £129,080.</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>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	<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>A headteacher for a school of 150 would be expected to be teaching a class for part of the week.</p>	4

7.	Community use of school building	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. This option would not mean losing a building as a community resources.</p> <p>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.</p>	10
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.	10
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for some children and reduce it for others. Many children could walk to school but it is acknowledged that this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school i.e. the location of the new school.</p> <p>It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to some of the parents' direction of travel to work but not for others.</p> <p>It is likely that transport costs would remain at £0.</p>	7
Total				69

Option 6a : Build an additional primary school instead of

Option 6b : Build an additional primary school instead of

Ysgol Esceifiog on the present school site

Ysgol Esceifiog on an alternative site

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 for 150 pupils would be needed here. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. It is foreseen that the school could form a small management team.</p> <p>There would be 5 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would be some mixed age classes in a school of 150.</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>	<p>6a - 9</p> <p>6b - 9</p>
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 150 pupils, it's foreseen that there would be 7-13 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 90% full. This would ensure sufficient room for pupils according to the forecasts. Currently, surplus places are 3% in the school and it is foreseen that surplus places would be about 5% in this school. Therefore, this option would not reduce surplus places as such but would ensure there were sufficient places for the children. Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority could increase from the current 12%.</p>	<p>6a - 8</p> <p>6b - 8</p>

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	Establishing a new primary school of this size would reduce the cost per head in the school from £4,263 i £4,094. Therefore, it would reduce the Authority's average cost per head of £4,109. This option would not lead to savings but the annual net costs would be around £541,759 and annual borrowing costs for option 6a would be £129,080 and would be £126,084 for option 6b.	6a - 6 6b - 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	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. Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages. There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	6a - 10 6a - 10
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	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. The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset. 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.	6a - 8 6a - 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.	A headteacher for a school of 150 would be expected to be teaching a class for part of the week.	6a - 10 6a - 10

7.	Community use of school building	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. This option would not mean losing a building as a community resources.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>6a - 10</p> <p>6a - 10</p>
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.	<p>6a - 10</p> <p>6a - 10</p>
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for some children and reduce it for others. Many children could walk to school but it is acknowledged that this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school i.e. the location of the new school.</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>It is likely that transport costs would remain at £0.</p>	<p>6a - 7</p> <p>6a - 7</p>
	Total			<p>6a - 78</p> <p>6a - 80</p>

Option 7 : Extend Ysgol y Graig

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>The extended school would have a capacity of about 420. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would not have a teaching responsibility. The school would form a senior management team to lead on teaching and learning.</p> <p>There would be about 14 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would 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>	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 an extended primary school of 420 pupils, it is foreseen that the school would be more than 90% full. This would ensure sufficient room for pupils according to the forecasts. Currently, surplus places are 0.5% between the 2 schools. This option would not reduce surplus places as such but would provide sufficient places. Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. The surplus places for the Authority would remain at around 12%.</p>	8

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	Establishing a new school would increase the cost per head across the area by 0.5% from £3,314 to £3,331. It would also lead to a very small increase in the average cost per head of £4,109 for the Authority. This option would not lead to savings but the annual net costs would be around £13,368 and annual borrowing costs would be £15,444.	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	Extending the school would continue with the school's good 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 away from the classroom. Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages. There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	10
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	Any work on the school would need to eliminate its backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that periodic maintenance is being addressed appropriately. The design of the extended school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset. 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.	8
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	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>Facilities in the extended school would continue to be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. However, if this option came to fruition, it would mean losing a building as community resource.</p> <p>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.</p>	9
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.	10
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>Extending Ysgol Y Graig would mean increasing the distance and travel time for some children. The number of children who walk to school would remain about the same.</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
Total				75

Option 8 : Refurbish Ysgol Esceifiog

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 for 150 pupils would be needed here. According to Authority’s formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. It is foreseen that the school could form a small management team.</p> <p>There would be 5 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would be some mixed age classes in a school of 150.</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>	9
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 150 pupils, it's foreseen that there would be 7-13 surplus places which would ensure that the school would be more than 90% full. This would ensure sufficient room for pupils according to the forecasts. Currently, surplus places are 3% in the school and it is foreseen that surplus places would be about 5% in this school. Therefore, this option would not reduce surplus places as such but would ensure there were sufficient places for the children. Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority could increase from the current 12%.</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	<p>Refurbishing the school would increase the cost per head a little (2.4%) from £4,263 to about £4,364. It would not lead to a decrease in the Authority's average cost of £4,109.</p> <p>This option would not lead to savings but the annual net costs would be around £11,626 and annual borrowing costs would be £54,859.</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>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	<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>A headteacher for a school of 150 would be expected to be teaching a class for part of the week but currently is 100% non-contact.</p>	10

7.	Community use of school building	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. This option would not mean losing a building as a community resources.</p> <p>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.</p>	10
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.	10
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>Establishing one new school will increase the distance and travel time for some children and reduce it for others. Many children could walk to school but it is acknowledged that this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school i.e. the location of the new school.</p> <p>It is also possible that the direction of travel to a new school can be contrary to some of the parents' direction of travel to work but not others.</p> <p>Transport costs would remain the same.</p>	7
Total				74

Option 9 : Refurbish Ysgol Henblas

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>The school could be refurbished and the capacity not changed or by extending if required. According to Authority's formula, this would mean that the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. It is foreseen that the school could form a small management team.</p> <p>There would be 4 or 5 classrooms in the school which in turn provides an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would be some mixed age classes in the school.</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>Forecasts suggest that surplus places would be less than 15%. Currently, surplus places are 16% in the school. Therefore, extending the school could increase surplus places at the school. Welsh Government guidelines stipulate that planning for 10% surplus places is acceptable. If this option was realised, surplus places across the Authority could increase from the current 12%.</p>	4

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	Refurbishing the school would increase the cost per head from £3,445 to about £3,507. It would not lead to a decrease in the Authority's average cost of £4,109. This option would not lead to savings but the annual net costs would be around £6,384 and annual borrowing costs would be £8,644.	2
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	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. Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages. There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	10
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	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. The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset. 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.	8
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.	A headteacher for a school of 150 would be expected to be teaching a class for part of the week.	2

7.	Community use of school building	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>Facilities in the refurbished school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. This option would not mean losing a building as a community resources.</p> <p>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.</p>	10
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.	10
9.	Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>There would not be any changes in these factors by refurbishing this schools. The number of children who can walk to school would remain the same.</p> <p>The direction of travel to a refurbished school would not change.</p> <p>Transport costs would remain the same.</p>	7
Total				59

The table below summarises the information in the above analysis:

Drivers	Option									
	1	2	3	4	5	6a	6b	7	8	9
1. Raise educational standards	10	10	10	10	8	9	9	10	9	6
2. Reduce surplus places	8	8	8	8	4	8	8	8	6	4
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	2
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	10	10	10	10	10	8	10	8	10	8
6. Increase leadership capacity	10	10	10	10	4	10	10	10	10	2
7. Community use of school building	7	7	10	7	10	10	10	9	10	10
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9. Geographical Factors and travel	3	3	6	3	7	7	7	4	7	7
Total	78	78	80	74	69	78	80	75	74	59

Attention is drawn to the following points:

- Scores for factors 4 and 8 are the same as the new schools will ensure that specific issues relating to the school buildings, and Welsh medium and bilingual provision will be addressed in a similar way whatever the final configuration.
- In terms of factor 5, an option which means potential modification of the school makes it more conduct any building work during school time.
- In terms of factor 7, options 1, 2, 4 and 7 these reduce the number of community buildings available for use, which leads to a lower score for those options.
- Option 3 (combine Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir in a new primary school) and option 6b (build an additional primary school instead of Ysgol Esceifiog on an alternative site) have the highest score.

13. HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE LLANGEFNI AREA

For primary schools in the Llangefni area, the potential impact of new housing during the period 2018-2026 on the catchment area of each school on numbers of pupils at the school was considered. This would help understand what would be the likely additional growth in the catchment area.

Figures show that every house on Anglesey, an average 0.17 of children are of primary school age. From multiplying the number of housing developments with 0.17, we get an estimate of the number of additional pupils who will want to receive their education in that school.

School	Number of developments in the catchment area	Number of corresponding children
Bodffordd	18	3
Corn Hir	219	37
Esceifiog	36	6
Henblas	0	0
Talwrn	6	1
Y Graig	397	67

Bodffordd

The school's capacity is 63 and the forecasts for pupil numbers can be seen below:

	Number foreseen on the register in September						
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Bodffordd	64	69	75	78	79	78	74

It is seen that Ysgol Bodffordd will be over its capacity from September 2016 onwards. Given the potential impact of new housing within the school's catchment area on numbers of pupils at the school, the possible number as follows:

	Number foreseen on the register in September										
Ysgol	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Bodffordd	64	69	75	79	79	79	75	74	74	75	75

Ysgol Corn Hir

The school's capacity is 204 and the pupil forecast numbers can be seen below:

	Number foreseen on the register in September										
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Corn Hir	221	226	232	233	240	245	245	242	239	235	231

Since the beginning of the 2015/16 school year, the number of children there is over the school's capacity and the numbers will increase until September 2021.

It is anticipated there will be 219 housing developments in the area of 2018-2026 – this is in line with the Deposit Plan that the Authority consulted on in 2015. The likelihood is that the houses would be built at a rate of 27 houses a year in the catchment area of Ysgol Corn Hir. Figures show that every house on Anglesey, on average has 0.17 of children of primary school age. From multiplying the 27 houses per year in the catchment area with 0.17, this would mean that the housing developments would lead to an additional 4.6 pupils a year wanting to receive their education at the school. This would have an impact on forecasts Ysgol Corn Hir as follows:

	Number foreseen on the register in September										
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Corn Hir	221	226	232	238	244	250	249	247	243	240	236

If option 3 is realised, namely Ysgol Corn Hir relocating to another site along with relocation of pupils from Ysgol Bodffordd, the pupil forecasts would be as follows:-

	Number foreseen on the register in September										
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Corn Hir	285	294	307	317	323	329	324	321	317	315	311

If there is agreement to construct a new building for Ysgol Corn Hir combined with Ysgol Bodffordd, the capacity would need to be approximately 330 and the admission number to be approximately 45.

Ysgol Esceifiog

The school's capacity is 204 and the forecasts for pupil numbers can be seen from the table below:

	Number foreseen on the register in September										
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Esceifiog	120	131	138	137	138	142	142	138	134	131	133

By September 2017, it is foreseen that the number of pupils will exceed the capacity.

It is anticipated that there will be 36 housing developments in the area from 2018-2026 – this is in line with the Deposit Plan the Authority consulted on in 2015. The likelihood is that the houses would be built at a rate of 4.5 houses per year in the catchment area of Ysgol Esceifiog. Figures show that for every house on Anglesey, on average 0.17 are children of primary school age. From multiplying the 4.5 houses per year in the catchment area with 0.17, this would mean that housing developments will lead to an additional 0.77 pupil per year who would want to receive their education in that school or about 6 additional pupils that would want to go to the school. This would have an impact on forecasts for Ysgol Esceifiog as follows:

	Number foreseen on the register in September											
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Esceifiog	120	131	138	138	139	143	143	139	135	131	133	133

From considering the numbers, there is a need either to refurbish Ysgol Esceifiog or build a new school to take 150 pupils.

