

<b>ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL</b>	
<b>Report to:</b>	<b>Executive Committee Meeting</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>19 October 2015</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Modernising Anglesey Schools – Formal consultation in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas</b>
<b>Portfolio Member(s):</b>	<b>Councillor Kenneth Hughes</b>
<b>Head of Service:</b>	<b>Delyth Molyneux</b>
<b>Report Authors:</b> Phone Number: E-mail:	<b>Emrys Bebb</b>
<b>Local Members:</b>	<b>Councillor Ann Griffith Councillor Peter Rogers Councillor Victor Hughes Councillor Hywel Eifion Jones</b>

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

##### **Reasons:**

The Executive Committee is asked to decide on an option for the future pattern of the primary education provision in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas.

##### **It is recommended that the Executive Committee:**

Approve option B4a as the preferred option for the provision of primary education provision in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas i.e.

- A new Church in Wales VC school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo
- Parc y Bont to become a community school and
- Federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with another school.

However, the continued viability of Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be dependent upon sustaining viable numbers of pupils on the school roll.

##### **Background:**

At its meeting on September 8, 2014, the Isle of Anglesey County Council Executive Committee resolved:

- To authorise the Officers from the Lifelong Learning Department to enable them to conduct an informal or non-statutory consultation process on the primary education provision in South Western Anglesey.
- To subsequently prepare several possible options on the way forward by early 2015.

The Council have consulted with parents, governors and staff at the six schools in the area and also with the local communities, local councillors and with the Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from November 17<sup>th</sup> 2014 until December 21<sup>st</sup> 2014.

The non-statutory or informal consultation meetings were arranged with the staff, governors and parents of the 6 schools involved over this period. Consultation meetings were also held with community councils in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas.

Several possible options on the way forward for the primary education provision in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas were considered in the non-statutory or informal consultation process. Two possibilities arose from the detailed analysis conducted:-

#### **Option A**

This would be based on Option 2, namely *a new school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough, Dwyran and one new school for Llangaffo and Parc Y Bont.*

In this context, locating one of the new schools in the Newborough area would mean that about a third of the children are able to walk to school.

Any remodelling at Parc y Bont would need to address the traffic issues identified at the start and end of the school day.

This option could also include the federation of Ysgol Brynsiencyn with another school i.e. maintaining the school on the present site but under a different management arrangement.

#### **Option B**

This would be based on Option 4, namely *a new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo and one new school for Parc y Bont and Brynsiencyn.*

Any remodelling at Parc y Bont would need to address the traffic issues identified at the start and end of the school day.

This option could also include the federation of Ysgol Brynsiencyn with another school i.e. maintaining the school on the present site but under a different management arrangement.

In this option, **EITHER** the present Ysgol Parc y Bont, together with Brynsiencyn, would continue as a Church in Wales school **OR** the new school in the Newborough area (a new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo) could become a Church in Wales Voluntary Controlled school.

At its meeting on March 16, 2015, the Executive Committee resolved to:-

Authorise officers to proceed to the formal or statutory consultation process wherein they will consult on Options A and B above.

The formal or statutory consultation to review the primary education provision in the South West Anglesey area ran from June 22 2015 to August 2 2015. The attached report summarises the responses received during the consultation process.

At its meeting on September 17 2015, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee decided to recommend option B4a to the Executive Committee as the preferred option for school organisation in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas i.e.

- A new Church in Wales VC school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo
- Parc y Bont to become a community school and
- Federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with another school.

It should be noted that the wording in the bullet points above is slightly different from the wording recommended by the Corporate Scrutiny Committee. This has been done to allow more flexibility in determining with which school Ysgol Brynsiencyn should be federated.

However, the continued viability of Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be dependent upon sustaining viable numbers of pupils on the school roll.

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

Many options were considered as part of the non-statutory (informal) consultation process and these were listed in the consultation document. Several factors were analysed in the consultation document and the report on the formal (statutory) consultation process and the conclusion was that options B2a and B4a had the highest scores based on the many factors considered. At its meeting on September 17 2015, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee decided to recommend option B4a to the Executive Committee as the preferred option for school organisation in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas i.e.

- A new Church in Wales VC school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo
- Parc y Bont to become a community school and
- Federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with another school.

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

The Executive Committee is responsible for school organisation matters.

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

Yes

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

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

<b>E – With whom did you consult?</b>		<b>What were their comments?</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>Chief Executive / Senior Management Team (SMT)</b> (mandatory)	No comments received
<b>2</b>	<b>Finance / Section 151</b> (mandatory)	No comments received
<b>3</b>	<b>Legal / Monitoring Officer</b> (mandatory)	No comments received
<b>5</b>	<b>Human Resources (HR)</b>	“It needs to be ensured that consultation with affected staff takes place as well as ensuring that the correct processes are followed regarding establishment reorganisation arrangements as well as any redundancies.”
<b>6</b>	<b>Property</b>	No comments received
<b>7</b>	<b>Information Communication Technology (ICT)</b>	No comments received
<b>8</b>	<b>Scrutiny</b>	See minutes of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee held on September 17, 2015.
<b>9</b>	<b>Local Members</b>	See minutes of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee held on September 17, 2015.
<b>10</b>	<b>Any other external body/bodies</b>	See comments in the report

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

<b>FF - Appendices:</b>

<b>G – Background Papers (please contact the Report’s author for any further information):</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minutes of the Executive Committee for 16 March 2015.</li> <li>2. Non-statutory Consultation Document (Informal)</li> <li>3. Statutory Consultation Document (Formal)</li> <li>4. Minutes of the Corporate Scrutiny Committee held on September 17, 2015.</li> <li>5. Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) presented to Welsh Government in December 2013.</li> </ol>



CYNGOR SIR  
YNYS MÔN  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY  
COUNTY COUNCIL

**SWYDDOGOL – OFFICIAL**

**YMATEB I'R YMGYNGHORIAD STATUDOL - ARDALOEDD BRO  
RHOSYR A BRO ABERFFRAW  
RESPONSE TO THE STATUTORY CONSULTATION - BRO RHOSYR  
AND BRO ABERFFRAW AREAS**

**Mehefin 22 – Awst 2, 2015**

***June 22 – August 2, 2015***



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

**[www.ynysmon.gov.uk](http://www.ynysmon.gov.uk) / [www.anglesey.gov.uk](http://www.anglesey.gov.uk)**

<b>No.</b>	<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE No.</b>
1.	<b>INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND</b>	<b>3</b>
2.	<b>DRIVERS FOR CHANGE</b>	<b>3</b>
3.	<b>THE CONSULTATION PROCESS</b>	<b>5</b>
4.	<b>COMMENTS FROM THE CONSULTATION MEETINGS</b>	<b>6</b>
5.	<b>RESPONSES FROM YSGOL BODORGAN</b>	<b>7</b>
6.	<b>RESPONSES FROM BRYNSIENCYN SCHOOL</b>	<b>8</b>
7.	<b>RESPONSE FROM DWYRAN SCHOOL</b>	<b>10</b>
8.	<b>RESPONSE FROM NEWBOROUGH SCHOOL</b>	<b>10</b>
9.	<b>RESPONSES FROM LLANGAFFO SCHOOL</b>	<b>10</b>
10.	<b>RESPONSES FROM PARC Y BONT SCHOOL</b>	<b>11</b>
11.	<b>RESPONSE FROM THE CHURCH IN WALES</b>	<b>12</b>
12.	<b>OTHER RESPONSES</b>	<b>13</b>
13.	<b>PARENT QUESTIONNAIRES</b>	<b>14</b>
14.	<b>FEEDBACK FROM PUPILS</b>	<b>15</b>
15.	<b>TRAFFIC SURVEYS</b>	<b>21</b>
16.	<b>OPTIONS ANALYSIS</b>	<b>21</b>
17.	<b>FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>	<b>42</b>
18.	<b>RECOMMENDATION</b>	<b>49</b>

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Anglesey County Council is committed to providing the very best educational provision for all the children and young people of the island.

As part of this commitment, the Council recognises that modernising education and ensuring that our school buildings create an attractive learning environment that motivates children and young people to become effective learners and achieve life skills is a major priority.

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

- improve educational outcomes for children and young people and break the link between deprivation and low educational attainment,
- further improve standards of leadership and the quality of teaching and learning,
- deliver sector leading schools and sector leading standards for every community.

The delivery of this ambitious modernisation programme will require the merging of existing schools through a combination of school federations, extensive catchment area reorganisation based on the remodelling of existing school buildings or the building of new area schools and the closure of schools that are not fit for purpose.

## 2. DRIVERS FOR CHANGE AND MODERNISATION WHICH WILL INFLUENCE THE DECISION ON THE BEST PROVISION FOR THE AREA

Noted below are some of the drivers for modernisation which will influence the decision on the best provision for the area:

### *Raising educational standards*

The Council is committed to raising standards significantly if we are to reach our goal of being in the top 5 best Local Authorities in Wales. Current research suggests that it is difficult to correlate standards with school size. However, recent reports suggest that in larger primary schools [over 100 or so] leadership teams have greater capacity to bring about improvement; teachers develop more expertise in specific areas which can then influence other teachers' practices and consequently have a positive effect on standards of children's work. In smaller schools [of around 50 or less] mixed age classes sometimes span more than one key stage. This poses a significant challenge for teachers if they are to ensure that all children are stretched to the best of their abilities. The schools' modernisation strategy aims to reduce the incidence of classes with more than 2 age groups.

### *Reducing the number of surplus places*

The number of surplus places within primary schools has now reached 15% but there are 31% surplus places in the 6 schools under consideration which is considerably higher than the Welsh Government target [15% on Authority level and 10% in individual schools]. The Council therefore needs to reduce the number of surplus places in order to meet Welsh Government expectations and respond to one of Estyn's criticisms in their report in 2012. This means that the required aim is to reach a position whereby schools are more than 85% full and that 90% of the places have been filled across the primary sector.

### *Reducing the variation in cost per head*

The cost per pupil varies substantially, from £2,857 to £7,550, across primary schools in the county. The Council's expenditure on primary schools in 2014-15 [£4869 per pupil] is the highest but one in Wales. The modernisation programme will aim to normalise the cost per pupil across the authority

and align it with the average for Wales.

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

Improving the quality of school buildings and ensuring the very best learning environment [that reflect those in our more recent school build – Ysgol y Graig – which will be used as a benchmark] for our children is of paramount importance to meet the needs of learning and teaching in the 21st century. This type of environment includes teaching and learning facilities of the best quality, suitable play areas, appropriate staff and administration areas, the safety and security of school buildings and school sites together with excellent IT facilities. Estyn note that “Improvements in the quality of buildings have a very beneficial effect on the quality of teaching and morale of staff which has a positive effect on pupil performance.” All children will have access to appropriate facilities in order to provide a whole range of educational experiences.

It is not possible for the Council to maintain a large number of ageing school buildings which are costly to maintain. A new pattern of schools has to be established in order to remove the shortcomings in existing buildings and to avoid possible high, long term maintenance costs. There is a need to develop a system of schools wherein their maintenance arrangements are sustainable.

*Creating the conditions for Headteachers to succeed – increasing leadership capacity*

Effective schools are well led. Successful schools have strong leadership at all levels, including governors. The challenges associated with leading and managing a school have increased substantially during recent years and the expectations are continuing to increase. Headteachers need adequate non-contact time to ensure teaching and learning is of the highest quality, and to focus on evaluating and raising standards, developing robust self-evaluation procedures and ensuring the continuous professional development of staff. These expectations are substantial. It needs to be ensured that Headteachers have a minimum of 50% non-contact time. This means that each school [or federation of schools] should have at least 100 pupils if they are to give the Headteacher the necessary time to successfully undertake the leadership role.

*Ensuring a sufficient number of Headteachers for the future*

In the next five years it is likely that nearly 50% of our Headteachers will be retiring. As many of these Headteachers are leading small schools, the Council needs to consider the most effective and sustainable leadership models for the future. The number of applicants for headship posts is declining and a cause of some concern. The school modernisation programme needs to address this by ensuring suitable leadership development opportunities in individual schools. We need outstanding leaders for our schools. The modernisation programme will go some way towards addressing succession planning issues and secure the leadership talent that we have in our schools.

*Use of the school building by the community*

Research suggests that schools with additional provisions such as breakfast clubs, after-school clubs, child-minding provision, summer and weekend activities achieve higher standards and secure parental and community engagement. Schools are also expected to be a resource for the local community in order to promote community activities that include parents, members of the community and local groups. This type of activity is important in relation to developing the link between schools and the local community. Schools developed as part of the modernisation programme will operate as area schools i.e. providing a range of services and activities often beyond the school day, to help satisfy the needs of pupils, their families and the wider community.



*Welsh medium and bilingual provision*

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

**THE CONSULTATION PROCESS**

3. The Council have consulted with parents, governors and staff at the six schools in the area and also with Welsh Government and other stakeholders. The consultation period ran from June 22<sup>nd</sup> 2015 until August 2<sup>nd</sup> 2015.

