

ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL

Committee:	Corporate Scrutiny
Date:	14 January 2020
Subject:	The County Council's School Modernisation Programme - Llangefni Area: Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig An investment of up to £6 million to expand Ysgol Y Graig.
Purpose of Report:	To seek the views of the Scrutiny Committee on the <u>proposal</u> to "Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig", so that the Executive may consider them before deciding whether or not to accept the proposal paper and that officers be authorised to undertake the necessary statutory consultation.
Scrutiny Chair:	Councillor Aled Morris Jones
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor R. Meirion Jones
Director:	Rhys H Hughes - Director of Education, Skills and Young People
Report Author: Tel: Email:	Carol Sorahan 01248 752958 carolsorahan@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	Councillor Nicola Roberts Councillor Bob Parry Councillor Dylan Rees

1 - Recommendation/s

In accordance with the revised School Organisation Code (11/2018), "before deciding whether to proceed with a consultation to close a school, a proposal paper must be issued to the individual (s) who decide that".

The Corporate Scrutiny Committee is therefore asked to forward its views to the Executive on the proposal to :

- 1.1 To approve the proposal paper to "increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig" and to authorise officers to undertake the necessary statutory consultation.

The proposal above is an opportunity for an investment of up to £6 million to expand Ysgol Y Graig.

2 – Link to Council Plan / Other Corporate Priorities

The Authority's strategies linked to the School Modernisation Programme are as follows:

2.1 Council Plan 2017/22:

Objective 1: To ensure that the people of Anglesey can prosper and achieve their long-term potential.

Continue the school modernisation programme by exploring the options available to us for school modernisation in the Llangefni and Seiriol areas and subsequently consulting on the best way forward.

2.2 A revised **School Modernisation Strategy** has been approved by the Executive in October 2018 and this proposal is part of Band B in the Strategy timetable.

2.3 Corporate Asset Management Plan 2015-2020

The plan refers to the school modernisation program and the use of schools once vacant. Reference is also made to how the school modernisation program contributes to the corporate energy efficiency strategy.

2.4 Energy Policy

The Council's Executive Committee adopted an Energy Strategy in 2017. The strategy aims to reduce carbon emissions by 15% by 2022. The school estate contributes significantly to the Authority's emissions.

2.5 Joint Local Development Plan

The housing developments outlined in the Joint Local Development Plan are an important factor for new provision in this area of Llangefni.

2.6 Welsh Language

In order to increase the percentage of foundation phase pupils achieving Welsh language targets as outlined in the Welsh Government strategic documents and local plans, it is also intended to use the childcare models to increase Welsh-medium childcare capacity on Anglesey. The childcare partnership model has the potential to be a key contributor to the Welsh Government's ambition to have one million Welsh speakers by 2050. The modernisation program will comply with the following language policies and strategies:

- Isle of Anglesey County Council Language Strategy 2016 – 2021
- Isle of Anglesey County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan
- Welsh Government Strategy to have one million Welsh speakers by 2050

2.7 Medium Term Financial Plan

The Council is required to put in place a robust system to monitor and control its revenue budget and a key element of that system is a Medium Term Financial Plan. The plan sets out the Council's budget strategy over the next three year period and sets out the assumptions which will be taken forward to the annual budget setting process. The plan will identify the projected budget challenges (savings requirement) for the next 3 years.

3 – Guiding Principles for Scrutiny Members

To assist Members when scrutinising the topic:-

3.1 Impact the matter has on individuals and communities **[focus on customer/citizen]**

See Impact Assessment – Appendix 1.

3.2 A look at the efficiency & effectiveness of any proposed change – both financially and in terms of quality **[focus on value]**

Details in the proposal paper (section 9)

3.3 A look at any risks **[focus on risk]**

Not applicable at the moment as this is a proposal paper.

3.4 Scrutiny taking a performance monitoring or quality assurance role **[focus on performance & quality]**

Not applicable at the moment as this is a proposal paper.

3.5 Looking at plans and proposals from a perspective of:

- Long term
- Prevention
- Integration
- Collaboration
- Involvement

[focus on wellbeing]

See Impact Assessment – Appendix 1.

4 - Key Scrutiny Questions

Is the Scrutiny Committee satisfied that:

4.1 Officers have provided assurances that the proposal paper complies with the revised School Organisation Code (011/2018)?

4.2 The proposal paper meets the current and future needs of education in the Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn areas?

4.3 The proposal paper and the impact assessment are thorough and robust (do they adequately acknowledge the impacts for pupils / staff and the community) - if not, what is missing and what should be included further?

4.4 All reasonable alternatives that meets the key challenges faced by Ysgol Talwrn have been included within the proposal paper (Section 7) – if not, which reasonable alternative(s) that meets the key challenges faced by Ysgol Talwrn could be included?

4.5 The proposal is affordable?

5 – Background / Context

This report is in response to the Executive's request in May 2019 to ask officers to look afresh at the various issues in relation to school modernisation and the requirements under the School Organisation Code 2018 in the Llangefni area and to bring an appropriate report back to the Executive in due course.

Officers have considered reasonable alternatives for the education provision in the Llangefni area as a whole, and for Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig catchment areas. Officers conclude that a new £6 million expansion of Ysgol Y Graig is proposed to ensure the long term sustainability of education and ensure that there are sufficient school places to meet the demands now and in the future.

6 – Equality Impact Assessment [including impacts on the Welsh Language]

Impact assessments on equality, the Welsh language and the impact on the community of Talwrn are included as part of the proposal paper (Appendix 1).

These are working documents and will be revised on a regular basis. There will be an opportunity for stakeholders to contribute to these assessments during the next consultation stage.

7 – Financial Implications

The cost of the new provision is estimated at approximately £6 million to build. If the proposal is approved, it will be financed 65% by Welsh Government and 35% by the Council.

The Council's investment will be via a 50 year loan, part financed through capital receipts. The proposal will eliminate backlog maintenance at both Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig and contribute to revenue savings.

8 – Appendices:

Llangefni Area proposal paper - Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig.
Appendix 1 - Impact Assessment

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

School Organisation Code (11/2018)
Report to the Executive - 20 May 2019
Anglesey School Modernisation Strategy (revised) - October 2018

**‘PROPOSAL PAPER’
SCHOOL MODERNISATION**

LLANGEFNI AREA

January 2020

Proposal to:

**“Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate
pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas
of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn”**

Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	3
1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION.....	5
2. THE PROPOSAL	6
3. KEY DRIVERS FOR CHANGE	6
4. KEY DRIVERS FOR THE LLANGEFNI AREA	7
5. REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES FOR THE LLANGEFNI AREA.....	14
6. KEY CHALLENGES FACED BY YSGOL TALWRN AND YSGOL Y GRAIG	30
7. REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSAL FOR YSGOL TALWRN	41
8. REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSAL FOR YSGOL Y GRAIG.....	56
9. FINANCIAL INFORMATION	68
10. CONCLUSION	69

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following the Executive's decision on 20 May 2019 in relation to school modernisation in the Llangefni area, officers were instructed to look afresh at proposals, taking account of the revised School Organisation Code (011/2018).

This paper presents the outcomes of this work. It will be used to seek the Executive's approval to proceed with the statutory consultation process.

The key drivers for change noted in the School Modernisation Strategy include improving education standards; ensuring that school buildings are fit for purpose; improving Leadership and Management; reducing the number of surplus places; reducing the overall cost of education and the variation in the cost per pupil; maintaining and improving Welsh medium provision and increasing the community use of school buildings.

The application of these key drivers to the Llangefni area, leads to the conclusion that any school modernisation would need to address the following criteria.

- **Standards** across all schools need to be at least good or excellent. In addition, schools in the area would be expected to be categorised as green. i.e. a school that is performing well and in need of the lowest level of support. (Support from the Scholl Improvement Service GwE)
- **Leadership and management** must be good or better in every school. In this context, Headteachers need sufficient non-contact time to balance leadership and management challenges with teaching commitment in the classroom.
- The **school building** needs to provide an inspirational learning environment that will encourage every pupil to achieve their potential across all areas of learning. In addition, every school needs to comply with the Equality Act 2010 regarding accessibility for disabled children.
- **Sufficient school spaces** need to be available in the area to meet current demand and future projected numbers. As well as reducing surplus places. In addition, pupil movement within and from outside the catchment area needs to be reduced if possible.
- Any revised school provision in the area should be **cost efficient** i.e. the revenue costs (day to day costs) need to be reduced and any backlog maintenance costs addressed. In addition, the variation in cost per pupil across individual schools needs to be reduced.
- **Welsh medium provision** will need to be at least maintained and improved.
- The **community use** of school buildings and associated facilities needs to be maintained and where possible increased.

Eleven reasonable alternatives for the Llangefni area have been considered. The schools considered as part of these options were Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni, Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn. The options can be seen in section 5.

A detailed analysis of each alternative has concluded that there is no viable, whole Llangefni area solution. As a result, this paper concentrates on a possible solution for the catchment areas of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig.

The key challenges facing Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig are listed below.

- Ysgol Y Graig is oversubscribed by approximately 3% whilst Ysgol Talwrn is undersubscribed by 8% (PLASC 2019 figures). Projected numbers are expected to increase by September 2024 at Ysgol Y Graig. There is also movement of pupils across the catchment areas which makes planning provision difficult.
- The Ysgol Talwrn building has limited space to deliver the new curriculum

- There is significant variation in the cost per pupil of the two schools in 2019/20, (Ysgol Talwrn - £4,553 and Ysgol y Graig - £3,429). The average cost per pupil in Ysgol Talwrn is also higher than the Anglesey primary average of £3,988.
- Ysgol Talwrn only partially conforms to the requirements of the Equality Act 2010.
- Until 2018, the school categorisation was different [Ysgol Talwrn – yellow; Ysgol Y Graig – green].
- The time provided for the Headteacher in Ysgol Talwrn to address leadership and management issues is less than the provision in Ysgol Y Graig.
- Ysgol Talwrn had 13% of its balance remaining at the start of the 2019/20 financial year and Ysgol Y Graig is now within budget at the start of 2019/20.
- Both schools are successful in developing pupils' capability in Welsh. The modernisation proposal would need to build on this strong foundation.
- As at October 2019, two thirds (67% or 28 from 42) of Ysgol Talwrn pupils come from outside the school's catchment area and about a third of all pupils at Ysgol Talwrn come from Ysgol y Graig's catchment area.

Ten reasonable alternatives to the proposal for Ysgol Talwrn and nine reasonable alternatives to the proposal for Ysgol y Graig have been considered and analysed against the key school modernisation drivers. It also leads to the conclusion that the Council will need to mitigate the effect of the potential closure of Ysgol Talwrn by providing transport for pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn to the newly expanded school.

The above analysis has led the Council to present the following proposal for Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig to:-

“Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn”

The newly expanded school's proposed details are noted below:

Details of the proposed newly expanded Ysgol y Graig	
Age range	3-11 years
Pupil Places	480 (4-11 years)
Nursery Places	68
Admission number	68
Location	Land near the site of the current school, Llangefni
Category	Community
Language Category	Welsh Medium
Proposed facilities	21 st Century Primary School facility to realise the new Curriculum for Wales (CFW), including nursery and community provision
Anticipated Project Cost	Approximately £6 million financed through IoACC capital (35%) and WG 21 st century schools (65%) programme

1. BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

Following the Executive's decision on 20 May 2019 to rescind the previous decisions regarding the future of education in the Llangefni area, this paper presents the reasonable alternatives considered for school modernisation in the Llangefni area and in particular Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig.

Since June 2016, the Council has held two statutory consultations on the future of education in the Llangefni area. A total of 21 options have been considered to date as part of these consultations.

This proposal paper has been written in accordance with the expectations of the revised School Organisation Code (011/2018).

It will be presented to the Executive, seeking their decision to proceed or not with the statutory consultation period for the proposal.

1.1 The Education provision in the Llangefni area

The Llangefni area includes Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni (secondary) and six primary schools, namely Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol Esceifiog, Ysgol Henblas, Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn.

The Authority's Education Strategy published in October 2018 states that "When reviewing the education provision within an area or catchment area, consideration is given to joining with neighbouring schools by moving the pupils there"

In this respect Ysgol Esceifiog is not considered further due to its distance of 5.2 miles from Ysgol Corn Hir, a distance of 4.3 miles from Ysgol Henblas, distance of 5.0 miles from Ysgol y Graig and a distance of 5.8 miles from Ysgol Bodffordd and 5.0 miles from Ysgol Talwrn (*source- google maps*).

The Executive also resolved on 25 March 2019, that Ysgol Henblas be removed from the Llangefni area proposal, as assurances had been received in relation to improved standards and an increase in pupil numbers. Ysgol Henblas is therefore not part of this proposal.

Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni, Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn are therefore the schools considered further in this proposal paper.

1.2 Before arriving at the proposal (Section 2) below, the Council has considered the following:

- Key drivers for change (Section 3)
- Key drivers for the Llangefni area (Section 4)
- Reasonable alternatives for the Llangefni Area (Section 5)
- Key challenges faced by Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig (Section 6)
- Reasonable alternatives to the proposal for Ysgol Talwrn (Section 7)
- Reasonable alternatives to the proposal for Ysgol y Graig (Section 8)

Please note – Unless stated otherwise, the figures in the document are from the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC 2019).

2. THE PROPOSAL

The proposal is to:

“Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn”

The expanded Ysgol y Graig will accommodate all the pupils from Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn and will also meet the estimated future demand including nursery provision.

The newly expanded school's proposed details noted below:

Details of the proposed newly expanded Ysgol y Graig	
Age range	3-11 years
Pupil Places	480 (4-11 years)
Nursery Places	68
Admission number	68
Location	Land near the site of the current school, Llangefni
Category	Community
Language Category	Welsh Medium
Proposed facilities	21 st Century Primary School facility to realise the new Curriculum for Wales (CFW), including nursery and community provision
Anticipated Project Cost	Approximately £6 million financed through IoACC capital (35%) and WG 21 st century schools (65%) programme

3. KEY DRIVERS FOR CHANGE

The revised School Modernisation Strategy for Band B adopted by the Council's Executive in October 2018 outlines the following key drivers for school modernisation:

- Improving attainment and education standards.
- Reduce the number of surplus places in order to make efficient use of resources.
- Aim towards reducing the expenditure range per pupil by ensuring more equal opportunities across schools.
- Leadership and Management Capacity.
- Succession planning
- Widen community use of school buildings
- Childcare and community facilities for parents and older inhabitants
- Bilingual and Welsh medium provision
- Nursery provision
- Post-16 provision
- Ensure that school buildings are fit for purpose.

The following section highlights the relevant key drivers for change in the Llangefni area.

4. KEY DRIVERS FOR THE LLANGEFNI AREA

The relevant key drivers for the Llangefni area, based on the key drivers noted in Section 3, are noted below:

1. Standards

Improve education standards across the Llangefni area by ensuring that all pupils reach their potential. This will involve creating the learning environment for children, staff and the Headteacher to succeed, reducing the number of primary classes where the age range is more than two years and ensuring that the Headteacher has sufficient non-contact time to address the management and leadership challenges associated with the role [see next driver].

2. Leadership and Management

Improve Leadership and Management capacity and address succession planning by ensuring that the leadership and management structure in the area is of the highest standard and that sufficient time and capacity is available for the leadership team to address the strategic and management challenges associated with running successful schools.

3. School Building

Ensure that the schools provide an inspirational learning environment now and to the future for all pupils and teachers affording every pupil with the opportunity to achieve their potential across all areas of learning.

4. School spaces

Ensuring that there are sufficient spaces in the area for the current number of pupils and future projected numbers as well as reducing surplus places.

5. Financial

Ensuring that the variation in cost per pupil is reduced, the revenue cost associated with running the schools in the area is reduced and that backlog maintenance costs are addressed.

6. Welsh medium provision

Maintain and improve bilingual and Welsh medium provision.

7. Community use

Increase the community use of school buildings (e.g. nursery and / or childcare provision) and provide, where possible, childcare and communal facilities for parents and older citizens.

8. General issues

Other matters e.g. traffic flow, acquiring a site.

These drivers and their applicability for the Llangefni area are discussed in more detail below. (Sections 4.1 - 4.7)

4.1 Standards

4.1.1 Estyn inspections

Estyn reports on quality and standards in education. Information from the most recent Estyn inspections for the Llangefni area schools are shown below:

School	Bodffordd*	Corn Hir	Y Graig	Talwrn	Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni**
	June 2015	May 2013	Jan 2019	Oct 2018	May 2014
Standards	Adequate	Good	Good	Good	Adequate
Well-being and attitudes to learning	Good	Excellent	Good	Good	Good

School	Bodffordd*	Corn Hir	Y Graig	Talwrn	Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni**
Teaching and learning experiences	Adequate	Good & Excellent	Good	Good	Good
Care, support and leadership	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Leadership and management	Adequate	Good	Good	Good	Adequate

Estyn Grades –

Judgement	What the judgement means
Excellent	Many strengths, including significant examples of sector-leading practice
Good	Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
Adequate	Strengths outweigh areas for improvement
Unsatisfactory	Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths

***NOTE** – Estyn returned to undertake a monitoring visit in October 2016 and the report stated: “Ysgol Gymuned Bodffordd is judged to have made good progress in respect of the key issues for action following the Estyn visit in October 2016. The school has been removed from the list of schools requiring Estyn monitoring. There will be no further Estyn monitoring visits in relation to this inspection.”

****NOTE** – Estyn returned to undertake a monitoring visit in October 2015 and the report stated: “Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni is judged to have made good progress in respect of the key issues for action following the Estyn review in October 2015. The school has been removed from the list of schools requiring Estyn monitoring. There will be no further Estyn monitoring visits in relation to this inspection.”

The Authority wants to ensure that inspection outcomes by Estyn are good or better i.e. an outcome of Good or Excellent on all categories.

Any school modernisation in the Llangefni area would have to at least maintain the good and excellent aspects noted by Estyn and also address the shortcomings outlined above.

4.1.2 School Categorisation

The school categorisation system reports how well a school is performing. It takes into consideration how effectively the school is led and managed, the quality of learning and teaching, and the level of support and challenge it needs to improve.

The system identifies the schools that need the most help, support and guidance to improve. It also identifies those that are doing well but could be doing better and those that are highly effective and could help and support others to improve.

Each school is placed into one of four colour coded categories – green, yellow, amber or red. The categorisation colour shows the level of support a school needs (with the schools in the green category needing least support and those in the red category needing the most intensive support). Each school will receive a tailored programme of support, challenge and intervention based on this category from GwE (School Effectiveness and Improvement Service for North Wales).

The categories for the individual schools are noted below: (Source: GwE November 2019)

Year	Ysgol Bodffordd	Ysgol Corn Hir	Ysgol Y Graig	Ysgol Talwrn	Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni
2019	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green
2018	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green
2017	Amber	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
2016	Amber	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow
2015	Amber	Green	Green	Yellow	Amber

The table below explains in detail what each colour means:

Green	<p>Schools that don't need much monitoring</p> <p>Performance over the past 3 years is significantly above the average, with FSM (Free School Meals) pupil's performance in the highest quartile for the grouping. Pattern of improving or maintaining standards consistent against all indicators and subjects.</p> <p>Attendance over the past 3 years is significantly above the average for similar schools, and above the local authority's targets.</p> <p>Permanent exclusions are rare, and temporary exclusions are low.</p> <p>Self-evaluation is robust with a clear focus on standards and performance, which gives leaders and managers a clear understanding of the schools strengths and weaknesses.</p> <p>Definite improvement strategies in relation to the school improvement plan with measurable outcome targets.</p> <p>Continuous focus on monitoring and evaluating progress to ensure that these targets are achieved.</p> <p>Leaders give priority to teaching that has a significant effect.</p> <p>The quality of teaching is consistently good with some being exceptional.</p> <p>Governors take an effective role in challenging and supporting the school to make improvements.</p> <p>No subsequent visits following inspections.</p> <p>Policies and procedures for child safeguarding have been established.</p>
Yellow	<p>Schools that require supporting and monitoring lightly</p> <p>Performance over the past 3 years is above the average, with FSM (Free School Meals) pupil's performance in the upper half of the grouping. Pattern of improving or maintaining standards against most indicators and subjects.</p> <p>Attendance over the past 3 years is well above the average for similar schools, and meet or are above the local authority's targets.</p> <p>Permanent exclusions are supported by the authority, and temporary exclusions are similar to the national average.</p> <p>Self-evaluation is thorough with a focus on standards and performance, which gives leaders and managers a good general understanding of the schools strengths and weaknesses.</p> <p>Good improvement strategies in relation to the school improvement plan, most activities have measurable outcome targets.</p> <p>Leaders give priority to ensuring that teaching is effective. The quality of teaching is good.</p> <p>Governors challenge and support the school to make improvements.</p> <p>The Local Authority monitors the school following inspections.</p> <p>Policies and procedures for child safeguarding have been established.</p>

Amber	<p>Schools that require specific support and monitoring</p> <p>Over the past 3 years, performance has been above the average at some times and below the average at other times. Performance against some indicators have been in the lower half in the FSM (Free School Meals) grouping. Variable pattern of improvements or maintaining good standards. Variation in performance between subjects, particularly the core subjects. Attendance is below the average for similar schools. Attendance can fall below the local authority's targets. There is some trend of improvement. Permanent exclusions are supported by the authority, however temporary exclusions are higher than the national average. Self-evaluation has not established consistently throughout the school, there is not sufficient focus on standards and performance, as a result leaders and managers understanding of the schools strengths and weaknesses vary. The school improvement plan highlights activities for improvements in key areas. Some of the strategies and activities are not focused, and are not challenging. The process for evaluating progress is not clear enough. Leaders do not monitor the quality of teaching systematically and/or the findings are not always acted upon to make improvements in time. The quality of teaching and learning varies. Governors support is good, but they do not challenge the school to make improvements systematically. Estyn monitors the school following inspections. There are weaknesses in policies and procedures for child safeguarding.</p>
Red	<p>Schools that require substantial support</p> <p>Performance over the past 3 years is significantly below the average, with FSM (Free School Meals) pupils performance in the lower quartile of the grouping against most indicators. Pattern of decline or consistently low standards. There is a variation in performance across subjects, especially core subjects. Attendance over the past 3 years is significantly below the average for similar schools. Attendance is significantly below the local authority's targets. There is no trend of improvement. Permanent exclusions are high overall and have not been supported by the authority. Temporary exclusions are higher than the national average. Self-evaluation is not thorough enough, they do not concentrate sufficiently on standards and performance, as a result leaders and managers don't identify areas to improve correctly. Steps and/or targets within the school improvement plan are not strict or challenging enough. They are unlikely to lead to essential improvements. Education or teaching is not monitored consistently or effectively. Some of the education is not acceptable. Governors don't have much effect on the schools work or direction and/or they do not challenge the school to make improvements. Significant improvement following inspections. There are weaknesses in policies and procedures for child safeguarding.</p>

It is expected that the newly extended school would be categorised as green, the same as Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Y Graig.