Ysgol Henblas

The school's capacity is 96 and the forecasts for pupil numbers can be seen below:

	Number foreseen on the register in September						
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Henblas	81	91	97	96	98	98	92

It is seen that Ysgol Henblas remains a little under 100 pupils until September 2022.

It is not anticipated that there would be any housing developments in the area of 2018-2026 and therefore it is not anticipated that there would be any additional growth in the catchment area Ysgol Henblas in the years 2018-2026.

Ysgol Talwrn

The school's capacity is 49 and the forecasts for pupil numbers can be seen below:

	Number foreseen on the register in September						
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Talwrn	47	43	43	43	40	43	42

Since the beginning of the 2015/16 school year, the numbers in school are less than its capacity and remain relatively constant until January 2021.

It is anticipated that there will be 6 houses being built in the catchment area Ysgol Y Talwrn in the years 2018-2026. This would lead to $6 \times 0.17 = 1$ additional pupil at the school. As can be seen from the table above, there are sufficient places in the school for an additional pupil:

	Number foreseen on the register in September						
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Talwrn	47	43	43	44	41	44	43

.Ysgol y Graig

The school's capacity is 330 and the forecasts for pupil numbers can be seen below:

	Number foreseen on the register in September						
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Y Graig	339	336	338	334	330	331	329

Since the beginning of the 2016/17 school year, the number of pupils at the schools is above its capacity and this will continue up to the beginning of the next decade.

A total of 397 housing developments are projected for the area during 2018-2026 – this is in line with the Deposit Plan that the Authority consulted on in 2015. The likelihood is that the houses are built at a rate of 50 houses per year in the catchment area of Ysgol y Graig in the years 2018/19 to 2025/26.

Figures show that every house on Anglesey has an average of 0.17 children of primary school age. By multiplying 50 houses per year in the catchment area with 0.17, it would mean that the housing developments will lead to about 8.5 additional pupils per year wanting to receive their education at the school. This would have an impact on pupil forecasts at Ysgol y Graig as follows:

	Number foreseen on the register in September										
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Y Graig	339	336	338	342	339	339	338	332	347	350	355

If option 7 to extend the Ysgol y Graig and pupils and to transfer pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and then close Ysgol Talwrn, the forecasts would be as follows:-

	Number foreseen on the register in September										
School	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Y Graig	339	336	338	386	380	383	381	375	391	395	401

There would be a need to increase the school capacity to about 420. This would be enough to take the increase in pupils that will come as a result of the new housing developments and as a result of the relocation of Ysgol Talwrn pupils to Ysgol y Graig.

14. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

14.1 Each of the nine options were evaluated above were evaluated from a financial perspective. The following have been considered for all options - capital costs, revenue savings, transport costs, capital receipts and borrowing costs.

The assumptions for these calculations should be noted. Borrowing:

- Will be at a fixed rate.
- will take place over a period of 50 years using interest rates from November 2016.
- is taken in its entirety i.e. at one time because the expenditure/date of profiling available. In simple terms, this calculation is the cost of funding that amount for 50 years.

These calculations only take into account the unsupported borrowing of the 21st century schools programme.

It should be noted that these costs and savings are *best estimates* currently available. A number of the options, if realised, will create short-term costs such as, appointing a head teacher before the school opens, severance costs, pay protection costs, and maintenance costs of buildings until they are sold. These costs will be part of a business case, if the option is realised, when the number of options have been reduced.

14.2 **Option 1: Build 1 school instead of 6 in the area**

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
1	£12,550,000	£237,567	£124,400	£2,035,000

Net savings	£113,167	Net project costs	£10,515,000
		Cost to be financed	£4,240,000

The estimated net savings from this option are £113,167 and the estimated net project cost is £10,515,000. Borrowing costs to service the £4,240,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £195,464 per annum.

14.3 **Option 2: Build 1 school instead of 5 in the area**

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
2	£9,280,000	£172,827	£124,400	£985,000

Net savings	£48,427	Net project costs	£8,295,000
		Cost to be financed	£3,655,000

The estimated net savings from this option are £48,427 and the estimated net project cost is £8,295,000. Borrowing costs to service the £3,655,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £168,496 per annum.

14.4 Option 3: Build 1 school instead of 2 schools in the area

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
3	£7,150,000	£63,716	£32,000	£395,000

Additional costs	£95,716	Net project costs	£6,755,000
		Cost to be financed	£3,180,000

The additional estimated net costs from this option are £95,716 and the estimated net project cost is £6,755,000. Borrowing costs to service the £3,180,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £146,598 per annum.

14.5 Option 4: Combine Bodffordd, Corn Hir and Henblas, a new school for 450

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
4	£7,960,000	£15,059	£118,000	£595,000

Additional costs	£102,941	Net project costs	£7,365,000
		Cost to be financed	£3,385,000

The additional estimated net costs from this option are £102,941 and the estimated net project cost is £3,385,000. Borrowing costs to service the £3,385,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £156,049 per annum.

14.6 Option 5: Build a new additional primary in Llangefni for 150 pupils

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
5	£5,600,000	£541,759	£0	£0

Additional costs	£541,759	Net project costs	£5,600,000
		Cost to be financed	£2,800,000

The additional estimated net costs from this option are £541,759 and the estimated net project cost is £5,600,000. Borrowing costs to service the £2,800,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £129,080 per annum.

14.7 Option 6: Build a new additional primary in Gaerwen for 150 pupils instead of Ysgol Esceifiog Option 6a – on the current site Option 6b – on another site

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
6a	£5,600,000	£541,759	£0	£0

Additional costs	£541,759	Net project costs	£5,600,000
		Cost to be financed	£2,800,000

The additional estimated net costs from this option are £541,759 and the estimated net project cost is £5,600,000. Borrowing costs to service the £2,800,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £129,080 per annum.

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
6b	£5,950,000	£541,759	£0	£240,000

Additional costs	£541,759	Net project costs	£5,710,000
		Cost to be financed	£2,735,000

The additional estimated net costs from this option are £541,759 and the estimated net project cost is £5,710,000. Borrowing costs to service the £2,735,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £126,084 per annum.

14.8 Option 7: Extend Ysgol y Graig

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
7	£970,000	£6,968	£6,400	£150,000

Additional costs	£13,368	Net project costs	£820,000
		Cost to be financed	£335,000

The additional estimated net costs from this option are £13,368 and the estimated net project cost is £820,000. Borrowing costs to service the £335,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £15,444 per annum.

14.9 Option 8: Refurbish Ysgol Esceifiog

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
8	£2,380,000	£11,626	£0	£0

Additional costs	£11,626	Net project costs	£2,380,000
		Cost to be financed	£1,190,000

The additional estimated net costs from this option are £11,626 and the estimated net project cost is £2,380,000. Borrowing costs to service the £1,190,000 of unsupported borrowing, is £54,859 per annum.

14.1 Opsiwn 9: Refurbish Ysgol Henblas

0

Option	Capital cost	Additional costs	Transport costs	Capital receipts
9	£375,000	£6,384	£0	£0

Additional costs	£6,384	Net project costs	£375,000
		Cost to be financed	£187,500

The additional estimated net costs from this option are £6,384 and the estimated net project cost is £375,000. Borrowing costs to service the £187,500 of unsupported borrowing, is £8,644 per annum.

A summary of the figures is presented below for parts 14.2 – 14.10.

Option	Cost to be financed	Cost or net (saving)	Annual borrowing cost
1	4,240,000	(113,167)	195,464
2	3,655,000	(48,427)	168,496
3	3,180,000	95,716	146,598
4	3,385,000	102,941	156,049
5	2,800,000	541,759	129,080
6a	2,800,000	541,759	129,080
6b	2,735,000	541,759	126,084
7	335,000	13,368	15,444
8	1,190,000	11,626	54,859
9	187,500	6,384	8,644

The figures show that options 7, 8 and 9, i.e.

- Option 7: Extend Ysgol y Graig;
- Option 8: Refurbish Ysgol Esceifiog;
- Option 9: Refurbish Ysgol Henblas

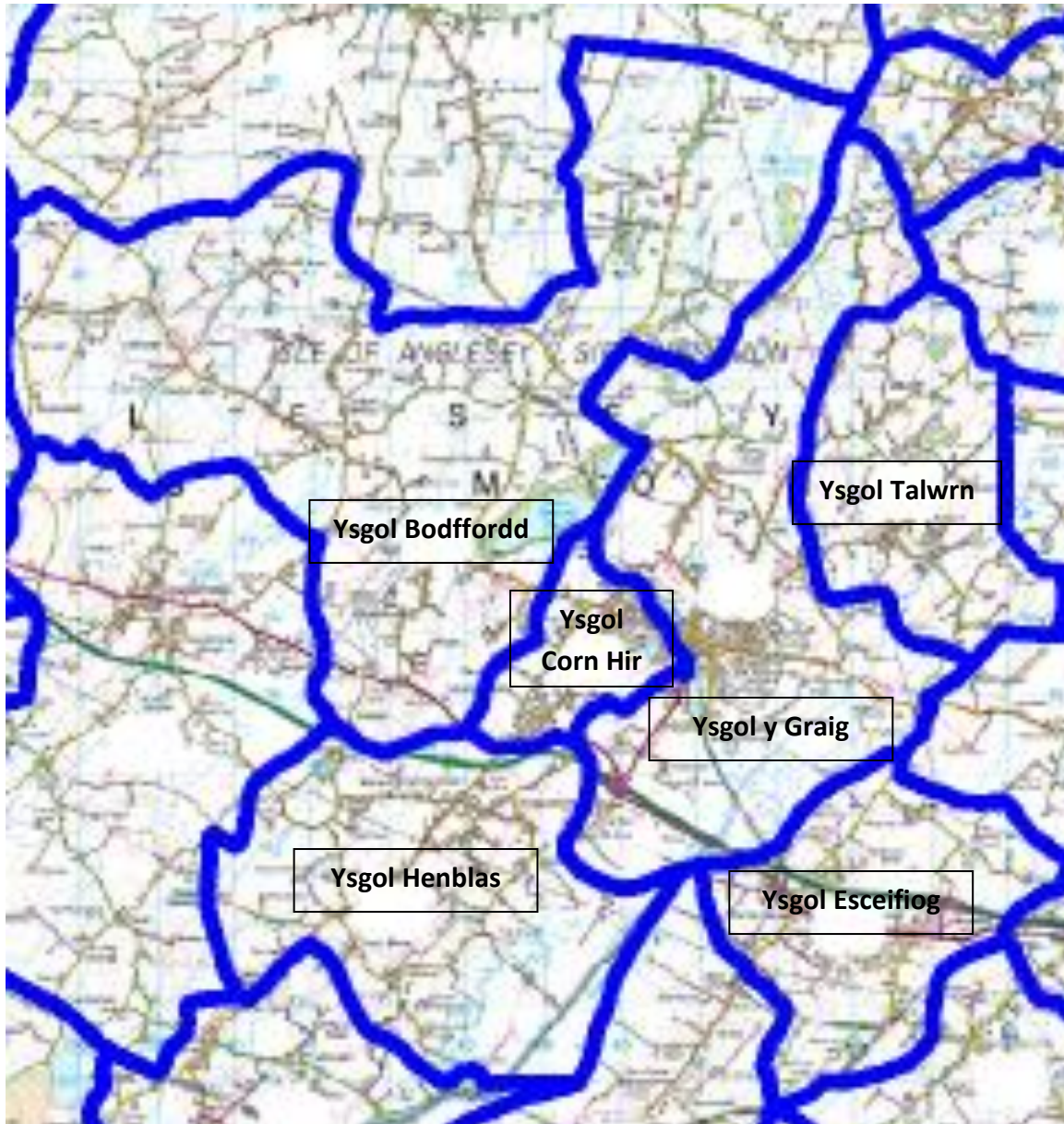
are the most affordable options even though they do not lead to savings. However, options 8 and 9 would not necessarily lead to additional places.