Consultation meetings were arranged with school stakeholders over this period:-

School	Date (in 2015)		Meeting with		
			Staff	Governors	Parents
Brynsiencyn	Monday	29 June	3.45	5.00	6.00
Parc y Bont	Tuesday	30 June	3.45	5.00	6.30
Llangaffo	Wednesday	1 July	3.30	4.30	5.30
Bodorgan	Thursday	2 July	3.30	5.00	6.30
Dwyran	Wednesday	8 July			7.00
Niwbrch	Thursday	9 July	4.00	6.00	7.00

#### 4. COMMENTS FROM THE CONSULTATION MEETINGS

Below is summary of points raised at each of the above consultation meetings:

Concern amongst staff about jobs was common across all of the schools.

##### *Brynsiencyn*

- Effect of potential reorganisation on secondary school catchment area.
- Size of current site thought to be large enough to extend the school.
- Possible effect of federation on staffing arrangements and jobs
- A high number of children walk to the school.

##### *Parc y Bont*

- Want to see the school continue as it is and as a church school.
- Concern that travel time to school to a possible new school would increase.
- It would be good to have community use of any new school.

##### *Llangaffo*

- This is a good school regarding standards.
- No issue with surplus places in the school.
- Effect of potential reorganisation on secondary school catchment area.

##### *Bodorgan*

- Concern about the potential effect of closure on the school house, the community and the Community Centre.
- Concern that parents will move most of the pupils prior to a possible formal closure.

##### *Dwyran*

- Ensure the correct criteria are used to select a site for a potential new primary school.
- Concern about the potential effect of closure on the community

##### *Newborough*

- Clarity sought for the formation of a shadow governing body for a new primary school.
- Uncertainty about what a Church school entails.

## 5. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL BODORGAN

- 5.1 A total of 85 responses were received but only 2 of these declared that they were parents of pupils at the primary school. All said they were opposed to closing Ysgol Bodorgan but only one respondent was in favour of option A1 and no one else declared a preference for any of the options.
- 5.2 Of these responses, 56 or 66% were presented in the form of a standard letter. The main points in the letter were as follows:-
- Bodorgan School is situated in a safe location and so the letter writers did not see the need to close it.
  - They felt that “very close knit, successful rural communities ... are being unfairly penalised”.
  - The letter writers felt that small schools “bring significant benefits, not just in sustaining rural communities” and that they offer “family friendly, community based model for education which is too precious to lose.”
  - They claimed that “Small primary schools, including very small schools, consistently top national performance measures across the UK”.
- 5.3 8 respondents (9%) stated that they would not be taking their children to a potential new primary school in **Newborough**.
- 5.4 Some respondents (7 or 8%) thought that the **present site** was suitable for a new school whilst 3 respondents (4%) thought the school should be **federated** with Ysgol Henblas in Llangristiolus.
- 5.5 Regarding **transport**, one parent (1%) expected there to be a bus to transport pupils to a new primary school and 5 other respondents (6%) were concerned about pupils being transported in a bus to a new school.
- 5.6 Some 8 respondents (9%) were of the opinion that the uncertainty around the **future** of the primary school and “rumours of closure” had “a detrimental effect on the pupil numbers” in the primary school over the past 6 years.
- 5.7 Some respondents (17 or 20%) said that closing the primary school would have a detrimental impact on the community whilst 21 respondents (25%) stressed the importance of the community centre to the community. Others (4 respondents or 5%) disagreed with points in the Community Impact Assessment.
- 5.8 Links with local churches were important to 3 respondents (3%).
- 5.9 Two respondents (2%) thought that “closure might be a short sighted decision” in view of the anticipated influx of people that “will take place”.
- 5.10 The possible environmental effects of additional transport was a concern for one respondent (1%) whilst another respondent (1%) thought that “opting out of LEA control” should be considered.
- 5.11 No letter was received from the Governing Body of Bodorgan School.
- 5.12 A letter was received from the Chair of Bodorgan Community Centre to register their “total opposition to the proposed closure” of Ysgol Gynradd Bodorgan. The Community Council stated that the Isle of Anglesey County Council “would be responsible for the destruction of a community”. The matter of “unresolved legal issues regarding the Bodorgan Community Centre”

was also raised in the letter. A copy of the letter from Bodorgan Community Council has been included in Appendix 1.

5.13 A letter was received from the Chair of Bodorgan Community Council “unanimously opposing plans to close the local school”. The Community Council did not see that this would offer “much financial savings”. A copy of the letter from the Bodorgan Community Centre has been included in Appendix 2.

5.14 The Malltraeth Ymlaen company were not supportive of “the proposed closure of this invaluable community facility (i.e. Bodorgan Community Centre)” describing it as a “retrograde step”. The matter of “unresolved legal issues regarding Bodorgan Community Centre” was also raised in the letter. A copy of the Malltraeth Ymlaen company’s letter is included in Appendix 3.

## 6. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL BRYNSIENCYN

6.1 A total of 105 responses were received from school stakeholders – 22 or 21% of them from parents and 28 or 27% were from pupils at the school. Most of these responses (99 or 94%) were presented via the feedback form.

6.2 Just over three quarters of the respondents (81 or 77%) declared which option they supported. These were split as follows:-

Option	Configuration	No. of respondents in support	% of respondents in support
A1	New school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough, Dwyran	26	25%
	Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Llangaffo		
A2	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran	3	3%
	Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Llangaffo		
	Federate Brynsiencyn		
B1	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo	1	1%
	Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Brynsiencyn		
B2	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo	6	6%
	Parc y Bont (VC)		
	Federate Brynsiencyn		
B3	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC)	2	2%
	Extend Parc y Bont to incorporate Brynsiencyn		
B4	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC)	46	44%
	Parc y Bont		
	Federate Brynsiencyn		

Some of those who supported an option which included the federation of Ysgol Brynsiencyn stated the perceived advantages of doing so namely sharing a headteacher, having one governing body and sharing resources.

- 6.3 Most of the respondents (76 or 72%) wanted to retain the primary school in Brynsiencyn and 21 or 20% thought there was sufficient room on the site to extend the current primary school.
- 6.4 Many respondents (20 stakeholders or 19%) mentioned that they could **walk** to school with their children in the mornings and go to meet them at the school in the afternoon, at the end of the school day whilst others stated that they did not have a car. Over half (59 respondents or 56%) had concerns about pupils travelling to any potential new school especially if they were unescorted. Two respondents argued that transporting the children to school in a location outside of the village would increase the carbon footprint.
- 6.5 6 respondents (6%) referred to the fact that Ysgol Brynsiencyn has a high percentage of **Welsh** speakers (72%). They said that “it should stay that way”.
- 6.6 Only 2 respondents (2%) said anything regarding the status of Ysgol Brynsiencyn by stating that they “did not object to a Church school being in Brynsiencyn”.
- 6.7 Another 2 respondents (2%) said that the nursery facility at Ysgol Brynsiencyn gives the children “an opportunity to become familiar with the school environment”. They cited this as a reason to keep Ysgol Brynsiencyn open.
- 6.8 Two respondents thought that Ysgol Brynsiencyn should be refurbished to “21<sup>st</sup> Century School standards” whilst another said that the school ought to be “refurbished”.
- 6.9 Each of the following factors referred to were mentioned by a single respondent as “reasons to keep Ysgol Brynsiencyn open”:-
- Community and extracurricular use of the school.
  - **Class sizes** in any new school (2 respondents or 1%).
- 6.10 Other points mentioned by a single respondent were:
- Cost per head was disadvantageous to “rural schools”.
  - To “keep all schools open”.
  - Concern as to “what will happen to the staff”.
  - Concerns that school uniforms “may cost more”.
  - Concerns that the cost “of lunch will be more expensive”.
  - There could be “more chance of bullying”.
  - Concern regarding the possible effect of travelling to a new school would have on pupils with special educational needs e.g. a statement.
- 6.11 One proposal put forward by a single respondent was to :
- “Merge Dwyran School and Brynsiencyn School at Brynsiencyn”
  - “Merge Bodorgan School and Newborough School at Newborough
- 6.12 A copy of the letter from the Governing Body is included in Appendix 4.
- 6.13 A letter was received from the “Save Brynsiencyn School Action Group”.

6.14 A copy of the letter from Llanidan Community Council is included in Appendix 5.

## **7. RESPONSE FROM YSGOL DWYRAN**

7.1 Two responses were received from Dwyran School stakeholders. The first was received from a parent. She supported a 2 school option but was concerned about transport and what would happen to a child who was ill during the school day whilst his or her parents might not be able to collect the child from the school.

7.2 The second response was from another stakeholder who supported option A1 and thought the new primary school ought to be in a “central location”. The stakeholder did not see that the distance to the proposed new school “would cause difficulties” as the stakeholder cited examples of children aged 4-11 travelling on buses to local primary schools.

7.3 No letter was received from the Bro Rhosyr Governing Body, the Governing Body for the Newborough and Dwyran schools.

## **8. RESPONSE FROM YSGOL NEWBOROUGH**

8.1 No response was received from stakeholders of Newborough School including the Bro Rhosyr Governing Body which is the Governing Body of the Newborough and Dwyran schools.

## **9. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL LLANGAFFO**

9.1 A total of 19 responses were received from school stakeholders.

9.2 Of all the respondents, 6 (32%) stated that they would not be taking their children to a potential new primary school in Newborough.

9.3 Others (5 respondents or 29%) felt that the “statistics and current details” of Ysgol Llangaffo were positive and did not agree with the closure of this school.

9.4 Most of the respondents (15 or 79%) felt that a “Church school” should be retained whatever the outcome of the consultation.

9.5 Llangaffo School staff stated that “the road from Llangaffo to Ysgol Parc y Bont was a narrow road and had safety concerns in this respect. Neither did they think that parents would travel away from the A5 to take their children to school but would take their children to a school “near the A5”. Two parents agreed with these sentiments. A copy of the letter from staff is included in Appendix 6.

9.6 Ten respondents (53%) said they would not be willing for their children to travel by bus to school.

9.7 A concern for 2 respondents (11%) was the effect of any primary school reorganisation on the catchment areas of secondary schools. One respondent said that this could mean siblings attending different secondary schools.

9.8 1 parent (5%) stated that “they chose Ysgol Llangaffo as it is a “school where the Welsh language was spoken naturally by most children and their parents”.

- 9.9 Another parent thought that Dwyran, Newborough and Bodorgan schools should be combined and Llanddaniel and Brynsiencyn “put together” and Llangaffo should be “left alone”.
- 9.10 One parent noted several concerns regarding what would happen to breakfast and after school clubs, the times of any transport to a possible new school and the “risky back roads in the vicinity.
- 9.11 On July 30, 2015, the Lifelong Learning Directorate received a petition from parents of pupils at Ysgol Llangaffo containing 764 signatories. The signatories were “against the closure of Ysgol Llangaffo and the proposed merger with any other primary schools in the Bro Rhosyr School Consultation”. The petition continued: “We believe ... the Council should provide funds to repair the school allowing it to remain open and continue to offer excellent education and future for our children”.
- 9.12 A copy of the letter from the Governing Body is included in Appendix 7.

## 10. RESPONSES FROM YSGOL PARC Y BONT

- 10.1 A total of 32 responses were received from the school and 21 (66%) of the respondents were parents.
- 10.2 Three quarters of the respondents (24 or 75%) would favour Option A1 in the statutory consultation document (see table below) which is to extend Ysgol Parc y Bont to incorporate Ysgol Llangaffo. The respondents (81 or 77%) declared which option they supported and these were split as follows:-

Option	Configuration	No. of respondents in support	% of respondents in support
A1	New school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough, Dwyran	24	75%
	Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Llangaffo		
A2	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran	3	9%
	Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Llangaffo		
	Federate Brynsiencyn		
B1	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo	1	3%
	Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Brynsiencyn		
B2	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo	2	6%
	Parc y Bont (VC)		
	Federate Brynsiencyn		
B3	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC)	0	0%
	Extend Parc y Bont to incorporate Brynsiencyn		
B4	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC)	1	3%
	Parc y Bont		
	Federate Brynsiencyn		

- 10.3 A quarter of the respondents (25%) stated clearly that they did not want Ysgol Parc y Bont to be part of a federation of schools as they felt that “each school benefits from having a Headteacher on site who also teaches the children, and is present for day-to-day running of the school”. They could not see how “federalisation addresses the fundamental issues of breaking the link between deprivation and low education achievement, providing up-to-date and cost savings due to the schools being on two sites. Federalisation seems to me to be a status quo for all rather than an improvement for all”.
- 10.4 Just over half of the respondents (17 or 53%) thought that Ysgol Parc y Bont continue as it is in its current location as it is a relatively new building or be extended to incorporate Ysgol Llangaffo as it also is a Church in Wales VC school. Whatever the outcome of this consultation, 6 respondents (19%) were eager for Ysgol Parc y Bont to continue to “do well”. One respondent (3%) thought that Ysgol Llangaffo should be left alone.
- 10.5 If Option A came to fruition, 3 respondents (9%) stressed that “the best and safest roads be used to move children” to another school.
- 10.6 An important factor for 21 respondents (66%) was that the school continue to be a “church school”.
- 10.7 One respondent thought that “it is very important that the local authority ensures that children are only allowed to go to the schools in their own catchment area”<sup>1</sup>. The same respondent noted that Ysgol Parc y Bont and Ysgol Llangaffo are in different secondary school catchment areas (Ysgol David Hughes and Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni respectively)” but “did not believe that this should change” and neither did he “believe that it should be a barrier to the merger of the schools”.
- 10.8 Two respondents (6%) gave suggestions as to how they felt the space within the school could be better utilised and presented suggestions to improve the traffic situation within the school’s perimeter at the beginning and end of the school day.
- 10.9 Two of the respondents (6%) could not understand why the option of federating Ysgol Brynsiencyn was put forward and why the school was “being given special treatment” when considering that federating primary schools “appeared to have been disregarded” at the non-statutory consultation stage.
- 10.10 A copy of the Governing Body letter is included in Appendix 8.
- 10.11 A copy of the Llanddaniel Fab Community Council letter in Appendix 9.