4.2 Leadership and Management

The table below notes the teaching commitment of the Headteacher in each of the schools.

School	Bodffordd	Corn Hir	Y Graig	Talwrn	Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni
% Teaching commitment for the Headteacher	80%	0%	0%	70%	0%

The table above shows that Headteachers in the larger primary schools and secondary school have no formal teaching commitment. In the two smaller primary schools (Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Talwrn) the teaching commitment is significant, with the Headteachers teaching from 70-80% of the time. The need to balance this with the general day-to-day leadership requirements is a real challenge. Headteachers, especially in primary schools, need sufficient time to address the leadership and management challenge alongside any teaching commitment.

4.3 School Building

The table below details the current situation regarding the rating of the schools (2019), the backlog maintenance required to raise the condition to a suitable level (not 21st century expectations) and whether it conforms to the Equality Act 2010 with regards to accessibility of disabled pupils.

School	Bodffordd	Corn Hir	Y Graig	Talwrn	Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni
Maintenance backlog (2019)	£134,000	£234,000	£48,500	£360,000	£3,609,000
Condition Rating*	B	C	A	B	C
No of mobile classrooms on site	0	2	0	1	1
Conformance with the Equality Act 2010	Partial	Partial	Full	Partial	Partial
Sufficient space for curriculum delivery	Limited	Limited	Sufficient	Limited	Sufficient

*Grade A – Good (Performing as intended and operating efficiently). Grade B - Satisfactory (Performing as intended but exhibiting minor deterioration). Grade C Poor (Exhibiting major defects and /or not operating as intended).

The total backlog maintenance in the four primary schools is £776,500 and £3,609,000 for Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni, a total of £4,385,500 overall. The only school that is fully compliant with the Equality Act 2010 regarding accessibility for disabled children is Ysgol y Graig.

A proposed new Foundation Phase block and the refurbishment of the existing Ysgol Y Graig building would result in a 21st century provision that will remove backlog maintenance costs and ensure that the school provision would be fully compliant with the accessibility expectations of the Equality Act 2010.

4.4 School Spaces

Details of the current pupil numbers on roll, pupil numbers for the past four years and future pupil projections to 2024 are shown below. The figures shown are from PLASC 2019 [January 2019 figures]:

School	Capacity	Pupils January 2015	Pupils January 2016	Pupils January 2017	Pupils January 2018	Pupils January 2019	% Surplus places January 2019
Gyfun Llangefni	896	737	755	702	670	634	29%
School	Capacity-excluding Nursery	Pupils January 2015	Pupils January 2016	Pupils January 2017	Pupils January 2018	Pupils January 2019	% Surplus places January 2019
Bodffordd 3-11	63	61	55	68	63	70	-11% OC
Corn Hir 4-11	204	200	207	221	224	226	-11% OC
Graig 3-11	330	333	333	335	326	339	-3% OC
Talwrn 4-11	49	44	47	47	43	45	8%

The figures for Ysgol Bodffordd, Corn Hir and Y Graig shows that they are over capacity (OC).

One of the contributing factors for Ysgol Bodffordd being over capacity is that some of the pupils from the catchment areas of Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Y Graig attend Ysgol Bodffordd. Approximately 10% of pupils attending Ysgol Bodffordd are from the catchment area of Ysgol

Corn Hir. Approximately 13% of pupils attending Ysgol Bodffordd are from the catchment area of Ysgol Y Graig.

Ysgol Talwrn has 8% surplus places, although 18% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Corn Hir catchment area, and 32% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Ysgol Y Graig catchment area.

FIVE-YEAR FORECASTS

Below are pupil projections to 2024

School	Capacity	Pupils Sept 2019	Projected number of pupils at				
			Sept 2020	Sept 2021	Sept 2022	Sept 2023	Sept 2024
Gyfun Llangefni 11-18	896	665	655	672	688	719	715
School	Capacity- excluding Nursery	Pupils Sept 2019	Sept 2020	Sept 2021	Sept 2022	Sept 2023	Sept 2024
Bodffordd 3-11	63	69	74	76	77	79	77
Corn Hir 4-11	204	230	238	242	242	241	243
Graig 3-11	330	324	329	331	326	320	334
Talwrn 4-11	49	40	47	46	41	39	37

The details noted above show that the current primary provision is not sufficient to meet current demand and that this would continue and likely increase for the future.

Pupils who travel from outside the catchment area

The Authority is expected to plan school provision around the number of pupils in the catchment area. The movement of pupils from outside the catchment area makes planning school provision difficult, e.g. the high percentage of children attending from outside the catchment area in Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Bodffordd masks the fact that pupils numbers in the schools natural catchment are not sufficient to fill the school (see table below):

School	% of pupils who travel from outside the catchment area (Authority figures October 2019)
Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni	13%
Ysgol Bodffordd	41%
Ysgol Corn Hir	28%
Ysgol Y Graig	12%
Ysgol Talwrn	67%

The revised school provision in the area will need to ensure that sufficient school places are available to meet the present school numbers and future projections and that the school system in the area is cost efficient i.e. the schools are full (where possible with pupils from the natural catchment area) and the number of pupils in individual classes is close to 30.

4.5 Financial

The table below shows the expenditure per pupils in individual schools:

	Ysgol Bodffordd	Ysgol Corn Hir	Ysgol y Graig	Ysgol Talwrn	Anglesey primary average	Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni	Anglesey secondary average
Cost per head (2019/20)	£4,274	£3,586	£3,429	£4,553	£3,988	£5,233	£5,039
% who receive	7%	5%	27%	21%	14.4%	14%	13%

free school meals							
Situation regarding school balances 31/03/19	Deficit 3% of school budget	Surplus 3% of school budget	Deficit 3% of school budget	Surplus 13% of school budget	Surplus 4% of school budget	Deficit 2 % of school budget	Deficit 1% of school budget

The table above shows that there is a variation of £1,124 per pupil between the four primary schools and a variation of £194 between Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni and the secondary average. The difference in expenditure per pupil in the primary sector is a cause for concern and not sustainable for the future. It could be argued that the smaller schools are receiving what is equal to additional finance to maintain minimum staffing levels and that the largest schools are losing out as a result.

It also shows that school budgets are under pressure, especially in the larger primary schools. This highlights the need to reduce the overall cost of education by reducing the overall expenditure per pupil. This is in keeping with the situation across the Island.

4.6 Welsh medium provision

All the Llangefni area schools considered are Welsh medium language and any future provision will continue to be Welsh medium language.

4.7 Community use

All the Llangefni area schools are community schools, and any future provision will continue to be community schools. The schools concerned are not subject to any trust or charitable trust.

4.8 Conclusions drawn from the key drivers for the Llangefni area

- Although standards are generally good in the Llangefni area, continuous improvement is needed.
- There is significant variation in the cost per pupil across the schools noted above. In addition, the cost per pupil in the area needs to be reduced.
- Schools in the Llangefni area are operating with a deficit budget or with decreasing amounts of reserves.
- The number of school places in the Llangefni area is insufficient. Two schools are over 10% oversubscribed. In addition, two schools have in excess of 25% of their pupils attending from outside the schools catchment area. Any proposal should address this.
- Only one school has an "A" grading with regards to the current building condition. The total backlog maintenance figure for all schools is in excess of £4m and the Authority does not have the financial resources to address this.
- Accessibility for disabled children to schools in the Llangefni area needs to be improved.

It can therefore be concluded that the education provision in the Llangefni area needs to be modernised to provide an effective/efficient sustainable model for future years.

In section 5 to follow, the paper identifies reasonable alternatives for the Llangefni area .

5. REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES FOR THE LLANGEFNI AREA

The following section identifies reasonable alternatives in an attempt to identify a Llangefni area wide solution that addresses the key drivers for the Llangefni area noted in Section 4 above. Capital receipts have been taken into consideration where appropriate when calculating the annual repayment costs of the options below:

5.1 Retain the Status Quo – Leave Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni, Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn as they are		
Based on no capital expenditure incurred		
Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in standards in the area in the medium to long term. In the primary sector there will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Bodffordd and Talwrn.
2. Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity in the medium to long term. No opportunity for every Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden.
3. School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and to create inspirational learning environments for children. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW).
4. School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools, three of which are oversubscribed.
5. Financial		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. Does not address the ability of schools to set and operate within a balanced budget (combined balances fallen from £195,998 surplus at 31/03/2018 to a deficit of £55,835 at 31/03/2019). Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area. Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is projected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 5 additional bus contracts will be required in future years - cost would be circa £150k per annum.

5.1 Retain the Status Quo – Leave Ysgol Gyfun Llangejni, Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn as they are

Based on no capital expenditure incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪Maintains the present good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8 General issues		

5.2 Federate Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol Y Graig, Ysgol Talwrn with Ysgol Gyfun Llangejni (Secondary School)

Federation describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on no capital expenditure incurred.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No change in standards in the area in the medium to long term. ▪ In the primary sector there will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Bodffordd and Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Options to choose senior leadership structure to suit the federation structure including Assistant Headteachers. ▪ Possibility of combined pupil activities through co-ordinated opportunities involving similar aged children from different schools. ▪ Opportunities for sharing staff expertise, resources and good practice but would need to be managed carefully. ▪ Possibility of attaining consistency of teaching and learning methodology. 	
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to improve the primary school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and provide inspirational learning environments. ▪ Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW).
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools, three of which are oversubscribed.
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each school retains its own budget. ▪ May result in a reduction in staffing costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future.

5.2 Federate Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol Y Graig, Ysgol Talwrn with Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni (Secondary School)

Federation describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on no capital expenditure incurred.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at the time of financial constraint. ▪ Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. ▪ Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is projected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 5 additional bus contracts will be required in future years - cost would be circa £150k per annum.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the present good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8 General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education provision would continue on each school site. ▪ Minimum disruption to pupils, parents and staff as the schools would continue to operate from their current sites. ▪ One Governing Body and one Headteacher. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential loss of experienced governors and Headteachers.

5.3 Federate Ysgol Y Graig (YYG) and Ysgol Corn Hir (Move Ysgol Corn Hir (YCH) to a newly built school and increase capacity of Ysgol Corn Hir).

Extend the federation later on to include Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni under one governing body

Federation describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on approx. £9.5m cost.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No change in standards in the area in the medium to long term. ▪ In the primary sector there will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Bodffordd and Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Options to choose senior leadership structure to suit the federation structure including Assistant Headteachers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Federation of YCH and YYG in first instance could add to inconsistencies of approach to leadership - one primary school of 600+ being led by a Headteacher with the other schools in close proximity

**5.3 Federate Ysgol Y Graig (YYG) and Ysgol Corn Hir (Move Ysgol Corn Hir (YCH) to a newly built school and increase capacity of Ysgol Corn Hir).
Extend the federation later on to include Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni under one governing body**

Federation describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on approx. £9.5m cost.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Possibility of combined pupil activities through co-ordinated opportunities for similar aged children from different schools. ▪ Opportunities for sharing staff expertise, resources and good practice throughout the continuum but would need to be managed carefully. ▪ Possibility of developing consistency of teaching and learning methodology. 	<p>of approximately 70 & 40 pupils being led by different Headteachers – fairness of approach to leadership could be questioned.</p>
3.School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Corn Hir pupils would benefit from a new 21st century learning provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW) ▪ Does not address backlog maintenance costs sufficiently or the need to improve school buildings to meet 21st Century School standards. ▪ Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Talwrn, Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni would not benefit from a new school.
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools which are oversubscribed. ▪ Would not assist over-subscription of places in Ysgol Bodffordd for future years (11% oversubscribed against current capacity as at January 2019).
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each school retains its own budget. ▪ Although budget delegated through the schools funding formula is likely to increase by £26k, staffing costs are likely to reduce by circa £18k, and transport cost is likely to be £90k less than is anticipated under the current provision for future years. Under the current provision it is anticipated that 5 additional bus contracts would be required to transport pupils out of catchment due to insufficient places. Under this alternative, only 2 additional bus contracts would be required to transport pupils out of catchment, as the capacity at Ysgol Corn Hir would be increased. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future. ▪ Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality or provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. ▪ Substantial capital cost, a significant proportion of which would be funded through unsupported borrowing. The annual borrowing re-payments on a loan of £4.6 million is estimated to be circa £232k per annum for 50 years.

**5.3 Federate Ysgol Y Graig (YYG) and Ysgol Corn Hir (Move Ysgol Corn Hir (YCH) to a newly built school and increase capacity of Ysgol Corn Hir).
Extend the federation later on to include Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni under one governing body**

Federation describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on approx. £9.5m cost.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backlog maintenance would be reduced by £234k. 	
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the present good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school provision would continue in each community. 	
8 General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum disruption to pupils, parents and staff as the schools would continue to operate from their current sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential loss of experienced governors and Headteachers.

5.4 One new primary school for Llangefni Area to take pupils from: Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol Y Graig, and Ysgol Talwrn

Based on approx. £20.48m cost

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the possibility to improve standards. Estyn (School size and Educational Effectiveness - Dec 2013) have noted that there is a tendency for pupil standards to be good or better in a higher proportion of large primary schools than small and medium-sized primary schools. Has the potential to influence classroom standards as the staff in the new school would be able to work together and share good practice and develop specialism in specific curriculum areas. Will ensure that the age range in classes will be no more than two years. 	
2. Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larger schools tend to have more expertise and capacity to address the needs of more vulnerable pupils and the more able and talented pupils. Opportunities for staff to share expertise and good practice. Possibility of developing consistency of teaching and learning methodology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School of 800+ primary pupils (one of largest primaries in Wales) would probably be regarded as too large by the Local Authority. Possible lack of applicants to take on leadership role in a large primary school. Potential loss of experienced Governors and Headteachers.
3. School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New school would meet 21st century standards and would be an inspirational Learning environment for pupils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial implications and value for money could be questioned as Ysgol y Graig is only 10 years old.

5.4 One new primary school for Llangefni Area to take pupils from: Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol Y Graig, and Ysgol Talwrn

Based on approx. £20.48m cost

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design of the school would have suitable outside learning environments and would be designed to deliver the new Curriculum for Wales (CFW). 	
4. School Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will provide sufficient places in the schools to meet current demand and future projections. 	
5. Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backlog maintenance costs of £776,500 would be eliminated. Variation in cost per pupil (Ysgol Talwrn the highest £4,553 to Ysgol Y Graig £3,429 the lowest as at 2019/20) and fairness of approach across the area would be addressed. Estimated revenue savings of £124k per annum. No additional transport cost are anticipated. Transport costs are likely to increase significantly under the current provision, due to schools forecasted to be significantly over capacity, which would result in pupils having to be transported outside the catchment areas, to the schools that have surplus places (under the current provision, if trends continue, it is estimated that 5 additional bus contracts will be required in the future, under this alternative 5 additional buses will be required in the future - Anticipated cost of circa £150k per annum). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Capital cost for the authority, a significant proportion of which would be funded through unsupported borrowing, the estimated cost of borrowing £8.7 million would be circa £455k per annum for 50 years.
6. Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the provision. 	
7. Community Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New facility for the benefit of the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible loss of community buildings.
8. General issues		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of a suitable site for this size of school would be a challenge. Possible increased flow of traffic through the town centre, dependent on location of the new school.

5.5 A new All-age School for Llangefni to include Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni, Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn

An All-age school are those that combine primary and secondary education in one establishment.

Based on approx £22.46m cost

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the possibility to improve standards. Estyn have reported that some all-age schools have improved standards in an area. 	

5.5 A new All-age School for Llangefni to include Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni, Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn

An All-age school are those that combine primary and secondary education in one establishment.

Based on approx £22.46m cost

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the potential to influence classroom standards as the staff in the new school would be able to work together and share good practice and develop specialism in specific curriculum areas. Will ensure that the age range in primary classes will be no more than two years. 	
2. Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Larger schools tend to have more expertise and capacity to address the needs of more vulnerable pupils and the more able and talented pupils. Opportunities for staff to share expertise and good practice. Possibility of developing consistency of teaching and learning methodology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School of approximately 1500 pupils with 800+ being of primary age would probably be regarded as too large by the Local Authority. Possible lack of applicants to take on leadership role in a large primary school. Potential loss of experienced governors and Headteachers.
3. School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New school would meet 21st century standards and would be an inspirational Learning environment for pupils. Design of the school would include suitable outside learning environments and would be designed to deliver the new Curriculum for Wales (CFW). Backlog maintenance costs would be eliminated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial implications and value for money could be questioned as Ysgol y Graig is only 10 years old.
4. School Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will provide sufficient places in the schools to meet current demand and future projections. 	
5. Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Variation in cost per pupil and fairness of approach across the area would be addressed. Will reduce the overall revenue costs and lead to financial saving of £124k. No additional transport cost is anticipated. Transport costs are likely to increase significantly under the current provision, due to schools forecasted to be significantly over capacity, which would result in pupils having to be transported outside the catchment areas, to the schools that have surplus places (under the current provision if trends continue, it is estimated that 5 additional bus contracts will be required in the future, under this alternative 5 additional buses will be required in the future - Anticipated cost of circa £150k per annum). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of funding from 21st century school envelope which would mean the Local Authority would have to invest much more than 50% of an approximate £20m+ build. If the authority was to fund 50% of the capital cost through unsupported borrowing of £9.8 million, it is estimated that annual payment costs would cost £504k.

5.5 A new All-age School for Llangefni to include Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni, Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn

An All-age school are those that combine primary and secondary education in one establishment.

Based on approx £22.46m cost

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backlog Maintenance of £4.38m would be eliminated. Significant capital investment in the area at a time of financial cuts. 	
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the present provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New facility for the benefit of the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possible loss of community buildings.
8 General issues		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of a suitable site for this size of school would be a challenge in this part of Llangefni as the current Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni site is unsuitable for extension due to lack of space and difficulties with access (mainly from a health and safety perspective). Possible increased flow of traffic through the town centre, dependent on location of the new school.

5.6 Conduct backlog maintenance work on all the schools

Based on approx. cost of £4.38m

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in standards in the area in the medium to long term. In the primary sector there will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Bodffordd and Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity in the medium to long term. No opportunity for every Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and to create inspirational learning environments for children. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW).
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools, three of which are oversubscribed. Would not assist over-subscription of places in Ysgol Bodffordd, Ysgol Corn

5.6 Conduct backlog maintenance work on all the schools

Based on approx. cost of £4.38m

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminates backlog maintenance of £4.38m. 	<p>Hir and Ysgol y Graig for future years (based on January 2019 figures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. The Council does not have the funds to conduct the backlog maintenance work due to budget cuts and forecasts of further cuts in future years. Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area. No revenue savings. Does not address the ability of schools to set and operate within a balanced budget. If the work to undertake backlog maintenance was funded through unsupported borrowing, the annual cost for re-payments would be approximately £346k pa for 20 years. Transport costs are likely to increase in the future, as pupils would be transported out of catchment area, due to schools overcapacity (it is anticipated that 5 additional bus contracts will be required in future years - Anticipated cost of circa £150k per annum). Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the present good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8 General issues		

5.7 Extend all the primary schools

Based on approx. borrowing £7m over 50 years

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in standards in the area in the medium to long term. In the primary sector there will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Bodffordd and Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity in the medium to long term.

5.7 Extend all the primary schools

Based on approx. borrowing £7m over 50 years

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No opportunity for every Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden.
3.School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would partially address the need to improve the school building to meet 21st Century School standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insufficient land available to extend the schools to meet the required projected capacity. Major health and safety considerations and concerns during construction on all sites together with increased traffic to existing sites.
4.School Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would address the need to provide sufficient places in the school. Would address over-subscription of places in Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir for future years. 	
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional transport cost of £150k would be avoided in future years (No need for additional bus contracts to take pupils out of catchment due to the natural catchment schools being over capacity). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality or provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. Does not address the ability of schools to set and operate within a balanced budget. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education within the school budget - no revenue savings. There would be additional revenue costs of approximately £70k pa, due to additional premises related costs (includes NNDR, cleaning, energy and grounds maintenance costs). Significant capital investment would be required by the Council. The Council does not have the funds to address the backlog maintenance work due to budget cuts and forecasts of further cuts in future years. Any Business Case for this proposal would be scrutinised in detail by Welsh Government. Uncertainty that funding would be available from the Welsh Government 21st Century Schools programme as extending the school would only partially meet 21st century school standards due to limited space. If unable to attract Welsh Government funding, the annual cost for the repayment of unsupported borrowing is estimated to be approximately £343k pa.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the present good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	

5.7 Extend all the primary schools

Based on approx. borrowing £7m over 50 years

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
8 General issues		

5.8 Clustering, collaboration of primary schools in Llangefni area

i.e. Bringing schools together to make better use of resources, pool expertise, and allow schools to explore ways of doing things more effectively and efficiently.