It can also be seen that options 1 and 2, i.e.

- Option 1: Building a new school instead of 6 in the area;
- Option 2: Building a new school instead of 5 in the area;

Lead to the highest revenue savings even though the borrowing cost are higher than the savings.

To consider the above options, there is a need to look at the geography of the area:-



It is seen from the figures in the non-statutory consultation document that the vast majority of pupils of Ysgol Esceifiog (98% in 2015/16 and 92% in September 2016) live within the catchment area. A high percentage of pupils in Gaerwen walk to school and sustainability is an important issue for the Welsh Government. The document "One Wales: One planet - Sustainable Development scheme by the Welsh Assembly Government " from May 2009 says: "We are keen to increase the percentage of children who walk to school to match the UK average". Therefore, it can be argued that this school serves its community. At present the headteacher is sharing his time with Ysgol Corn Hir.

Options of 6a, 6b and 8 pertain to Ysgol Esceifiog and of these, 6b scores highest i.e. the construction of a new primary school in Gaerwen instead of Ysgol Esceifiog School on an alternative site.

Ysgol y Graig was opened in 2008/09 and has been constructed in a way that can be extended on both ends. Given that the number of children from Ysgol Talwrn go from Llangefni to the school, it is suggested that Ysgol y Graig be extended, transfer Ysgol Talwrn pupils there and close Ysgol Talwrn in accordance with option 7.

Ysgol Bodorgan will close on August 31 2018 and it is intended to transfer the children to the new voluntary controlled Church in Wales primary school that will be located in Newborough. However, some parents may choose to transfer their children to a school that is closer to the A55 namely Ysgol Henblas. It is therefore suggested to keep it open and refurbish it in accordance with option 9.

In terms of Ysgol Corn Hir, it was noted that, while the school is 30 years old, the classes are small and full but that extending it is difficult. It is suggested that a new primary school be constructed to take pupils to Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd namely option 3.

Option 5, which is to build an additional primary school in Llangefni has a low score of 69 and is ruled out.

15. RECOMMENDATION

15.1 Option A

This would be based on:

- Option 3, which is to build a school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd
- Option 8, which is refurbishing Ysgol Esceifiog
- Option 7, i.e. extending Ysgol Y Graig to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and closing Ysgol Talwrn
- Option 9, which is refurbishing Ysgol Henblas.

Any remodelling would need to address the traffic issues identified at the beginning and end of the school day. The options would be subject to affordability.

This option could also include federating Ysgol Henblas with another school i.e. maintaining Ysgol Henblas on the existing site but under a different management arrangement.

Option B

This would be based on:

- Option 3, which is to build a school to replace Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd
- Option 6b, which is building a new primary school for 150 children in Gaerwen instead of Ysgol Esceifiog on an alternative site
- Option 7, i.e. extending Ysgol Y Graig to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and closing Ysgol Talwrn
- Option 9, which is refurbishing Ysgol Henblas.

Any remodelling would need to address the traffic issues identified at the beginning and end of the school day. The options would be subject to affordability.

This option could also include federating Ysgol Henblas with another school i.e. maintaining Ysgol Henblas on the existing site but under a different management arrangement.

Twenty First Century Schools

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
 - 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.

Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd

Pennaeth / Headteacher:
RHYS GLYNNE ROBERTS B.Add / B.Ed
pennaeth.bodffordd@ynysmon.gov.uk

Cydweithio, cyd-ddysgu, cyd-lwyddo
To work, to learn and succeed together



YSGOL GYMUNED

Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd
Bodffordd
Ynys Mon
LL77 7LZ
01248 723 384



Dear Modernisation Programme Manager,

We propose the following comments as a Governing Body of Bodffordd Community School in response to the consultation document for the Llangefni schools Catchment area (Band A).

We recognize that a problem needs to be resolved in the catchment area in terms of the schools being full but as governors, we are unanimous in our view that the option to close Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd is totally inappropriate and unjust.

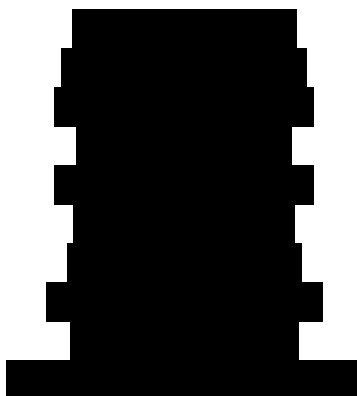
We would like to draw your attention to the following:

- Parental choice over which school their children attend is being undermined / repealed if they are forced to move to a new school. The vast majority of parents of pupils outside the catchment area of school that have come to Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd have done so by personal choice. There are 2 pupils who travel at a cost to the Authority from the Trefor area. The pupils come from outside the catchment area here by parental choice and at personal cost.
- Parental support for the continued existence of Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd is total from what we've seen from the large number of responses to the consultation that were received.
- The strength of a caring ethos, family support, community and Welsh school is readily apparent. In our opinion the school promotes an ethos we expect in such a school. The school and its staff have a good name and the respect for the school and its staff is great locally and beyond.
- The staff have worked hard to respond to the findings and recommendations of the ESTYN inspection in June 2015 with GwE. Progress has been very good and strong and this has been confirmed in the follow-up inspection in October 2016.
- The focus of everyone here at moving the school forward and effectively.
- The school is an integral part of community cultural life. The school community hub, exactly according to the Assembly's expectations. The nature of this unique culture of the area and the area's cultural nature permeates the school. There is a strong link between the school and Bodffordd Eisteddfod, Bodffordd Ltd, a Bodffordd Nursery group to name just 3. The community link is very broad here.
- The Bodffordd Nursery leads the sector in several respects and shares the site with the school. They've just received the right to increase the number admitted to 20 children. There is a natural synergy between the Nursery and the School to develop the Welsh people of the future. The co-operation between the District and the school is very strong.
- The co-operation between the Community and the school is smooth and effective. The Centre, which is under the control of the school, is constantly used in the evenings during the week. If required, the school will also be used.

- Local businesses will depend on the location of the school. The school benefits from a location Blodyn Tatws as local nursery that offers local jobs for local people. Bodffordd people are employed in the Nursery.
- The school and its location are used by a number of local organizations and those further afield. Children of the village use the school field to play safely. Osian Roberts ' Annual Festival of Football and Bodffordd Eisteddfod are held here. The site is being used as the area polling station and drama and literary festivals also take place here. At times, the whole building is used by the Community.
- We understand that schools do not fully consume resources and money, but Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd is now filling up, if not full. There is no place in the Foundation Phase. There are 68 full time pupils and 14 pupils on the Nursery register for 2016/17. There have been a number of applications for places to locate these children this term and our understanding is that these applications are rejected - this includes an application for 4 children who live in Bodffordd itself.
- Our suggestion on how to proceed is to renovate the schools and build an extension - option 6.1.4 and option 6.1.7 and for you to consider that it is basically an urban need driving the consultation and modernisation plan for Llangefni.
- There will surely be a need for satellite schools for the area now and in the future.

We are eager to invite you to arrange a site assessment for further consideration of the extension option. A larger school here in Bodffordd as a satellite school would be a good option when urban schools fill up in time. Consider the recent experience.

Yours faithfully,

A large black rectangular redaction box covering the signature of the representative.

On behalf of the Governing Body Bodffordd Community School



Adolygiad Ysgolion Cynradd Llangefni

Primary Schools Review in Llangefni

Ffurflen Sylwadau / Feedback Form

Mae'r Cyngor Sir yn awyddus i glywed eich barn chi. Rhowch eich sylwadau inni ar yr opsiynau ynglŷn â'r ddarpariaeth i'r dyfodol i ddisgyblion cynradd sy'n byw yn ardal Llangefni os gwelwch yn dda.

The County Council is keen to hear your opinion. Please send us your comments on the options for the future provision for primary pupils living in the Llangefni area.

1. Ydych chi'n cytuno gyda'r rhesymau dros newid? <i>1. Do you agree with the reasons for change?</i>	Ydw Yes	Nac ydw No
---	--------------------------	-----------------------------

2. Pa opsiwn ydych chi yn ei gefnogi? <i>2. Which option do you favour?</i>	6.1.1	6.1.2	6.1.3	6.1.4	6.1.5	6.1.6	6.1.7		
	6.2.1	6.2.2	6.2.3	6.2.4	6.2.5	6.2.6	6.2.7	6.2.8	6.2.9
	6.3.1	6.3.2	6.3.3	6.3.4	6.3.5	6.3.6	6.3.7		
	6.4.1	6.4.2	6.4.3	6.4.4	6.4.5	6.4.6	6.4.7		
	6.5.1	6.5.2	6.5.3	6.5.4	6.5.5	6.5.6			
	6.6.1	6.6.2	6.6.3	6.6.4	6.6.5				

3. A oes gennych gynigion eraill? / Do you have any other proposals?

Consideration should be given the option that meets the needs of Llangefni town only - build an urban to meet the needs of lack of school places in Corn Hir and Ysgol y Graig in particular. There will still be a need for satellite schools for the catchment area and will still be a need for nearby schools. Not every parent is definitely going to agree to move to a larger school when they have already chosen a location their child. For many parents Bodffordd Community School there would be vigorous opposition. A new school will fill up quickly (as has happened with Ysgol y Graig). Everyone will be back in the same hole in no time.

A new school for Corn Hir only.

Consideration should have been given to establishing a 3-16 or 3-18 years old school by expanding the Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni site. If going to modernise and innovate, the Council should have considered this option.



4. A oes unrhyw faterion eraill yr hoffech dynnu eich sylw atynt?

4. Are there any other matters to which you wish to draw our attention?

Discussions and information are taking place amidst the public and it has come to one's attention that there is already planning for a new school location and a spending plan for several schools of which I was aware. A spending plan document has been received. Why is there no spending plan for Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd when no decision has been taken about closing Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd?

Unfortunately there is a feeling that it is the resentment of one or two heads that has pushed the agenda forward for Llangefni but the effect is far-reaching and influences the existence of several schools. We need to do something to relieve the stress on places in the town of Llangefni.

Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd's situation, the size of the school in terms of numbers, the nature of the area and condition of the building demand that she should be kept open as a school.