## **11. RESPONSE FROM THE CHURCH IN WALES**

- 11.1 Lifelong Learning Department officers consulted with the Bangor Diocese Education Department prior to the commencement of the statutory consultation period. This was in accordance with the procedure outlined in the School Organisation Code 2013, part 3.4, paragraph 3 [page 31] and this process could not start until after the end of the Election period on May 8 2015. A bilingual letter was received from the Bangor Diocese Education Department via e-mail on 8 June 2015. Five bullet points were noted in their letter. In terms of options, The Church In Wales’ Director of Education stated that the Church in Wales “can see advantages and disadvantages for church school provision

---

<sup>1</sup> The Schools Standards and Framework Act 1998 allows parents to choose which school their child will attend.



in options A and B, and is keen to hear the voice of the Ysgol Llangaffo's school community. It has been the most supportive of Church school provision, and its voice could well be what shapes the Diocese's view. The Diocese asks the Local Authority to consider carefully the best way to collect information from this group, and would like to help in doing this.”

In its letter, the Diocese stated: “If a proposal were brought forward that situated the Church school provision at Ysgol Parc y Bont, and also sought to integrate Ysgol Brynsiencyn, the Diocese would be most unlikely to consider a statutory federation of the schools. The Diocese would consider a Local Collaboration Trust (LCT --- where, in essence, the two governing bodies set up a trust to be responsible for the running of the schools) or the creation of one school working over two sites.”

Further dialogue with the Diocese of Bangor was undertaken and the Diocese stated:

2. ”The Diocese of Bangor's preference would be for option B4a, as described in paragraph 18.3, that the voluntary controlled Church school status be given to the new school that will be formed from the closure of the schools at Llangaffo, Dwyran, Newborough and Bodorgan.

2i The Diocese appreciates that in moving to 2 primary schools from 5 (excluding Brynsiencyn), it is not possible for both 'new' schools to be church schools, as you (the Local Authority) have a responsibility to maintain a balance of 'community' and Church school primary provision. Thus a decision has to be taken.

2ii Prior to the consultation, the Diocese stated (paragraph 11.1) that it was keen to hear the voice of Ysgol Llangaffo's school community, because it was the most supportive of Church school provision. This report does not show any consensus from the views of Ysgol Llangaffo's school community, with the exception of the petition against the closure of the school. Ysgol Llangaffo remaining open is not available option in the consultation.

2iii The successor school to Ysgol Llangaffo will be the new school that will be formed from the closure of the schools at Llangaffo, Dwyran, Newborough and Bodorgan. This means that the assets from the sale of the Llangaffo school site will legally required to be put towards the costs of the new school, which would not be the case if the successor school to Ysgol Llangaffo were a 'community' school.

If the preference in 2 were to happen, the Diocese would be saddened that Ysgol Parc y Bont would no longer be a Church in Wales school, and would be sorry to lose its provision and connection there.”

A copy of the first letter from the Diocese’s Education Department is included in Appendix 10.

## **12. OTHER RESPONSES**

12.1 Lifelong Learning Department officers also consulted with several other stakeholders including trade unions and a reply was obtained from *Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru* (National Union of Teachers Wales or UCAC). A spokesperson stated on behalf of the union: “UCAC is glad that the Authority held a series of meetings ... for staff, governors and parents of the six schools involved”. The union also stated that it was “glad to see more than one option presented within the document”. UCAC was not in a position to support any specific option”. A copy of the e-mail from UCAC is included in Appendix 12.

12.2 The Authority also consulted with Estyn and feedback was received : “Due to the high number of

possible options suggested within the consultation document and a lack of information on the expected benefits, in terms of education provision, Estyn is not able to come to a conclusion on the impact of the proposals on standards of education provision in the area". A copy of Estyn's response is included in Appendix 12.

### **13. PARENT QUESTIONNAIRES**

- 13.1 Following the non-statutory consultation, a questionnaire was sent to parents asking which factors were important in making the decision about which school their child attends. Parents were asked to list the factors of importance to them when they chose a school for their child.

The following factors were important for parents across the 6 schools:

- The school is well led and managed and
- The school's reputation in the community is important for parents across the 6 schools

The following factor is the least important to parents in 4 of the schools.

- You want your child to attend a large (> 90) school and
- The status of the school i.e. if it is a 'church school', was the fifth most important for parents of pupils at Llangaffo School while it was the ninth most important factor for the parents of Parc y Bont.

- 13.2 A questionnaire was also sent to prospective parents for them to inform the authority as to which factors were important to them in deciding which school their child attends. The details can be seen in the report on the non-statutory consultation process.

- 13.3 Apart from the questionnaires above, highways officers asked parents about their reasons for choosing the school that their child attends. The figures revealed that 'local' is important to the vast majority of parents in Brynsiencyn, Bodorgan, Dwyran and Newborough Schools but was not as important in the other two schools. The second and third most important factors for parents at Llangaffo and Parc y Bont Schools were the reputation of the school and connections with the Church (in Wales).

## 14. FEEDBACK FROM PUPILS

14.1 Officers from the Youth Service held brief meetings with a representation of pupils from each of the six schools. This consultation followed the informal consultation format completed in February, where the reasons for the proposals for modernisation were explained :

- It was too expensive to maintain the current schools as they are currently.
- Ynys Môn has too many empty places in its schools and Welsh Government were unhappy with this.
- It was important to ensure every pupil had good quality education.
- Some schools were very old and needed a lot spending on them.

A simplified bilingual questionnaire was used for the consultation, explaining the current options proposed by the Council. Pupils were asked for their opinion on each option.

The responses are outlined below (a copy of the simplified bilingual questionnaire is included in Appendix 14).

14.2 **The feedback from Ysgol Bodorgan pupils on the options was as follows:**

### **Option A2**

*Build a new school for Bodorgan, Dwyran and Newborough pupils (estimate 137 pupils)*

*Ysgol Llangaffo pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (Llanddaniel) (estimate 170 pupils)*

6 pupils chose this option because this was the option that gave them the choice of attending a smaller school, but 2 also saw this as an opportunity to make more new friends.

### **Option B1**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo (estimated 203 pupils) Brynsiencyn pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (estimate 161 pupils)*

1 pupil favoured this option, because it was seen as an opportunity to make more friends in a bigger school.

### **Rejection of the Options**

9 of the pupils were unhappy to accept any of the options. Two wanted to retain Ysgol Gymuned Bodorgan, and did not want to see any school close. One noted that he wanted to see his younger brother and sister remain in Ysgol Bodorgan. 5 stated that they were not happy to attend a school in Newborough because they were afraid of being bullied, and 2 noted that 2 pupils had already moved from Newborough to Bodorgan because of bullying. 2 of the pupils refused all options and stated that they would be moving to Ysgol Pencarnisiog rather than attend any of the schools proposed in the options.

Although 7 pupils were willing to accept one or other of the options, 9 pupils remain adamant that they would not accept any of the proposed options, and 2 were clear that they would move out of the Rhosyr area to Ysgol Pencarnisiog rather than accept any of the options.

14.3 **The feedback from Ysgol Brynsiencyn pupils on the options was as follows:**

**Option A1**

*Build a new school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough and Dwyran pupils (estimate 190 pupils)*

*Llangaffo pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont (Llanddaniel) – Church School (estimate 170 pupils)*

19 pupils were in favour of this option, with the new school to be built in Brynsiencyn, because there was so much land around the school.

**Option A2**

*New school for Bodorgan, Dwyran and Newborough pupils (estimate 137 pupils)*

*Ysgol Llangaffo pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (Llanddaniel) (estimate 170 pupils)*

*Ysgol Brynsiencyn remains the same but federalised (estimate 79 pupils)*

1 pupil favoured this option.

**Option B4**

*New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo pupils – Church School (estimate 203 pupils)*

*Ysgol Parc y Bont remains as present (estimate 105 pupils)*

*Ysgol Brynsiencyn remains the same but federalised (estimate 70 pupils)*

4 pupils chose this option.

**Verbal comments or comments on the questionnaires**

None of the pupils wanted to see Ysgol Brynsiencyn close. All options were second choices.

**Did they understand the reasons for change?**

They understood them, but did not agree with them.

**Other comments**

Most pupils foresaw that they would move on to Ysgol David Hughes for their secondary education.

**Conclusion**

In summary the pupils were strongly of the opinion that they did not wish to see the present school close, but if they were to be amalgamated with another school, then their choice would be to unite with Bodorgan, Newborough and Dwyran in a new school built in Brynsiencyn (19). Second most popular choice (5) was to retain the present school and that it was federalised.

14.4 **The feedback from Ysgol Dwyran pupils on the options was as follows:**

**Option A1**

*Build a new school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough and Dwyran pupils (estimate 190 pupils)*

*Llangaffo pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont (Llanddaniel) – Church School (estimate 170 pupils)*

2 of the pupils had chosen this option, because they felt that the school was not too big, compared to the previous proposed options, and it would be easier to make friends there. One wanted to take the mural of the Landrover with him.

**Option A2**

*Build a new school for Bodorgan, Dwyran and Newborough pupils (estimate 137 pupils)*

*Ysgol Llangaffo pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (Llanddaniel) (estimate 170 pupils)*

pupils)

*Ysgol Brynsiencyn remains the same but federalised (estimate 79 pupils)*

2 pupils favoured this option (noting again that this new option had fewer pupils than was noted in some of the first consultation).

**Option B1**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo (estimated 203 pupils)*

*Brynsiencyn pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (estimate 161 pupils)*

1 pupil favoured this option

**Option B3**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo – Church School (estimate 203 pupils)*

*Brynsiencyn pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – not a Church School (estimate 161 pupils)*

1 of the pupils favoured this option because they liked the idea of the new school being a Church School.

**Comments on the options**

All pupils stressed that it was important to them that the new school was not too big.

**Did they understand the reasons for change?**

They understood the reasons for change

**14.5 The feedback from Ysgol Niwbwrch pupils on the options was as follows:**

**Option A2**

*Build a new school for Bodorgan, Dwyran and Newborough pupils (estimate 137 pupils)*

*Ysgol Llangaffo pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (Llanddaniel) (estimate 170 pupils)*

*Ysgol Brynsiencyn remains the same but federalised (estimate 79 pupils)*

5 pupils favoured this option. 2 gave their reason as being that they already knew pupils from Bodorgan and Dwyran. One wanted to see Newborough children remain together in Newborough, and 2 made the observation that they wanted their teachers to remain with them in the new school.

**Option B3**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo – Church School (estimate 203 pupils)*

*Brynsiencyn pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – not a Church School (estimate 161 pupils)*

4 pupils favoured this option. One noted that she wanted to be part of a Church School as she liked singing. 3 noted that this option meant they would have more children with whom they could make friends in a bigger school. One was concerned that people would lose their jobs by amalgamating schools.

**Option B4**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo – Church School (estimate 203 pupils)*

*Ysgol Parc y Bont remains the same (estimate 105 pupils)*

*Ysgol Brynsiencyn remains the same but federalised (Estimate 79 pupils)*

2 chose this option, but in reality Option B3 and B4 have the same proposal for Newborough pupils.

### **Did they agree with the reasons for change?**

One pupil remained adamant of the opinion that he did not want to accept any of the options, and did not want to see any of the present schools close.

### **Move on to Secondary School**

Pupils from this school foresaw themselves going to Ysgol David Hughes, Ysgol Friars and Ysgol Gyfun Llangefni, so they were unlikely to move on to a Secondary School together.

To summarise – 5 pupils wanted to see a new school for Bodorgan, Newborough and Dwyran pupils; and 5 wanted to see pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo attend a new school. One remained firmly of the opinion that he did not want to see the closure of any schools and refused all 6 options.

## **14.6 The feedback from Ysgol Llangaffo pupils on the options was as follows:**

### **Option A1**

*Build a new school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough and Dwyran pupils (estimate 190 pupils)*

*Llangaffo pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont (Llanddaniel) – Church School (estimate 170 pupils)*

10 of the pupils chose this option, i.e. to amalgamate Llangaffo and Ysgol Parc y Bont. 2 noted the reason being that they were both Church Schools, and of those one noted that there would be an opportunity to make more friends in a bigger school. 3 noted that they would not go to a school with ‘Newborough bullies’. Although 2 others had chosen this option, one was concerned about the bus journey, and one noted that it was breaking a family tradition if the school closed, and that no young people would move into Llangaffo, and that the heart of the village would go if the school closed.