Based on no capital expenditure incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in standards in the area in the medium to long term. In the primary sector there will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Bodffordd and Talwrn.
2. Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibility of combined pupil activities through co-ordinated opportunities for similar aged children from different schools. Opportunities for sharing staff expertise, resources and good practice throughout the continuum but would need to be managed carefully. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cluster/collaboration agreements slow to develop in Wales - still in the pilot phase. Likely to take time to embed cluster collaboration before clustering becomes mainstream. No change in Leadership and Management capacity in the medium to long term. No opportunity for every Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden.
3. School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and to create inspirational learning environments for pupils. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW).
4. School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools, three of which are oversubscribed.
5. Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No capital investment required by the Council. Improved use of resources across the schools in Llangefni. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area. Transport costs are likely to increase in the future, as pupils would be transported out of catchment area, due to schools overcapacity (it is anticipated

5.8 Clustering, collaboration of primary schools in Llangefni area

i.e. Bringing schools together to make better use of resources, pool expertise, and allow schools to explore ways of doing things more effectively and efficiently.

Based on no capital expenditure incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that 5 additional bus contracts will be required in future years - Anticipated cost of circa £150k per annum). ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint. ▪
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the present good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8 General issues		

5.9 Using the schools as community hubs to accommodate/ support community services e.g. Health, childcare facilities, family and adult learning, community education, sport, recreation, social activity

Based on no capital expenditure incurred.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No change in standards in the area in the medium to long term. ▪ In the primary sector there will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Bodffordd and Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No change in Leadership and Management capacity in the medium to long term. ▪ No opportunity for every Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden..
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address condition of school estate. ▪ Does not address the need to improve the primary school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and provide inspirational learning environments. ▪ Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). ▪ Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future. Does not address the quality of the school building estate.

5.9 Using the schools as community hubs to accommodate/ support community services e.g. Health, childcare facilities, family and adult learning, community education, sport, recreation, social activity

Based on no capital expenditure incurred.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools, three of which are oversubscribed.
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each school retains its own budget. Possibility of off-setting school costs with the income from community use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the backlog maintenance costs. Does not address the variation in cost per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area - no revenue savings. Transport costs are likely to increase in the future, as pupils would be transported out of catchment area, due to schools overcapacity (it is anticipated that 5 additional bus contracts will be required in future years - anticipated cost of circa £150k per annum.) Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the present good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8 General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education provision would continue on each school site. Minimum disruption to pupils, parents and staff as the schools would continue to operate from their current sites. All schools remain independent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibility of additional child safeguarding issues, with other services sharing the school site. Difficult to attract suitable services due to Council's retraction of services into Headquarters in Llangefni to aid efficiency agenda. Limited space within current school building estate to use schools as hub for other services – e.g. Ysgol Corn Hir, Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Y Graig all over subscribed.

5.10 Co-locating local services within schools

Based on no capital costs incurred.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in standards in the area in the medium to long term. In the primary sector there will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Bodffordd and Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity in the medium to long term.

5.10 Co-locating local services within schools

Based on no capital costs incurred.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No opportunity for every Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address condition of school estate. Does not address the need to improve the primary school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and provide inspirational learning environments. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future. Does not address the quality of the school building estate.
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools, three of which are oversubscribed.
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each school retains its own budget. Possibility of off-setting school costs with the income from community use by services co-located to the schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the backlog maintenance costs. Does not address the variation in cost per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area - no revenue savings. Transport costs are likely to increase in the future, as pupils would be transported out of catchment area, due to schools overcapacity (it is anticipated that 5 additional bus contracts will be required in future years - Anticipated cost of circa £150k per annum.) Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the present good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8 General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education provision would continue on each school site. Minimum disruption to pupils, parents and staff as the schools would continue to operate from their current sites. All schools remain independent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possibility of additional child safeguarding issues, with other services sharing the school site. Difficult to attract suitable services to co-locate due to Council's retraction of services into Headquarters in Llangefni to aide efficiency agenda. Limited space within current school building estate to use schools as hub for other services – e.g. Ysgol Corn Hir,

5.10 Co-locating local services within schools

Based on no capital costs incurred.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Y Graig all over subscribed.

5.11 Establishing multi – site schools : (KS1 – on one site), (KS2 – on another site)

Based on multi-site provision with Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir e.g. Ysgol Bodffordd (Nursery, Yrs 0- 1) and Ysgol Corn Hir (Yrs 2-6)

&

Based on multi – site provision with Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn e.g Ysgol Y Graig (Yrs 1-6) and Ysgol Talwrn (Nursery -Yr 0)

Based on approx. cost of £6.8m to build an extension to the 4 current buildings to accommodate projected pupil numbers for future years.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the possibility of leading to improved standards and addressing the variation in class sizes and age ranges in individual classes. Opportunities for sharing staff expertise and good practice across Key Stages at different sites 	
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could lead to an improvement in Leadership and Management. The Headteacher would have no direct teaching commitment. In addition it is possible to develop a senior management team which would improve leadership and management 	
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address condition of school estate. Does not address the need to improve the primary school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and provide inspirational learning environments. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW) Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future. Does not address the quality of the school building estate.
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools, three of which are oversubscribed.
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is likely that there would be additional transport cost of approximately £85k, which is a saving of £65k, compared to the anticipated additional transport cost of £150k for future years under the current arrangements. (Under the current 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the backlog maintenance costs. It is unlikely that there would be any reduction in the overall cost of education in the area – premises costs would increase by approximately £78k.

5.11 Establishing multi – site schools : (KS1 – on one site), (KS2 – on another site)

Based on multi-site provision with Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir e.g. Ysgol Bodffordd (Nursery, Yrs 0- 1) and Ysgol Corn Hir (Yrs 2-6)

&

Based on multi – site provision with Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn e.g Ysgol Y Graig (Yrs 1-6) and Ysgol Talwrn (Nursery -Yr 0)

Based on approx. cost of £6.8m to build an extension to the 4 current buildings to accommodate projected pupil numbers for future years.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
	arrangement, it is anticipated that 5 additional bus contracts would be required in future years, to transport pupils out of catchment due to insufficient school places within the area. Under this alternative, it is estimated that 3 additional bus contracts would be required to transport pupils between Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn, and Ysgol Bodffordd and Ysgol Corn Hir). <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Would reduce the variation in cost per pupil.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 50% of the Capital cost would be funded through unsupported borrowing £3.4 million, which would cost approx. £166k pa.▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Maintains the present good provision.	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue.	
8 General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Education provision would continue on each school site.▪ All schools remain independent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Logistics - problematic for parents to pick up and drop off children if attending different sites.

As highlighted above, the Authority has considered a number of different reasonable alternatives and whilst there are advantages and disadvantages to each alternative **it concludes that there is not a viable whole Llangefni area solution to explore further under the 21st century programme of investment for Wales.**

As a result, the key challenges facing Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig together with reasonable alternative proposals will be considered due to their close proximity (1.9 miles – Google maps) in line with the Education Strategy. The Authority's published Education Strategy (October 2018) states that "When reviewing the education provision within an area or catchment area, consideration is given to joining with neighbouring schools by moving the pupils there".

A separate proposal paper discussing a solution for Ysgol Corn Hir and Ysgol Bodffordd due to their close proximity will also be considered.

Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni will not be included in this proposal due to:

- Lack of other potential site availability and current site suitability;
- Lack of space, acreage and accessibility;
- Lack of funding identified through the 21st century investment programme.

6. KEY CHALLENGES FACED BY YSGOL TALWRN AND YSGOL Y GRAIG

The key challenges faced by Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig and how they will be addressed by the proposal of expanding Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn are outlined below: (PLASC 2019 figures have been used unless otherwise stated)

	Key challenges	How they will be addressed by the proposal
6.1. Pupil Numbers	<p>Ysgol Y Graig is oversubscribed by approximately 3% whilst Ysgol Talwrn is undersubscribed by 8%.</p> <p>Projected pupil numbers for Ysgol Y Graig are expected to remain steady until September 2024 but pupil numbers are expected to decrease in Ysgol Talwrn over the same period.</p> <p>Ysgol Talwrn – Capacity excluding nursery 49 / Projection is 37 in 2024.</p> <p>Ysgol Y Graig – Capacity excluding nursery 330 / Projection is 334 in 2024.</p>	<p>The newly expanded school will have sufficient places to meet demand.</p> <p>In addition, pupils from Talwrn will be taught in closer age-range classes, which could have a positive effect on standards.</p> <p>There will be less movement of pupils across catchment areas.</p>
6.2. Surplus Places	<p>Ysgol Y Graig is over capacity. Its capacity is 330, pupil numbers at January 2019 were 339 (3% over capacity).</p> <p>Ysgol Talwrn - Capacity 49, pupil numbers at January 2019 were 45 (8% surplus places).</p> <p>As of October 2019:</p> <p>Ysgol Talwrn has 14% surplus places, although 17% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Corn Hir catchment area, and 31% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Ysgol Y Graig catchment area.</p>	<p>The expanded school would be designed to have sufficient places to be able to cater for the demand of pupil places within the catchment area.</p>
6.3. Curriculum delivery	<p>The Ysgol Talwrn building has limited space to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW), especially. However, Ysgol y Graig has sufficient space to deliver the Curriculum for Wales.</p>	<p>The extended school will be purpose built to deliver the new Curriculum for Wales (CFW). It will be better equipped to be able to deliver the full curriculum in an appropriate, differentiated, broad and varied manner, which will benefit all pupils.</p>
6.4. Cost per pupil	<p>Variation in the cost per pupil - Anglesey average 2019/20 = £3,988 :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ysgol Talwrn 2019/20 = £4,553 Ysgol Y Graig 2019/20 = £3,429 	<p>There would be a reduction in the average cost per pupil in the extended school.</p> <p>The approximate projected cost per pupil in the newly expanded school would be £3,436. This would lead to revenue savings for the Council.</p>
6.5. School building	<p>Part of Ysgol Talwrn was built in the 19th century and has a backlog maintenance of £360,000 (2019) and a condition rating of B (Satisfactory - Performing as intended but exhibiting minor deterioration).</p>	<p>A new 21st century building will be designed to have low maintenance costs with an excellent BREEAM rating.</p> <p>The combined backlog maintenance for both schools</p>

	Key challenges	How they will be addressed by the proposal																																				
	<p>Ysgol Y Graig has a backlog maintenance of £48,500 (2019) and a condition rating of A(Good - Performing as intended and working effectively).</p> <p>Ysgol Talwrn only partially conforms to the requirements expected under the Equality Act 2010. Ysgol Y Graig is fully compliant with the Equality Act 2010.</p>	<p>of £408,500 would be eliminated.</p> <p>The extended school will be fully compliant with the Equality Act 2010.</p>																																				
6.6. Standards	<p>The table shows a summary of Estyn inspections for both schools (further detail is available in Section 6.11 of this paper below):</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Y Graig Jan 2019</th><th>Talwrn Oct 2018</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Standards</td><td>Good</td><td>Good</td></tr> <tr> <td>Wellbeing and attitudes to learning</td><td>Good</td><td>Good</td></tr> <tr> <td>Teaching and Learning experiences</td><td>Good</td><td>Good</td></tr> <tr> <td>Care, support and Leadership</td><td>Good</td><td>Good</td></tr> <tr> <td>Leadership and management</td><td>Good</td><td>Good</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Both schools have had a similar Estyn report.</p> <p><u>Categorisation – Source GwE November 2019</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th><th>Ysgol Talwrn</th><th>Ysgol Y Graig</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019</td><td>Green</td><td>Green</td></tr> <tr> <td>2018</td><td>Yellow</td><td>Green</td></tr> <tr> <td>2017</td><td>Amber</td><td>Green</td></tr> <tr> <td>2016</td><td>Amber</td><td>Green</td></tr> <tr> <td>2015</td><td>Amber</td><td>Green</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Schools receive support from GwE.</p> <p>Ysgol Talwrn is categorised green (a school in this category may receive up to 4 days of support).</p> <p>Ysgol Y Graig is categorised green (a school in this category may receive up to 4 days of support).</p>		Y Graig Jan 2019	Talwrn Oct 2018	Standards	Good	Good	Wellbeing and attitudes to learning	Good	Good	Teaching and Learning experiences	Good	Good	Care, support and Leadership	Good	Good	Leadership and management	Good	Good	Year	Ysgol Talwrn	Ysgol Y Graig	2019	Green	Green	2018	Yellow	Green	2017	Amber	Green	2016	Amber	Green	2015	Amber	Green	<p>The newly expanded school will be in a position to maintain the Estyn gradings and to retain the green status categorisation.</p>
	Y Graig Jan 2019	Talwrn Oct 2018																																				
Standards	Good	Good																																				
Wellbeing and attitudes to learning	Good	Good																																				
Teaching and Learning experiences	Good	Good																																				
Care, support and Leadership	Good	Good																																				
Leadership and management	Good	Good																																				
Year	Ysgol Talwrn	Ysgol Y Graig																																				
2019	Green	Green																																				
2018	Yellow	Green																																				
2017	Amber	Green																																				
2016	Amber	Green																																				
2015	Amber	Green																																				
6.7. Teaching Commitment of the Headteacher	<p>Ysgol Talwrn – average of 70% teaching commitment (Source - Pupil Level Annual School Census or PLASC January 2019).</p> <p>Ysgol Y Graig – no teaching commitment (PLASC January 2019).</p>	<p>In the newly extended Ysgol y Graig, it is foreseen that the Headteacher will continue to have no teaching commitment. In addition, the Headteacher will be able to further consider the management team to strengthen and increase leadership capacity.</p>																																				
6.8. Finance	<p>Ysgol Talwrn – had 13% of its balances remaining at the end of March 2019.</p> <p>Ysgol Y Graig – was 3% in deficit at the end of March 2019, which they have</p>	<p>Schools of this size are in a better position to achieve efficient class sizes, i.e the number of pupils in individual classes is close to 30.</p>																																				

	Key challenges	How they will be addressed by the proposal
	demonstrated, that they can recover during the 2019/20 financial year. Both the above positions are at a time when the Local Authority is looking to make savings. Although the Welsh Government Settlement has not been confirmed (as at 7/1/2020), the council's Medium Term Financial Plan estimates that the authority will be required to address a funding gap of £8.5m over the forthcoming 3 years. (See school budgets section 6.14 for further information).	
6.9. Welsh Language	Continue to develop the use of the Welsh language in the school environment. (The extent to which the proposal supports targets set in the approved Welsh in Education Strategic Plan and how the proposal would expand Welsh provision is available in section 6.11 below).	With pupils at Ysgol Talwrn (51%) and Ysgol y Graig (73%) speaking Welsh, the extended school has the potential to maintain and further develop the current Welsh medium provision.

6.10 Quality of Standards in Education – Estyn's most recent inspections of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Corn Hir

The following section compares the most recent Estyn inspections on the two schools. The overall judgements on standards, wellbeing, teaching and learning, care, support and guidance and leadership and management are summarised below.

Date of Inspection	Standards	Wellbeing & attitudes to learning	Teaching & learning experiences	Care, support and guidance	Leadership and Management
Talwrn (10/18)	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
Graig (01/19)	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good

Judgement	What the judgement means
Excellent	Many strengths, including significant examples of sector-leading practice
Good	Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
Adequate	Strengths outweigh areas for improvement
Unsatisfactory	Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths

The Estyn reports for Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig are summarised below:

NOTE – The statements about the school context below reflected the position at the time the Estyn report was published.

Ysgol Y Graig: January 2019	Ysgol Talwrn: October 2018
<p>School context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school has ten single-age classes, three mixed-age classes and two part-time nursery classes. 	<p>School context</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils are arranged into three mixed-age classes in the mornings, and two in the afternoons.
<p>The school's standards are good because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> During their time at the school, many acquire effective Welsh communication skills and achieve well. Many pupils with additional learning needs achieve soundly against their personal targets. Many pupils develop effective speaking and listening skills, which contributes successfully to their learning. 	<p>The school's standards are good because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nearly all pupils, including those with additional learning needs, make sound progress and achieve well by Year 6. Most pupils' oral skills in the foundation phase are developing well. Most pupils in key stage 2 communicate clearly and confidently in both languages and are

Ysgol Y Graig: January 2019	Ysgol Talwrn: October 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many pupils develop purposeful reading skills. Many, across the school, write well for different purposes. • Most pupils across the school have a sound understanding of mathematical concepts. • Many pupils in key stage 2 use data with increasing accuracy and present it in various forms to complete mathematical tasks successfully. • Most pupils in the foundation phase use ICT equipment confidently. 	<p>keen to give answers or comments when talking about their work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most pupils in the foundation phase make good progress when learning to read. • In key stage 2, nearly all pupils read with accuracy and fluency in Welsh and English, and many give good reasons for their favourite characters. • In the foundation phase, most pupils write an increasing range of simple sentences by spelling correctly and using purposeful punctuation. • Most pupils develop their numeracy skills soundly as they move through the school. • The standard of most pupils' ICT skills is good.
<p>Wellbeing and attitudes toward learning are good in the school because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearly all pupils convey loyal feelings towards their school and take pride in the close relationships between themselves and staff. Most pupils have positive attitudes to learning. • Most pupils contribute beneficially to their learning by providing ideas to be included in the termly themes. • Nearly all pupils' behaviour, both inside and outside the classroom, is very good. • Nearly all pupils understand the importance of eating and drinking healthily, and take part in regular exercise activities. • Most pupils are tolerant and sensitive to the needs and feelings of other pupils who are similar to or different from themselves. • Pupils who have responsibilities take their roles seriously. 	<p>Wellbeing and attitudes toward learning are good in the school because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearly all pupils behave well in the classroom and around the school. They are very caring towards each other and treat adults and visitors with a high level of respect. • Most pupils understand how to stay healthy, and express this clearly when discussing their eating and drinking habits. • Most pupils across the school have positive attitudes to learning, and concentrate and persevere well for extended periods. During their lessons, they listen well to each other and wait patiently to contribute. • The pupil's voice is at the heart of school life, and the cross-section of members who have been elected to the school council undertake their work skilfully. Members show pride in the way in which they promote the importance of speaking Welsh.
<p>Teaching and learning experiences are good in the school because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teachers organise a variety of stimulating experiences. • The school succeeds in providing effectively for the foundation phase within the classrooms. • On the whole, the quality of teaching is good. • Teachers and assistants work together successfully and support learning purposefully by providing specialist and stimulating interventions. • Nearly all adults model polished language and encourage and support pupils to use Welsh of a high, polished standard consistently. As a result, many pupils' standards of oracy are good. • On the whole, provision to nurture literacy skills is sound in both languages. • Standards of teaching in mathematics are sound across the school. 	<p>Teaching and learning experiences are good in the school because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff establish an exceptional working relationship with pupils, which fosters successful learning. • The principles of the foundation phase have been embedded firmly. • The school has a natural Welsh ethos, and all staff create a highly positive atmosphere that promotes this successfully and ignites pupils' enthusiasm towards the language. • Lesson presentations are lively and activities flow purposefully. • Teachers make skilful use of a range of assessment strategies.
<p>Care, support and guidance are good in the school because:</p>	<p>Care, support and guidance are good in the school because:</p>

Ysgol Y Graig: January 2019	Ysgol Talwrn: October 2018
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangements to ensure pupils' care and wellbeing are a strength. • Arrangements for tracking pupils' progress are sound. • The school supports pupils with emotional and social needs successfully, and works purposefully with external agencies. • The school provides beneficial opportunities to ensure that pupils are able to make sensible choices about how to stay safe. • Provision to develop pupils' creative skills is very robust. • There is a good relationship between the school and parents. • There are beneficial arrangements to help pupils to make wise decisions. • There is a valuable range of physical activities, including after-school clubs, which succeed in promoting pupils' fitness and engaging their enthusiasm to stay healthy. • The school provides valuable opportunities for pupils to contribute to activities within the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The good quality of care, support and guidance from staff has a very positive effect on pupils' standards and wellbeing. • An emphasis on promoting shared values has a positive influence on pupils' behaviour. • The school's arrangements for safeguarding pupils meet requirements and are not a cause for concern. • Staff know pupils and their families well, and have a sound and effective relationship with them. • Staff share information about the school's activities with parents regularly, and this enables them to support their children successfully. • The school has robust procedures to promote eating and drinking healthily. • The school has robust arrangements for tracking pupils' progress. • Learning assistants contribute effectively to supporting individual pupils and implement intervention programmes successfully.
<p>Leadership and management are good in the school because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The headteacher, staff and governors have a clear vision, and this strategic vision leads to a highly caring, safe and inclusive ethos across the school, which ensures that pupils achieve well. • The school has a clear staffing structure • The headteacher schedules planning, preparation and assessment periods wisely. • The school has rigorous self-evaluation procedures. • Governors provide purposeful guidance and set an effective challenge for the school. • The headteacher, the senior management team and governors focus well on using all parts of the building to support pupils' learning and progress. 	<p>Leadership and management are good in the school because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The headteacher provides the school with robust and effective leadership, which ensures a clear strategic direction and a culture that promotes continuous improvement. • Staff understand their roles and responsibilities well and develop them effectively and conscientiously. • The school has robust performance management procedures for teachers. • All members of staff have a sound understanding of strengths and areas for improvement. • Governors receive effective support, guidance and training. They share responsibility for aspects such as data analysis, lesson observations, finance and safeguarding children.