5. Mae'n ddewisol os ydych chi eisiau rhoi eich manylion yn y blwch isod.

5. It is optional if you want to enter your details in the box below.

Llofnod / <i>Signature</i> <i>Rhys G Roberts</i>	Printiwch eich Enw / <i>Print your name</i> Rhys G Roberts
Cyfeiriad / <i>Address</i> [REDACTED] [REDACTED]	Swydd / Categori'r Ymatebydd (e.e. staff ysgol, rhiant, llywodraethwr, arall) <i>Post / Respondent's category</i> (e.g. staff member, parent, governor, other) <i>Staff Ysgol</i>
Côd Post / <i>Postcode LL77 7GA</i>	
Dyddiad / <i>Date 12.11.2016</i>	

Oni bai eich bod yn nodi'n wahanol, bydd eich sylwadau yn agored i'r cyhoedd fel rhan o gofnodion ffurfiol yr ymgynghoriad.

Unless otherwise noted, your comments will be open to the public as part of the official records of this consultation.



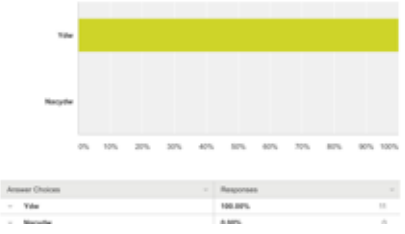
CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

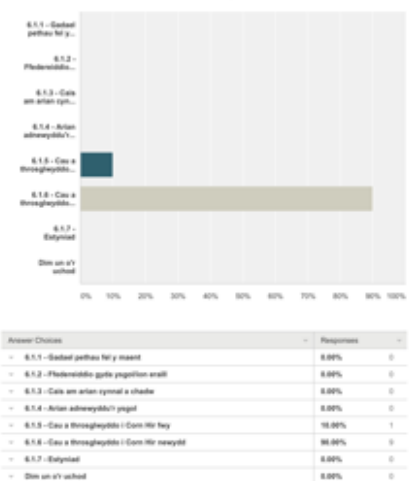
Dychwelwch unrhyw sylwadau at / *Return any comments to:*

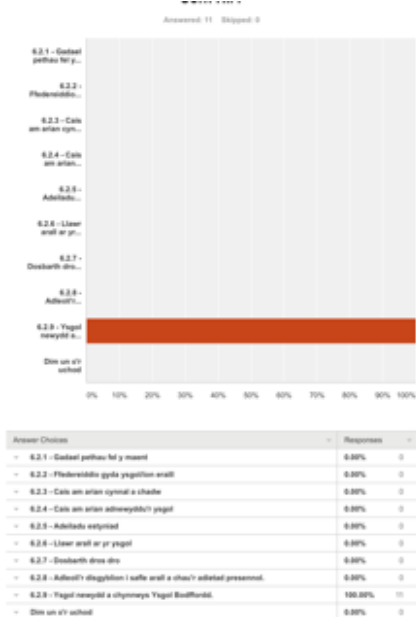
<p>Rheolwr Rhaglen, Y Gyfarwyddiaeth Dysgu Gydol Oes, Swyddfeydd y Cyngor, Llangefni, Ynys Môn LL77 7TW.</p> <p>Neu anfonwch drwy e-bost at ysgolionmon@ynysmon.gov.uk</p>	<p>Programme Manager, The Lifelong Learning Directorate, Council Offices, Llangefni, Anglesey LL77 7TW.</p> <p>Or send them by e-mail to angleseyschools@anglesey.gov.uk</p>
--	---

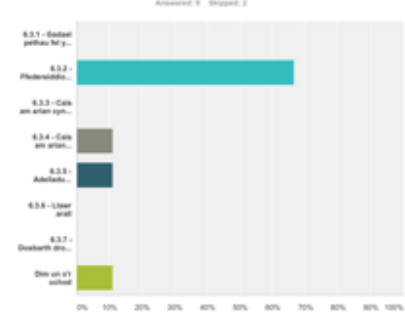
Mae croeso i chi ddanfon unrhyw sylwadau neu gwestiynau at y Rheolwr Rhaglen tan 13 Tachwedd, 2016
You are welcome to send any comments or questions to the Programme Manager by 13 November, 2016.

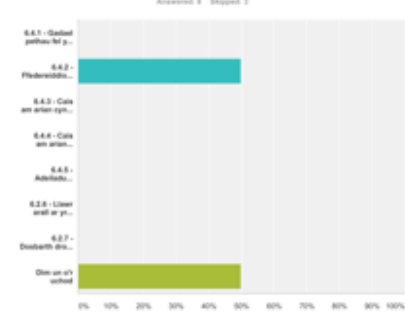
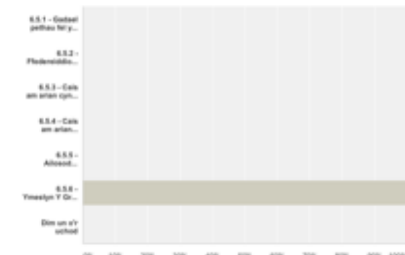
RESPONSE TO THE CEFNI CATCHMENT AREA CONSULTATION - YSGOL CORN HIR

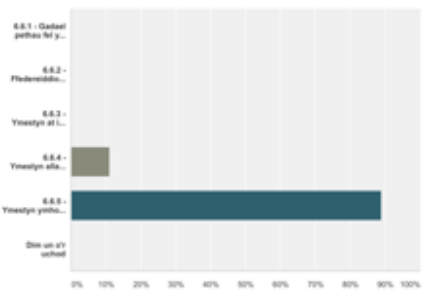
QUESTION		COMMENTS						
<p>Do you agree with the reasons for change?</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="459 478 862 534"> <thead> <tr> <th>Answer Choices</th> <th>Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ysis</td> <td>100.00% (10)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nagysir</td> <td>0.00% (0)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Answer Choices	Responses	Ysis	100.00% (10)	Nagysir	0.00% (0)	<p>By now Ysgol Corn Hir is obviously overfull in terms of the size of classrooms, the hall and the parking area outside.</p> <p>There is not enough space for the pupils.</p> <p>There is not enough room in the Corn Hir building for the number of pupils who are here at the moment. .</p> <p>The Ysgol Corn Hir building is not suitable because of the numbers of children.</p> <p>The forecasts for admission to Ysgol Corn Hir mean that the numbers means that the building is too small to meet the requirements. There is a need to establish a plan to develop as expand the school buildings.</p> <p>Lack of space in general is very bad in every class. We also need to invest money to create areas suitable for children Foundation Phase outside.</p>
Answer Choices	Responses							
Ysis	100.00% (10)							
Nagysir	0.00% (0)							

QUESTION		COMMENTS																		
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Bodffordd?</p>	 <p>The chart shows the following data:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Option</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.1.1 - Gadael ystaws i'r ysgol newydd</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.1.2 - Ffideoeddio gyda ystaws newydd</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.1.3 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd a chadw'r ysgol hyspysedig</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.1.4 - Arlo ar ysgol newydd</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.1.5 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd</td> <td>10.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.1.6 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd i'r ysgol hyspysedig</td> <td>89.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.1.7 - Eiddoedd</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dim un o'r uchod</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Option	Percentage	6.1.1 - Gadael ystaws i'r ysgol newydd	0.00%	6.1.2 - Ffideoeddio gyda ystaws newydd	0.00%	6.1.3 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd a chadw'r ysgol hyspysedig	0.00%	6.1.4 - Arlo ar ysgol newydd	0.00%	6.1.5 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd	10.00%	6.1.6 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd i'r ysgol hyspysedig	89.00%	6.1.7 - Eiddoedd	0.00%	Dim un o'r uchod	0.00%	<p>As a former pupil at Ysgol Bodffordd, it is sad for me to think of closing the school. They stressed in a concert there a little over a week ago that Ysgol Bodffordd is a Community school so to close the school has far-reaching implications. Having said that, the closure and joining clearly appear to be a practical solution to the current situation.</p> <p>For this reason I feel that we should let Bodffordd to conduct their own consultation first and see what comes out of that but if joining is the outcome of all of this it will be important for the new school to be sensitive to this.</p> <p>Bodffordd is very close to Corn Hir</p> <p>It is difficult to respond fairly at present, future negotiations will be able to create the pattern and certainly there will be a lot of questions but in terms of the proximity of the two schools and it is an idea that can give answers.</p> <p>This enables pupils of Bodffordd and Corn Hir to take advantage of a new building and resources.</p> <p>Bodffordd inspection has highlighted the pressures on teaching heads.</p> <p>Change is part of the LEA's vision of having non-contact heads.</p> <p>If a new school is being built for Ysgol Corn Hir is there consideration for the community to take advantage of hiring the school as community building if they wish to do so.</p>
Option	Percentage																			
6.1.1 - Gadael ystaws i'r ysgol newydd	0.00%																			
6.1.2 - Ffideoeddio gyda ystaws newydd	0.00%																			
6.1.3 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd a chadw'r ysgol hyspysedig	0.00%																			
6.1.4 - Arlo ar ysgol newydd	0.00%																			
6.1.5 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd	10.00%																			
6.1.6 - Cais i'r ysgol newydd i'r ysgol hyspysedig	89.00%																			
6.1.7 - Eiddoedd	0.00%																			
Dim un o'r uchod	0.00%																			