### **Option A2**

*Build a new school for Bodorgan, Dwyran and Newborough pupils (estimate 137 pupils)*

*Ysgol Llangaffo pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (Llanddaniel) (estimate 170 pupils)*

*Ysgol Brynsiencyn remains the same but federalised (estimate 79 pupils)*

7 pupils favoured this option. 3 again noted that it was important to remain in a Church School, and 2 saw it as an opportunity to make more friends. 4 noted that they would definitely not go to a school in Newborough because they were scared of bullying. One child noted that Llanddaniel was a ‘mature’ school. They still appealed to keep Ysgol Llangaffo open.

### **Option A1**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo (estimated 203 pupils)*

*Brynsiencyn pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (estimate 161 pupils)*

1 pupil favoured this option, with 2 noting that it was an opportunity to make new friends, but one also noted that the favoured option would be to keep Llangaffo school open.

### **Option B3**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo – Church School (estimate 203 pupils)*

*Brynsiencyn pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – not a Church School (estimate 161 pupils)*

1 of the pupils favoured this option. One noted that it was an opportunity to make more friends, and

one noted that he already had friends in Newborough. Two others noted that they favoured Newborough because they lived in Newborough, and so would prefer to attend a school in Newborough because of its location.

#### **Option B4**

*Build a new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo pupils (estimate 203)*

*Parc y Bont remains the same (estimate 105 pupils)*

*Brynsiencyn school remains the same but becomes a federal school (70 pupils)*

2 of the children favoured this option, with one noting that he hoped that there would be no bullying in a new school.

In summary, the pupils unanimously agreed that their preference would be to keep Llangaffo open. Of the options available to pupils from Ysgol Llangaffo, in reality there are only 2 options that they discussed. Of those 17 (65%) opted in favour of amalgamating with Ysgol Parc y Bont, and of those many stated that they would definitely not move to a school in Newborough. 9 (35%) favoured the option of a new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo, and of these 17 (65%) were happy for the location to be in Newborough, as it would be more convenient for them.

#### **14.7 The feedback from Ysgol Parc y Bont pupils on the options was as follows:**

##### **Options chosen:**

##### **Option B1**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo (estimated 203 pupils)*

*Brynsiencyn pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – Church School (estimate 161 pupils)*

2 pupils favoured this option, because it was seen as an opportunity to make more friends in a bigger school. One gave her reasons as allowing her to continue attending a Church School, as she liked the service, and it was an excellent school, with the teachers teaching them well. The second pupil also noted the importance of remaining in a Church School, but that amalgamating with Ysgol Brynsiencyn would give an opportunity to make more friends, and learn more.

##### **Option B2**

*Build a new school for pupils from Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo (estimate 203 pupils)*

*Parc y Bont remains the same as present and remains a Church School (estimate 105 pupils)*

*Brynsiencyn remains the same but is federalised*

6 of the pupils chose this option, because it meant no change for this school. 3 gave their reasons as it being important to them to remain a Church School, and 2 noted that this was an excellent school, and so did not want to see any changes.

In summary, the School Council (8 pupils) with whom we consulted all saw remaining a Church School as being very important. 2 chose option 2 because it meant that Ysgol Parc y Bont remained on the current site, but that Brynsiencyn pupils could join them. All pupils noted that this was a good school and could not see any valid reasons for making changes.

14.8 The responses highlighted the following issues:

Support is high in Brynsiencyn to build a new school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough and Dwyran, but only if the school is in Brynsiencyn. There is not much support for a federation with an existing school.

Pupils from Ysgol Parc y Bont, favoured the option of staying as they are, or of admitting pupils from Ysgol Brynsiencyn to the school. However, of the options offered to them, there are 17 children of Ysgol Llangaffo who favoured the option of merging with the Ysgol Parc y Bont, but were eager for the school to remain a Church School.

It is clear that a high number of school children attending Ysgol Llangaffo are not willing to consider attending a school in Newborough.

It is unlikely that 56% of children attending school Ysgol Bodorgan who were consulted are willing to attend a school which pupils from Newborough attend. Some noted that they would attend schools out of Rhosyr catchment area if that is the only option that is offered to them.

Some have already moved from Ysgol Aberffraw, and are very unhappy to be moved again.

- 14.9 As there were many options and they are fairly complex, IoACC Youth service staff used a questionnaire that had been simplified (Appendix 13) identifying options that affected that particular school in red, and identify options that offered Church School in green, on for every school. Some schools chose for the School Council to represent the school whilst others asked officers to consult with a class. This explains the variation in the number of pupils who took part in the consultation in the table below.

	Option number						No. that rejected the options	No. of pupils
	1 (A1)	2 (A2)	3 (B1)	4 (B2)	5 (B3)	6 (B4)		
Ysgol Brynsiencyn	19	1	0	0	0	4	0	24
Ysgol Dwyran (1 pupil chose 3 options)	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	4
Ysgol Niwbwrch (1 pupil chose 2 options)	0	5	0	0	4	2	1	11
Ysgol Bodorgan	0	6	1	0	0	0	9	16
Ysgol Parc y Bont	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	8
Ysgol Llangaffo	10	7	3	0	4	2	0	26



## 15. TRAFFIC SURVEYS

- 15.1 During the Informal Consultation period of November 17 – December 21 2014, parents voiced their concern about traffic safety issues outside some of the schools under consideration. It was decided that an officer from the Highways department of the Council should complete a traffic survey at each of the 6 schools in question during the month of January 2015 (weather conditions were recorded). The survey consisted of two parts:-
- In the first part, the Highways Officer recorded the number of children arriving on foot and by car - during the morning drop offs and the afternoon collection times.
- In the second part, the parents were asked to complete a short 3 question survey designed to identify where had they travelled from (home post code), and to where was their onward journey. The Highways Officer observed some traffic safety issues on some of the school sites (further details can be found in the report on the informal consultation process discussed by the Executive Committee on March 16, 2015).

The conclusions of the traffic assessments were :

“Of the 6 schools, the traffic situation was deemed to be safe in Brynsiencyn and Newborough. Parking near the Dwyran site was reasonable but parents park on the road that leads out of the village. This is also the case in Llangaffo which leads to congestion and potential dangers. The traffic situation around Bodorgan School is also potentially dangerous as there are no pick up and drop off points within the school site. Although there are also potential dangers at the Parc y Bont site, these could be minimised but would require expenditure.

Therefore, the most suitable sites for use or development to the future, in relation to health and safety concerns, are Brynsiencyn School, Newborough School and Parc y Bont School.”

## 16. OPTIONS ANALYSIS

- 16.1 There was some support for the following options in the responses to the statutory consultation document and meetings.
- i. Whilst many (76 or 72%) did not want Ysgol Brynsiencyn to close, the majority of Ysgol Brynsiencyn stakeholders (46) declared their support for option B4 (A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC) whilst Parc y Bont would remain and Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be federated). There was some support from 26 stakeholders (25%) for option A1 (a new school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough, Dwyran and Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Llangaffo).
  - ii. Whilst many (14 or 74%) did not want Ysgol Llangaffo to close, nine responses from Llangaffo parents declared that they supported option A1 whilst 2 declared their support for option A2. Both involved extending Ysgol Parc y Bont to accommodate the pupils from Ysgol Llangaffo. In other words, if the Authority decided to proceed with the closure of the school and build a new school or schools then the only acceptable option for the Llangaffo parents would be to merge with Parc y Bont as both schools are Church schools.
  - iii. Many respondents from Ysgol Parc y Bont (24 or 67%) were also in favour of option A1 whilst 3 declared their support for option A2. Again, both options involved extending Ysgol Parc y Bont to accommodate the pupils from Ysgol Llangaffo. However, a quarter of the respondents were not in favour of forming a federation of schools between Ysgol Parc y Bont and another school.
  - iv. One stakeholder from Ysgol Dwyran supported option A1 but no response was received

- from the stakeholders of Ysgol Niwbwrch.
- v. In Bodorgan, all the respondents were opposed to the possible closure of the primary school but one respondent was in favour of option A1.
  - vi. Some respondents from Bodorgan offered the following possibility: federate Bodorgan with Ysgol Henblas in Llangristiolus.
  - vii. One proposal put forward by a single respondent was to :  
 “Merge Dwyran School and Brynsiencyn School at Brynsiencyn”  
 “Merge Bodorgan School and Newborough School at Newborough
  - viii. Another parent thought that Dwyran, Newborough and Bodorgan schools should be combined and Llandaniel and Brynsiencyn “put together” and Llangaffo should be “left alone”.

Although the Authority was consulting on options noted in the consultation document, suggestions were put forward as outlined above. The options mentioned in (i) to (v) above namely options A1, A2, B1, B2, B3 and B4 are addressed in the scored options analysis below.

Initial analysis of suggestion (vi) suggests that the model would not lead to a long-term sustainable solution, would not address leadership capacity and would have limited success in addressing surplus places.

Suggestion (vii) has been discussed in the analysis at the non-statutory or informal consultation stage. Consideration of this option suggested that the model would not lead to a long-term sustainable solution, would not address leadership capacity and would have limited success in addressing surplus places.

Suggestion (viii) seems to be a variation on option A2. Initial analysis suggests that the model would not lead to a long-term sustainable solution, would not address leadership capacity and would have limited success in addressing surplus places.

- 16.2 The options analysis concentrates on the 6 options outlined in the statutory consultation document. The options are listed below.

Option A1:	New school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough, Dwyran Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Llangaffo
Option A2:	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Llangaffo Federate Brynsiencyn
Option B1:	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo Extend Parc y Bont (VC) to incorporate Brynsiencyn
Option B2:	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo Parc y Bont (VC) Federate Brynsiencyn
Option B3:	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC) Extend Parc y Bont to incorporate Brynsiencyn
Option B4:	New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC) Parc y Bont Federate Brynsiencyn

Each of these options is evaluated and scored out of 10 against the drivers for change outlined below.

- Raising educational standards
- Reduce the number of empty places
- Reduce the variation in cost per pupil
- Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment
- Ensure that school buildings are in good condition
- Increase the capacity for leadership development
- Community use of school building
- Provision of Welsh medium and bilingual education
- Geographical factors and travel.

16.3 The overall evaluations are presented in the following section. The comments and resulting scores need to be considered alongside the following observations.

- All the schools under consideration can be classed as small schools [<100] although the numbers attending Ysgol Parc y Bont is just under this figure. If the number of out-of-catchment pupils is taken into account then the number of pupils in Dwyran, Bodorgan and Llangaffo is very close to or below 30 – maintaining schools with this number is unsustainable.
- The area is characterised by a substantial number of parents choosing out-of-catchment provision. The information collected from parents during the informal consultation stage suggested that the standards achieved and the school’s reputation in the community are key factors in parental choice. In this context, the overall standards achieved - and parental perception – varies across the area. Greater consistency is required in relation to the educational standards achieved.
- In the two schools where the number of out-of-catchment pupils is high – Parc y Bont and Llangaffo – traffic related health and safety issues were observed at the beginning and end of the school day. Any reconfiguration needs to reflect the outcome of the traffic surveys.
- In all of the meetings, stakeholders noted that closing the school could have a significant impact on the village/community.
- The possible effect of reorganisation on increasing class sizes was also raised in all of the meetings. This needs to be considered alongside the response provided in the meetings namely that the Authority would ensure that class sizes would remain below WG expectations.
- The % of parents walking their children to school appears to be higher in two schools – Newborough and Brynsiencyn.

16.4 The detailed analysis for each of the options noted in 16.2 is presented below.

Note - If an option is implemented that involves combining pupils from two or more schools, the new catchment area is likely to be the combined catchment area. However, the Authority has the right and the powers to change school catchment areas and can amend these following consultations.