The main conclusions that can be drawn from the comparison above are listed below.

- Ysgol y Graig has ten single-age classes and three mixed-age classes whilst pupils at Ysgol Talwrn are arranged into three mixed-age classes in the mornings, and two in the afternoons.
- There is a disparity in funding - Ysgol Y Graig receives 14% less than the average cost per pupil for Anglesey whilst Ysgol Talwrn receives 14% more than the average cost per pupil for Anglesey.
- There is a similarity in the standards achieved in both Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn but Ysgol y Graig is successful in attaining higher percentages for level 5+ which suggests that Ysgol y Graig successfully stretches pupils well and meets levels higher than the levels for Anglesey and Wales
- Leadership and management was judged to be Good in both schools with Governors providing effective support and guidance in acting as critical friends.

- The judgements for wellbeing are identical [Y Graig – good; Talwrn – good]. The text suggest that both schools are effective in addressing pupil wellbeing – pupils’ understanding of how to improve their work; pupils behaving responsibly, being considerate of others, cooperating showing concern towards each other and pupils’ understanding of the importance of keeping healthy and exercising regularly.
- Both schools succeed in ensuring that pupils entitled to free school meals achieve good standards by the end of key stage 2 and that pupils who have additional learning needs make appropriate progress.
- There is no discernible difference in the standards in Welsh in the two schools – standards at the end of key stage 2 are good in both schools. In addition both schools give priority to developing the Welsh language.

6.11 Welsh in Education Strategic Plan

The Isle of Anglesey County Council is committed to supporting the Welsh Government's vision and ambition to see a million people able to enjoy speaking and using Welsh by 2050, in line with ‘Cymraeg 2050 : Welsh Language Strategy’.

The ‘Curriculum for Wales - Curriculum for Life’ emphasises the fact that Welsh will remain compulsory up until the age of 16.

The Area of Learning and Experience for Languages, Literacy and Communication in this curriculum states the following:

“This Area of Learning and Experience offers ways to take advantage of the links between teaching Welsh, English and modern foreign languages, by encouraging children and young people to apply their knowledge of the way language works in Welsh, for example, to English or modern foreign languages. In doing so, they can understand the structure of languages. This, together with an appreciation of words and their origin, can help children and young people develop enthusiasm and interest in language.”

For schools in Anglesey, teaching Welsh and English either as a first or second language, is one of the essential requirements and reflects the current National Curriculum.

The aim of the Local Authority is to develop pupils’ ability to be fully bilingual as they leave the primary school and to build on this foundation during their secondary phase in order that they become full members of the bilingual society of which they are a part. This aspiration is in line with Isle of Anglesey County Council’s corporate strategy.

The newly extended Ysgol y Graig will continue to be a Welsh medium school. There will therefore be no change in the language category as both Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig are designated Welsh medium schools.

Realisation of the proposal would support Outcomes 1, 2 and 5 of the Authority’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020 (approved by Welsh Government in March 2018), namely

Outcome 1: More seven year old children being educated through the medium of Welsh

Outcome 2: More pupils continuing to develop their Welsh language skills when transferring from primary to secondary education.

Outcome 5: More pupils and students with higher skills in Welsh.

The County’s Welsh Language Forum monitors the progress of the Authority’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) on a quarterly basis.

Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig have also been successful in implementing the Welsh Language charter; it is expected that the newly expanded school will build on this solid foundation to ensure that Welsh is used outside of the classroom. It is also expected that

pupils would be encouraged to participate in after school activities - which will be held through the medium of Welsh.

The potential effect of the proposal on the Welsh language is assessed in the Impact Assessment (Appendix 1)

An expanded, larger school would give pupils the opportunity to use their Welsh language skills by socialising with a larger number of pupils. A total of 51% (22 pupils) of pupils over 5 years of age from Ysgol Talwrn who will transfer to the newly expanded Ysgol y Graig speak Welsh at home compared to 73% (209 pupils) from the current Ysgol y Graig.

6.12 Pupil Numbers and Pupil Projections

Pupil numbers – Historical

School	Capacity Without nursery	Pupils January 2015	Pupils January 2016	Pupils January 2017	Pupils January 2018	Pupils January 2019	% Surplus January 2019
Graig 3-11	330	333	333	335	326	339	-3% OC
Talwrn 4-11	49	44	47	47	43	45	8%

Currently Ysgol y Graig is 3% over capacity

Pupil Numbers - Five Year Forecasts

School	Capacity-excluding Nursery	Current number on roll Sept 2019	Projected number on roll Sept 2020	Projected number on roll Sept 2021	Projected number on roll Sept 2022	Projected number on roll Sept 2023	Projected number on roll Sept 2024
Talwrn	49	40	47	46	41	39	37
Y Graig	330	324	329	331	326	320	334

From 2019 to 2024, pupil numbers at Ysgol Talwrn are forecasted to decrease from 40 to 37 which is an 8% reduction. During the same time period, pupil number at Ysgol y Graig are forecasted to increase from 324 to 334 which is a 3% increase. The forecasts confirm that pupil numbers will increase to a total of 371 in both schools by 2024

Additionally, there is a need to consider new housing developments in the catchment area and the primary school age children which will arise from these. The number of primary school age children arising from the new housing developments are shown in the table below:

School	Number of housing developments in the catchment area to 2026	Corresponding number of children*
Talwrn	6	1 - 2
Y Graig	397	67 - 143

*Evidence suggests that each house on Anglesey, has, on average 0.17 children of primary school age. Multiplying the number of housing developments with 0.17, gives an estimated number of additional children who will need to be educated at that particular school. However, in the Tudur ward, there is an average of 0.36 children of primary school age in each house and this can lead to a total of 143 pupils arising from the new housing developments.

The proposed housing developments will be built from 2019 until 2027 in phases and so, pupils will be added to the school each year over a period of 8 years. If the proposal is fulfilled, it will

mean that the forecasted number of pupils in the newly expanded school will be between 400 and 438. Therefore, the new proposed capacity will provide sufficient space in the newly expanded school for pupils arising from the proposed new housing developments in the area. As a result, the proposal to increase the school's capacity to 480 is realistic and forms part of the 21st Century Schools Investment Programme.

As at October 2019:

Ysgol Talwrn has 14% surplus places, although 17% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Corn Hir catchment area, and 31% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Ysgol Y Graig catchment area.

6.13 Additional Learning Needs (ALN)

If the current proposal is agreed, it will result in a change in the learning environment of all pupils. It is however, acknowledged the change may prove more challenging for some pupils with additional learning needs (ALN). All practical steps will be taken to ensure minimum disruption and to assist pupils with any transfer.

Pupils with ALN currently attending Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig will continue to receive the level of support that is required to meet their individual educational needs within the new learning environment which a new school presents. Additional arrangements that are currently in place for pupils, such as access to additional support, will be reviewed and provided according to need.

There is also the possibility of that the newly expanded school will develop a greater range of expertise to meet the needs of individual pupils.

The Council will provide appropriate help and support for ALN pupils. Should parents with pupils' who are registered ALN have any questions regarding the support offered, individual meetings can be arranged with Dr Einir Thomas (Additional Learning Needs Manager), Email: einirthomas@gwynedd.llyw.cymru , telephone 01286 679007.

6.14 School Budgets

The financial evaluation below details the current situation and costs for the schools.

	Full Year Budget 2018/19	Actual Expenditure 2018/19	2018/19 Surplus / (Deficit)	School Balances as at 31/03/18	School Balances as at 31/03/19
Ysgol Talwrn	£198,196	£216,255	(£18,059)	£51,764	£33,705
Ysgol y Graig	£1,301,764	£1,349,652	(£47,888)	£12,086	(£35,802)

For clarity – The Full Year budget above for the purpose of this document does not include carry over balance from previous year.

Recurrent Costs

The recurrent annual costs of the proposal for a 480-pupil school will be £1,374,786 based on 390 pupils and on the current funding formula for schools and available via the authority's annual school budget allocation. The recurrent costs for Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn in their current form, and based on 390 pupils combined would be £1,379,447. The proposal therefore generates an annual net saving of £4,661 allocated to schools through the school funding formula based on 390 pupils.

Should pupil numbers increase to 480 pupils, the net annual saving allocated through the school funding formula would increase to £31,255, and there would be an additional transport saving of £30k, as costs would increase by £30k under the proposal. Under current arrangements, the increased transport costs would be £60k, as schools in the areas would be

over capacity and pupils would need to be transported to schools where there are surplus places, which would be outside of the catchment area.

6.15 Pre-school Provision

There are several childcare providers located near Ysgol y Graig:

- **The Flying Start provision.** This is part of the Welsh Government's early years programme for families with children under 4 years of age. It aims to provide intensive support services for children aged 0-4 years old and their families. The focus of the programme is on promoting language, cognitive, social and emotional skills, physical development and the early identification of high needs. This is done through the delivery of health support and guidance, parenting support and groups and speech, language and communication support and quality part-time childcare for 2-3 year olds. Flying Start is a multidisciplinary team, which includes Health Visitors, Family Workers, Childcare staff, Health Visitors, Speech & Language Therapist, Early Years Teachers, Health Assistants and a team of dedicated support staff.
- Canolfan Plant Llangefni is an Integrated Centre which houses the following provisions:
 - The North Wales office for the **Mudiad Meithrin**
 - The **Meithrinfa Medra** day nursery. This day nursery offers early years care and education for young babies and children up to school age, under the care of qualified and experienced staff.
 - **Cylch Meithrin Stryd y Bont** is a Welsh-medium non-maintained charitable organisation, which is currently commissioned to provide early education for 10 hours per week, term time only. The setting is located in the Children's Centre in Llangefni. Its capacity is 24 and as of September 2019, 18 children use the facility.

Ysgol y Graig is registered for children aged 3-11 years old and provides early years education for children who have turned 3 years of age before 1 September in any year. Its capacity is 24 per session but as of September 2019, 50 children use the facility.

There is no nursery provision at Ysgol Talwrn. Pupils are admitted to the school after their fourth birthday. However, there is sessional day care provision (Cylch Meithrin) at the Village Hall which operates 4 mornings a week. Its capacity is 16 and as of September 2019, 5 children use the facility.

It is foreseen that the provision at Meithrinfa Medra and Cylch Meithrin Stryd y Bont would continue if the proposal comes to fruition. It is foreseen that the Flying Start provision would also continue along with the nursery provision at Talwrn Village Hall.

As mentioned in sections 1 and 2, the number of nursery places at the newly expanded Ysgol Y Graig would be 68. The forecasts for the nursery provision 3-4 year olds at Ysgol Y Graig are as follows:

Nursery	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Ysgol Y Graig	50	47	47	47	47	47	47

The nursery provision (capacity of 68) at the expanded Ysgol Y Graig would be sufficient for the projected number of children utilising the facility.

6.16 Summary

The reasons for the proposal to extend Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn are:

- Ysgol y Graig has 339 pupils and Ysgol Talwrn 45 pupils (PLASC January 2019) and are 1.9 miles apart (source: google maps). As stated in the Authority's published Education Strategy (October 2018)

"When reviewing the education provision within an area or catchment area, consideration is given to joining with neighbouring schools by moving the pupils there"

- The proposal has the potential to improve standards in that current practice in Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn is likely to at least retain standards in the newly expanded school. In addition, staff in the newly expanded school will be able to work together and share good practice and develop specialism in specific curriculum areas and the learning environment will create the conditions for teachers to succeed by offering the possibility of single age range classes or the maximum of no more than two years. It also offers the possibility of developing more expertise and capacity to address the needs of more vulnerable and more able and talented pupils.
- It offers the possibility of improving the Leadership and Management Capacity and addressing succession planning by giving individual members of staff leadership responsibilities. This will ensure the leadership capacity to address the strategic and management challenges associated with running successful schools.
- The newly expanded school would meet 21st century standards and would be an inspirational learning environment for pupils. One of the existing schools has limited external learning environment to promote pupils' independent learning including suitable outside learning environments but the newly expanded school would be designed to deliver the new Curriculum for Wales (CFW). The newly expanded school will comply fully with the Equality Act 2010. All pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig would have a suitable learning environment for children to play outside.
- Ysgol y Graig is over-subscribed and projections demonstrate the school will be at or just under capacity for the next 5 years. The proposal will provide sufficient places in the newly expanded school to meet current demand and future projections.
- The variation in cost per pupil (Ysgol Y Graig £3,429, 14% below the primary average for Anglesey; Ysgol Talwrn £4,553, 14% above the average for Anglesey) would be addressed (the cost per pupil for the newly expanded school would be £3,429 per pupil). The backlog maintenance costs would be eliminated as the newly extended school would not have any backlog maintenance costs. The proposal will also reduce the overall revenue costs and lead to financial savings.

The proposal also addresses the effect on the Welsh Language and pupil wellbeing in that the above analysis shows that:

- standards at the end of key stage 2 are good in both schools and that both schools give due priority to developing the Welsh language.
- both schools ensure that pupils entitled to free school meals achieve good standards by the end of key stage 2 and that pupils who have additional learning needs make appropriate progress.
- both schools are effective in addressing pupil wellbeing – understanding of how to improve their work; behaving responsibly, being considerate of others, understanding of the importance of keeping healthy and exercising regularly.

The section above shows that the proposal has a largely positive effect on the key drivers noted in Section 4. This however is underpinned by the Authority's commitment to:

- work with the community in Talwrn to reduce the potential effect of closing Ysgol Talwrn on the community, whilst noting that the facilities in the newly expanded school would also be available if the number of people attending any activity was likely to exceed the capacity of any facility available in the village.

- provide transport for pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn to the newly expanded school in accordance with the Council's transport policy for schools.

The proposal to extend Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn is therefore considered a reasonable solution to meet the key challenges faced by both schools.

NOTE – For sections 7 and 8 below:

- Costs have been calculated based on a Welsh Government : IoACC funding split of 65:35, i.e. Welsh Government provides 65% of the cost and IoACC provides the remaining 35%.
- Although the proposal focuses mainly on increasing the capacity of Ysgol y Graig, some improvement work is required.

7. REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSAL FOR YSGOL TALWRN

The Proposal - "Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn"

7.1 Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn		
Based on approximate cost of £5.9m		
Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current good standards seen in both schools could be maintained in the medium to long term. Increased opportunities for staff to develop subject specific expertise across the curriculum to address the needs of all pupils including pupils with Additional Learning Needs (ALN) and the More Able and Talented pupils. This would address the Minister for Education's vision "Together, we are all responsible for ensuring that every young person in Wales has an equal opportunity to reach the highest standards" as stated in her ministerial forward of the document Education in Wales our National mission 2017-2021. 	
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Headteacher would have no direct teaching commitment. In addition, it is possible to further develop a senior management team which would improve leadership and management. 	
3.School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This would address the need to improve the school building to meet 21st Century School standards. Addresses the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). Improved parking and safety during drop off and pick up times for pupils, in comparison with the current situation. 	
4.School Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfils current and future capacity requirements. 	
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backlog maintenance costs would be eliminated. Would address the funding inequity, eliminate the variation in the cost per head Lead to a reduction in revenue costs of £31k through the schools delegated formula and a further £30k 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A proportion of the capital cost would need to be funded by the Council through unsupported borrowing, which is estimated to cost £94k per annum.

7.1 Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn

Based on approximate cost of £5.9m

	in transport cost. Under the current arrangement, it is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required in future years to transport pupils out of catchment, due to insufficient school places. Under the proposal, there would be sufficient school places within the catchment, however it is anticipated that 1 additional bus contract would be required to transport pupils from Talwrn to Ysgol Y Graig.	
6. Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7. Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The community would continue to benefit from the use of the newly expanded school building. 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved parking and safety during drop off and pick up times for pupils, in comparison with the current situation. 	Longer travel distances for some pupils.

7.2 Build a new 21st century primary school for Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig and close both schools.

Based on cost of £11.4m

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The current good standards seen in both schools could be maintained in the medium to long term. ▪ Increased opportunities for staff to develop subject specific expertise across the curriculum to address the needs of all pupils including pupils with Additional Learning Needs (ALN) and the More Able and Talented pupils. ▪ This would address the Minister for Education's vision "Together, we are all responsible for ensuring that every young person in Wales has an equal opportunity to reach the highest standards" as stated in her ministerial forward of Education in Wales our National mission 2017-2021. 	
2. Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Headteacher would have no direct teaching commitment. In addition, it is possible to further develop a senior management team which would improve leadership and management. 	

7.2 Build a new 21st century primary school for Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig and close both schools.

Based on cost of £11.4m

3.School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This would address the need to improve the school building to meet 21st Century School standards. ▪ Addresses the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). ▪ Improved parking and safety during drop off and pick up times for pupils, in comparison with the current situation. 	
4.School Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fulfils current and future capacity requirements. 	
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Backlog maintenance costs would be eliminated. ▪ Would address the funding inequity, eliminate the variation in the cost per head and lead to a reduction in revenue costs. ▪ Lead to a reduction in revenue costs of £88k through the funding formula, and a further £30k in transport cost. Under the current arrangement, it is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required in future years to transport pupils out of catchment, due to insufficient school places. Under this alternative, there would be sufficient school places within the catchment, however it is anticipated that 1 additional bus contract would be required to transport pupils to the new school. ▪ Significant capital investment at a time of financial constraint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A proportion of the capital cost would be funded by the Council through unsupported borrowing, which is estimated to cost £164k per annum. ▪ Financial implications and value for money could be questioned as Ysgol y Graig is only 10 years old.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The community would continue to benefit from the use of the new school building. 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved parking and safety during drop off and pick up times for pupils, in comparison with the current situation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Longer travel distances for some pupils

7.3 Retain the status quo - Leave Ysgol Talwrn as it is

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current standards seen in Ysgol Talwrn would be maintained in the short term –Green A. (Green support category, and award A for the ability to improve according to the school categorisation procedure). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ysgol Talwrn building would make it difficult to maintain current standards in the medium to long term. There will be no change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Ysgol Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current leadership and management in Ysgol Talwrn would be maintained in the short term -Green A. (Green support category, and award A for the ability to improve according to the school categorisation procedure). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The opportunity for the Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden schools will not be realised. The Headteachers teaching commitment at Ysgol Talwrn is 70%.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ysgol Talwrn building is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils. Ysgol Talwrn building does not meet 21st Century School standards in order to further create inspirational learning environments for children in the medium to long term. Ysgol Talwrn building does not provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW) in the medium to long term.
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the surplus places in Ysgol Talwrn.
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No capital investment required by the council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraints. Backlog maintenance would not be addressed. Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality or provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area. Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required in future

7.3 Retain the status quo - Leave Ysgol Talwrn as it is

Based on no capital costs incurred

		years at a cost of approx £60k per annum.
6. Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7. Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue such as Guides, Pensioners Lunch Club and Pensioners Computer Training 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No disruption to the pupils, parents and the staff. ▪ Retention of school presence and identity in Talwrn. 	

7.4 Federate Ysgol Y Graig with Ysgol Talwrn.

Federation describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Options to choose senior leadership structure to suit the federation structure including school site managers ▪ Enhances opportunities for pupil activities - widens curriculum choice and options for pupils as schools come together to provide access to each other's courses and facilities, leading to improvements to the quality of learning for staff and pupils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Ysgol Talwrn.

2. Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opportunities for sharing staff expertise, resources and good practice across Key Stages, which would need to be carefully planned. ▪ Greater possibility of consistency of teaching and learning methodology especially cross-phase as both schools follow the same teaching and learning methodology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No change in Leadership and Management capacity. The present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to further develop a senior management team to share the leadership burden will not be realised.
3. School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ysgol y Graig would remain fully compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to improve the Ysgol Talwrn to meet 21st Century School standards. ▪ Does not address the need to provide external learning environments at Ysgol Talwrn to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). ▪ Does not address the backlog building maintenance at the school. (Backlog maintenance £360k as at 2019). ▪ Ysgol Talwrn is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils. Does not address this.
4. School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools. Ysgol y Graig is over capacity.
5. Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each school retains its own budget. ▪ Teaching cost savings from having one Headteacher of approximately £2k per annum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint. ▪ Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. ▪ Does not reduce the amount delegated to schools through the school funding formula. ▪ Does not eliminate the backlog maintenance ▪ Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required at a cost of approx £60k per annum
6. Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7. Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue such as Guides, Pensioners Lunch Club and Pensioners Computer Training 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education provision would continue on each school site. ▪ Each school retains its own budget. ▪ Minimum disruption to pupils, parents and staff. 	

7.5 Cluster / collaboration arrangement - Ysgol Y Graig with Ysgol Talwrn.

i.e. Bringing schools together to make better use of resources, pool expertise, and allow schools to explore ways of doing things more effectively and efficiently.

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would need a focus within the cluster to improve standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools collaborating on leadership and management aspects could lead to improvements in leadership and management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity. In the primary schools, the present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden will not be realised.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards across the two schools and to create inspirational learning environments for children. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW) at Ysgol Talwrn.
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in Ysgol y Graig.
5.Financial		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not address deficits in the school building estate and backlog maintenance costs. Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area – Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required at a cost of approximately £60k per annum.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue such as Guides, Pensioners Lunch Club and Pensioners Computer Training 	

7.5 Cluster / collaboration arrangement - Ysgol Y Graig with Ysgol Talwrn.

i.e. Bringing schools together to make better use of resources, pool expertise, and allow schools to explore ways of doing things more effectively and efficiently.