QUESTION		COMMENTS																						
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Corn Hir?</p>	 <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Answer Choice</th> <th>Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.2.1 - Gabaol pethau fel y maent</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.2 - Ffederwblthu gyda ysgolion arall</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.3 - Cais am arfan cyntaf a chabell</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.4 - Cais am arfan atyneddol i'w ysgol</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.5 - Addefdu eiddymed</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.6 - Lloer arall ar yr ysgol</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.7 - Ddarparu eiddo</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.8 - Addefdi' diogelwch i safle arall a rhoi'r addefdu presennol</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.9 - Ysgol newydd i'w sefydlu yn rhyngwladol</td> <td>100.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dim un o'r uchod</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Answer Choice	Responses	6.2.1 - Gabaol pethau fel y maent	0.00%	6.2.2 - Ffederwblthu gyda ysgolion arall	0.00%	6.2.3 - Cais am arfan cyntaf a chabell	0.00%	6.2.4 - Cais am arfan atyneddol i'w ysgol	0.00%	6.2.5 - Addefdu eiddymed	0.00%	6.2.6 - Lloer arall ar yr ysgol	0.00%	6.2.7 - Ddarparu eiddo	0.00%	6.2.8 - Addefdi' diogelwch i safle arall a rhoi'r addefdu presennol	0.00%	6.2.9 - Ysgol newydd i'w sefydlu yn rhyngwladol	100.00%	Dim un o'r uchod	0.00%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the meeting with Department of Education officers, it was clear to me that no option other than 6.2.9 is possible. If my understanding is correct, in order to receive funding from the Government to co-fund any plan, it must meet the objectives of the schools development plan. This would mean that a new school must be established to combine Corn Hir and Bodffordd. Without government co-funding there would not be sufficient money from the County Council to finance a new school / develop Ysgol Corn Hir. Include Ysgol Henblas in the new school. Change the catchment area boundaries so that the new school will reduce the pressure on Ysgol y Graig. I would like to see the name Ysgol Corn Hir remain rather than give a new name to the school. The school has a good reputation has had over the years and it is a school in the Green band. A clearer picture is needed where children submit a request for entry to the school eg where in town it is the dividing line? A new school is going to pay dividends and will provide places not only for the children but for staff to have a place to work somewhere except the lstaff room!! Whichever school, it must be remembered that it will be Ysgol Corn Hir! There is no room to take any more children. In addition to this, the current classes do not conform to the measurements that are considered as acceptable. As a result, the children are on top of each other. There is insufficient space for staff to work, an adequate office for the headteacher, cloak rooms for the pupils, targeting room / meetings rooms. This makes sense financially - finance from Welsh Government is possible with this option. There would be significant environmental benefits from a new school e.g. improved parking arrangements and safety, suitable locations to drop children off, saving money in the long term with an improved building in terms of energy usage, heating etc, better consideration of staff well-being by ensuring suitable room for PPA, meetings, showers for those who wish to cycle to school etc. A new site enables planning for creating a community centre to include a hall, multi use and all weather pitch, meeting rooms that would be available to carry out different activities in the evening, allows breakfast club and after school club in a suitable place - not just a school building – this is something that's missing in Llangefni at the moment and would respond to requirements. A new school would allow Ysgol Corn Hir to lower its admission age to receive nursery children as well who have intended to be there. It would also be possible to combine the nursery on site in order to save costs on the 'cylchoedd' as well. Consideration should be given to ensure a specific room for them and ensure a 'wrap around' service for nursery age children. When choosing a new site for the school, it should be ensured that there is sufficient space for the school to expand if the need arises in the future and that the location will enable the school to make greater use of the resources already available in Llangefni e.g. Plas Arthur, Library etc
Answer Choice	Responses																							
6.2.1 - Gabaol pethau fel y maent	0.00%																							
6.2.2 - Ffederwblthu gyda ysgolion arall	0.00%																							
6.2.3 - Cais am arfan cyntaf a chabell	0.00%																							
6.2.4 - Cais am arfan atyneddol i'w ysgol	0.00%																							
6.2.5 - Addefdu eiddymed	0.00%																							
6.2.6 - Lloer arall ar yr ysgol	0.00%																							
6.2.7 - Ddarparu eiddo	0.00%																							
6.2.8 - Addefdi' diogelwch i safle arall a rhoi'r addefdu presennol	0.00%																							
6.2.9 - Ysgol newydd i'w sefydlu yn rhyngwladol	100.00%																							
Dim un o'r uchod	0.00%																							

QUESTION		COMMENTS																
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Esceifiog?</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="459 566 862 734"> <thead> <tr> <th>Answer Choice</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.3.1 - Sefndu parhau fel y... Ffederwedd...</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.3.2 - Cais am arfan eymal a rheddi...</td> <td>66.67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.3.3 - Cais am arfan... Adhysgu...</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.3.4 - Cais am arfan... Lleoliad...</td> <td>15.15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.3.5 - Lleoliad... Deddf...</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.3.6 - Lleoliad... Deddf...</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.3.7 - Ddeddf... Deddf...</td> <td>15.15%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Answer Choice	Percentage	6.3.1 - Sefndu parhau fel y... Ffederwedd...	0.00%	6.3.2 - Cais am arfan eymal a rheddi...	66.67%	6.3.3 - Cais am arfan... Adhysgu...	0.00%	6.3.4 - Cais am arfan... Lleoliad...	15.15%	6.3.5 - Lleoliad... Deddf...	0.00%	6.3.6 - Lleoliad... Deddf...	0.00%	6.3.7 - Ddeddf... Deddf...	15.15%	<p>Build a new school on the site of the Science Park, a special opportunities for pupils. Combine Ysgol Esceifiog School with Ysgol Parc Y Bont, Llanddaniel. Relocation the catchment boundaries to reduce pressure at Ysgol Llanfairpwll by including Star and areas of Penmynydd / Talwrn catchment (depending on what happens there)</p> <p>Federate with Ysgol Parc y Bont and build an extension on Esceifiog.</p> <p>Can federate with Parc y Bont down the road and build a new school if required.</p> <p>Difficult to express opinions about other schools in the catchment without more information.</p> <p>This option gives a financial saving and a means of sharing staff expertise between schools, and ensuring that the head is totally non-contact which is part of the LEA's vision.</p> <p>The number of ALN pupils should be considered and there's a need to respond to the demands of the new ALN strategy by looking to create centres in schools that specialize in the fields of ALN / specific medical needs. These schools would lead the sector in these areas and can help other schools in the county / adjacent counties. They will also be able to cater for the children who do not require going to Canolfan Addysg y Bont but are not full time in the mainstream either.</p>
Answer Choice	Percentage																	
6.3.1 - Sefndu parhau fel y... Ffederwedd...	0.00%																	
6.3.2 - Cais am arfan eymal a rheddi...	66.67%																	
6.3.3 - Cais am arfan... Adhysgu...	0.00%																	
6.3.4 - Cais am arfan... Lleoliad...	15.15%																	
6.3.5 - Lleoliad... Deddf...	0.00%																	
6.3.6 - Lleoliad... Deddf...	0.00%																	
6.3.7 - Ddeddf... Deddf...	15.15%																	

QUESTION		COMMENTS																		
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Henblas?</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="459 566 862 726"> <thead> <tr> <th>Answer Choices</th> <th>Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>6.1.1 - Gaddeu parhau fel y...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.2.1 - Ffederwedd...</td><td>50.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.3.1 - Cais am arfan cyn...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.4.1 - Cais am arfan...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.5.1 - Adrefydd...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.2.8 - Llwyd araf ar yr...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.2.7 - Ddeddfwrth dda...</td><td>98.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Dim un o'r uchod</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Answer Choices	Responses	6.1.1 - Gaddeu parhau fel y...	0.00%	6.2.1 - Ffederwedd...	50.00%	6.3.1 - Cais am arfan cyn...	0.00%	6.4.1 - Cais am arfan...	0.00%	6.5.1 - Adrefydd...	0.00%	6.2.8 - Llwyd araf ar yr...	0.00%	6.2.7 - Ddeddfwrth dda...	98.9%	Dim un o'r uchod	0.00%	<p>Join Bodffordd and Corn Hir and Ysgol Henblas to form one new school and ensure the best opportunities for pupils in all schools. The data for Ysgol Henblas also appear to have gone down which could create a negative situation in respect of surplus places there.</p> <p>Join with Ysgol Corn Hir and Bodffordd in a new school on a new site.</p> <p>Close the school and combine the new Ysgol Corn Hir.</p> <p>Close the school and combine the new Ysgol Corn Hir.</p>
Answer Choices	Responses																			
6.1.1 - Gaddeu parhau fel y...	0.00%																			
6.2.1 - Ffederwedd...	50.00%																			
6.3.1 - Cais am arfan cyn...	0.00%																			
6.4.1 - Cais am arfan...	0.00%																			
6.5.1 - Adrefydd...	0.00%																			
6.2.8 - Llwyd araf ar yr...	0.00%																			
6.2.7 - Ddeddfwrth dda...	98.9%																			
Dim un o'r uchod	0.00%																			
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Talwrn?</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="459 1045 862 1181"> <thead> <tr> <th>Answer Choices</th> <th>Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>6.5.1 - Gaddeu parhau fel y...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.5.2 - Ffederwedd...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.5.3 - Cais am arfan cyn...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.5.4 - Cais am arfan...</td><td>100.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.5.5 - Adrefydd...</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>6.5.6 - Ymestyn Y Graig (gumpel Ysgol Talwrn)</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> <tr><td>Dim un o'r uchod</td><td>0.00%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Answer Choices	Responses	6.5.1 - Gaddeu parhau fel y...	0.00%	6.5.2 - Ffederwedd...	0.00%	6.5.3 - Cais am arfan cyn...	0.00%	6.5.4 - Cais am arfan...	100.00%	6.5.5 - Adrefydd...	0.00%	6.5.6 - Ymestyn Y Graig (gumpel Ysgol Talwrn)	0.00%	Dim un o'r uchod	0.00%	<p>Many children from Talwrn already attend Ysgol y Graig.</p> <p>Many children from Ysgol y Graig already have to go Talwrn.</p> <p>The standard of the building at Talwrn is not very good - this means that pupils do not have the same fairness as Y Graig children.</p> <p>Because so many come to school from outside the school's catchment area and given the condition of the building and that which is not possible to offer on site e.g. playing field, a sufficient hall, it would be unwise to invest sufficient so substantially for so few children.</p>		
Answer Choices	Responses																			
6.5.1 - Gaddeu parhau fel y...	0.00%																			
6.5.2 - Ffederwedd...	0.00%																			
6.5.3 - Cais am arfan cyn...	0.00%																			
6.5.4 - Cais am arfan...	100.00%																			
6.5.5 - Adrefydd...	0.00%																			
6.5.6 - Ymestyn Y Graig (gumpel Ysgol Talwrn)	0.00%																			
Dim un o'r uchod	0.00%																			

QUESTION		COMMENTS														
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Y Graig?</p>	 <table border="1" data-bbox="448 550 873 678"> <thead> <tr> <th>user Choices</th> <th>Responses</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>6.6.1 - Gaddeu pellus fel y masod</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.6.2 - Ffederweddio gyda ysgolion eraill</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.6.3 - Ymestyn at l fyrr ymhob pen o'i ysgol</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.6.4 - Ymestyn allan ymhob pen o'i ysgol</td> <td>10.11%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.6.5 - Ymestyn ymhob pen i gyrrwyl ddiwyllion Talwrn</td> <td>88.89%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dim un o'i uchod</td> <td>0.00%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	user Choices	Responses	6.6.1 - Gaddeu pellus fel y masod	0.00%	6.6.2 - Ffederweddio gyda ysgolion eraill	0.00%	6.6.3 - Ymestyn at l fyrr ymhob pen o'i ysgol	0.00%	6.6.4 - Ymestyn allan ymhob pen o'i ysgol	10.11%	6.6.5 - Ymestyn ymhob pen i gyrrwyl ddiwyllion Talwrn	88.89%	Dim un o'i uchod	0.00%	<p>It stands to reason to put an extension on Ysgol y Graig to take children from Talwrn but additionally, the school catchment area boundaries need to be looked at – it's likely that traditionally, the catchment areas of closed schools have been added to one school in particular and this has added to the numbers problems e.g. the catchment area of Capel Coch is part of the catchment area of Ysgol y Graig.</p>
user Choices	Responses															
6.6.1 - Gaddeu pellus fel y masod	0.00%															
6.6.2 - Ffederweddio gyda ysgolion eraill	0.00%															
6.6.3 - Ymestyn at l fyrr ymhob pen o'i ysgol	0.00%															
6.6.4 - Ymestyn allan ymhob pen o'i ysgol	10.11%															
6.6.5 - Ymestyn ymhob pen i gyrrwyl ddiwyllion Talwrn	88.89%															
Dim un o'i uchod	0.00%															
<p>Do you have other proposals for Ysgol Corn Hir? What are the advantages and disadvantages?</p>		<p>I believe that a new building is the only way to meet all the requirements and ensure that standards remain high.</p> <p>No other proposals but I would like to see the name Ysgol Corn Hir continues to the new building.</p> <p>Is there a need to look at the school's catchment area? Is there scope to relieve some pressure from Ysgol y Graig by expanding the Ysgol Corn Hir catchment area?</p>														
<p>Do you have other proposals for other schools in the consultation? What are the advantages and disadvantages?</p>		<p>Perhaps one new school for Bodffordd, YCH, Henblas and Esceifiog – a similar to scheme Cybi School. Could have a strong SLT and develop staff as leaders.</p> <p>Close Ysgol Henblas and join with Corn Hir</p>														