**Option A1 – One new school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough and Dwyran and a VC school for Parc y Bont and Llangaffo.**

Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>The two new schools would provide for about 170 and 135 children.</p> <p>According to the Authority’s formula, for the school of 170, this would lead to a situation where the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. It is anticipated that a school of this size could have a small management team, which would help raise standards.</p> <p>There would be 5 or 6 classes in the schools which would in turn provide an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and in individual subjects. It would also lead to others being able to specialise in fields such as SEN, PSE.</p> <p>There would be mixed-age classes in the school of 135 and mixed age classes for 2 age groups in the other. Therefore 21% of classes would be mixed age.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children which would in turn raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>6</b>
Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>The new schools would lead to a reduction of 141 in surplus places across the area – and would be designed to have no more than 10% surplus places. This option would reduce surplus places across the 6 schools from 35% to 11% and the new schools would be over 90% full. The surplus places for the Authority would also be reduced to 11%. One risk to this would be if some parents would choose to try for a place for their child in a school outside the catchment area of the new school.</p>	<b>9</b>

Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.  This leads to financial savings by also using the Education budget more effectively and efficiently	Establishing two new schools would reduce the cost per head across the area from £5,137 to £4,640 which is below the current average of £4,869 for the Authority.  Annual net savings of around £166k [less interest costs on capital loan].	<b>8</b>
Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.  Appropriate play areas  Appropriate staffing and administration areas  State of the art ICT facilities	Establishing new schools will lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.  Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.  There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.  The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	<b>10</b>
Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.  Health and safety issues:-  1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General	Establishing new schools would eliminate backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that no backlog of repairs accumulates.  The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.  The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians.  It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.	<b>10</b>
Increase leadership capacity	Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.  Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.	It is anticipated that a Headteacher of a school of 170 or more would be teaching for some of the time.  In addition, in schools of similar size there is usually a small management team.	<b>7</b>

Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would be appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for Community activities, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness e.g. badminton.	<b>10</b>
Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The establishment of two new schools means less travel than to one new school but would increase the travel distance for about 120 children. Travelling time is likely to be less than to one school. The number of children who walk to school are likely to be higher than for a single school e.g. if the new schools were located in Newborough and Llanddaniel then about a third of the children would be able to walk to school; this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school e.g. if one new school was located in Newborough then about a third of the children would be in a position to walk to school with the remainder travelling by bus.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to the new schools would be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs (£65,930) would be higher than current costs but these have already been included in the revenue savings.	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>76</b>

**Option A2 - One new school instead of Bodorgan, Newborough and Dwyran Schools and one new school for Llangaffo and Parc y Bont. Federate Brynsiencyn School**

<b>Drivers</b>	<b>Criteria within the driver</b>	<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Score</b>
Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>The two new schools would provide for about 120 and 135 children and Brynsiencyn School would remain</p> <p>According to the Authority's formula, this would lead to a situation where the Headteachers would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week in all of the schools. It is anticipated that schools of this size would not be able to maintain a management team.</p> <p>There would be 4 or 5 classes in the school of 135, 4 classes in the school of 120 and 2 to 3 classes in Brynsiencyn School. This would partially provide an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and in individual subjects.</p> <p>55% of classes would be mixed-age classes in the 3 schools.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer some flexibility to meet the needs of individual children which would in turn raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>5</b>
Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>The reorganisation would lead to a reduction of 113 in surplus places across the area – and the new schools would be designed to have no more than 10% surplus places although surplus places would remain high (currently 37%) at Ysgol Brynsiencyn. This option would reduce surplus places across the 6 schools from 35% to 12% and the two new schools would be over 90% full. The surplus places for the Authority would also be reduced to 12%. One risk to this would be if some parents would choose to try for a place for their child in a school outside the catchment area of the new school.</p>	<b>8</b>
Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p>	<p>Establishing two new schools would reduce the cost per head across the area from £5,137 to £4,916 which is 1% above the current average of £4,869 for the Authority. The cost per head consist of £5,375 for Brynsiencyn (10% above the</p>	<b>A2a-8</b> <b>A2b-7</b>

	<p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Anglesey average) , £4,636 for the new primary school (5% below the Anglesey average) and £4,935 for the new school for Llangaffo and Parc y Bont (1% above the Anglesey average).</p> <p>Annual net savings of around £136k if Ysgol Brynsiencyn was federated with a school where the headteacher does not teach. It would lead to net savings of c£108k if Ysgol Brynsiencyn was federated with a school where the headteacher has 50% non-contact time [.less interest costs on capital loan].</p>	
<p>Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment</p>	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>Establishing new schools will lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.</p> <p>Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. However, the overall layout of Brynsiencyn School would not change much. If this option were chosen, at least one additional classroom would be required at Ysgol Parc y Bont along with ancillary facilities e.g toilets and cloakrooms.</p> <p>The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.</p>	<p><b>9</b></p>
<p>Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues</p>	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Establishing new schools would eliminate backlog maintenance. The backlog maintenance for Brynsiencyn School would be cleared if this option was chosen and some remodelling would be done.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<p><b>10</b></p>



Increase leadership capacity	Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time. Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.	It is anticipated that a Headteacher of a school of 120, 135 and Brynsiencyn School would be teaching for some of the time.	<b>7</b>
Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club. Summer and weekend activities Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours. The resources would be appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for community activities, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness e.g. badminton.	<b>10</b>
Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance. Direction of travel Transportation costs	The establishment of two new schools and retaining Brynsiencyn School means less travel than to one new school but would increase the travel distance for about 110 children. Travelling time is likely to be less than to one school. The number of children who walk to school are likely to be higher than for a single school e.g. if the new schools were located in Newborough and Llanddaniel and Brynsiencyn is to be retained, then more than a third of the children would be able to walk to school; this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school e.g. if one new school was located in Newborough then about a third of the children would be in a position to walk to school with the remainder travelling by bus.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to the new schools would be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs (£49,210) would be higher than current costs but these have already been included in the revenue savings.	<b>8</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>75</b>

**Option B1 - One new school instead of Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo schools and a VC school for Brynsiencyn and Parc y Bont.**

Drivers	Criteria within the driver	Commentary	Score
Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>The two new schools would provide for about 180 and 150 children.</p> <p>According to the Authority’s formula, this would lead to a situation where the Headteachers would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. It is anticipated that schools of this size would be able to maintain small management teams, which would help raise standards</p> <p>There would be about 6 or 7 classes in the schools which would in turn provide an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would be 2 mixed-age classes in the school of 150 and 1 mixed age class in the other.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children which would in turn raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>7</b>
Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>The new schools would lead to a reduction of 116 in surplus places across the area – and would be designed to have no more than 10% surplus places. This option would reduce surplus places across the 6 schools from 35% to 11% and the new school would be 89% full. The surplus places for the Authority would also be reduced to 12%. One risk to this would be if some parents would choose to try for a place for their child in a school outside the catchment area of the new school.</p>	<b>8</b>

Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.  This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently	Establishing 2 new schools would reduce the cost per head across the area from £5,137 to £4,699 which is below the current average cost of £4,869 for the Authority.  Annual net savings of around £169k [less interest costs on capital loan].	<b>8</b>
Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.  Appropriate play areas  Appropriate staffing and administration areas  State of the art ICT facilities	Establishing new schools will lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.  Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.  There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.  The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.	<b>10</b>
Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.  Health and safety issues:-  1. Access to the site and building security 2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors 3. General	Establishing new schools would eliminate backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that no backlog of repairs accumulates.  The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.  The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians.  It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.	<b>10</b>
Increase leadership capacity	Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.  Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.	It is anticipated that a Headteacher of a school of 150 would be teaching for some of the time.  Additionally, in schools of this size, there usually is a small management team.	<b>8</b>

Community use of school building	<p>Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.</p> <p>Summer and weekend activities</p> <p>Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.</p>	<p>Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.</p> <p>The resources would be appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for Community activities, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness e.g. badminton.</p>	<b>10</b>
Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
Geographical Factors and travel	<p>Travel distance.</p> <p>Direction of travel</p> <p>Transportation costs</p>	<p>The establishment of two new schools means less travel than to one new school but would increase the travel distance for about 150 children. Travelling time is likely to be less than to one school. The number of children who walk to school are likely to be higher than for a single school e.g. if the new schools were located in Newborough and Llanddaniel then about a third of the children would be able to walk to school; this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school e.g. if one new school was located in Newborough then about a third of the children would be in a position to walk to school with the remainder travelling by bus.</p> <p>It is also possible that the direction of travel to the new schools would be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.</p> <p>Transport costs (£63,080) would be higher than current costs but these have already been included in the revenue savings.</p>	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>75</b>

**Option B2 - One new school instead of Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo schools, leave Parc y Bont as a VC school and federate Brynsiencyn School**

<b>Drivers</b>	<b>Criteria within the driver</b>	<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Score</b>
Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>The new school would provide for about 180 children and Parc y Bont and Brynsiencyn School would remain as they are.</p> <p>According to the Authority’s formula, this would lead to a situation where the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week in the new school. It is anticipated that a school of this size would be able to maintain a management team of two or more persons.</p> <p>There would be up to 6 classes in the school of 180, 4 classes in the Parc y Bont and 2 to 3 classes in Brynsiencyn School. This would partially provide an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and in individual subjects.</p> <p>There would be mixed-age classes in the 3 schools.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the school for 180 pupils can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children which would in turn raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>6</b>
Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>This option would lead to a reduction of 94 in surplus places across the area – and the new school would be designed to have no more than 10% surplus places. This option would reduce surplus places across the 6 schools to 15% and the new school would be over 90% full. However, surplus places would remain high (currently 37%) at Ysgol Brynsiencyn The surplus places for the Authority would also be reduced to 12%. One risk to this would be if some parents would choose to try for a place for their child in a school outside the catchment area of the new school.</p>	<b>7</b>

<p>Reduce the variation in cost per pupil</p>	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Establishing two new schools would reduce the cost per head across the area from £5,137 to £4,640 which is below the current average of £4,869 for the Authority.</p> <p>Annual net savings of around £145k if Ysgol Brynsiencyn was federated with a school where the headteacher does not teach. It would lead to net savings of c£118k if Ysgol Brynsiencyn was federated with a school where the headteacher has 50% non-contact time [less interest costs on capital loan].</p>	<p><b>B2a-7</b> <b>B2b-6</b></p>
<p>Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment</p>	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>Establishing the new school would lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.</p> <p>Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>In the new school, there would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. However, the overall layout of Brynsiencyn School would not change much.</p> <p>The new school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.</p>	<p><b>8</b></p>
<p>Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues</p>	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Establishing a new school would eliminate backlog maintenance. The backlog maintenance for Brynsiencyn School would be cleared if this option was chosen and some remodelling would be done.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<p><b>9</b></p>

Increase leadership capacity	Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.  Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.	It is anticipated that a Headteacher of a school of 180 would not be teaching for some of the time. In addition, in schools of similar size there is usually a small management team. At Brynsiencyn and Parc y Bont, the headteachers would still be teaching.	<b>6</b>
Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would be appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for Community activities, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness e.g. badminton.. At Brynsiencyn and Parc y Bont, the situation would probably remain the same in this respect.	<b>10</b>
Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The establishment of a new schools means less travel than to one new school but would increase the travel distance for about 100 children. Travelling time is likely to be less than to one school. The number of children who walk to school are likely to be higher than for a single school e.g. if the new schools were located in Newborough and Llanddaniel then about a third of the children would be able to walk to school; this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school e.g. if one new school was located in Newborough then about a third of the children would be in a position to walk to school with the remainder travelling by bus.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to the new schools would be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs (£46,360) would be higher than current costs but these have already been included in the revenue savings.	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>B2a-69 B2b-68</b>

**Option B3 – One new VC school instead of Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo and one new school instead of Brynsiencyn and Parc y Bont**

<b>Drivers</b>	<b>Criteria within the driver</b>	<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Score</b>
Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>The two new schools would provide for about 180 and 150 children.</p> <p>According to the Authority’s formula, this would lead to a situation where the Headteachers would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week. It is anticipated that schools of this size would be able to maintain small management teams, which would help raise standards</p> <p>There would be about 6 or 7 classes in the schools which would in turn provide an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and the individual subjects.</p> <p>There would be 2 mixed-age classes in the school of 150 and 1 mixed age class in the other.</p> <p>It is anticipated that schools of this size can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children which would in turn raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>7</b>
Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>The new schools would lead to a reduction of 116 in surplus places across the area – and would be designed to have no more than 10% surplus places. This option would reduce surplus places across the 6 schools from 35% to 11% and the new school would be 89% full. The surplus places for the Authority would also be reduced to 12%. One risk to this would be if some parents would choose to try for a place for their child in a school outside the catchment area of the new school.</p>	<b>8</b>
Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Establishing 2 new schools would reduce the cost per head across the area from £5,137 to £4,699 which is below the current average cost of £4,869 for the Authority.</p> <p>Annual net savings of around £169k [less interest costs on capital loan].</p>	<b>6</b>



<p>Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment</p>	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>Establishing new schools will lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.</p> <p>Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>There would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods.</p> <p>The school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.</p>	<p><b>10</b></p>
<p>Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues</p>	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Establishing new schools would eliminate backlog maintenance. It would also be an opportunity to establish a system to ensure that no backlog of repairs accumulates.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians.</p> <p>It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<p><b>10</b></p>
<p>Increase leadership capacity</p>	<p>Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.</p> <p>Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.</p>	<p>It is anticipated that a Headteacher of a school of 150 would be teaching for some of the time.</p> <p>Additionally, in schools of this size, there usually is a small management team.</p>	<p><b>8</b></p>

Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would be appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for Community activities, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness e.g. badminton.	<b>10</b>
Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The establishment of two new schools means less travel than to one new school but would increase the travel distance for about 150 children. Travelling time is likely to be less than to one school. The number of children who walk to school are likely to be higher than for a single school e.g. if the new schools were located in Newborough and Llanddaniel then about a third of the children would be able to walk to school; this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school e.g. if one new school was located in Newborough then about a third of the children would be in a position to walk to school with the remainder travelling by bus.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to the new schools would be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs (£63,080) would be higher than current costs but these have already been included in the revenue savings.	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>75</b>

**Option B4 - One new VC school instead of Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo schools, leave Parc y Bont and federate Brynsiencyn School**

<b>Drivers</b>	<b>Criteria within the driver</b>	<b>Commentary</b>	<b>Score</b>
Raise educational standards	<p>Size [100 or more]</p> <p>The capacity of the leadership team to ensure improvements</p> <p>Teachers with more expertise in specific areas, which in turn influences the practices of other teachers</p> <p>Reduce the number mixed age classes with more than 2 age groups.</p> <p>Raise standards further</p>	<p>The new school would provide for about 180 children and Parc y Bont and Brynsiencyn School would remain as they are.</p> <p>According to the Authority’s formula, this would lead to a situation where the Headteacher would have a teaching responsibility for part of the week in the new school. It is anticipated that a school of this size would be able to maintain a management team of two or more persons.</p> <p>There would be up to 6 classes in the school of 180, 4 classes in the Parc y Bont and 2 to 3 classes in Brynsiencyn School. This would partially provide an opportunity for individual teachers to act as leaders for the development of literacy and numeracy and in individual subjects.</p> <p>There would be mixed-age classes in the 3 schools.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the school for 180 pupils can offer more flexibility to meet the needs of individual children which would in turn raise standards across the ability range.</p>	<b>6</b>
Reduce surplus places	<p>Contribute to reduce surplus places across the Authority so that surplus spaces are 15% across the Authority and 10% in individual schools</p> <p>Individual schools more than 85% full</p>	<p>This option would lead to a reduction of 94 in surplus places across the area – and the new school would be designed to have no more than 10% surplus places. This option would reduce surplus places across the 6 schools to 15% and the new school would be over 90% full. However, surplus places would remain high (currently 37%) at Ysgol Brynsiencyn The surplus places for the Authority would also be reduced to 12%. One risk to this would be if some parents would choose to try for a place for their child in a school outside the catchment area of the new school.</p>	<b>7</b>