Based on no capital costs incurred

8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All schools in the cluster remain independent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cluster/collaboration agreements are slow to develop in Wales and are still in the pilot phase.
-------------------	--	---

7.6 Accommodate Nursery and Reception classes at Ysgol Talwrn and years 1-6 in Ysgol Y Graig

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend both schools.

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has the possibility of leading to improved standards and addressing the variation in class sizes and age ranges in individual classes. ▪ Opportunities for sharing staff expertise and good practice across Key Stages at different sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would not necessarily improve educational performance.
2. Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No change in Leadership and Management capacity. In the primary schools, the present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to further develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden will not be realised.
3. School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address condition of school estate. ▪ Does not address the need to improve the primary school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and provide inspirational learning environments. ▪ Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). ▪ Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future. Does not address the quality of the school building estate. ▪ Ysgol Talwrn is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils whilst Ysgol y Graig is fully compliant with the Equality Act 2010.
4. School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would not necessarily address the need to provide sufficient places at Ysgol y Graig which is oversubscribed. Ysgol Talwrn would need to be extended for the 90 or so Nursery & Reception class pupils at Ysgol Talwrn; its capacity is 49. This would raise site accessibility issues and it is unlikely

7.6 Accommodate Nursery and Reception classes at Ysgol Talwrn and years 1-6 in Ysgol Y Graig

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend both schools.

		there would be sufficient space on site. This would mean there were approximately 320 pupils at Ysgol y Graig from years 1 to 6.
5.Financial		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint ▪ Does not address the backlog maintenance costs. ▪ Would not reduce the cost per pupil. ▪ Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. ▪ It is unlikely that there would be any reduction in the overall cost of education in the area – premises costs would increase by approximately £39k. Transport cost is anticipated to be similar under the current provision and under this alternative. Under the current provision, 2 additional bus contracts would be required, to take pupils to schools outside the catchment area, as there is not enough places within the catchment. Under this alternative, 2 additional bus contracts would be required to transport pupils between Ysgol Y Graig catchment area and Ysgol Talwrn catchment area. ▪ 35% of the Capital cost would be funded through unsupported borrowing, which would cost approx. £58k per annum.
6.Welsh medium provision	▪ Maintains the good provision.	
7.Community use	▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue such as Guides, Pensioners Lunch Club and Pensioners Computer Training	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education provision would continue on each school site. ▪ All schools remain independent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schools would probably not retain their original identity and given a new name. ▪ Ysgol Talwrn is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils ▪ Logistics - problematic for parents to pick up children and drop them off if attending different sites. ▪ The road to Ysgol Talwrn is unsuitable for additional vehicles arising from this change.

7.7 Use Ysgol Talwrn as a community hub to accommodate/ support community services

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would not necessarily improve educational performance. There will be no change in

7.7 Use Ysgol Talwrn as a community hub to accommodate/ support community services

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		the number of age ranges taught in classes in the school.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity. In the primary schools, the present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to further develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden will not be realised.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the primary school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and provide inspirational learning environments. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future. Does not address the quality of the school building estate. The school is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils Additional child safeguarding issues would need to be managed as third parties would have access to the school site.
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily address the need to provide sufficient places at Ysgol Y Graig which is over subscribed.
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No capital investment required by the Council. Possibility of off-setting school costs with income from community use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. The Council does not have the funds to conduct the backlog maintenance work due to budget cuts and forecasts of further cuts in future years. Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint. Does not address the backlog maintenance costs. Does not address the variation in cost per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area - no revenue savings. Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus

7.7 Use Ysgol Talwrn as a community hub to accommodate/ support community services

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<p>contracts would be required at a cost of approximately £60k per annum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not necessarily reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue such as Guides, Pensioners Lunch Club and Pensioners Computer Training 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education provision would continue on site. Chance of off-setting school costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional child safeguarding issues would need to be managed as third parties have access to the school site. Difficult to attract suitable community services due to the close proximity to the town of Llangefni, where the vast majority of Council services are located.

7.8 Co-locate local services within Ysgol Talwrn

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily improve educational performance. There will be no change in the number of age ranges taught in classes in the school.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity. In the primary schools, the present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to further develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden will not be realised.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the primary school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and provide inspirational learning environments. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future. Does not address the quality of the school building estate. The school is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils

7.8 Co-locate local services within Ysgol Talwrn

Based on no capital costs incurred

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional child safeguarding issues would need to be managed as third parties have access to the school site.
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily address the need to provide sufficient places in Ysgol y Graig which is oversubscribed.
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No capital investment required by the Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. The Council does not have the funds to conduct the backlog maintenance work due to budget cuts and forecasts of further cuts in future years. Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality or provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil Does not necessarily reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area. Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required at a cost of approximately £60k per annum.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue, such as Guides, Pensioners Lunch Club and Pensioners Computer Training. 	
8 General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education provision would continue on site. Chance of off-setting school costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attracting services to co-locate will be a challenge Additional child safeguarding issues would need to be managed as third parties have access to the school site. Difficult to attract suitable community services due to the close proximity to the town of Llangefni, where the vast majority of Council services are located due to the size and nature of the current school

7.9 Establish a multi-site school, Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn.

A multi-site school is a school that operates across more than one campus.

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the possibility of leading to improved standards and addressing the variation in class sizes and age ranges in individual classes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily improve educational performance.

7.9 Establish a multi-site school, Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn.

A multi-site school is a school that operates across more than one campus.

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opportunities for sharing staff expertise and good practice across Key Stages at different sites 	
2. Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Could lead to an improvement in Leadership and Management. The Headteacher would have no direct teaching commitment. In addition, it is possible to further develop a senior management team which would improve leadership and management. 	
3. School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address condition of school estate. ▪ Does not address the need to improve the primary school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and provide inspirational learning environments. ▪ Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). ▪ Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the school – financially unviable in the future. Does not address the quality of the school building estate.
4. School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would not necessarily address the need to provide sufficient places and Ysgol y Graig is oversubscribed.
5. Financial		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint. ▪ Would not reduce the cost per pupil. ▪ Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. ▪ It is unlikely that there would be any reduction in the overall cost of education in the area – premises costs would increase by approximately £39k. ▪ 35% of the Capital cost would be funded through unsupported borrowing, which would cost approx. £58k per annum. ▪ Transport cost is anticipated to be similar under the current provision and under this alternative. Under the current provision, 2 additional bus contracts would be required, to take pupils to schools outside the catchment area, as there is not enough places within the catchment. Under this alternative, 2 additional bus contracts would be required to transport pupils between Ysgol Y Graig catchment area and Ysgol Talwrn catchment area
6. Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7. Community use		

7.9 Establish a multi-site school, Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn.

A multi-site school is a school that operates across more than one campus.

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue such as Guides, Pensioners Lunch Club and Pensioners Computer Training 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education provision would continue on each school site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics - problematic for parents to pick up children if attending different sites. Schools would not retain their original identity and would be given a new name.

7.10 Address backlog maintenance work at Ysgol Talwrn

Based on borrowing £361k over 20 years

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily improve educational performance. There will be no change in number of age ranges taught in classes in the school.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity. In the primary schools, the present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to further develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden will be difficult to realise.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the school building estate to meet 21st Century School standards and to create inspirational learning environments for children. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW).
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the school. Would not assist over-subscription of places in Ysgol Y Graig for future years (as at January 2019, 3% oversubscribed against current capacity and increasing).
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backlog maintenance work would be eliminated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the backlog maintenance was funded through unsupported borrowing, the annual repayment cost would be approximately £28k. Lose the opportunity for significant capital investment at a time of financial constraint. Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality or provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area. Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected

7.10 Address backlog maintenance work at Ysgol Talwrn

Based on borrowing £361k over 20 years

		to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required at a cost of approximately £60k per annum. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No revenue savings.
6. Welsh medium provision	▪ Maintains the good provision.	
7. Community use	▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue such as Guides, Pensioners Lunch Club and Pensioners Computer Training	
8. General issues	▪ Little disruption to the pupils, parents and the staff.	

The reasonable alternatives considered above with the exception of 7.1, therefore do not sufficiently address the key drivers (discussed in Section 4) for Ysgol Talwrn (Section 6) and as a result the proposal to:

“Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, and close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn”

is the proposal presented by the Council.

To realise the above and considering further the impact assessments undertaken – the Authority would:

- Provide transport (bus and/or taxi(s)) from Ysgol Talwrn to the newly extended Ysgol Y Graig for eligible pupils in line with the Council’s school transport policy.

NOTE - The proposal includes the possibility of closing Ysgol Talwrn. Ysgol Talwrn is **not** on the list of rural schools in the School Organisation Code (011/2018) published by Welsh Government.

NOTE - Although the proposal focuses mainly on increasing the capacity of Ysgol y Graig, some improvement work is required on this school.

8. REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROPOSAL FOR YSGOL Y GRAIG

This section identifies the reasonable alternatives to the proposal for Ysgol y Graig.

8.1 Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of both schools Based on approximate cost of £5.9m		
Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The current good standards seen in both schools could be maintained in the medium to long term. ▪ Increased opportunities for staff to develop subject specific expertise across the curriculum to address the needs of all pupils including pupils with Additional Learning Needs (ALN) and the More Able and Talented pupils. ▪ This would address the Minister for Education's vision "Together, we are all responsible for ensuring that every young person in Wales has an equal opportunity to reach the highest standards" as stated in her ministerial forward of the document Education in Wales our National mission 2017-2021. 	
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Headteacher would have no direct teaching commitment. In addition, it is possible to further develop a senior management team which would improve leadership and management. 	
3.School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Addresses the need to provide additional external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). ▪ Improved parking and safety during drop off and pick up times for pupils, in comparison with the current situation. 	
4.School Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fulfils current and future capacity requirements. 	
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Backlog maintenance costs would be eliminated. ▪ Would address the funding inequity, eliminate the variation in the cost per head ▪ Lead to a reduction in revenue costs of £31k through the schools delegated formula and a further £30k in transport cost. Under the current arrangement, it is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required in future years to transport pupils out of catchment, due to insufficient school 	A proportion of the capital cost would need to be funded by the Council through unsupported borrowing, which is estimated to cost £94k per annum.

8.1 Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of both schools

Based on approximate cost of £5.9m

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
	places. Under the proposal, there would be sufficient school places within the catchment. However it is anticipated that 1 additional bus contract would be required to transport pupils from Talwrn to Ysgol Y Graig.	
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The community would continue to benefit from the use of the newly expanded school building. 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Improved parking and safety during drop off and pick up times for pupils, in comparison with the current situation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Longer travel distances for some pupils from outside the catchment areas of both schools.

8.2 Build a new 21st century primary school for Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig and close both schools.

Based on cost of £11.4m

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The current good standards seen in both schools could be maintained in the medium to long term. ▪ Increased opportunities for staff to develop subject specific expertise across the curriculum to address the needs of all pupils including pupils with Additional Learning Needs (ALN) and the More Able and Talented pupils. ▪ This would address the Minister for Education's vision "Together, we are all responsible for ensuring that every young person in Wales has an equal opportunity to reach the highest standards" as stated in her ministerial forward of Education in Wales our National mission 2017-2021. 	
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ yThe Headteacher would have no direct teaching commitment. In addition it is possible to develop a senior management team further which would improve leadership and management. 	
3.School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This would address the need to improve the school building to meet 21st Century School standards. ▪ Addresses the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). 	

8.2 Build a new 21st century primary school for Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig and close both schools.

Based on cost of £11.4m

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved parking and safety during drop off and pick up times for pupils, in comparison with the current situation. 	
4.School Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fulfils current and future capacity requirements. 	
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Backlog maintenance costs would be eliminated. Would address the funding inequity, eliminate the variation in the cost per head and lead to a reduction in revenue costs. Lead to a reduction in revenue costs of £88k through the funding formula, and a further £30k in transport cost. Under the current arrangement, it is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required in future years to transport pupils out of catchment, due to insufficient school places. Under this alternative, there would be sufficient school places within the catchment, however it is anticipated that 1 additional bus contract would be required to transport pupils to the new school. Significant capital investment at a time of financial constraint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A proportion of the capital cost would be funded by the Council through unsupported borrowing, which is estimated to cost £164k per annum. Financial implications and value for money could be questioned as Ysgol Y Graig is only 10 years old.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The community would continue to benefit from the use of the new school building. 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved parking and safety during drop off and pick up times for pupils, in comparison with the current situation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Longer travel distances for some pupils from outside the catchment areas of both schools.

8.3 Retain the status quo - Leave Ysgol y Graig as it is

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current standards seen in Ysgol Y Graig would be maintained in the short term –Green A. (Green support category, and award A for the ability to improve according to the school categorisation procedure). 	
2.Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The current leadership and management in Ysgol Y Graig would be maintained in the short term. -Green A. (Green support category, and award A for the ability to improve according to the school categorisation procedure). 	

8.3 Retain the status quo - Leave Ysgol y Graig as it is

Based on no capital costs incurred

3.School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school would remain fully compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils 	
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the area.
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No capital investment required by the Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraints. Backlog maintenance would not be addressed. Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area. Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required in future years at a cost of approx. £60k per annum..
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8. General issues		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Safety issues - traffic and parking (before and after school) problems would remain.

8.4 Federate Ysgol y Graig with Ysgol Talwrn

To federate describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options to choose senior leadership structure to suit the federation structure including school site managers Enhances opportunities for pupil activities - widens curriculum choice and options for pupils as schools come together to provide access to each other's courses and facilities, leading to improvements to the quality of learning for staff and pupils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Ysgol Talwrn.

8.4 Federate Ysgol y Graig with Ysgol Talwrn

To federate describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
2. Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opportunities for sharing staff expertise, resources and good practice across Key Stages, which would need to be carefully planned. ▪ Greater possibility of consistency of teaching and learning methodology especially cross-phase as both schools follow the same teaching and learning methodology. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No change in Leadership and Management capacity. In the primary schools, the present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to further develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden will not be realised.
3. School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ysgol y Graig would remain fully compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to improve the Ysgol Talwrn building to meet 21st Century School standards. ▪ Does not address the need to provide external learning environments at Ysgol Talwrn to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW). ▪ Does not address the backlog building maintenance at the schools (Backlog maintenance £408.5k as at 2019). ▪ Ysgol Talwrn is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils. Does not address this.
4. School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools. Ysgol y Graig is over capacity.
5. Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Each school retains its own budget. ▪ Teaching cost savings of approximately £2k per annum. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint. ▪ Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. ▪ Does not reduce the amount delegated to schools through the school funding formula. ▪ Does not eliminate the backlog maintenance ▪ Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required at a cost of approx £60k per annum.
6. Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	

8.4 Federate Ysgol y Graig with Ysgol Talwrn

To federate describes a formal and legal agreement by which schools involved work together in a formal partnership under a single governing body.

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
7.Community use	▪The present use of the school by the community would continue.	
8. General issues	▪Education provision would continue on each school site. ▪Each school retains its own budget. ▪Minimum disruption to pupils, parents and staff.	

8.5 Cluster / collaboration arrangement - Ysgol Y Graig with Ysgol Talwrn.

i.e. Bringing schools together to make better use of resources, pool expertise, and allow schools to explore ways of doing things more effectively and efficiently.

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	▪ Would need a focus within the cluster to drive standards.	▪ No change in the variation in class sizes or the number of age ranges taught in classes in Ysgol Talwrn.
2.Leadership and Management	▪ Schools collaborating on leadership and management aspects could lead to improvements in leadership and management.	▪ No change in Leadership and Management capacity. In the primary schools, the present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to develop a senior management team further to share the Leadership burden will not be realised.
3.School Building		▪ Does not address the need to improve the Ysgol Talwrn building to meet 21 st Century School standards across the two schools and to create inspirational learning environments for children. ▪ Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW) at Ysgol Talwrn in the medium to long term.
4.School Spaces		▪ Does not address the need to provide sufficient places in Ysgol y Graig.
5.Financial		▪ Would not address deficiencies in the school building estate and backlog maintenance costs. ▪ Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint. ▪ Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil.

8.5 Cluster / collaboration arrangement - Ysgol Y Graig with Ysgol Talwrn.

i.e. Bringing schools together to make better use of resources, pool expertise, and allow schools to explore ways of doing things more effectively and efficiently.

Based on no capital costs incurred

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required at a cost of approximately £60k per annum
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All schools in the cluster remain independent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cluster/collaboration agreements are slow to develop in Wales and are still in the pilot phase.

8.6 Accommodate the Nursery and Reception classes in Ysgol Talwrn and years 1 - 6 in Ysgol Y Graig for pupils of both schools.

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend both schools

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the possibility of leading to improved standards and addressing the variation in class sizes and age ranges in individual classes. Opportunities for sharing staff expertise and good practice across Key Stages at different sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily improve educational performance.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No change in Leadership and Management capacity. In the primary schools, the present pattern of balancing teaching commitment with the need to find time to lead and manage the school would continue. In addition, the opportunity for the Headteacher to develop a senior management team to share the Leadership burden will not be realised.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the Ysgol Talwrn building to meet 21st Century School standards across the two schools and to create inspirational learning environments for children. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW) at Ysgol Talwrn in the medium to long term.

8.6 Accommodate the Nursery and Reception classes in Ysgol Talwrn and years 1 - 6 in Ysgol Y Graig for pupils of both schools.

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend both schools

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ysgol Talwrn is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils. ▪ Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future. Does not address the quality of the school building estate.
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would not necessarily address the need to provide sufficient places at Ysgol y Graig which is oversubscribed. Ysgol Talwrn would need to be extended for the 90 or so Nursery and Reception class pupils at Ysgol Talwrn; its capacity is 49. This would raise site accessibility issues and it is unlikely there would be sufficient space on site. This would mean there were approximately 320 pupils in years 1-6 at Ysgol y Graig.
5.Financial		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint ▪ Does not address the backlog maintenance costs. ▪ Would not reduce the cost per pupil. ▪ Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. ▪ It is unlikely that there would be any reduction in the overall cost of education in the area – premises costs would increase by approximately £39k. ▪ Transport cost is anticipated to be similar under the current provision and under this alternative. Under the current provision, 2 additional bus contracts would be required, to take pupils to schools outside the catchment area, as there is not enough places within the catchment. Under this alternative, 2 additional bus contracts would be required to transport pupils between Ysgol Y Graig catchment area and Ysgol Talwrn catchment area. ▪ 35% of the Capital cost would be funded through unsupported borrowing, which would cost approx. £58k per annum.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	

8.6 Accommodate the Nursery and Reception classes in Ysgol Talwrn and years 1 - 6 in Ysgol Y Graig for pupils of both schools.

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend both schools

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education provision would continue on each school site. All schools remain independent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistics - problematic for parents to pick up children if attending different sites. Schools would probably not retain their original identity and would be given a new name.

8.7 Establish a multi-site school, Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn.

A multi-site school is a school that operates across more than one campus.

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1. Standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has the possibility of leading to improved standards and addressing the variation in class sizes and age ranges in individual classes. Opportunities for sharing staff expertise and good practice across Key Stages at different sites. 	
2. Leadership and Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Could lead to an improvement in Leadership and Management. The Headteacher would have no direct teaching commitment. In addition it is possible to develop a senior management team which would improve leadership and management. 	
3. School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the need to improve the Ysgol Talwrn building to meet 21st Century School standards across the two schools and to create inspirational learning environments for children. Does not address the need to provide external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW) at Ysgol Talwrn in the medium to long term. Ysgol Talwrn is only partially compliant with the Equality Act 2010 in respect of access for disabled pupils. Does not address the backlog building maintenance of the individual schools – financially unviable in the future.
4. School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily address the need to provide sufficient places in the schools, Ysgol y Graig is oversubscribed.
5. Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The variation in the cost per pupil would be reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lose the opportunity for substantial capital investment at a time of financial constraint. Financially unviable in the future due to the high on-going maintenance costs of the school building estate. It is unlikely that there would be any reduction in the overall cost of

8.7 Establish a multi-site school, Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn.

A multi-site school is a school that operates across more than one campus.

Based on approx. £3.4m cost to extend Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<p>education in the area – premises costs would increase by approximately £39k.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 35% of the Capital cost would be funded through unsupported borrowing, which would cost approx. £58k per annum. ▪ Transport cost is anticipated to be similar under the current provision and under this alternative. Under the current provision, 2 additional bus contracts would be required in future years, to take pupils to schools outside the catchment area, as there is not enough places within the catchment. Under this alternative, 2 additional bus contracts would be required to transport pupils between Ysgol Y Graig catchment area and Ysgol Talwrn catchment area.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8 General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Education provision would continue on each school site. ▪ All schools remain independent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Logistics - problematic for parents to pick up children if attending different sites.

8.8 Conduct backlog maintenance work at Ysgol Y Graig.

Based on Borrowing £48,500 over 20 years

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would not necessarily improve educational performance.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There would be no change in Leadership and Management capacity and the Headteacher would remain without any teaching commitment.
3.School Building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Does not address the need to provide additional external learning environments to promote pupils' independent learning and therefore establish the conditions to deliver the Curriculum for Wales (CFW).
4.School Spaces		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Would not assist over-subscription of places in Ysgol Y Graig for future years (as at January 2019, 3% oversubscribed against current capacity and increasing).
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Backlog maintenance work would be eliminated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the backlog maintenance was funded through unsupported borrowing, the annual repayment cost would be approximately £4k. ▪ Lose the opportunity for significant capital investment at a time of financial constraint.