QUESTION		COMMENTS
<p>Are there any other matters you would like to bring to our attention or anything else that should be considered?</p>		<p>Consideration should be given to the need for a building with plenty of room for more children in the future and for the teachers who need a place to do their planning and preparation. It must also be remembered that a number of musical instrument teachers come to school and need a special room for them and for music lessons at the school.</p> <p>If the Council decides to build a new Ysgol Corn Hir, it should be ensured that sufficient space for the future. Consideration should also be given to the need and benefits of building a special needs unit on the same site.</p> <p>As the population of the Llangefni area is growing, I believe that any plan to close either Ysgol Esceifiog or Ysgol Henblas is a step too far. There is a need to retain the capacity to deal with a population that is growing.</p> <p>I would like to see a staff Ysgol Corn Hir continue as members of the staff at the new school. There's a need to consider if the Green band that shows the hard work of Ysgol Corn Hir staff over a period of time will continue to the new school.</p> <p>I would like to keep the name of Ysgol Corn Hir. I would like the governors to consider the school's existing staff to staff the new school prior to advertising externally.</p>

Question	Main messages:
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone agrees that the current situation cannot continue
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone sees that maintaining Ysgol Bodffordd is not possible and children should transfer to a new Ysgol Corn Hir to take advantage of new resources, modern facilities etc. <p>It is noted that this could be a blow to the village – there are obvious benefits for the children by transferring.</p> <p>It was noted by one person that Ysgol Bodffordd is a community school but, now all schools are community schools and it is possible that the school could continue as a community site if this is the community's wish.</p>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone is agreed with the real need for a new school for Corn Hir to include Bodffordd but also to consider Henblas as well. <p>It should be noted that there is an opportunity to look again at catchment areas of school in the area as some schools have grown enormously with schools closing and compounding the problem in some institutions. Doing this, along with building new schools would release some of the pressure on Ysgol y Graig and would rationalise the size of the catchment area taking into account also the potential to include Ysgol Talwrn's catchment area to be included in y Graig's catchment area.</p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was noted that there's a need to look beyond the options and combine Parc y Bont with Esceifiog before investing in Parc y Bont extension by building a school near the Science Park which would open the door to innovative partnerships between the industries there, the University and the new school. The Council currently owns the land there and it is possible to make a profit from selling the current site to house builders. It's noted that federating saves costs and allows the head to be non contact in terms of teaching.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consensus is to add Ysgol Henblas to the Corn Hir and Bodffordd plan and create one new school between the three schools
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreed opinion that Talwrn should be closed and the children moved to Ysgol Y Graig but look at the boundaries of the school after it's closed with a view to it being shared between Y Graig, Llanbedrgoch, Pentraeth and Esceifiog
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend the school for pupils from Talwrn but look at adjusting school boundaries by looking long-term to reduce the catchment to release long term pressure at the top of the town.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new building is the wisest solution in a different location with better connections regarding child safety, parking areas suitable for staff / parents etc.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look to create one large school

10. Other important matters:

Question	Main messages:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There is a need to consider the ALN situation of the catchment / County by looking to create centres in schools that specialize in special conditions that will be centres for children with specific ALN and would be also be schools that lead to enable us to meet the requirements of the new ALN strategy• There's a need to review school catchment boundaries that can release pressure on other schools e.g. included Star in the Esceifiog catchment to release the pressure on Ysgol Llanfairpwll• With any changes in the structure, staff terms and conditions should revisited e.g. the head's pay band to include consideration of running two / three schools at various sites, not limiting it to using only the total number of children. It should also look at the working conditions of the deputies / site managers and acknowledge their increased responsibilities and also the 'third in command' to be ready to take responsibilities in case of absence - through illness or meetings etc. The opportunity should be taken to create a school that will boost to the community with plenty of space to offer services of benefit to the community beyond the school e.g. community rooms, a venue for other community services

RESPONSE TO THE CEFNI CATCHMENT AREA CONSULTATION - YSGOL ESCEIFIOG

QUESTION	COMMENTS
<p>Do you agree with the reasons for change?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By now Ysgol Esceifiog is obviously overfull in terms of the size classrooms, the hall and the parking area outside. A crowded Nursery school and afterschool club are thriving in the school. • It should be noted that the figures in the report are now inaccurate and do not include nursery children which we believe is unfair and we believe should be updated data to get an accurate picture of the school's situation. • There is not enough space for the pupils. • There is not enough space in the Esceifiog building for the number of pupils who are here at the moment and the rooms do not now meet the requirements regarding space for pupils. • The Ysgol Esceifiog building is not suitable because of the numbers of children. • The forecasts for Ysgol Esceifiog mean numbers means that the building is too small to meet the requirements. There is a need to establish a plan to develop as expand the school buildings. • Lack of space in general is very bad in every class. We also need to invest money to create areas suitable for children Foundation Phase outside.
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Bodffordd?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to be sensitive especially considering the community side of the school and the use that is made by the community of the site - will the new school will be able to offer the same opportunities to the local community. • Bodffordd is very close to Corn Hir. • This enables Bodffordd and Corn Hir pupils to take advantage of a new building and resources. The Bodffordd inspection has highlighted the pressure on head teachers who teach. • Change is part of the vision of the LEA to have non-contact heads.
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Corn Hir?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following the meeting with Department of Education officers, it was clear to me that no option other than 6.2.9 is possible. If my understanding is correct, in order to receive funding from the Government to co-fund any plan, it must meet the objectives of the schools development plan. This would mean that a new school must be established to combine Corn Hir and Bodffordd. Without government co-funding there would not be sufficient money from the County Council to finance a new school / develop Ysgol Corn Hir • Include Ysgol Henblas in the new school. Change catchment area boundaries so that the new school will reduce the pressure on Ysgol y Graig. • There is no room for any more children. In addition to this, the current classes do not conform to the measurements that are considered as acceptable. As a result, the children are on top of each other. There is insufficient space for staff to work, an adequate office for the headteacher, cloak rooms for the pupils, targeting room / meetings rooms. • This makes sense financially - finance from Welsh Government is possible with this option

QUESTION	COMMENTS
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Esceifiog?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building a new school on a site already owned by the council e.g. Football field or Science Park which will offer all the benefits set out but without any interference to the running of the school or the safety of children, staff and parents. A newly designed building would allow all aspects requiring attention to be realised without hindrance and is designed specifically for the purpose. A new building on another site would allow the school site to be sold to developers or used as an additional resource to the special school LEA e.g. a specific special school as part of the school. There is no simple solution for building an extension and maintaining the school at the same time and as a result a new building would be less trouble in the long run. • Building a major extension to include at least four new class rooms and targeting / meeting / music / resources / community / store rooms fit as well (5-6) - it would be possible to create pods for different key stages i.e. modify / remodeling the existing building (to create 4 classes suitable and modify the school entrance) ensuring that the maintenance work that has been identified is all done and then build a new building - for KS2 section. It would also need to respond to the parking situation for school staff - with the need for at least 20 parking spaces for staff and additional ones for visitors and respond to ensure the area is safer for drop-off and picking up pupils - however we realize there will be significant challenges. Would a substantial extension ensure that adequate space is left for areas outside and field / yard, etc? • There's a need to significantly develop the school site if to create an extension by paying attention to the parking arrangements for staff, parents and visitors as well as create a suitable space for parents to pick up and drop off children. • This option represents a cost saving and a means of staff sharing expertise between schools, and ensure that the head is non-contact part of the LEA's vision. • The number of ALN pupils should be considered and there's a need to respond to the demands of the new ALN strategy by looking to create centers in schools that specialize in the fields of ALN / specific medical needs. These schools would lead the sector in these areas and can help other schools in the county / adjacent counties. They will also be able to cater for the children who do not require going to Canolfan Addysg y Bont but are not full time in the mainstream either. This aspect needs to be addressed as part of a wider plan for ALN and this will ensure that we use this to feed into our plans and intentions, not add them as an "after thought" at the end of the process. This would only ensure that the current situation of trying to get things to work on that have nothing to happen because this is already part of the scheme.

QUESTION	COMMENTS
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Henblas?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combine Ysgol Corn Hir and Bodffordd on a new school site. • Close the school and join the new Ysgol Corn Hir • Ysgol Corn Hir and Bodffordd and Henblas to merge into a single new school and maximise opportunities for pupils of all schools. The data for Ysgol Henblas appears to show they're declining and this can create a negative situation regarding empty spaces there.
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Talwrn?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many children from Y Graig catchment have to go to Talwrn already • The standard of the Ysgol Talwrn building is not very good - this means Ysgol Talwrn pupils have the same opportunity as children at Y Graig. • With so many coming to the school from outside the school's catchment area and considering the condition of the building and that which cannot be given at the site e.g. field, it would be unwise to invest so substantially for so few children.
<p>Which option would you favour for Ysgol Y Graig?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It stands to reason to extend Ysgol y Graig to take pupils from Ysgol Talwrn but in addition, the school catchment boundaries should be looked at closely - traditionally, it is supposed that school catchment areas of closed schools have been added to one school in particular and this has added to numbers problems e.g. Capel Coch catchment is part of the catchment of Ysgol y Graig.
<p>Do you have other proposals for Ysgol Esceifiog? What are the advantages and disadvantages?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I believe that a new building or significant extension is the only way to meet all the requirements and to ensure that standards remain high. • Do we need to look at the catchment area? Is there room to remove some pressure from Ysgol Llanfairpwll by expanding Ysgol Esceifiog catchment?
<p>Do you have other proposals for other schools in the consultation? What are the advantages and disadvantages?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjusting school catchment boundaries in the consultation to release pressure elsewhere

QUESTION	COMMENTS
<p>Are there any other matters you would like to bring to our attention or anything else that should be considered?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the need for a building with adequate space for more children in the future and for teachers who need a place to do their planning and preparation work. We must also remember that many music / ALN teachers come to school and need a special room for them and for music lessons / targeting together with facilities for meetings etc. • If the Council chooses to extend the school, it must give serious consideration to the impact on the ability of keeping the classes and the school going while work is underway - there will be huge implications for the period relating to the children and staff's health and safety etc. problems regarding access to the site, problems relating to a 'site office' and facilities for the workers and remembering that suitable outdoor play area must be given to the pupils. • If the Council decides to build a new Ysgol Esceifiog, there should be sufficient room in it for the future and sufficient space to expand further if necessary. The need and the benefits of building a Special Needs unit (post learning children) on the same site which will not only be a resource for the school, but a resource for the county. It's an opportunity too good to lose to create a new organization and provision for children of Anglesey in the current system and for years to come. • Look at adapting school catchments that would allow larger / new schools to relieve pressure on other nearby schools - i.e. if the work is carried out on a school, that consideration be given to looking at the catchment as a routine.