<p>Reduce the variation in cost per pupil</p>	<p>Reduce the variation in the cost per head across the Authority and across the area so that the cost per pupil is closer to the average of the Authority.</p> <p>This leads to financial savings by also using the budget more effectively and efficiently</p>	<p>Establishing two new schools would reduce the cost per head across the area from £5,137 to £4,640 which is below the current average of £4,869 for the Authority.</p> <p>Annual net savings of around £145k if Ysgol Brynsiencyn was federated with a school where the headteacher does not teach. It would lead to net savings of c£118k if Ysgol Brynsiencyn was federated with a school where the headteacher has 50% non-contact time [less interest costs on capital loan].</p>	<p><b>B2a-7</b> <b>B2b-6</b></p>
<p>Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment</p>	<p>Teaching and learning facilities of the highest quality within the building and outside.</p> <p>Appropriate play areas</p> <p>Appropriate staffing and administration areas</p> <p>State of the art ICT facilities</p>	<p>Establishing the new school would lead to an improvement in the learning environment. Class facilities would include classrooms of adequate size, good natural light, good quality toilets close to the classes etc. Areas designed for teaching and learning would be located near the classroom.</p> <p>Dedicated play areas designed for pupils of different ages.</p> <p>In the new school, there would be suitable accommodation for the Head and administrative staff, staff room and a room for teachers' PPA periods. However, the overall layout of Brynsiencyn School would not change much.</p> <p>The new school would have networked ICT resources which are integrated into the design of each classroom.</p>	<p><b>8</b></p>
<p>Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues</p>	<p>The condition of the buildings will reduce maintenance costs at the area level.</p> <p>Health and safety issues:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Access to the site and building security</li> <li>2. Parking for staff, parents and visitors</li> <li>3. General</li> </ol>	<p>Establishing a new school would eliminate backlog maintenance. The backlog maintenance for Brynsiencyn School would be cleared if this option was chosen and some remodelling would be done.</p> <p>The design of the new school would ensure that safety matters regarding the building are properly addressed from the outset.</p> <p>The design would give due attention to the traffic on the site to ensure the safety of children / pedestrians. It would also give due attention to issues regarding parking for visitors and for drop-off point suitable for buses.</p>	<p><b>9</b></p>

Increase leadership capacity	Capacity of the school to provide adequate non-contact time.  Capacity to be able to provide a deputy and management team.	It is anticipated that a Headteacher of a school of 180 would not be teaching for some of the time. In addition, in schools of similar size there is usually a small management team. At Brynsiencyn and Parc y Bont, the headteachers would still be teaching.	<b>6</b>
Community use of school building	Pre and after school provision e.g. breakfast clubs, after school activities, child minding club.  Summer and weekend activities  Community provision to promote community activities that include parents, community members and local groups.	Facilities in the new school would be very suitable for breakfast clubs, after school clubs and other activities outside of school hours.  The resources would be appropriate for community activities e.g. a hall of sufficient size for Community activities, a suitable hall for activities such as fitness e.g. badminton.. At Brynsiencyn and Parc y Bont, the situation would probably remain the same in this respect.	<b>10</b>
Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	Priority to strengthen and protect the Welsh and bilingual education.	This would ensure that any new appointments to the school are fully committed to further build on the strong foundation that has been laid in the area and are current in relation to the use of Welsh and bilingual proficiency.	<b>10</b>
Geographical Factors and travel	Travel distance.  Direction of travel  Transportation costs	The establishment of a new schools means less travel than to one new school but would increase the travel distance for about 100 children. Travelling time is likely to be less than to one school. The number of children who walk to school are likely to be higher than for a single school e.g. if the new schools were located in Newborough and Llanddaniel then about a third of the children would be able to walk to school; this is entirely dependent on the choice of site for the new school e.g. if one new school was located in Newborough then about a third of the children would be in a position to walk to school with the remainder travelling by bus.  It is also possible that the direction of travel to the new schools would be contrary to the parents' direction of travel to work.  Transport costs (£46,360) would be higher than current costs but these have already been included in the revenue savings.	<b>6</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>B4a-69</b> <b>B4b-67</b>

As well as the factors scored in the above tables, financial factors i.e. capital costs, and capital receipts need to be considered, scored and factored into the analysis of each option as outlined below. Revenue savings have already been evaluated.

## 17. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

17.1 Each of the 9 options has been evaluated from a financial perspective. The following have been considered for each option - capital costs, revenue savings, transport costs, capital receipts and borrowing costs.

17.2 Option A1: Build a new school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough and Dwyran along with an extended Ysgol Parc y Bont to incorporate Llangaffo

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>A1</b>	£5,952,400	£231,959	£65,930	£743,000

Net savings	£166,029	Net project cost	£5,209,400
		Cost to be financed	£2,233,200

The estimated net savings from this option are £166,029 and the estimated net project cost is £5,209,400. Borrowing costs, to service the £2,233,200 of unsupported borrowing, will peak at £175,455 p.a. in 2020/21.

17.3 Option A2: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and an extended school for Llangaffo and Parc y Bont and federate Brynsiencyn.

Within this option, it is possible that Ysgol Brynsiencyn could be federated with different schools. For option A2a, it is assumed that Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be federated with a school where the headteacher has **no** teaching responsibilities. For option A2b, it is assumed that Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be federated with a school where the headteacher has **some** teaching responsibilities. For option A2b, there would be cost implications as additional staff would be required to release the headteacher so that he or she would have no teaching responsibilities.

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>A2a</b>	£5,447,000	£185,091	£49,210	£418,000

Net savings	£185,091	Net project cost	£5,029,000
	£ 49,210	Cost to be financed	
	<u>£135,881</u>		£2,305,500

The estimated net savings from this option are £135,881 and the estimated net project cost is £5,029,000. Borrowing costs, to service the £2,305,000 of unsupported borrowing will peak at about

£181,135 p.a. in 2020/21.

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>A2b</b>	£5,447,000	£157,684	£49,210	£418,000

Net savings	£157,684			
	<u>£ 49,210</u>			
	<u>£108,474</u>			
		Net project cost	£4,029,000	
		Cost to be		
		financed	£2,305,500	

The estimated net savings from this option are £108,474 and the estimated net project cost is £5,029,000. Borrowing costs, to service the £2,305,000 of unsupported borrowing will peak at about £181,135 p.a. in 2020/21.

- 17.4 Option B1: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo and an extended school for Parc y Bont and Brynsiencyn

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>B1</b>	£5,952,400	£231,959	£63,080	£743,000

Net savings	£231,959			
	<u>£ 63,080</u>			
	<u>£168,889</u>			
		Net project cost	£5,209,400	
		Cost to be		
		financed	£2,233,200	

The estimated net savings from this option are £168,889 and the estimated net project cost is £5,209,400. Borrowing costs, to service £2,233,200 of unsupported borrowing, will peak at about £175,455 p.a. in 2020/21.

- 17.5 Option B2: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo and Parc y Bont to remain as it is and federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn.

Within this option, it is possible that Ysgol Brynsiencyn could be federated with different schools. For option B2a, it is assumed that Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be federated with a school where the headteacher has **no** teaching responsibilities. For option B2b, it is assumed that Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be federated with a school where the headteacher has **some** teaching responsibilities. For option B2b, there would be cost implications as additional staff would be required to release the headteacher so that he or she would have no teaching responsibilities.

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>B2a</b>	£4,700,400	£191,819	£46,360	£418,000

Net savings	£191,819
	<u>£ 46,360</u>
	<u>£145,459</u>

Net project cost £4,282,400  
 Cost to be financed £1,932,200

The estimated net savings from this option are £145,459 and the estimated net project cost is £4,282,400. Borrowing costs, to service the £1,932,200 of unsupported borrowing, will peak at about £151,807 p.a. in 2020/21.

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>B2b</b>	£4,700,400	£164,412	£46,360	£418,000

Net savings	£164,412
	<u>£ 46,360</u>
	<u>£118,052</u>

Net project cost £4,282,400  
 Cost to be financed £1,932,200

17.6 The estimated net savings from this option are £118,052 and the estimated net project cost is £4,282,400. Borrowing costs, to service the £1,932,200 of unsupported borrowing, will peak at about £151,807 p.a. in 2020/21.

Option B3: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC) and an extended school for Parc y Bont and Brynsiencyn

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>B3</b>	£5,952,400	£231,959	£63,080	£743,000

Net savings	£231,959
	<u>£ 63,080</u>
	<u>£168,889</u>

Net project cost £5,209,400  
 Cost to be financed £2,233,200

The estimated net savings from this option are £168,889 and the estimated net project cost is £5,209,400. Borrowing costs, to service £2,233,200 of unsupported borrowing, will peak at about £175,455 p.a. in 2020/21.

17.7 Option B4: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo and Parc y Bont to remain as it is and federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn.



The difference between options B2 and B4 has to do with the location of the VC school. Within this option, it is possible that Ysgol Brynsiencyn could be federated with different schools. For option B4a, it is assumed that Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be federated with a school where the headteacher has **no** teaching responsibilities. For option B4b, it is assumed that Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be federated with a school where the headteacher has **some** teaching responsibilities. For option B4b, there would be cost implications as additional staff would be required to release the headteacher so that he or she would have no teaching responsibilities.

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>B4a</b>	£4,700,400	£191,819	£46,360	£418,000

Net savings	£191,819			
	<u>£ 46,360</u>			
	<u>£145,459</u>			
		Net project cost	£4,282,400	
		Cost to be financed	£1,932,200	

The estimated net savings from this option are £145,459 and the estimated net project cost is £4,282,400. Borrowing costs, to service the £1,932,200 of unsupported borrowing, will peak at about £151,807 p.a. in 2020/21.

Option	Capital cost	Revenue savings	Transport costs	Capital receipts
<b>B4b</b>	£4,700,400	£164,412	£46,360	£418,000

Net savings	£164,412			
	<u>£ 46,360</u>			
	<u>£118,052</u>			
		Net project cost	£4,282,400	
		Cost to be financed	£1,932,200	

The estimated net savings from this option are £118,052 and the estimated net project cost is £4,282,400. Borrowing costs, to service the £1,932,200 of unsupported borrowing, will peak at about £151,807 p.a. in 2020/21.

**Note** – The cost of required maintenance figures for the schools have not been taken into consideration.

17.8 A summary of the figures presented in sections 17.2 – 17.7 is presented below:

Option	Cost for IoACC to finance	Net savings	Peak borrowing cost 2020-21
A1	£2,233,200	£166,029	£175,455
A2a	£2,305,500	£135,881	£181,135
A2b	£2,305,700	£108,474	£181,135

B1	£2,233,200	£168,889	£175,455
B2a	£1,932,200	£145,459	£151,807
B2b	£1,932,200	£118,052	£151,807
B3	£2,233,200	£168,889	£175,455
B4a	£1,932,200	£145,459	£151,807
B4b	£1,932,200	£118,052	£151,807

The figures show that options B2a, B2b, B4a and B4b, namely

- Option B2a: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo and Parc y Bont to remain as it is and federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with a school where the headteacher has **no** teaching responsibilities.
- Option B2b: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo and Parc y Bont to remain as it is and federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with a school where the headteacher has **some** teaching responsibilities.
- Option B4a: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo and Parc y Bont (VC) to remain as it is and federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with a school where the headteacher has **no** teaching responsibilities.
- Option B4b: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (VC) and Parc y Bont to remain as it is and federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with a school where the headteacher has **some** teaching responsibilities.

would be the most affordable options for which IoACC would need to finance, have the lowest peak borrowing costs but not necessarily the highest savings.

These financial factors should also be scored especially in the current financial climate. The cost for IoACC to finance and the peak borrowing costs are scored as follows:-

<b>Cost for IoACC to finance</b>	<b>Score</b>
Up to £2,000,000	10
£2,000,000 to £2,250,000	5
£2,250,000 to £2,500,000	1

<b>Peak borrowing cost 2020-21</b>	<b>Score</b>
Up to £160,000	10
£160,000 to £170,000	7
£170,000 to £180,000	4
Over £180,000	1

17.9 The table below summarises the information in the above analysis.

Drivers / Factors	Option								
	A1	A2a	A2b	B1	B2a	B2b	B3	B4a	B4b
1. Raise educational standards	6	5	5	7	6	6	7	6	6
2. Reduce surplus places	9	8	8	8	7	7	8	7	7
3. Reduce the variation in cost per pupil	8	8	7	8	7	6	6	7	6
4. Ensure that school buildings will create the best possible learning environment	10	9	9	10	8	8	10	8	8
5. Ensure that school buildings are in good condition and that no health and safety issues	10	10	10	10	9	9	10	9	9
6. Increase leadership capacity	7	7	7	8	6	6	8	6	6
7. Community use of school building	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
8. Provision of Welsh and bilingual medium	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
9. Geographical Factors and travel	6	8	8	6	6	6	6	6	6
10. Cost for IoACC to finance	5	1	1	5	10	10	5	10	10
11. Peak borrowing cost 2020-21	4	1	1	4	10	10	4	10	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>88</b>

The scores for factors 4, 5, 7 and 8 are very similar in that the new schools will ensure that specific issues related to school buildings, health and safety issues, community use and Welsh medium and bilingual provision will be addressed to a similar degree whatever the final configuration.