8.8 Conduct backlog maintenance work at Ysgol Y Graig.

Based on Borrowing £48,500 over 20 years

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not address the variation in the cost per pupil and equality of provision as smaller schools receive a greater percentage of funding per pupil. Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area. Revenue costs are likely to increase in the future as the pupil population is expected to increase, which would result in pupils being transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity. It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required at a cost of approximately £60k per annum. No revenue savings.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8. General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little disruption to the pupils, parents and the staff. 	

8.9 Extend Ysgol Y Graig by building a classroom on each end of the school

Based on estimated cost of £2.5m

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
1.Standards		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would not necessarily improve educational performance.
2.Leadership and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There would be no change in Leadership and Management capacity.
3.School Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would partially address the need to improve the school building to meet 21st Century School standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space to extend the school buildings is limited in Ysgol Y Graig. Safety considerations – increased traffic to the existing site.
4.School Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Would address the need to provide sufficient places in the school. Would address over-subscription of places in Ysgol Y Graig for future years. 	
5.Financial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future transport cost of approximately £60k would be avoided. Under the current provision, it is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required to transport pupils to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity within the catchment. If Ysgol y Graig was extended, there would be no need for the additional bus contracts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not reduce the overall revenue costs of education in the area – premises costs would increase by £31k. Significant capital investment would be required by the Council. The Council does not have the funds to address the backlog maintenance work due to budget cuts and forecasts of further cuts in future years. Any Business Case for this proposal would be scrutinised in detail by WG. Uncertainty that funding would be available from the Welsh Government 21st Century Schools programme as extending the school would only partially meet 21st century school standards due to limited space.

8.9 Extend Ysgol Y Graig by building a classroom on each end of the school

Based on estimated cost of £2.5m

Driver	Advantages	Disadvantages
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If the council would fund the capital cost through unsupported borrowing, this would cost approximately £125k per annum. ▪ Further increases the differential in funding per pupil.
6.Welsh medium provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintains the good provision. 	
7.Community use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The present use of the school by the community would continue. 	
8 General issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some disruption for pupils, parents and staff. 	

Summary

The reasonable alternative in 8.1 above fully addresses the key drivers faced by Ysgol Y Graig and as a result the proposal to:

“Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol Y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn” is the proposal presented by the Council.

9. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

9.1 Transport Costs

Under the new proposal, it is estimated that transport costs associated with the proposal will increase by approximately £30k per annum when comparing with current transport costs. It is anticipated that 1 additional bus contract would be required to transport pupils from Talwrn to the newly expanded Ysgol Y Graig, as the road between Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig is classed as a hazardous route.

Under the current arrangement, it is anticipated that transport costs will increase by £60k in the future, when comparing with current transport costs, due to a projected increase in pupil numbers in the area. This is because schools in the area are already over capacity, therefore any additional pupils would have to be transported to schools that have surplus places (Talwrn, Llanbedrgoch, Pentraeth, Henblas and Llanfairpwll). It is anticipated that 2 additional bus contracts would be required for future years at a cost of approximately £60k per annum.

There is therefore a future cost avoidance of £30k under the transport heading if the proposal is realised.

9.2 Approximate Capital Cost of Project (New block at Ysgol y Graig)

The Council has passed a resolution that all capital receipts arising from school closures will be ring-fenced for the use of school reorganisation. By providing a newly extended Ysgol y Graig, the existing Ysgol Talwrn building will be surplus to requirements.

The sale of Ysgol Talwrn will release a capital receipt towards the cost of building the new block for the school. Any decision on the future of Ysgol Talwrn will be taken following discussions with the community.

The estimated capital cost of the proposal at present is £5.923m; this will be part funded (65%) by the 21st Century Schools programme. The capital cost may increase in line with inflation, possible cost increase following Brexit and annual building material costs increases in January and April 2020.

Any revenue savings will be retained in the Authority's schools budget.
Estimated capital cost of proposal is £5,923,323.

The Authority's funding requirement of £2.073m is expected to be funded by:

- £150k in capital receipts from the sale of surplus sites;
- £1.923m unsupported borrowing which does not attract government grants.

The overall cost and funding sources are shown in the table below:

Total Cost	£5,923,323
21 st Century Schools Grant	£3,850,160
Authority contribution to project	£2,073,163

The expected revenue saving (excluding financing costs associated with the building) from this project are estimated at:

- approximately £31k per annum based on the school funding formula; and
- a further saving on transport costs of £30k, (as otherwise pupils would need to be transported to schools outside the catchment area, due to lack of capacity) resulting in an ongoing net revenue saving of £61k per annum.

The borrowing cost to fund the £1.923m unsupported borrowing, will cost about £94k per annum. The resulting revenue saving of £61k per annum will be earmarked towards re-paying the unsupported borrowing. Additionally, a contribution would be expected from housing developer(s) from 2019/20 to 2026/27. The authority will consider how best to fund any shortfall.

There will be some short term transitional costs which need to be funded. These include:

- potential redundancy costs;
- potential pay protection for staff;
- premises costs for the closed building until it has been disposed of.

It is difficult to estimate the transitional cost, as they are highly dependent on the staff involved. Based on the most expensive scenario, it is estimated that the transitional cost will be approximately £20k per annum over a period of between 3 and 5 years.

10. CONCLUSION

Following careful consideration of the reasonable alternatives for Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig (Sections 7 and 8), the Authority's preferred proposal for consultation is:

Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn.

The Council is of the opinion that this proposal is the optimum solution that addresses the key drivers for the Llangefni area (Section 4) and the key challenges faced by both Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig (Section 6).

This proposal is in keeping with the objectives of the 21st Century Schools Programme and School Modernisation Strategy 2018 which are:

- Improving attainment and education standards.
- Reduce the number of surplus places in order to make efficient use of resources.
- Aim towards reducing the expenditure range per pupil by ensuring more equal opportunities across schools.
- Leadership and Management Capacity.
- Succession planning
- Widen community use of school buildings
- Childcare and community facilities for parents and older inhabitants
- Bilingual and Welsh medium provision
- Nursery provision
- Post-16 provision
- Ensure that school buildings are fit for purpose.

The proposal will be financed by the Council (35%) and Welsh Government (65%) through the 21st century schools Band 'B' programme. The Council's investment will be via a 50 year loan, part financed through the capital receipts from the sale of the current Ysgol Talwrn site.

In addition and to realise the proposal, the Council will respond to specific matters that have arisen through the impact assessments undertaken by:

- providing transport from Talwrn to the newly extended Ysgol y Graig site for eligible pupils in line with the Authority's schools transport policy.



CYNGOR SIR YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL

GWASANAETH DYSGU / LEARNING SERVICE

Proposal to:

“Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn”

IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Assessment start date	12 July 2019
The officer responsible for the assessment	Emrys Bebb – Programme Manager
Date of review	This is a working document and will be revised on a regular basis. Any additional impacts arising as a result of consultation will be reflected in an amended version which will be published as part of the Consultation Report in due course.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	3
2. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT	4
3. WELSH LANGUAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT	14
4. COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT	26
5. WELL- BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015.....	36
6. CONCLUSION	39
Appendix 2 – Human Rights	40
Appendix 3 - Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	40

1. INTRODUCTION

Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (011/2018) requires Local Authorities to undertake assessments of the impact on the community, on equality and on the Welsh Language when proposing changes to the organisation of schools.

The proposal under consideration is to:

Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn.

The Headteachers and Community Councils were invited to complete a questionnaire to assess the current utilisation and community use of the schools and details of other facilities available in the local or wider community.

The data and evidence collected for the purpose of the assessments was based on the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) January 2019.

The Document consists of:

Section 2 – Equality Impact Assessment

Section 3 – Welsh Language Impact Assessment

Section 4 - Community Impact Assessment

Section 5 – Well- Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Section 6 - Conclusion

This is a working document and will be revised on a regular basis. There will be an opportunity for stakeholders to contribute to the impact assessments.

2. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This equality impact assessment has been undertaken to meet the requirements of both the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 and the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (011/2018).

2.1 The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 places a General Duty on public bodies in carrying out their functions to have due regard to:

- Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act.
- Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not
- Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristics and those who do not.

The Act is about ensuring fairness and protects the following nine characteristics (also known as 'protected groups'):

- Age
- Disability
- Sex
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief, including lack of belief
- Sexual orientation

2.2 Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011

The Welsh Government introduced the above Regulations to help public bodies in Wales to meet the general duty. Specific duties include a requirement to assess the impact of its policies and practices on groups protected by the Act. This means that the authority must consider relevant evidence in order to understand the likely or actual effect of its policies and practices on protected groups and have 'due regard' (*i.e.* give appropriate weight) to the results of such assessments.

Equality considerations will be taken into account in forming the business cases for schools' modernisation, during the project development process and, if implemented, the actual impact will be monitored. The equality impact assessment document will be updated regularly to ensure that everyone is given fair consideration.

2.3 Equality Impact Assessment

Revision history:		
Version	Date	Summary of changes
0.1	12 July 2019	First draft
0.2	19 August 2019	Second draft
0.3	16 September 2019	Third draft

2.3.1 Background	
What are you assessing?	The proposal being assessed is to “Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, close Ysgol Talwrn and review the catchment areas of Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn
Is this a new or existing proposal?	The Authority has consulted upon the proposal in the past in a different form.
What are the aims and purpose of this proposal?	<p>To change and improve the primary education provision in this part of Anglesey. The relevant key drivers have for the Llangefni area are noted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensuring that education standards are maintained and improved across all schools to ensure all children reach their potential. ▪ Ensuring that schools have sufficient spaces for the current number of pupils and future projected numbers. ▪ Ensuring that the variances in expenditure per pupil are brought in line and more consistent across the schools. ▪ Ensuring the condition of the school estate is on a secure footing for the current number of pupils and the projected future increase in pupil numbers. ▪ Ensuring that the leadership and management structure of our schools provides a solid base for the strategic leadership and succession planning of our schools into the future.
Who is responsible for the proposal you are assessing?	Rhys H. Hughes, Director of Education, Skills and Young People
Who is the Lead Officer for this assessment?	Emrys Bebb, Programme Manager

2.3.1 Background	
Who else is involved in undertaking this assessment?	Emrys Bebb, Programme Manager Arwyn Hughes, Programme Manager
Is the proposal related to other areas of work?	Yes – the proposal is part of the Isle of Anglesey County Council's school modernisation strategy. However, each proposal is assessed on its own merit.
Who would be affected by the proposal(s) (adversely or positively, directly or indirectly)?	For both schools involved in the proposal i.e. Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig, the following would be affected: Staff, pupils, governors, parents of pupils at the schools, members of the community who use both schools.

2.3.2 Information Gathering		
Does this proposal ensure that the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language, in accordance with the Council's Welsh Language Policy?	Yes – this is assessed separately in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment part of this document (Section 3).	
Is there an opportunity here to offer more opportunities for people to learn and / or use the Welsh language on a day-to-day basis?	If the proposal comes to fruition, a section of the extended primary school for use by the community will be available for Welsh lessons. The Welsh Language Impact Assessment will determine if there will be more opportunities to use Welsh on a day-to-day basis.	
Will this area of work proactively offer services in Welsh for users?	Yes – this is assessed separately in the Language Impact Assessment part of this document (Section 3).	
Is this proposal likely to protect and promote the Welsh language within communities?	Realisation of the proposal will protect and promote the Welsh language within the potential extended school and the area in question i.e. Llangefni and Talwrn.	
Are there any Human Rights issues? If so, what are they? (The 16 basic rights are listed in Appendix 2).	No Human Rights issues have been identified.	
Does this proposal meet any of the seven national well-being goals outlined in the Well-	A prosperous Wales	Yes
	A resilient Wales	Yes

being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015? (Descriptions of the wellbeing goals are listed at Appendix 3)	A healthier Wales	Yes
	A more equal Wales	Yes
	A Wales of cohesive communities	Yes
	A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	Yes
	A globally responsible Wales	Yes
	This is also assessed separately in the Well- being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015) part of this document (Section 5).	
What has been done to date in terms of involvement and consultation with regard to this proposal?	The Authority has conducted statutory and non-statutory consultations with stakeholders of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig on three previous occasions namely October – November 2016; January - March 2017 and May – June 2018. Feedback from these consultations were included in reports to the Executive on 19 December 2016, 17 July 2017 and 16 July 2018. The Authority prepared equality, community and language impact assessments for the statutory consultations.	
Have you used any other information that is relevant to the proposal to inform your assessment? If so, please detail:	Yes – the following information about the schools has been included: Gender balance, Additional Learning Needs (ALN) data, ethnicity, language and free school meals. Questionnaires were sent to the Headteachers of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig and the information they supplied is included in this assessment.	
Are there any gaps in the information collected to date? If so, how will these be addressed?	No gaps identified at this stage.	
Is the proposal relevant to how the Authority complies with the public sector general duty relating to people who are protected by the Equality Act 2010?		
		Yes
		No
The elimination of discrimination and harassment		√
The advancement of equality of opportunity		√
The fostering of good relations		√
The protection and promotion of human rights		√

2.3.3 Considering the potential impact and identifying mitigating action

In undertaking this Equality Impact Assessment, the Authority has taken into consideration the negative, neutral and positive impact of the proposal and identified what action could be taken to reduce or improve the impact.

Protected group	*Potential Impact	Details of the impact	Actions to mitigate negative impact												
Age	Positive	The Local Authority has a statutory duty to provide full-time education to children and young people aged 5-16. The extended primary school will accept pupils at 3 years of age on a part time basis.	Pupils who will be transferring to the extended primary school will participate in merger activities, which will be arranged jointly. This will provide opportunities for the children to become familiar with each other prior to the change.												
Disability	Positive	<p>If the proposal is realised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the proposed extended school will be fully compliant with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 and will be fully accessible to all pupils. Pupils who have additional learning needs will continue to receive additional support to respond to their individual educational needs. In a larger school, more staff will specialise in Additional Learning Needs (ALN). It is possible that an increase in the number of staff will lead to a greater range of expertise to be able to deal with a wider spectrum of ALN. 	<p>The Authority will provide appropriate assistance and support for the pupils' additional learning needs. Individual needs will be assessed at the time of transferring to any school.</p> <p>The Authority will also provide appropriate assistance and support for the needs of staff members.</p>												
Sex	No impact	<p>The table below shows the current gender split and the split if the proposal is realised.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Gender</th><th>Y Graig</th><th>Talwrn</th><th>Extended primary school</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Male</td><td>51%</td><td>47%</td><td>51%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Female</td><td>49%</td><td>53%</td><td>49%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>PLASC Data January 2019</p>	Gender	Y Graig	Talwrn	Extended primary school	Male	51%	47%	51%	Female	49%	53%	49%	All pupils' performance is assessed and monitored, to include specific groups such as male and females, free school meals, ALN pupils, ethnic minority, English as an additional language (EAL), children in care and the more able and talented. The educational performance of boys and girls is constantly monitored to ensure there are no large differences between males and females and the various groups associated.
Gender	Y Graig	Talwrn	Extended primary school												
Male	51%	47%	51%												
Female	49%	53%	49%												

Protected group	*Potential Impact	Details of the impact	Actions to mitigate negative impact				
Gender Reassignment	No impact	The PLASC January 2019 does not retain data on this aspect. There is no evidence that discrimination based on gender reassignment is happening.	If issues arise, they will be dealt with sensitively.				
Marriage or Civil Partnership	No impact	Not applicable to the pupils of the school.	There is no evidence that discrimination based on marriage /or civil partnership is happening with the school staff. If issues arise, they will be dealt with sensitively.				
Pregnancy & Maternity	No impact	Not applicable to the pupils of the school.	Female staff who become pregnant are eligible for a maternity period in accordance with the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Maternity Leave Scheme. Male staff are eligible for paternity leave in accordance with the Paternity Leave Policy. There is no evidence that discriminating on the basis of pregnancy or taking paternity leave takes place with the schools' staff.				
Race	No impact	PLASC data January 2019 <table><tr><th>Ysgol Y Graig</th><th>Ysgol Talwrn</th></tr><tr><td>White British 93%</td><td>White British 70%</td></tr></table>	Ysgol Y Graig	Ysgol Talwrn	White British 93%	White British 70%	If pupils from other ethnic backgrounds attend the schools, they will not be treated differently based on their ethnic origin. Should there be members of staff from other ethnic backgrounds in the proposed extended school, they will not be treated differently based on their ethnic origin.
Ysgol Y Graig	Ysgol Talwrn						
White British 93%	White British 70%						
Religion or Belief	No impact	The PLASC January 2019 does not retain data on this aspect.	The proposal can provide the opportunity to improve the pupils' understanding of religion or belief due to an increase in the pupil numbers with pupils mixing with other pupils from more diverse backgrounds. It is a parental choice to share information about their child's religion or belief with the school. If issues arise, they will be dealt with sensitively.				
Sexual Orientation	No impact	The PLASC January 2019 does not retain data on this aspect.	There is no evidence that discrimination based on sexual orientation is happening.				

Protected group	*Potential Impact	Details of the impact	Actions to mitigate negative impact						
			It is a parental choice to share information about their child’s sexual orientation with the school. If issues arise, they will be dealt with sensitively.						
Human Rights	No impact	The PLASC January 2019 does not retain data on this aspect.	There is no evidence that discrimination based on human rights is happening with the school staff or with pupils. If issues arise, they will be dealt with sensitively.						
Other - Socio-economic. Small and Rural Schools Socio-economic and rural factors were taken into consideration in the ‘Community Impact Assessment’ below.	Negative	Ysgol Talwrn is a small school. The thematic report by Estyn, "Small Primary School in Wales (2006)" notes that there is no real difference between education standards in small and large schools, but that "it can be more difficult for teachers in smaller schools to match the work to pupils’ needs, since pupils in a class can vary greatly in terms of age and development stages". This is relevant to smaller schools. Resilience in terms of staffing has improved in the larger schools on Anglesey. If the proposal was realised, and Ysgol Talwrn was to be closed, it’s contribution towards the community, Welsh Language and lifestyle could be lost.	The Authority acknowledges that schools have a key role to play in contributing towards the community, the use of the Welsh Language and lifestyle. In a larger primary school such as the one being proposed, more staff are likely to specialise in areas across the curriculum. In considering its options for school modernisation, the Authority will consider the balance between educational needs and the long-term needs of our communities, by the means of collaborative working. The Authority is committed to working with communities to address any issues that may arise in the eventuality of school closure.						
Other - Socio-economic. Number of children who are eligible for free school meals	Positive	It would provide increased opportunities for pupils of both schools to take advantage of the resources and provision in the proposed extended primary school. <table><tr><th colspan="2">PLASC 2019 Free School Meal figures</th></tr><tr><th>Y Graig</th><th>Talwrn</th></tr><tr><td>91 pupils or 27%</td><td>8 pupils or 18%</td></tr></table>	PLASC 2019 Free School Meal figures		Y Graig	Talwrn	91 pupils or 27%	8 pupils or 18%	In the proposed extended school, the Authority would provide a cashless system for school meals, which would not give rise to any possible stigma associated with pupils having free school meals.
PLASC 2019 Free School Meal figures									
Y Graig	Talwrn								
91 pupils or 27%	8 pupils or 18%								

Protected group	*Potential Impact	Details of the impact	Actions to mitigate negative impact
		At present, 16.4% of pupils in primary schools on Anglesey are eligible for free school meals.	The number of children eligible for free school meals would be approximately 26%, based on current numbers, if the proposal was realised. The performance of pupils eligible for free school meals (FSM) is excellent in both schools and this would be expected to continue at the extended school.

Combined effect on equality	+2 Positive
-----------------------------	--------------------

Conclusion - The proposal would have a positive effect on equality.

The potential effect of the proposal on the Welsh language is assessed separately in the Welsh Language Impact Assessment (Section 3).

2.3.4 Outcome of the assessment	
How it is intended to mitigate any negative impact highlighted in 2.3.3	The proposal is to “ Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and close Ysgol Talwrn ”. The potential negative impact of closing Ysgol Talwrn could be mitigated by undertaking activities that currently take place at Ysgol Talwrn in another building within the community, such as the Village Hall or Talwrn Chapel.
Is there a strategy for dealing with any unavoidable but not unlawful negative impacts that cannot be mitigated?	There are no negative impacts from this assessment that cannot be mitigated.
<p>Describe any actions taken to maximise the opportunity to promote equality and/or the goals of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (sustainability). (The seven well-being goals are listed in Appendix 3)</p> <p>How the proposal will contribute to the 7 Well-being goals is assessed later in the document.(Section 5)</p>	<p>A prosperous Wales – the proposal, if realised, will lead to a reduction in energy consumption and a reduction in carbon dioxide emissions. The education the pupils receive will help develop a skilled and well-educated population to the future.</p> <p>A more equal Wales - The project will ensure that the potential extended school is fit for purpose and will ensure that every pupil’s capacity and potential to succeed is realised.</p> <p>A Wales of cohesive communities – The proposal has the potential to form a new community based around Talwrn and the catchment area of Ysgol Y Graig.</p> <p>A globally responsible Wales – The extended school will be built to BREAAAM standards and will involve a number of energy saving initiatives. This, and other specific parts of the curriculum, will be used to develop pupils’ understanding of living and growing up in a globally responsible Wales.</p> <p>A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language - The Welsh language Impact Assessment can be seen in Section 3.The proposed extended primary school will be a Welsh-medium school and the proposal will at least maintain Welsh medium provision in the area.</p> <p>The Schools Modernisation Programme will collaborate with the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board to promote the use of the Welsh language in the community, and contribute towards the Welsh Government’s target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050.</p> <p>The Education Department reports on a quarterly basis to the County Council’s Language Forum on the use of Welsh in the Authority’s schools and the Authority’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) is monitored on a quarterly basis by the County Council’s Language Forum.</p> <p>The potential extended school will have a Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA) which will encourage participation in sports and recreation.</p>

Is there a need to reconsider the proposal as a result of conducting this assessment?	No
Will the proposal be adopted / forwarded for approval? Who will be the decision-maker?	A proposal paper will be discussed by the Executive to authorise officers to go out to statutory consultation. A report on the statutory consultation will then be prepared and the Executive will discuss whether to proceed with the proposal or not.
Are there monitoring arrangements in place? What are they?	Yes – the following parameters will continue to be monitored: Age of pupils; gender balance of the pupils; race/ethnicity/nationality data; the language spoken by pupils; percentage of pupils taking free school meals. Consideration would also be given to monitoring the following data: Percentage of pupils with a Statement of Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Percentage of pupils who have noted physical difficulties Percentage of staff who have declared a disability.