Question	Main messages:
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone agrees that the current situation cannot continue
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Everyone sees that maintaining Ysgol Bodffordd is not possible and children should transfer to a new Ysgol Corn Hir to take advantage of new resources, etc. modern facilities
3	<p>It is noted there is insufficient information regarding other schools to offer different ideas but according to the information we have, everyone sees the need for significant adjustments in the Corn Hir area by taking advantage of the opportunity to revisit the school catchment area boundaries because some catchment schools has grown enormously with school closures increasing the problem in some individual institutions. Doing this and building a new school, will release some of the pressure on Ysgol y Graig and rationalize the size of the catchment area taking into account also the potential to be included Ysgol Talwrn catchment area to be included in its catchment area.</p>
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It was noted that there's a need to look beyond the options and look not only at an extension but also building a new Ysgol Esceifiog by building a new school on land already owned by the council in the village. It is possible to make a profit from selling the existing school site to house builders to contribute to the cost of construction if this would be the preferred option. It's noted that federating saves costs and allows the head to be non contact in terms of teaching but even though it's part of the LEA's strategy for heads to be non contact, it does not respond to the lack of space.
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider including Henblas with Corn Hir and Bodffordd
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agreed opinion that Talwrn should be closed and the children moved to Ysgol Y Graig but look at the boundaries of the school after it's closed with a view to it being shared between Y Graig, Llanbedrgoch, Pentraeth and Esceifiog
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extend the school for pupils from Talwrn but look at adjusting school boundaries by looking long-term to reduce the catchment to release long term pressure at the top of the town.
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new building or significant extension with significant modifications to the entire site is the wisest solution which would ensure better connections regarding child safety, parking areas suitable for staff / parents etc.
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ysgol Henblas with Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd
10. Other important matters:	

Question

Main messages:

- There is a need to consider the ALN situation of the catchment / County by looking to create centres in schools that specialize in special conditions that will be centres for children with specific ALN and would be also be schools that lead to enable us to meet the requirements of the new ALN strategy
- There's a need to review school catchment boundaries that can release pressure on other schools e.g. included Star in the Esceifiog catchment to release the pressure on Ysgol Llanfairpwll
- With any changes in the structure, staff terms and conditions should revisited e.g. the head's pay band to include consideration of running two / three schools at various sites, not limiting it to using only the total number of children. It should also look at the working conditions of the deputies / site managers and acknowledge their increased responsibilities and also the 'third in command' to be ready to take responsibilities in case of absence - through illness or meetings etc.
- The opportunity should be taken to create a school that will boost to the community with plenty of space to offer services of benefit to the community beyond the school e.g. community rooms, a venue for other community services

Response of Ysgol Henblas Governors

Thank you for the opportunity to voice our opinion on the non-statutory consultation on the future of schools in the Cefni area.

We sent a questionnaire to parents at Ysgol Henblas, (questionnaire is based on the consultation document), and their responses are summarised in Appendix A.

As governors we considered comments from the parents at our meeting on 9/11/16, and come to the main conclusion (which reflects the unanimous view of parents, staff and governors) that education should continue to be provided at Ysgol Henblas.

Our conclusion therefore is that more should be spent on maintaining the school, noting (with the exception of the new school in the area) that Ysgol Henblas has the lowest figure in terms of backlog maintenance. Nevertheless, some parts of the report must be questioned, e.g. it mentions a flat roof (though there isn't one), and it is not clear what is the basis of the £112,000 it is alleged that needs to be spent.

We must question the report when it asserts that there is no room to build an extension - if required, there is space to do this either side of the school.

In order to improve the provision of the children's education, our wish would therefore be to re-model the school's foundation phase and work closer with the playgroup. If these developments mean extending the school, then the work could start in the summer, with the cutting "through" work to take place over the summer holidays, i.e. no / little effect on the children's education.

With regard to the option of federating, we do not feel that we have enough information at this stage to give an opinion - the implications are not clear, therefore, we ask the Council to consider 6.4.3 - 6.4.5 first. (It should also be noted that a small minority of parents are in favour of federating.)

We trust that you will take our comments into consideration when moving to the next step in the process.


Chair, Ysgol Henblas

Atodiad A – ymateb rhieni Ysgol Henblas

Ydych chi'n cytuno gyda'r rhesymau dros newid? Do you agree with the reasons for change?

36.5% yn cytuno, 27% yn anghytuno, 36.5% heb fynegi barn

Sylwadau:

Derbyn fod rhaid gwneud newidiadau ac addasiadau

Angen clwb ar ôl ysgol – angen mwy o le i hyn. Lot o rieni yn gweithio ond dim cyflusterau gwarchod ar ôl ysgol i gymharu/gysatadlu hefo'r ysgolion mwy.

Cytuno bod rhaid moderneiddio ysgolion.

Nid wy'n cytuno gyda cau Ysgol Henblas a plant y pentref i deithio i rhywle arall (Llangefni). Mae Henblas yn ysgol cartrefol. Os gwneud newidiadau felly adeiladau estyniad i'r ysgol

I don't agree. I feel it would be detrimental to the pupils to not have a consistent approach.

Mi fuasai'n drist iawn i'r plant ac i'r gymuned petai'r ysgol yn cau. Mae Ysgol Henblas yn ganolbwynt i'r gymdeithas leol ddod at eu gilydd

Barn ar opsiynau, yn nhrefn poblogrwydd:

(Rhai ymatebwyr wedi dewis mwy nag un opsiwn)

Adeiladu estyniad / Build an extension (Opsiw 5) – 64% o blaid

Sylwadau:

Symud y 'cylch' fewn i'r ysgol a defnyddio'r tir am estyniad. Prynu cae gyferbyn i'r ysgol er mwyn cael clwb ar ôl ysgol – fysa'n gwneud yr ysgol yn fwy poblogaidd

Estyniad i gael dosbarth meithrin yno

Angen modernieddio'r adeilad ac efallai cymryd y cyfle i wneud y cylch meithrin yn rhan o'r ysgol (cael gwared o'r caban)

Gwneud cais am arian i wneud gwaith cynnal a chadw ar yr ysgol / Apply for funding to do maintenance on the school (Opsiw 3) – 45% o blaid

Sylwadau:

How can a school function as a respectable establishment with tiles missing off the roof.

Gwneud cais am arian i adnewyddu'r ysgol / Apply for funding to refurbish the school (Opsiw 4) – 45% o blaid

Sylwadau:

Dylid buddsoddi i adnewyddu'r ysgol a gwella'r cyfleusterau

Gadael pethau fel y maent / *Leave things as they are (Opsw 1) – 36% o blaid*

Sylwadau:

Mae'r plant yn fwy debygol o gael mwy o sylw a chefnogaeth pan meant yn deulu bach. Mae'n haws i'r athrawon ddod i adnabod y plant a'u gallu. Mae'n hawdd iawn i'r plant sydd angen cymorth gael eu anghofio yng nghanol y rhai galluog a mwy chymdeithasol.

Ffedereiddio gydag ysgol/ion eraill / *Federate with (an)other school (Opsw 2) – 18% o blaid*

Sylwadau:

Nid oes posib i Brifathro allu dysgu a rheoli'r ysgol â'r holl ofynion papur yn effeithiol

Adeiladu llawr arall ar yr ysgol / *Build another floor on the school (Opsw 6) – 9% o blaid*

Sylwadau:

Swnio'n ddrudd

Gosod dosbarth dros dro / *Install another temporary classroom (Opsw 7) – 0% o blaid*

Dim sylwadau

Cwestiynau pellach:

Beth ydy eich barn petai Ysgol Henblas yn cau ac y bydd plant Llangristiolus yn gorfod teithio i Llangefni i dderbyn addysg?

What is your opinion if Henblas School was to close and the children of Llangristiolus would have to travel to Llangefni to receive their education?

I feel that we would lose the sense of community and pupils of Llangristiolus lose their identity as there is nothing else here to bring pupils together

Byddai cau yr ysgol yn lladd y gymuned yma yn Llangristiolus. Fe ddaethom i fyw yma i Llangristiolus yn benodol er mwyn rhoi addysg mewn ysgol wledig i'n plant ac roedd enw da iawn gan yr ysgol. Byddai cau yr ysgol yn cael effaith andwyol ar yr iaith Gymraeg yn y gymuned

This would not be beneficial to children living in Llangristiolus whom have their own identity. This would remove a key part of the local community

Mi fysa hyn yn anffodus iawn gan fod gymuned dda yn y pentref, ac hwnnw ydy'r unig be thi gadw pawb hefo'i gilydd

Ddim yn cytuno o gwbl. Mae'n bwysig cael ysgolion i wasanaethu ardaloedd gwledig yn hytrach na dim ond mewn trefi

Ni fuaswn yn hapus o gwbl i yrru fy mhlant i ysgol yn Llangefni yn enwedig a ninnau ddim yn byw yn Llangefni. Dim bob rhiant sydd yn gallu dreifio i fynd a plant yno. Byth fuaswn yn gadael fy mhlant i sydd yn oedran ysgol cynradd i deithio ar fws eu hunain dim yn yr oes yr ydym ni heddiw

Mi fuaswn yn drist o weld hynny yn digwydd, ond yn gallu gweld fod angen moderneiddio ac ail strwythuro er mwyn sicrhau y cyfleoedd gorau i'r plant

Amalgamating with other school or closure would lead to the destruction of the community

Oes gennych chi gynigion eraill ar gyfer ysgolion eraill yr ymgynghoriad? Beth yw'r manteision a'r anfanteision?

Do you have any other suggestions about the other schools in the consultation? What are the pros and cons?

Gallaf weld fod cau Talwrn ac ymuno a'r Graig yn opsiwn rhesymol o ran costau. Gan fod Ysgol Corn Hir yn brin o le byddai ail leoli ac ymuno â Bodffordd yn sicrhau arbedion a gwell adnoddau

Byddai o fudd rhannu baich gweinyddol efo ysgolion eraill fel bod paratoi gwersi addysgu yn cael blaenoriaeth amser athrawon

The council has spent a lot on Ysgol y Bont + Graig. Henblas is not an old school + with the new school in Newborough . I think the council have enough to worry + plan. Henblas is not under or over capacity + should be left as it is

Unrhyw sylwadau eraill

Any other comments

Consistent standards of teaching is key, constant changes in teachers especially during term time is detrimental to the development and confidence of our children. This is the key responsibility of the governors and headmaster

Mae Ysgol Henblas yn gartrefol iawn. Fy mhlentyn wedi setlo yn dda iawn ag yn dod yn ei flaen yn dda iawn. Be fuaswn yn hoffi i weld ydy adeiladu estyniad i'r ysgol a chael plant meithrin yn ddarn o'r ysgol.

Mae pentref heb ysgol yn bentref heb galon. Ein plant yw ein dyfodol. Peidiwch dachi a chwalu'r teulu bach sydd gennym yn Henblas. Mae'r atgofion sydd gennym o'n plentyndod yn fyw am byth y nein calonnau. Peidiwch a dwyn hyn oddi wrthynt.