17.10 The figures show that options B2a and B4a, namely

- Option B2a: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo and Parc y Bont to remain as it is and federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with a school where the headteacher has **no** teaching responsibilities.
- Option B4a: A new school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo and Parc y Bont (VC) to remain as it is and federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with a school where the headteacher has **no** teaching responsibilities.

have the highest score.

The only difference between options B2a and B4a would be the location of the Church in Wales VC school. In option B2a, Ysgol Parc y Bont would remain as the Church in Wales VC school. The new primary school in south west Anglesey would be the Church in Wales VC school if option B4a came to fruition. The similarities and differences between a community school and a voluntary controlled (V.C.) Church in Wales school are outlined below:

Areas in common with other schools

As for any other school, a VC voluntary controlled school is required to

- follow the National Curriculum;
- present Religious Education as part of the curriculum following the Anglesey Agreed Syllabus;
- hold a daily act of collective worship (namely hold a service every day for the whole school, in departments or class by class);
- nurture moral and spiritual values as well as other principles such as respect for others;
- inform parents of their right to withdraw the child from the collective worship and the Religious Education if they wish.

Differences in a Church in Wales VC primary school:

- A minority of governors are appointed to the Governing Body by the Church in Wales following statutory guidelines.
- The school's collective worship and Christian character is supported and monitored by the

Church in Wales.

- The Headteacher is asked to support and develop the school as a church school and its Christian character and values. Some of the Christian values are noted below:
- Inclusion, namely equal opportunities for everyone, promoting each learner's welfare and encouraging young people to achieve their full potential,
- opportunity for pupils to consider the spiritual dimension to life,
- respect each other's background by encouraging young people to discover and understand what they have in common, nurture a positive attitude to a variety of faiths.

It should be noted that these are values developed in the six schools in question and shows that the difference between a voluntary controlled school and a community school is minimal.

17.11 To summarise, as noted in section 6, the Governors of Brynsiencyn School expressed an interest in working in partnership with another school, which would mean keeping the school on the existing site but under a different management structure. They also emphasised that a substantial % of pupils walk to school [as is the case for Newborough] – this has been proven in the traffic survey after the non-statutory consultation stage. This suggestion could be incorporated in the reconfiguration by officially federating Brynsiencyn with another school. This would lead to Brynsiencyn becoming part of another school with one governing body and one budget - one school on two sites. The reasons for considering this option are listed below.

- Journey times. If Brynsiencyn School was closed and the pupils were to be transferred to the new school in Newborough, the travel time from Brynsiencyn to Newborough would involve picking up pupils along the way in Dwyran and other places and would mean that the journey time could be close to the maximum time limit noted by Welsh Government i.e. 45 minutes.
- A large percentage of pupils at Brynsiencyn walk to school and sustainability is an important issue for Welsh Government. The document “**One Wales: One Planet** - The Sustainable Development Scheme of the Welsh Assembly Government” of May 2009 stated: “We want to increase the percentage of children who walk to school to match the UK average”.
- Figures from the 2014 School Census showed that 30% of pupils receive free school meals – this is the joint highest in the area. This measure is generally regarded as a measure of deprivation. This is higher than the average of 21.4% for Anglesey primary schools and higher than the average for Wales (20.8%). This would tend to support the point raised by some parents in Brynsiencyn that many do not have a car. The fact that only 2% of pupils are from outside the catchment area would also tend to strengthen the argument that Brynsiencyn School is a school for the community.
- The percentage of Welsh speakers in Brynsiencyn is the highest out of the 6 schools under consideration at 72%. This would support the ‘*Welsh medium and bilingual provision*’ driver for change specified in section 2 of this report.
- Journey to Llanddaniel. If Brynsiencyn School was closed and the pupils were to be transferred to the remodelled Ysgol Parc y Bont, a 50 seater bus or coach would be required for transporting the pupils. However, the bus or coach would have travel on an unclassified road to Llanddaniel. Although the road is “generally more than 4 metres wide” according to Ordnance Survey maps, it is not an ideal route.
- Traffic arrangements around the school are deemed to be safe.
- The school is widely used by the community for example by the village football club, community council, elections, parties and other activities. Closing Brynsiencyn School would mean the loss of this facility for the community. This is potentially true for other communities e.g. Bordorgan. However, the pupil numbers are very low there and as of September 2015, there are 17 pupils present at Ysgol Bodorgan.

- As outlined above, the
  - net project cost for IoACC to finance would be the least (£1,932,000) for option B2a and B4a. In other words, the new school in the western part of South West Anglesey would not cost as much because it would not need to accommodate so many pupils. However, remodelling work on Parc y Bont would still be required;
  - net savings would be good (£145,459) for options B2a and B4a;
  - peak borrowing costs would be the lowest (£151,807) for options B2a and B4a;

Pupils from Ysgol Llangaffo could be included as part of the re-modelled Parc y Bont. The main disadvantage of this option is the road infrastructure between Llangaffo and Llanddaniel. This reflects Bangor Diocese Education Department's concern that parents from Llangaffo might not choose Parc y Bont because of local geography, road infrastructure and the apparent tendency to travel north towards the A55, rather than east or west. However, the findings from the parental questionnaire issued in January 2015 should to be noted, namely that the status of the school was the fifth most important factor for parents of pupils at Llangaffo School.

In view of the above it is suggested that the preferred options are options B2a and B4a.

## 18. RECOMMENDATION

- 18.1 Locating one of the new schools in the Newborough area would mean that about a third of the children are able to walk to school. Options B2a and B4a indicate that this area school would replace the current schools at Newborough and Dwyran [as the two schools already operate as a federation], Bodorgan [as a substantial % of pupils live in the village of Malltraeth and the road link is good] and possibly Llangaffo [as a substantial % of pupils in the school have Newborough postcodes and the road link is good]. A location in the Newborough area would also be convenient for many parents from Newborough and possibly Malltraeth who travel on the B4421 towards the A55 to work. However, it should be noted that a large number of Llangaffo parents live within the Newborough postcode. Brynsiencyn would become part of a federation.
- 18.2 Continuing the provision at Ysgol Parc y Bont would ensure that parents who live in Llanddaniel and in the area around the A4080 would be able to attend their catchment area school. In addition, if the present designation as a Church in Wales school was to continue then pupils in the present Llangaffo could choose to attend the school. In this context, the existing Parc y Bont site would need to be modified to address the traffic issues identified at the start and end of the school day.
- 18.3 At its meeting on September 17 2015, the Corporate Scrutiny Committee resolved to recommend Option B4a to the Executive as the Committee's preferred option for the reconfiguration of schools in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas:
- **Option B4a:**
    - A new Church in Wales VC school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo
    - Parc y Bont to become a community school and
    - Federate Ysgol Brynsiencyn with another school.

However, the continued viability of Ysgol Brynsiencyn would be dependent upon sustaining viable numbers of pupils on the school roll.

# Cyngor Cymuned BODORGAN Community Council

Clerc/Clerk - Mrs Rhian Khardan. Tel: 01248 750508/07748 689323

Rhosyr  
Rhostrehwfa  
LLANGEFNI  
Ynys Môn  
LL77 7YP

22 July 2015

Programme Manager  
Lifelong Learning  
Department  
Parc Mownt  
Ffordd Glanhwfa  
LLANGEFNI  
Anglesey  
LL77 7EY

-----  
CYNGOR SIR  
YNYS MON  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL  
  
27 JUL 2015  
  
ADRAN ADDYSG A HA'VYOEN  
  
DERBYNIWYD/RECF 7:00

Dear Sir

RE: Ysgol Gymuned Bodorgan

In its meeting last night, Council members discussed your consultation document regarding south-west Anglesey primary schools. They were unanimous in their opinion to object to any proposal to close the local school and to entirely abolish any education provision in this disadvantaged rural community. This is a big retrograde step and reflects the situation that existed two hundred years ago. It is completely obvious that county council officers have completely ignored the wishes of parents in the area, who are eager to keep provision local, but have made it completely clear that their children will not be moved to a new school in Newborough. They feel that it would be a risk of disclosure to anti-social behaviour.

It is evident also that you have completely ignored this area's community needs, and any suggestion that the needs of the Bodorgan would be satisfied by developing community facilities in a new building within another community is completely laughable. The lack of corporate action within the County Council in rural matters, is certain to lead towards the destruction of rural Anglesey.

The members would suggest that you ensure that your facts are correct for every element before making a final decision. Because the situation of the community centre is not yet clear, it is completely possible that there would not be a financial saving following the closing of the local school, if it is clear then the County Council has to adhere to the commitment of the legal agreement involving the centre,

Yours  
faithfully,

  
Chair, BODORGAN Community Council.



*Canolfan Gymunedol* **BODORGAN** *Community Centre*

Appendix 2

CVNGOR SIR  
YNYS MON  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL  
11 July 2015  
ADRAN ADRESS A HAMDDEN  
DERBYNIED

Morlais  
Malltraeth  
BODORGAN  
Ynys Môn  
LL62 5AT

14 July 2015

Project Manager  
Lifelong Learning Department  
Anglesey County Council  
Parc Mownt  
Glanhwfa Road  
LLANGFNI  
Ynys Môn. LL77 7EY

Dear Sir,

Re: Ysgol Gymuned Bodorgan

We are writing to register our total opposition to the proposed closure of the community school named above. We do so in the knowledge, in all likelihood that the letter will be ignored by the officers and the Executive Committee of the authority that appear to treat the constituency with contempt.

The authority must itself bear responsibility for the low numbers of pupils that attend the school, because your action over the past six years have troubled parents who want security for their children; along with your inaction in dealing with the issues highlighted recently by Estyn.

You clearly have ignored the parents, who have made it abundantly clear that they will not allow their children to be educated in Newborough. They have no desire to expose their children to social issues in that area. Your muttering about a new school location yet to be determined is a joke and yet another example of the electorate being treated like fools.

The Community Impact Assessment is a piece of pure fiction, including numerous inaccuracies, "losing" one village Bodorgan and a ridiculous conclusion. The provision of community facilities in a new building in Newborough will not be of any use to Bodorgan, and we are confident that institutions that currently exist in this area will close rather than move to Newborough. In short you will be responsible for the destruction of a community.

I also refer to the legal issues that remain unresolved with regard to Bodorgan Community Centre, and if the matter is decided in favour of the management committee, the authority will have a significant cost burden, which could be with them or their successors until 2087. The only savings that would result from the closure of this school would be staff salaries. I have sent a copy of this letter to our two ward councilors for information.

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

Dafydd Gwynedd Jones, -Chairman

Elusen Rhif/Charity No-700192

Cadeirydd/Chairman - Mr D Jones, Morlais, Malltraeth, Bodorgan, LL62 5AT

Ysgrifennydd/Secretary - Mrs S Prytherc, Bryn Ffynnon, 9 Argraig, Hermon, Bodorgan, LL62

SLG

Rhif ffôn: 01407 840591

E-bost:

Morlais  
Malltraeth  
BODORGAN  
Ynys Môn

23 July 2015

Project Manager  
Lifelong Learning  
Parc Mownt  
Glanhwfa Road  
LLANGFNI LL77 7EY

Dear Sir,

Re: Ysgol Gymuned Bodorgan, Anglesey.

vNvs Môn  
SLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL

2 JUL 2015

ADRAN ADDYSG A HAMDDEN  
DEABYNWYO/AECEMEO

I have been instructed to write on behalf of our group to record Bodorgan Community Group's opposition to the proposed closure of this invaluable community facility. Such a step is a step backwards as far as the provision of education in rural communities concerned.

We have little confidence in the ability of the local authority to preserve and promote such communities because all the evidence is pointing in the opposite direction. It appears that the authority is focusing on self-benefit (officials and members) and some perverse fiscal priorities, ahead of community welfare and even education.

The fact that the school at Brynsiencyn is receiving special consideration in most of the options given begs some questions. Could it be that one member of the Executive Committee is dependent on voters in Brynsiencyn is a factor? This is not an accusation, just an innocent question.

Bodorgan parents have made their position very clear - they will not allow their children to attend the school in Newborough. That's because they do not want impressionable young people being open to the social problems that exist there. Indeed, many Newborough parents have already moved their children to schools in other areas, and it is likely that they will not return. Again, your plans do not make any allowance for the above, and therefore proceeding with a new school with surplus places planned in seems ridiculous to us. Your community impact assessment is nothing more than a sick joke. It contains numerous inaccuracies, and the result is beyond belief. Bodorgan institutions will not attend community facilities at Newborough, but they will be brought to an end. In short, you will destroy a vibrant community.