3. WELSH LANGUAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Isle of Anglesey County Council has adopted the principle that the Welsh language should be treated no less favourably than the English language, and that the residents of the island should be able to live their lives through the medium of Welsh if they so wish. The same expectation applies in respect of the Welsh language for each of the schools, which provide an opportunity for every pupil in the County to gain the appropriate skills to be confident bilingually. In light of this, any new scheme that is introduced – such as projects deriving from the 21st Century Schools programme - will be subject to the requirements of the language policy.

Anglesey remains one of the strongholds of the Welsh language in Wales. The 2011 Census shows that 57% of the population are able to speak Welsh.

The Language Policy of Anglesey County Council's Learning Service is subject to the following aim and objectives:

3.1 Aim:

That all pupils who go through Anglesey education system are bilingual by the end of their educational career and confident to communicate in both languages equally in the world of work, culturally and socially.

3.2 General Objective:

1. Developing the capacity of all pupils and students in the County to be confident bilingually to enable them to become full members of the bilingual society of which they are a part.
2. Increase the social use of the language amongst the educational workforce and young children who attend educational institutions within the authority and as a medium of learning.
3. All the County's educational institutions reflect and reinforce the language policy in their administration, their social life and their pastoral regime as well as in their curricular provision.

3.3 Specific Objectives:

- **Early years**-Ensure a purposeful and efficient provision and organisation, by including immersion, is given to all children whatever their linguistic background to ensure a solid foundation in the language to enable it to achieve the goal of bilingualism fully as soon as possible.
- **Foundation phase**-Building on the foundations laid in the early years by continuing to develop pupils ' grasp of the language, and the commencement of the process to develop their English skills by the end of the period.
- **Key Stage 2**-Continue to develop children's skills on the Welsh and English paying attention to developing their language skills in both languages by ensuring-through purposeful planning-equal level of bilingualism by the end of the period.

For pupils who are Welsh learners in KS2, ensure that they are learning the language as soon as possible through the primary language centres

Special education: In the case of pupils with severe learning difficulties, a Headteacher is given a right - in consultation with the education service - to give individual consideration to each case,

while ensuring that pupils have the necessary linguistic skills to cope as adults within their communities.

3.4 The use of the Welsh Language in schools

The language category of both Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig is Welsh. The language category of the proposed extended school will also be Welsh.

The potential effect of the proposal on the Welsh language is assessed below (3.5).

3.5 Welsh Language Impact Assessment

What is being assessed?	The proposal being assessed is to "Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and close Ysgol Talwrn"
Who is carrying out this assessment?	Emrys Bebb, Programme Manager
Assessment completion date	This is a working document and will be revised on a regular basis.

3.5.1 - Compliance with the Welsh Language Policy	
<p>Is the proposal influential in terms of dealing with the Welsh-speaking public?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will activities such as corresponding by letter, communicating by telephone, public meetings and other meetings comply with the language policy? Will any new IT development comply with the policy? 	<p>See below.</p> <p>Yes – all correspondence and communications will continue to comply with the Welsh Language Policy.</p> <p>Yes - any new IT developments will continue to comply with the Welsh Language Policy.</p>
<p>Is the proposal likely to impact upon the public image of the organisation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will all signs comply with the language policy? Will publications and forms be compliant? Will any publicity material or marketing campaigns comply? Will staff recruitment advertisements comply? 	<p>See below.</p> <p>Yes – all signs will continue to comply with the language policy.</p> <p>Yes - publications and forms be compliant.</p> <p>Yes - any publicity material or marketing campaigns will comply.</p> <p>Yes - staff recruitment advertisements will comply.</p>
<p>Is the proposal likely to have an impact upon the implementation of the language policy?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will the proposal create new jobs? Will the staffing arrangements facilitate the implementation of the language policy? 	<p>See below.</p> <p>Yes – any new teaching posts will be created according to the staffing structure developed by the shadow governing body.</p> <p>Yes – any new staff recruited will be Welsh speakers in line with the language policy and they will continue to implement the policy.</p>

3.5.1 - Compliance with the Welsh Language Policy	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will the proposal offer training through the medium of Welsh? • Will any arrangements with third parties comply with the language policy? • Will the proposal include any targets or indicators relating to the language? • How will performance be monitored and measured? 	<p>Yes – new staff will be trained through the medium of Welsh.</p> <p>Yes - arrangements with third parties will comply with the language policy.</p> <p>Yes – the percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in Welsh at the end of key stages and the percentage of pupils who speak Welsh at home.</p> <p>By data collected by the Education Service such as the percentage of pupils achieving the expected level in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2. Other data such as the percentage of pupils who speak Welsh at home is collected as part of the annual Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) conducted in January every year.</p>
3.5.2 - Effect on Welsh speaking users	
<p>Will the proposal offer a language choice for users?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it be possible for users to receive any part of the service in Welsh? 	<p>Yes the extended Ysgol Y Graig will be a Welsh language medium school.</p> <p>Yes – the whole service will be available in Welsh- however some pupils will be taught some subjects through the medium of English.</p>
<p>Is there a risk for the proposal to discriminate against Welsh speaking service users?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have the needs of Welsh speakers been considered in the proposal? • Are Welsh speakers likely to receive the same standard of service as provided in English? • Are Welsh language arrangements likely to lead to a delay in the service? 	<p>No- the extended Ysgol Y Graig will comply with the Authority's Welsh Language policy.</p> <p>Yes - the needs of Welsh speaking pupils is one of the key drivers for this proposal.</p> <p>Yes - the same standard of service will be provided to all pupils.</p> <p>No –Welsh language arrangements will not lead to a delay in the service.</p>
<p>Is the proposal likely to make Welsh more visible?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it likely to increase use of the language by producing Welsh language materials and signs? 	<p>Yes see below.</p> <p>Yes – signage in the proposed school building and on the grounds will conform to the language policy. The proposed extended school</p>

3.5.2 - Effect on Welsh speaking users	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it likely to influence others to make more use of Welsh, for example businesses? 	<p>will continue to promote and encourage the use of the Welsh language and will use Welsh language materials. Yes – realisation of the policy will ensure bilingual signage is seen by many in the locality.</p>
<p>Will the Welsh language service in relation to the proposal be accessible?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will the service be as accessible in Welsh as in English? Will the services be available at the same time? 	<p>Yes- see below.</p> <p>Yes – pupils will receive education in Welsh and English. Other services pertaining to the proposal will be available bilingually e.g. transport and childcare provision. Yes - pupils will receive education from bilingual staff.</p>
3.5.3 - Effect on Welsh speaking communities	
<p>Is the proposal likely to contribute towards safeguarding Welsh in communities?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it likely to contribute towards efforts to tackle the challenges of demographic change and migration - such as providing opportunities for young people to stay in their communities? Is it likely to contribute towards the local economy in Welsh speaking areas? Will it provide Welsh medium services - such as child-minding services? 	<p>See below.</p> <p>Yes – the proposal will provide sufficient spaces for existing pupils at Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig and will also provide sufficient spaces for pupils arising from new housing developments in the catchment area. Yes – it could provide more jobs in the proposed extended school area of Llangefni.</p> <p>Yes – the proposal also includes a Nursery unit for pre-school age children.</p>
<p>Does the proposal take steps to promote and facilitate the Welsh language?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the proposal contribute towards Welsh medium community activities? Does it offer opportunities for young people to use Welsh outside school hours? 	<p>Yes- see below.</p> <p>Yes - if the proposal is realised, Welsh medium community activities will continue at the extended school. Yes – it will provide opportunities for pupils to use Welsh in after school clubs.</p>

3.5.3 - Effect on Welsh speaking communities	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does it offer a new service that will also be available in Welsh – for example leisure or sporting activities and provision? Does it contribute or add value to other activities relating to language, such as the work of the local Welsh language initiative (Menter Iaith), the Urdd etc. 	<p>Yes – realisation of this proposal will provide a Multi-Use Games Area (MUGA) for pupils and the community to use.</p> <p>Yes – if the proposal is realised, Urdd activities will continue at the extended school.</p>
3.5.4 - Contribution towards Welsh language standards, language policies, strategies and other relevant guidance relating to the Welsh language	
<p>The language policies of partner organisations or nearby public bodies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the authority working in partnership on the proposal? Which other organisations are likely to be affected by the development? Do those organisations have Welsh language standards or language policies? Does the proposal contribute towards these schemes? 	<p>Yes – with Welsh Government who will part finance the project.</p> <p>Yes – Welsh Government has its own Welsh language standards or language policies.</p> <p>Yes – the proposal will also comply with Welsh Government's requirements.</p>
<p>Relevant Welsh language strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will the proposal contribute towards the Anglesey Welsh Language Strategic Forum's Welsh Language Strategy 2016 – 2021 which was adopted by this Council in September 2016? 	<p>The proposal contributes with the following sections of the Isle of Anglesey County Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017 - 2020 in the following ways:</p> <p>Outcome 1 - More seven-year-old children being taught through the medium of Welsh.</p> <p>Objective 2 - Ensure that 21st Century Schools proposals strengthen Welsh medium provision.</p> <p>By having a Childcare Unit which will provide wrap around care for children of pre-school age, it would provide a sound foundation, in Welsh for the children before they transfer to the extended primary school. It would therefore contribute to increasing the number of seven-year-old children that are taught through the medium of Welsh. This would contribute to achieving Outcome 1 above.</p> <p>In implementing the Early Years strategy and in delivering the County's schools modernisation plan, it will help to ensure that 21st</p>

3.5.4 - Contribution towards Welsh language standards, language policies, strategies and other relevant guidance relating to the Welsh language	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does the proposal contribute towards the vision of the Assembly Government for one million Welsh speakers by 2050? 	<p>Century Schools proposals give full consideration to Welsh medium provision for children up to 11 years of age. The Authority's new language policy refers to the aim to increase the proportion of Foundation Phase pupils up to the end of their time in the secondary school that meet the targets of Welsh as a First Language. It is intended to use a childcare model as the one under consideration in this project to increase the Welsh medium childcare capacity on Anglesey. The childcare partnership model has the potential to be a key contributor to the Welsh Government's ambition to have a million Welsh speakers by 2050.</p>

Both schools currently provide activities through the Urdd (see Community Impact Assessment – Section 4) and this would continue to be the case in the proposed extended primary school.

NOTE – Neither school currently offers Welsh lessons to the community – this may well be due to the low demand for Welsh lessons in the area and the fact that more than 75% of the local population speak Welsh. However, both schools have the facility to offer Welsh lessons and the extended primary school would have a community room that could be used for Welsh lessons or for any other activity that will be conducted through the medium of Welsh.

3.5.5 Welsh in Education Strategic Plan

Both Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig are Welsh medium and the newly extended Ysgol Ysgol Y Graig will be a Welsh medium school. Therefore, there will be no change in the language category if the Executive approves the proposal.

Realisation of the proposal would support Outcomes 1, 2 and 5 of the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020 (approved by Welsh Government in March 2018):

Outcome 1: More seven year old children being educated through the medium of Welsh

Outcome 2: More pupils continuing to improve their Welsh skills when transferring from the primary school to the secondary school.

Outcome 5: More pupils and students with higher skills in Welsh.

The Education Service reports on a quarterly basis to the County Council's Language Forum on the use of Welsh in the Authority's schools. The County Council's Language Forum monitors the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) on a quarterly basis.

3.5.6 Potential effect of the proposal on the Welsh language

Language Criteria	Observations	Impact	Mitigation Measures
Language spoken at home	<p>Fluent Welsh speakers at home (all ages):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ysgol Talwrn – 18 pupils or 40% Ysgol Y Graig – 224 pupils or 59% <p>Data (PLASC Jan 2019)</p>	Neutral	<p>If the proposal goes ahead, based on current figures, 57% or 242 of the pupils at the extended primary school would be fluent Welsh speakers. Realisation of the proposal will give pupils the opportunity to improve their bilingual skills by socialising with a larger number of pupils (compared to the present number of pupils at both schools).</p>
Language category of the existing schools	<p>Talwrn – Welsh Y Graig – Welsh</p> <p>Welsh Language Charter status</p> <p>Talwrn -Bronze (2016) Y Graig – Gold (2018)</p>	Positive	<p>Pupils at both schools are educated in Welsh. However, developing bilingual pupils will be a permanent and significant focus in the School Development Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Class arrangements can target the development of the specific language needs of the cohort. By tracking pupils, their progress in developing bilingualism will be considered. The Headteacher's report to the governors will include the percentages of pupils in each language cohort. Progress at end of Key Stages Progress with reference to the Language Charter <p>The proposed extended school will be a Welsh medium, community school. It will be a priority for the Authority to strengthen and safeguard the Welsh language and bilingual education.</p>
The use of Welsh in the community	<p>According to the 2011 Census, 57% of the people of Anglesey speak Welsh. The percentage has decreased over the past</p>	Positive	<p>Need to promote the use of the Welsh language (Anglesey Well-being Assessment 2017). Education</p>

Language Criteria	Observations	Impact	Mitigation Measures												
	decades – 62% of the people of Anglesey could speak Welsh in 1981.		<p>through the medium of Welsh will help increase the use of Welsh in the community.</p> <p>The Schools Modernisation Programme will collaborate with the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board to promote the use of the Welsh language in the community, and contribute towards the Welsh Government's target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050.</p> <p>The Education Service reports on a quarterly basis to the County Council's Language Forum on the use of Welsh in the Authority's schools. The County Council's Language Forum monitors the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) on a quarterly basis.</p> <p>The proposed extended school will continue to promote and encourage the use of the Welsh language and will promote the informal use of the language by the pupils during school hours and in after school activities on site.</p>												
Education provision/ teacher assessment at the end of Foundation Phase (FP, 7 years) and Key Stage 2 (KS2, 11 years)	<p>Foundation Phase</p> <p>Percentage of pupils achieving FP Outcome 5 or above in Language, Literacy and Communication Skills in Welsh</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ysgol</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Talwrn</td><td>83.33%</td><td>80.00%</td><td>100.00%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Y Graig</td><td>96.23%</td><td>84.31%</td><td>91.30%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Talwrn	83.33%	80.00%	100.00%	Y Graig	96.23%	84.31%	91.30%	Positive	<p>The data opposite shows both primary schools are performing well with respect to the Welsh language. All the pupils in both schools receive their teacher assessment in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2. Therefore, whatever will happen, there will be no change in this respect. However, there is room for improvement.</p> <p>It can be seen from the data opposite that based on the past 3 year average, the percentage of pupils achieving the required standard in Welsh is slightly higher in Ysgol Y Graig. This will lead to improved standards in Welsh under the proposal.</p> <p>Reports could be provided to parents on pupils' performance, providing observations on literacy, reading</p>
Ysgol	2015	2016	2017												
Talwrn	83.33%	80.00%	100.00%												
Y Graig	96.23%	84.31%	91.30%												

Language Criteria	Observations	Impact	Mitigation Measures																																																
	<p>Percentage of pupils achieving FP Outcome 6 or above in Language, Literacy and Communication Skills in Welsh</p> <table> <tr> <th>Ysgol</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th></tr> <tr> <td>Talwrn</td><td>16.67%</td><td>30.00%</td><td>50.00%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Y Graig</td><td>32.08%</td><td>39.22%</td><td>41.30%</td></tr> </table> <p>Key Stage 2</p> <p>Percentage of pupils achieving KS2 Level 4 or above in Welsh as First Language</p> <table> <tr> <th>Ysgol</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th></tr> <tr> <td>Talwrn</td><td>80.00%</td><td>85.71%</td><td>100.00%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Y Graig</td><td>88.10%</td><td>82.22%</td><td>90.24%</td></tr> </table> <p>Percentage of pupils achieving KS2 Level 5 or above in Welsh as First Language</p> <table> <tr> <th>Ysgol</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th></tr> <tr> <td>Talwrn</td><td>0.00%</td><td>14.29%</td><td>44.44%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Y Graig</td><td>26.19%</td><td>42.22%</td><td>46.34%</td></tr> </table> <p>Percentage of pupils achieving KS2 Level 4 or above in English as First Language</p> <table> <tr> <th>Ysgol</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th></tr> <tr> <td>Talwrn</td><td>80.00%</td><td>85.71%</td><td>100.00%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Y Graig</td><td>92.86%</td><td>84.44%</td><td>92.68%</td></tr> </table>	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Talwrn	16.67%	30.00%	50.00%	Y Graig	32.08%	39.22%	41.30%	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Talwrn	80.00%	85.71%	100.00%	Y Graig	88.10%	82.22%	90.24%	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Talwrn	0.00%	14.29%	44.44%	Y Graig	26.19%	42.22%	46.34%	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Talwrn	80.00%	85.71%	100.00%	Y Graig	92.86%	84.44%	92.68%		and writing as well as their progress towards being bilingual.
Ysgol	2015	2016	2017																																																
Talwrn	16.67%	30.00%	50.00%																																																
Y Graig	32.08%	39.22%	41.30%																																																
Ysgol	2015	2016	2017																																																
Talwrn	80.00%	85.71%	100.00%																																																
Y Graig	88.10%	82.22%	90.24%																																																
Ysgol	2015	2016	2017																																																
Talwrn	0.00%	14.29%	44.44%																																																
Y Graig	26.19%	42.22%	46.34%																																																
Ysgol	2015	2016	2017																																																
Talwrn	80.00%	85.71%	100.00%																																																
Y Graig	92.86%	84.44%	92.68%																																																

Language Criteria	Observations	Impact	Mitigation Measures												
	<div>Percentage of pupils achieving KS2 Level 5 or above in English as First Language</div> <table><tr><th>Ysgol</th><th>2015</th><th>2016</th><th>2017</th></tr><tr><td>Talwrn</td><td>0.00%</td><td>14.29%</td><td>44.44%</td></tr><tr><td>Y Graig</td><td>28.57%</td><td>48.89%</td><td>60.98%</td></tr></table> <div>Taken from All Wales Core Data Sets</div>	Ysgol	2015	2016	2017	Talwrn	0.00%	14.29%	44.44%	Y Graig	28.57%	48.89%	60.98%		
Ysgol	2015	2016	2017												
Talwrn	0.00%	14.29%	44.44%												
Y Graig	28.57%	48.89%	60.98%												
The language medium of pupils on the yard, in the breakfast club and after-school clubs	The language medium of pupils on the yard, in the breakfast club and after-school clubs of both schools is bilingual.	Neutral	<div>This will not change in the proposed extended school. This could be improved by providing more space for play and planning of structured play on the yard.</div> <div>The proposed extended school will continue to promote and encourage the use of the Welsh language and will promote the informal use of the language by the pupils.</div>												
The school's involvement in Welsh-medium activities	Both schools are heavily involved in Welsh medium activities.	Neutral	<div>This will not change in the proposed extended school.</div> <div>Further information on community activities that are conducted in Welsh can be seen in the Community Impact Assessment below.</div>												
The ability of teaching staff to teach through the medium of Welsh	<table><tr><th>Talwrn</th><th>Y Graig</th></tr><tr><td>Every member of teaching staff is fluent in Welsh</td><td>Every member of teaching staff is fluent in Welsh</td></tr></table>	Talwrn	Y Graig	Every member of teaching staff is fluent in Welsh	Every member of teaching staff is fluent in Welsh	Neutral	<div>Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig provide education through the medium of Welsh, and there will be no change in the linguistic status of the new provision.</div>								
Talwrn	Y Graig														
Every member of teaching staff is fluent in Welsh	Every member of teaching staff is fluent in Welsh														

Language Criteria	Observations		Impact	Mitigation Measures
The ability of Governors to speak Welsh	Talwrn	Y Graig	Neutral	Both sets of Governors are fluent in Welsh and so there will be no change in the linguistic nature of the Governors should the proposal be realised.
	91% of Governors are fluent in Welsh (10 out of 11)	Every Governor is fluent in Welsh (14 out of 14)		
	Combined effect on the Welsh language		+3 Positive	

Conclusion - the proposal would have a positive effect on the Welsh language

4. COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

This assessment considers the possible effect of the proposal “Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and close Ysgol Talwrn” on the local community.