Dear Programme Manager,

As a Board of Governors of Ysgol Talwrn, we wish to object to any recommendation to close the school in the context of the Llangefni catchment consultation. The School has been serving the village of Y Talwrn for 137 years and we like to think that it will have to continue doing this for a long time yet.

It was a huge disappointment for us that the threat has returned barely four years after a detailed consultation in 2012. In 2012 there was a threat to the school because not enough children were attending. Now it seems that too many children attend schools in the area and this is only 30 years after building a new school at Corn Hir and 8 years after the construction of Ysgol y Graig. These two schools are already full and need to expand. The Llangefni area continues to grow and the danger is that the schools, after expansion, will once again be full a short time. We ourselves here in Talwrn have 48 out of the 49 having been filled and there's no sign that the numbers will be reducing.

The School is the heart of our community here in Talwrn, without it, the future of the local Eisteddfod Sunday School and Village Hall would be jeopardised. As a Body, we are aware of the opposition as a body that exists in the Community with over 150 names on a petition prepared, not including the letters and responses that School friends have received. We believe this shows the impact of the School as an essential part of life in the village. In addition, Llanddyfnan Community Council voted unanimously at a meeting on October 25 to oppose any proposal to close the Ysgol Talwrn. The three County Councillors for the ward of Canolbarth Môn were present to listen to the discussion.

We trust that you will respect the strong unity that exists here in Talwrn between pupils, staff, parents and the community and that you'll decide to keep the school open to serve this happy The village and surrounding areas.

Yours sincerely



Chair of Governors at Ysgol Y Talwrn



Ysgol Gynradd Y Talwrn

Y Talwrn
Llangefni
Ynys Môn
LL77 7TG

Ffôn: 01248 723363

Ebost: pennaeth.talwrn@ynysmon.gov.uk



Dear Programme Manager,

As staff members are here at Ysgol Y Talwrn, we would like to express our concern about the possibility that the school may be closed under your school modernisation system. While we understand the need to look carefully at the situation of Anglesey schools, we believe that the following points reinforces our view that Ysgol Y Talwrn should be allowed to continue to flourish in its present position.

The cockpit is a small family school and the sense of closeness would disappear in a more impersonal situation associated with a larger school. The school operates effectively in order to pull the community together in a scattered area and this is used to reinforce the rich learning experiences we provide to pupils of Y Talwrn.

The school is also aware of the heritage and the promotion of the Welsh language and teaches this to the pupils effectively. Consequently, it raises awareness regarding history and culture, as well as protecting the traditions for the future. The school is the most effective medium to secure the sense of community that exists here at in Y Talwrn. The school also continues to promote and support an eisteddfod culture. Closing the school would lead to the demise of the eisteddfod, which is now a rare example of a local eisteddfod on the island.

As we are sure you will be told in many other statements on the modernisation of schools in the Llangefni catchment area, it is a community that is fully supportive of the continuation of Ysgol Y Talwrn and we hope that you will listen to them and choose to keep our school open.

Yours faithfully,

Staff of Ysgol Y Talwrn.



eAdolygiad Ysgolion Cynradd Llangefni
Primary Schools Review in Llangefni
Ffurflen Sylwadau / Feedback Form

Mae'r Cyngor Sir yn awyddus i glywed eich barn chi. Rhowch eich sylwadau inni ar yr opsiynau ynglŷn â'r ddarpariaeth i'r dyfodol i ddisgyblion cynradd sy'n byw yn ardal Llangefni os gwelwch yn dda.

The County Council is keen to hear your opinion. Please send us your comments on the options for the future provision for primary pupils living in the Llangefni area.

<p>1.Ydych chi'n cytuno gyda'r rhesymau dros newid? <i>1. Do you agree with the reasons for change?</i></p>	<p>Ydw – er bod gennym bryderon Yes – even though we have reservations</p>	<p>Na</p>
--	--	-----------

<p>2.Pa opsiwn ydych chi yn ei gefnogi? <i>2. Which option do you favour?</i></p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>6.1.1</td><td>6.1.2</td><td>6.1.3</td><td>6.1.4</td><td>6.1.5</td><td>6.1.6</td><td>6.1.7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.2.1</td><td>6.2.2</td><td>6.2.3</td><td>6.2.4</td><td>6.2.5</td><td>6.2.6</td><td>6.2.7</td><td>6.2.8</td><td>6.2.9</td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.3.1</td><td>6.3.2</td><td>6.3.3</td><td>6.3.4</td><td>6.3.5</td><td>6.3.6</td><td>6.3.7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.4.1</td><td>6.4.2</td><td>6.4.3</td><td>6.4.4</td><td>6.4.5</td><td>6.4.6</td><td>6.4.7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.5.1</td><td>6.5.2</td><td>6.5.3</td><td>6.5.4</td><td>6.5.5</td><td>6.5.6</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.6.1</td><td>6.6.2</td><td>6.6.3</td><td>6.6.4</td><td>6.6.5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td> </tr> </table>									6.1.1	6.1.2	6.1.3	6.1.4	6.1.5	6.1.6	6.1.7				6.2.1	6.2.2	6.2.3	6.2.4	6.2.5	6.2.6	6.2.7	6.2.8	6.2.9		6.3.1	6.3.2	6.3.3	6.3.4	6.3.5	6.3.6	6.3.7				6.4.1	6.4.2	6.4.3	6.4.4	6.4.5	6.4.6	6.4.7				6.5.1	6.5.2	6.5.3	6.5.4	6.5.5	6.5.6					6.6.1	6.6.2	6.6.3	6.6.4	6.6.5					
6.1.1	6.1.2	6.1.3	6.1.4	6.1.5	6.1.6	6.1.7																																																															
6.2.1	6.2.2	6.2.3	6.2.4	6.2.5	6.2.6	6.2.7	6.2.8	6.2.9																																																													
6.3.1	6.3.2	6.3.3	6.3.4	6.3.5	6.3.6	6.3.7																																																															
6.4.1	6.4.2	6.4.3	6.4.4	6.4.5	6.4.6	6.4.7																																																															
6.5.1	6.5.2	6.5.3	6.5.4	6.5.5	6.5.6																																																																
6.6.1	6.6.2	6.6.3	6.6.4	6.6.5																																																																	

3. A oes gennych gynigion eraill? / Do you have any other proposals?

- 1) Move the FP to the KS2 part and adjust the building so that the children of FP have access to safe outdoor area down the side of the building. This would mean that FP children would use this area at play time and release the playground for KS2. The FP classes do not have (excluding nursery) access to a safe outdoor area. There is no designated area for them.
- 2) Building another floor will increase capacity without loss of land for the children. This would not disturb anyone else because there are no houses close to the building.
- 3) Change the status of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Corn Hir to be KS2 schools and build a new school for FP
- 4) There would be a need for an extra car park for the school – possibility of using the field across the road from the school?
- 5) Build on land and develop Ysgol Gyfun to be a site that offers 3–18 education for Llangefni



4. A oes unrhyw faterion eraill yr hoffech dynnu eich sylw atynt?

4. Are there any other matters to which you wish to draw our attention?

-Ysgol y Graig was too small for the number of children attending ready – 377 on the register this year although the capacity of the school is 330. The data in the consultation document is misleading as it does not take into account the number of nursery children, although they are counted for determining the capacity of the school. The school continues to grow. You will need 4 for class Yr 5/6 in 2017/18 but there is no place for that at the moment.

- The size of the Hall is 196m². This is too small for the amount of children already in school and as a result there are 3 sittings for lunch. Only one exercise session can be offered for each class. The play time schedule makes it very difficult to use the yard for physical education lessons. There would be a need to have a look at possibly extending the hall / building a second hall within the school if the school capacity is being increased.

- Construction of two additional room would mean that less of the playground would be available for children. There is already a lack of space on the yard and this is a cause of concern. This necessitates 3 different playtimes as there is no room for everyone to be out at the same time. However due to circumstances, all the children are only out on the yard for a short period during lunch and several accidents occurred because of lack of space in the playground. The situation is dangerous but there is no way of avoiding the situation because of the lack of space. Ensuring sufficient supervision also can be difficult, especially when staff are absent from their work.

- Music instruments lessons take place in the corridor as the music room is being used as a classroom. This would continue if the school receives more children because we are in a position to fill the 2 new classes is ready, before taking into account any additional children e.g. from Talwrn / new housing estates.

- There is a shortage of meeting places within the school as it is. The nature of the community being served we has meant that social services often need to hold meetings with the children/planning meetings with multi agency staff. There is also a shortage of space in order to conduct ALN reviews. It means that these meetings are taking place in the head teacher office and the head has to leave his Office for periods of between a half-day or whole day. If the school is being extended this should be taken into account.

-the school is designed as an open building. This is not ideal. Many of our children have difficulties concentrating because of the school being busy and the noise level. Specialist teachers and language therapists have voiced their concern that the environment is not allowing children to develop good listening skills.

- If the school receives an extension there is also a need to think about additional storage space. There is insufficient space at the moment to keep resources etc. There is also a need for changing rooms for the children – especially in KS2. Due to the nature of the building it is difficult to offer a safe place for children to change for physical education lessons.

- Each class has sufficient toilet facilities for boys and girls with the exception of 2 classes – one in year 2 and the other in year 3. This means that the children in these years share toilets with other classes.



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

- Federating with Talwrn would mean that the cost of maintaining the building there remains high on an annual basis.

5. Mae'n ddewisol os ydych chi eisiau rhoi eich manylion yn y blwch isod.

5. *It is optional if you want to enter your details in the box below.*

Llofnod / <i>Signature</i>	Printiwch eich Enw / <i>Print your name</i> Meinir Roberts
Cyfeiriad / <i>Address</i> Ysgol y Graig, Lôn Talwrn, Llangefni	Swydd / Categori'r Ymatebydd (e.e. staff ysgol, rhiant, llywodraethwr, arall) <i>Post / Respondent's category</i> (e.g. staff member, parent, governor, other) ymateb ar ran staff ysgol y Graig
Côd Post / <i>Postcode</i> : LL77 7LP	
Dyddiad / <i>Date</i> 7/11/16	

Oni bai eich bod yn nodi'n wahanol, bydd eich sylwadau yn agored i'r cyhoedd fel rhan o gofnodion ffurfiol yr ymgynghoriad.

Unless otherwise noted, your comments will be open to the public as part of the official records of this consultation.

Dychwelwch unrhyw sylwadau at / *Return any comments to:*

Rheolwr Rhaglen, Y Gyfarwyddiaeth Dysgu Gydol Oes, Swyddfeydd y Cyngor, Llangefni, Ynys Môn LL77 7TW. Neu anfonwch drwy e-bost at ysgolionmon@ynysmon.gov.uk	Programme Manager, The Lifelong Learning Directorate, Council Offices, Llangefni, Anglesey LL77 7TW. Or send them by e-mail to angleseyschools@anglesey.gov.uk
--	---

Mae croeso i chi ddanfôn unrhyw sylwadau neu gwestiynau at y Rheolwr Rhaglen tan 13 Tachwedd, 2016

You are welcome to send any comments or questions to the Programme Manager by 13 November, 2016.