The tables below show the number of pupils at Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig over the past 5 years followed by the forecasted number of pupils for the next 5 years:

4.1 Pupil numbers in the past

School	Capacity-excl. Nursery	Pupil Numbers in January:					% Surplus January 2019
		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Talwrn	49	44	47	47	43	45	8%
Y Graig	330	333	333	335	326	339	-3%*

*Over capacity

4.2 Five Year Forecasts

School	Capacity-excluding Nursery	Number of pupils September 2019	Projected number on roll in September:				
			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Talwrn	49	40	47	46	41	39	37
Y Graig	330	324	329	331	326	320	334

From 2019 to 2024, pupil numbers at Ysgol Talwrn are forecasted to decrease from 40 to 37 which is an 8% reduction. During the same time period, pupil number at Ysgol y Graig are forecasted to increase from 324 to 334 which is a 3% increase. The forecasts confirm that pupil numbers will increase to a total of 371 in both schools by 2024

Additionally, there is a need to consider new housing developments in the catchment area and the primary school age children which will arise from these. The number of primary school age children arising from the new housing developments are shown in the table below:

School	Number of housing developments in the catchment area to 2026	Corresponding number of children*
Talwrn	6	1 - 2
Y Graig	397	67 - 143

*Evidence suggests that each house on Anglesey, has, on average 0.17 children of primary school age. Multiplying the number of housing developments with 0.17, gives an estimated number of additional children who will need to be educated at that particular school. However, in the Tudur ward, there is an average of 0.36 children of primary school age in each house and this can lead to a total of 143 pupils arising from the new housing developments.

The proposed housing developments will be built from 2019 until 2027 in phases and so, pupils will be added to the school each year over a period of 8 years. If the proposal is fulfilled, it will mean that the forecasted number of pupils in the newly expanded school will be between 400 and 438. Therefore, the new proposed capacity will provide sufficient space in the newly expanded school for pupils arising from

the proposed new housing developments in the area. As a result, the proposal to increase the school's capacity to 480 is realistic and forms part of the 21st Century Schools Investment Programme.

As at October 2019:

Ysgol Talwrn has 14% surplus places, although 17% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Corn Hir catchment area, and 31% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Ysgol Y Graig catchment area.

4.3 Pre-school Provision

There are several childcare providers located near Ysgol y Graig:

- The Flying Start provision. This is part of the Welsh Government's early years programme for families with children under 4 years of age. It aims to provide intensive support services for children aged 0-4 years old and their families. The focus of the programme is on promoting language, cognitive, social and emotional skills, physical development and the early identification of high needs. This is done through the delivery of health support and guidance, parenting support and groups and speech, language and communication support and quality part-time childcare for 2-3 year olds. Flying Start is a multidisciplinary team, which includes Health Visitors, Family Workers, Childcare staff, Health Visitors, Speech & Language Therapist, Early Years Teachers, Health Assistants and a team of dedicated support staff.

Canolfan Plant Llangefni is an Integrated Centre which houses the following provisions:

- The North Wales office for the Mudiad Meithrin
- The Meithrinfa Medra day nursery. This day nursery offers early years care and education for young babies and children up to school age, under the care of qualified and experienced staff.
 - Cylch Meithrin Stryd y Bont is a Welsh-medium non-maintained charitable organisation, which is currently commissioned to provide early education for 10 hours per week, term time only. The setting is located in the Children's Centre in Llangefni. Its capacity is 24 and as of September 2019, 18 children use the facility.

Ysgol y Graig is registered for children aged 3-11 years old and provides early years education for children who have turned 3 years of age before 1 September in any year. Its capacity is 24 per session but as of September 2019, 50 children use the facility.

There is no nursery provision at Ysgol Talwrn. Pupils are admitted to the school after their fourth birthday. However, there is sessional day care provision (Cylch Meithrin) at the Village Hall which operates 4 mornings a week. Its capacity is 16 and as of September 2019, 5 children use the facility.

It is foreseen that the provision at Meithrinfa Medra and Cylch Meithrin Stryd y Bont would continue if the proposal comes to fruition. It is foreseen that the Flying Start provision would also continue along with the nursery provision at Talwrn Village Hall.

As mentioned in sections 1 and 2, the number of nursery places at the newly expanded Ysgol Y Graig would be 68. The forecasts for the nursery provision 3-4 year olds at Ysgol Y Graig are as follows:

Nursery	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Ysgol Y Graig	50	47	47	47	47	47	47

The nursery provision (capacity of 68) at the expanded Ysgol Y Graig would be sufficient for the projected number of children utilising the facility

4.4 Information about the schools

Ysgol Talwrn (Talwrn, Ynys Môn LL77 7TG)

The school was built in 1880 and refurbished in 1965. It is a single storey pitched roof building catering for 3 classes including the mobile classroom. In addition, there is a room for the hHeadteacher and a hall. The school's capacity is 49 for children aged 4-11. The school has a hard play area and uses a playing field near the village hall.

As at October 2019:

Ysgol Talwrn has 14% surplus places, although 17% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Corn Hir catchment area, and 31% of pupils attending Ysgol Talwrn are from the Ysgol Y Graig catchment area.

Ysgol Y Graig (Lon Talwrn, Llangefni, Ynys Môn LL77 7LP)

The school was opened in 2008 and is a single storey building with a sedum roof. There are eleven classrooms in the building and 2 others are also used as classrooms. The hall / dining room has an area of 196m² and there are separate rooms for the Headteacher and staff. There is a hard play area and playground on site.

Figures for July 2019 show that 30 pupils or 9% of pupils come from outside the catchment area. This means 91% of the pupils of Ysgol y Graig live within the catchment area:

4.5 Facilities and services provided by the schools

Details of facilities and services provided by the schools were obtained from questionnaires completed by the Headteachers of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig. Llanddyfnan Community Council also provided details of local activities held.

4.5.1 Extra-curricular activities available to pupils at Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig

Ysgol Talwrn Activity	During the term or holidays?	Frequency – per academic year
Yr Urdd	Term	20
After school Football Club	Term	Weekly, during the Autumn Term, after school
Netball Club	Term	Weekly, during the Summer term, after school
STEM Club	Term	Weekly, during the Autumn and Spring terms, after school
Members of the community reading with pupils	Term	2 hours per week.

Ysgol Y Graig Activity	During the term or holidays?	Frequency – per academic year
Art Club	Term	30
Football Club (Girls)	Term	20
Football Club	Term	20
Rugby Club	Term	20
Golf	Term	10
Badminton	Term	10
Yr Urdd	Term	20

4.5.2 School facilities at Ysgol Talwrn and Y Graig used by local groups:

Ysgol Talwrn User and facility	During the term or during holidays?	Frequency – per academic year
Guides		9
Pensioners Lunch club		15
Pensioners computer training		8

Ysgol Y Graig User and facility	During the term or during holidays?	Frequency – per academic year
Yoga Club Monday	Term	34
Yoga Club Wednesday	Term	34
Judo Club	Term	34
Eisteddfod Mon (Instrumental)	Term	1
Urdd Committee (Cefni catchment)	Term	3
Anglesey Youth Choir	Term	2

4.5.3 Local facilities used by Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol y Graig:

Ysgol Talwrn Service	During the term or during holidays?	Frequency – per academic year
Talwrn Village Hall – St Dwynwen's Disco	Term	1
Talwrn Chapel	Term	1
Talwrn Village Hall- eisteddfod practice	Holidays	1
Talwrn Village Hall- Eisteddfod Talwrn	Holidays	1
Talwrn Village Hall-Christmas Fair (Breakfast with Santa)	Term	1
Talwrn Village Hall- Christmas Concert	Term	1
Talwrn Village Hall- Nursery playgroup – Christmas Fair	Term	1
Talwrn Village Hall- School and Nursery playgroup joint activities	Term	3
Plas Arthur- Leisure Centre	Term	Weekly during Autumn and Spring term

Gymnastics Club	Term	Weekly use
Oriel Môn	Term	3

Ysgol Y Graig Service	During the term or during holidays?	Frequency – per academic year
Plas Arthur (Leisure Centre)-Swimming	Term	30
Plas Arthur (Leisure Centre)-Swimming and sports competitions	Term	10
Llangefni Rugby Club	Term	2
Llangefni Football Club	Term	1
Oriel Môn	Term	10
Llangefni Library	Term	10
Moreia Chapel Llangefni	Term	2
Sy Cyngar's Church Llangefni	Term	1
Archives Llangefni	Term	2

4.5.4 Community facilities located near Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig (including private businesses).

Name of Facility / Business near Ysgol Talwrn	Bilingual / Medium of English or Medium of Welsh	Start Date
Bodeilio Shop	Bilingual	
Talwrn Nursery Group	Welsh	

Name of Facility / Business Near Ysgol Y Graig	Bilingual / Medium of English or Medium of Welsh	Start Date
Bakery – Becws Mefus	Bilingual	
Play ground		
Church	Bilingual	
Lôn y Felin Chapel	Welsh	
Ebeneser Community Centre	Bilingual	
Flying Start Centre	Bilingual	
Medra Nursery	Bilingual	
Coleg Menai (FE)	Bilingual	

4.5.6 Community activities available near Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig:

Name of Facility / Business Near Ysgol Talwrn	Bilingual / Medium of English or Medium of Welsh	Start Date
Eisteddfod y Talwrn	Welsh	
Gymnastics Club	Bilingual	

Name of Facility / Business Near Ysgol Y Graig	Bilingual / Medium of English or Medium of Welsh	Start Date
Women's Institute	Cymraeg	
Slimming World	Bilingual	
Karate	Bilingual	
Rugby Club	Bilingual	
Football Club	Bilingual	
Womens Union	Bilingual	
Flying Start (Parenting training)	Bilingual	

4.5.7 Childcare and pre-school care available at Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig:

Ysgol Talwrn	Language	Independent from the school	Location of Provision	Frequency
Breakfast club	Welsh	No	School Hall	Daily during school year
Morning child minding club	Welsh	No	School Hall	Daily during school year

Ysgol Y Graig	Language	Independent from the school?	Location of Provision	Frequency
Morning child minding club	Welsh	No	School Hall	Daily during school year
Breakfast club	Welsh	No	School Hall	Daily during school year
After school club	Welsh	No	School Hall	Daily during school year
After school club	Welsh	Yes	Flying Start building	Daily during school year

If the proposal is authorised, it is foreseen that parents and pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig would support and engage with the extended ysgol Y Graig. Pupils who receive free school meals (Ysgol Talwrn 18%, and Ysgol Y Graig 27%) would not be treated any differently to those who do not receive free school meals and would be encouraged to participate in after school activities such as those mentioned above, in the extended school.

If the proposal is realised, the extended primary school will be a Community School and will therefore include a larger main hall for community activities, a community meeting room. If the proposal is realised,

most if not all facilities and services provided by Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig could be provided at the extended primary school.

4.5.8 Community activities held locally at Talwrn

Llanddyfnan Community Council has also provided details of activities held locally, and facilities that are used locally:

Activity	How often?	Where?
Guides		
Bingo		
Whist		
Archeological Meetings		
Eisteddfod Talwrn		
Womens Institute		
Llanffinan Church		
Village Hall		
Playground		
Village Shop		
Nursery		
Methodist Chapel		
Independents Chapel		

4.6 Distance and travelling time

If the proposal is authorised, it would mean longer travel distances for some pupils. Based on the current number of pupils on roll at Ysgol Talwrn (July 2019), 33% would travel less to the proposed school site whilst 67% would have to travel further. As the route from Talwrn to Llangefni on the B5109 is classed as a hazardous route, the Authority would provide transportation for these pupils, meaning they would be unlikely to walk or cycle to school.

In July 2019, 20 pupils or 53% of pupils at Ysgol Talwrn came from outside the catchment area. Figures for July 2019 show that 30 pupils or 9% of pupils at Ysgol Y Graig come from outside the catchment area.

As it is proposed that a new school block (extension) will locate less than a mile away from the current school building, pupils from the school will still be able to walk to the new foundation phase block. A Traffic Impact Assessment of the effect of the potential new block, on the travel arrangements of staff and pupils has been prepared.

Other than additional transportation from Talwrn to the proposed extended Ysgol Y Graig, it is very unlikely that the proposal would have an effect on public transport.

The Welsh Government states that primary aged pupils should not have to travel more than 45 minutes each way to school. The Local Authority provides free transport for primary school pupils under the age of 16 who live **2 miles** or more from school in whose catchment area they live. The same policy also states, "that transport will not be provided for part-time nursery pupils."

4.7 Community Impact Assessment

Criteria	Observations	Impact	Mitigation Measures
Pupils who live outside the catchment area who attend school	<p>Pupils from outside the catchment area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ysgol Talwrn – 20 pupils or 53% Ysgol Y Graig – 30 pupils or 9% (July 2019 data) 	Positive	If the proposal is approved, it is likely that the catchment areas of Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig would be combined. Based on current figures, this means that there would be less out of catchment pupils present in the extended primary school.
Services provided by the school for the community including extra-curricular activities	Both schools provide many activities and services. It is foreseen that this provision would continue. It is foreseen that there will be community use of the proposed extended school.	Neutral	<p>As Ysgol Y Graig will be extended to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn, activities and services provided from Ysgol y Graig will continue to be provided at the extended Ysgol Y Graig.</p> <p>Services provided by Ysgol Talwrn for the community could be held in the Talwrn village hall as an alternative.</p>
Community facilities used regularly by the school	Use is made of a local chapel or church by both schools and if a extended primary school was to be built, their congregations would still use the places of worship.	Neutral	If Ysgol Talwrn closes then there could be an opportunity for the community (Guides, Pensioners lunch club, and Pensioners computer training) to use Talwrn village hall as an alternative to the school.
Community facilities provided by the school and activities held on school grounds	As Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig are community schools, the community makes use of the buildings and the school grounds.	Neutral	<p>As Ysgol Y Graig will be extended facilities provided from the school will be provided at the proposed extended primary school.</p> <p>Community facilities provided by the school in Talwrn could be undertaken at extended Ysgol Y Graig, or from within other sites within Talwrn, such as the village hall or the Talwrn church.</p>
Other impacts Transport + public	<p>If the proposal is approved, transport to the extended primary school will have to be arranged at a cost to the Authority.</p> <p>It is very unlikely that the proposal would have an effect on public transport.</p>	Negative	If the proposal is approved, transport to the extended primary school would be arranged by the Authority.






Criteria	Observations	Impact	Mitigation Measures
Other Effect community	on Closing Ysgol Talwrn could have an impact on the attractiveness of a local area for possible house purchasers, especially those who have or intend to have children. On the contrary, local residents could consider closing or relocating a school away from an area to be a useful thing and make the area more attractive for house buyers who are looking for a quieter neighbourhood. However, the possibility for change in residents' composition over time is acknowledged.	Neutral	Talwrn does have a community run shop (Siop Bodeilio) a village Hall and chapel available for all local residents.
	Combined effect on the community	Neutral	

Conclusion – The proposal would seem to have a neutral effect on the community.

5. WELL- BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 gives a legally-binding common purpose of seven Well-being Goals and five Ways of Working designed to support and deliver a public service that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

5.1 How the proposal meets the requirements way of working?

Way of working	Definition	How the proposal meets the requirements way of working
Long term		
	The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.	Ensuring the long-term sustainability of education in the community and ensuring that there are sufficient school places to meet the needs both now and in the future. Ensuring the school establishment is fit for purpose and complies with 21 st Century guidelines.
Prevention		
	How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objective.	Securing the long-term future of education in the area.
Integration		
	Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies	Community integration is a focus of all new schools creating an environment to support culture, heritage and the Welsh language. Providing sufficient places ensures that the curriculum can be delivered and meets social, environmental and cultural objectives.
Collaboration		
	Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its wellbeing objectives.	Increase collaboration between services and communities to ensure the continued delivery of education to all pupils and the consultation involves extensive engagement and involvement with pupils, staff, Governors and the community. This will involve collaborating with stakeholders during and after the consultation process to secure the long-term future of education in the area. The local authority works effectively with schools, Estyn, GwE, community councils and many internal and external partners to ensure that the building will meet the short-term and future needs of the users and the community it will serve.
Involvement		
	The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.	The proposal is subject to a formal statutory consultation. This will enable stakeholder involvement in the proposal.

5.2 Well-being of Future Generations Act

In order to realise the Schools Modernisation Programme and taking into account the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015), we will focus on creating more resilient communities, engaging with our communities, establishing a local partnership, and including our communities in the long-term planning. By following such a process, we aim to enable providers and communities to develop services based on need, to encourage the sharing of resources and lead to more efficient expenditure in the long term.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015) is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The Isle of Anglesey County Council is working towards achieving the objectives of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015). As a follow-up to the Well-being Assessment that was undertaken, a Well-being Plan has been developed, led by the Gwynedd and Anglesey Joint Public Services Board. The consultation and engagement arrangements for schools' modernisation will be designed to meet the needs of the plan.

The table below outlines how it is anticipated the proposal to:

Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and close Ysgol Talwrn will contribute to the 7 wellbeing goals:

7 well-being goals	How the proposal will contribute to the 7 well-being goals
Prosperous	The project will ensure that the proposed extended Ysgol Y Graig is fit for purpose and will ensure that every pupil's capacity and potential to succeed is realised.
Equal	The Authority is committed to maximising the value of every pound the Local Authority spends, and this can be realised with community benefits. The Authority will incorporate community benefits into all projects, including, if approved, the extended Ysgol Y Graig project. The Authority will also ensure equality of opportunity regardless of a pupil's ability and background.
Resilient	<p>The Isle of Anglesey County Council has a policy that was established jointly with the other counties in North Wales for engaging with stakeholders. The policy is based on the national principles for public engagement.</p> <p>If the proposal is approved by the Executive, then a statutory consultation process will be held to gather stakeholders' views. Following the consultation, a stakeholder group could be established in order to maintain joint working with the Authority.</p> <p>There will also be opportunities for children to contribute to the process. In addition, if the proposal is approved, the Governing Body will develop the potential extended school's budget and staffing structure. It will also decide how to provide education to all pupils and will make the school more resilient to withstand changes in staff turnover to the future.</p> <p>The expanded school will have water efficient fixtures. The proposed extension to Ysgol Y Graig will consider food-growing opportunities that support areas for wildlife and that are accessible to all pupils and will promote and support uptake of eco-friendly initiatives such as eco-schools.</p>

7 well-being goals	How the proposal will contribute to the 7 well-being goals
Healthier	<p>The Community Impact Assessment, which is a part of this assessment, confirms that the existing schools in Talwrn and Y Graig operate as community schools.</p> <p>Furthermore, the proposed extended school, will be used as a community hub that promotes healthier communities e.g. by offering sporting activities for community members. The Authority will endeavour to make it as easy as possible to get to the school by walking or on a bicycle.</p>
Cohesive communities	<p>As part of the statutory consultation, stakeholders will have an opportunity to voice their opinions and offer comments on the proposal to "Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and close Ysgol Talwrn."</p> <p>The extended Ysgol Y Graig will contribute towards the area's community infrastructure. The proposal has the potential to form a new community based around Talwrn and the catchment area of Ysgol Y Graig.</p>
A vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	<p>The Welsh language Impact Assessment is enclosed. Both Ysgol Talwrn and Ysgol Y Graig are Welsh-medium schools. The proposal will strengthen Welsh medium provision in the area.</p> <p>The Schools Modernisation Programme will collaborate with the Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board to promote the use of the Welsh language in the community, and contribute towards the Welsh Government's target of a million Welsh speakers by 2050.</p> <p>The Education Department reports on a quarterly basis to the County Council's Language Forum on the use of Welsh in the Authority's schools and the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) is monitored on a quarterly basis by the County Council's Language Forum. The performance of pupils at both schools in Welsh i.e. the percentage of pupils achieving the required standard is good in both schools.</p>
A globally responsible Wales	<p>The school modernisation programme and the related projects are aligned with corporate, local and national strategies. The programme has worked closely with Welsh Government, stakeholders and partners to ensure that the projects are being supported and that the strategic direction is understood. This means that stakeholders know how the proposed scheme will help to achieve the business goals, strategic aims and plans of the Authority.</p> <p>Improvements to our schools will lead to improvements in energy efficiency by, for example, generating electricity using photovoltaic panels. This will also lead to reduction in the generation of carbon dioxide and will help teach the pupils to use natural resources wisely.</p>

6. CONCLUSION

The proposal was assessed for its potential impact on:

- Equality
- Language i.e. the Welsh language
- Community.

The effect on each part was as follows:

Combined effect on:	Impact:
Equality	+2 Positive
Language	+3 Positive
Community	Neutral

After considering the proposal (to Increase the capacity of Ysgol Y Graig to accommodate pupils from Ysgol Talwrn and close Ysgol Talwrn) for its potential impact on equality, the Welsh Language and the community, the proposal would have a positive impact.

The document also shows in Section 5 how the proposal meets the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Appendix 2 – Human Rights

Human rights are rights and freedoms that belong to all individuals, regardless of their nationality and citizenship. There are 16 basic rights in the Human Rights Act – all taken from the European Convention on Human Rights. For the purposes of the Act, they are known as ‘the Convention Rights’. They are listed below:

(Article 1 is introductory and is not incorporated into the Human Rights Act)

Article 2: The right to life

Article 3: Prohibition of torture

Article 4: Prohibition of slavery and forced labour

Article 5: Right to liberty and security

Article 6: Right to a fair trial

Article 7: No punishment without law

Article 8: Right to respect for private and family life

Article 9: Freedom of thought, conscience and religion

Article 10: Freedom of expression

Article 11: Freedom of assembly and association

Article 12: Right to marry

Article 14: Prohibition of discrimination

Article 1 of Protocol 1: Protection of property

Article 2 of Protocol 1: Right to education

Article 3 of Protocol 1: Right to free elections

Article 1 of Protocol 13: Abolition of the death penalty

Appendix 3 - Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

This Act is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. Public bodies need to make sure that when making their decisions they take into account the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals:

Goal	Description of the goal
A prosperous Wales	An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.
A resilient Wales	A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).
A healthier Wales	A society in which people’s physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.
A more equal Wales	A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

A Wales of cohesive communities	Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities.
A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language	A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.
A globally responsible Wales	A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.