The legal issues in relation to the Bodorgan Community Centre are yet to be resolved, and if they will be resolved in favour of the community, the authority will keep a heavy financial burden until 2087 at least.

Yours sincerely,

**Da fydd G Jones**, Chairman.





## Ysgol Gynradd Brynsiencyn



### **Response from the Governing Body of Brynsiencyn School to the Statutory Consultation Document Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw Areas 22 June - 2 August 2015**

The Governing Body have studied in detail both the Report to the Anglesey County Council's Executive Committee published in March 2015 and the subsequent Statutory Consultation Document released on 22 June 2015 and make the following observations in addition to those already made in the initial response to the non-statutory consultation.

As stated in our original response, Brynsiencyn is a close-knit community with several generations of families living within the village who provide support and childcare to their families. By removing children to a school outside the village, the opportunities for this support would be removed, as many of the families do not have transport to collect children who might be taken ill during the school day or who wish to attend after school clubs and activities at another school. This would seem to be disadvantaging the very families whom we need to support. One of the reasons for federalisation has been stated as safeguarding schools within communities.

In June 2015, the Education Minister, Huw Lewis, launched the "FaCE the Challenge Together" initiative. This is devoted to the issue of engaging families and communities more closely in children's schooling. The Welsh Government guidance and toolkit of resources have been designed as a practical aid for schools across Wales and one that will help them ensure that family and community engagement is at the very heart of their wider approach. At the launch of the campaign the Minister stressed the important role of family and community engagement in raising the educational attainment of children and young people in Wales, particularly for those from more deprived backgrounds. The Minister said: "My stance on this issue hasn't changed since my days as a teacher when I saw for myself the powerful impact that family engagement can have. Indeed research tells us that family engagement can have over six times more influence over a child's educational attainment than differences in the quality of the school. This means it must be a vital part of our ongoing work to drive up standards across the board. This new material aims to help schools develop much closer and more productive relationships with their pupils' families and with the community more broadly."

Engaging families in their children's learning is a powerful way of raising standards and wellbeing in schools. It is also essential for narrowing the attainment gap between learners from richer and poorer backgrounds. It is far easier to engage with families who are able to attend their local school on a daily basis when bringing or collecting their children from the local school. Parents whose children are bussed into school do not

have the same opportunity to get to know staff informally and are therefore less likely to feel as comfortable about becoming actively involved within the school. This makes a strong case for federalisation, thus keeping small schools within their community, as a means of driving up and maintaining standards, which is a stated aim of the Modernisation Programme. The number of children receiving free school meals in Brynsiencyn, generally regarded as a measure of deprivation, indicates the status of many of our children and families although it should also be stated that the established close relationship between staff and parents in the school means that the majority of families already “engage” with the staff and take an active interest and involvement in their children’s learning. We feel sure that this would be lost by removing our children to a large school, with many more staff and geographically out of the immediate locality.

The teaching staff at Brynsiencyn School already appreciate the benefits of working closely with other schools within their “Family”. This co-operation between schools is an invaluable means of professional development, sharing ideas and resources and enabling the children to meet one another in different locations, therefore benefitting from a range of experiences. A local school recently spent some time in Brynsiencyn to take advantage of the opportunity to allow the children to enjoy the wonderful outside area in our school, which was not available at their location. Federalisation would provide a more formalised way of sharing skills and expertise across schools. There would be the possibility of having one subject co-coordinator across both schools, which would lessen the burden of responsibility for staff in a small school.

One of the consistent concerns which has been raised at the consultation meetings is the current age profile and shortage of head teachers and has been stated as one of the factors supporting the argument for larger schools. A teaching head in a small school has the unenviable task of dealing with the ever increasing demands of the management role as well as being an excellent classroom teacher with insufficient time for either role. Federalisation is one way of dealing with this problem whilst allowing staff within the small school the opportunity to experience day-to-day management skills. This would provide an excellent opportunity to nurture future head teachers by allowing staff to grow and develop slowly into the more formal leadership profile. By federalising, schools will also benefit from being able to share administrative support and thereby make good use of human resources, skills and expertise.

Federalisation offers the opportunity to maintain the individual identity of a school. Brynsiencyn has a strong Welsh cultural and linguistic ethos in the school with 72% of pupils speaking Welsh at home, the highest of any school in the review. The families, staff and Governors are committed to maintaining this and we are particularly concerned that this strong emphasis on the Welsh language could be subtly eroded by amalgamation with schools where a weaker Welsh language ethos prevails and with fewer first language Welsh speakers. An independent Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin Playgroup uses a room within the school. This gives the younger children an excellent start on their Welsh journey and, should the school at Brynsiencyn close, the playgroup might well be homeless. Parents might not have the resources to transport their children to provision outside the village and thus the opportunity to develop and enrich the children’s Welsh language skills at an early age could be lost. One of the drivers for change concerns the issue of “Welsh Medium and Bilingual provision” and the strong emphasis on use of Welsh in Brynsiencyn supports this. The Governors have also

already indicated their interest in applying to lower the age of admission to Brynsiencyn, in line with the majority of schools on the Island, and feel that this would be warmly welcomed by parents.

The vast majority of the children in Brynsiencyn walk to school and the location of the school, adjoining the major residential area of the village, encourages this. The separate pedestrian entrance means that the children are able to enter the school safely. Walking to school has many benefits. It is good for health and the environment, is fun and a great opportunity to socialise with friends. It saves money, develops independence and road safety skills and gives children a greater knowledge of their local environment. The Welsh Government Document "One Wales : One Planet " has a stated aim of encouraging more people to walk and cycle more safely and more often, and to increase the percentage of children who walk to school to match the U.K. average. The National Travel Survey for 2011 showed that 49% of children aged between five and ten walked to school. This was down from 53% in 1995-97. The Highways survey stated that on their two visits to the school the percentage walking to school was 69% and 76% and it was also stated that the traffic arrangements around the school were deemed to be safe. The percentage walking to school is frequently even greater than those noted in the report depending on the weather and personal circumstances.

A secondary issue relating to the ability to walk to school concerns journey times. If Brynsiencyn school were to close and the new school were located in the Newborough area then children would be offered transport to get to school. The travel time from Brynsiencyn to Newborough would involve picking up other children on the way and could mean that the journey time came close to the 45 minute maximum as stated by the Welsh Government. The majority of our parents are also not happy about children as young as four years of age travelling to and from school on their own on a bus.

If, however, Brynsiencyn children were transferred to Llanddaniel, as suggested in Option B, then a 50 seater coach would be required which would have to travel along a road which is very narrow in places and certainly not ideal, particularly as the route includes passing the Siwgr Plwm Nursery with parents dropping off children on their way to work. This is of concern to both parents using the nursery and our parents. The extremely congested access to Ysgol Parc y Bont, as highlighted in the Highways Officer's report, would need considerable modification to cater for both a bus and the many cars dropping off children in the morning since 36% of the pupils attending that school already come from outside the catchment area. It is also unlikely that the ratepayers of Llanddaniel would welcome increased traffic on a route already congested at peak times if Ysgol Parc y Bont was expanded to cater for an increased number of pupils. This is another strong argument for keeping Brynsiencyn School open.

The Governors appreciate the fact that the Authority have incorporated an option for the Federalisation of Brynsiencyn school within the proposals set out in the Statutory Consultation Document and are grateful for the opportunity to provide additional evidence in support of this.

However, at their recent meeting, dismay was expressed that the invitation in June 2014 to the Officers of the Local Education Authority to visit the large site on which Brynsiencyn School stands, with a view to the possibility of extending the school to accommodate more pupils, was not accepted. The explanation given that the site is not large enough seems somewhat surprising since the site extends to approximately in excess of 11,400 m<sup>2</sup> with the possibility of acquiring land adjacent to the current site since the school is bordered by fields. We would be grateful if the Authority could give us a clearer indication as to whether the possibility of using this land has been explored?

Given the fact that the criteria for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools as stated in the March Report includes many references to outside space, which are an outstanding feature of Brynsiencyn school, it would seem very appropriate to take advantage of a site already in the ownership of the Authority. This would avoid the additional cost to the taxpayer of buying land. We do appreciate that Brynsiencyn is not in a central location with respect to the other schools, particularly Bodorgan which is the most remote location. However in its favour is the excellent access along the A4080 the main access route to the A55, and the safe and appropriate access to the current school site as highlighted by the Highways Authority Survey conducted following the informal consultation process.

The Governing Body would welcome Federalisation as an option as long as we could be assured that sufficient funds would be made available to ensure the current building and its resources were in line with the requirements of a 21<sup>st</sup> century school. We already fulfill many of the desirable criteria for a 21<sup>st</sup> Century school as listed in Appendix 1 of the report to the Executive. These include the following:

Suitable facilities for the Foundation Phase particularly the outside space

Wonderful opportunities for outdoor teaching space.

A good sized school hall.

A grassed, private and safe area within school grounds.

A hard playing area.

A safe fence surrounding the school.

Separate access for vehicles and pedestrians.

Bus unloading and loading point.

And lots more besides, including hard working and committed teaching and ancillary staff and enthusiastic and supportive Governors. We feel that the ideal option, in theory, would be to locate the new school in Brynsiencyn although appreciate this was not included as an option in the consultation.

In considering the availability of funding to upgrade the Brynsiencyn site the following points should be taken into consideration.

- The new school being built in the Newborough area would not need to be as large as originally planned so there would be savings there.
- If Brynsiencyn School does not amalgamate with Parc y Bont, as per Option B, there would be considerable savings with respect to remodeling Parc y Bont including savings on providing access for buses.
- There would be savings with respect to the ongoing cost of transporting the children from Brynsiencyn to Parc y Bont.

All these savings are undoubtedly factors which Anglesey taxpayers and elected members would see as of vital importance, particularly within the context of current economic constraints. Looking at the options available in the Statutory Consultation Document we would favour the option to federalise with a large school with a non-teaching head teacher (Option B2a or B4a) which would provide the greatest efficiency savings.

The Governors of Brynsiencyn School have the wellbeing of the children and families at heart as, undoubtedly, do officers of the Local Education Authority. We want to see our children achieving their full potential and become well-balanced, happy people for whom learning is a way of life. With the right investment, we believe Brynsiencyn School would have a positive future and be an attractive option to parents within the locality. It would combine the benefits of a 21<sup>st</sup> Century education with a truly local, sustainable and culturally rooted environment in a federalised establishment which is big enough to succeed yet small enough to care.

We hope that in the future, the children of Brynsiencyn will be as proud of their locality as are their parents and grandparents and members of the extended community who are fighting so hard to keep the school at the heart of the village. We can only hope that the Officers and Elected Members of the Local Authority appreciate this and feel the same way.

On behalf of the Governors of Brynsiencyn School.

  
Chairman

29<sup>th</sup> July 2015

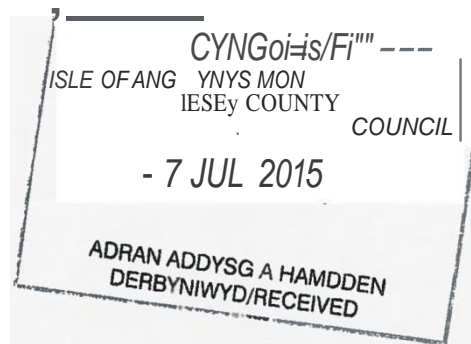
CYN GOR CYMUNED LLANI DAN  
LLANDAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Clerc / Clerk: Mr M E Jones  
Rhif Ffôn / Tel n o: (01248) 421867  
E-bost - E-mail: meicplashen@btinternet.com

5 Plas Hen  
Llanddani  
el  
Ynys Môn  
LL60 6HW

July 6th, 2015

Mr Emrys Bebb  
Programme  
Manager  
Lifelong Learning  
Department  
Parc Mownt  
Ffordd Glanhwfa  
LLANGFNI  
LI77 7EY



Dear Sir,

STATUTORY CONSULTATION - BRO RHOSYR AND BRO ABERFFRAW AREAS  
(June 22<sup>nd</sup> - August 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2015) RE: YSGOL GYNRADD BRYNSIENCYN

I write to you on behalf of Llanidan Community Council subsequent to our meeting on June 30th, 2015 in regard to the above.

I refer to my letter dated December 18th, 2014 to you in relation to the Non-Statutory Consultation (copy enclosed) and I wish to draw to your attention that the Community Council confirm the contents of the letter.

It was passed that I inform you that the Community Council strongly and unanimously states that it wishes to keep the primary school in Brynsiencyn and supports the option of federalization.  
Yours faithfully,

M E Jones Clerk of Llanidan  
Community Council

CYNGOR CYMUNED LIANDAN  
LLANIDAN COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Clerc / Clerk : Mr M E Jones  
Rhif Ffôn / Tel no: (01248) 421867  
E-bost - E-mail: meicplashen@btinternet.com

S Plas Hen  
Llandarell  
Ynys Mon  
1160 6HW

December 18<sup>th</sup>, 2014

Mr Emrys Bebb  
Programme Manager  
Lifelong Learning  
Department  
Parc Mcwnt  
Ffordd Glanhwfa  
LLANGFNI  
LI77 7EY

Dear Sir,

NON-STATUTORY CONSULTATION - BRO RHOSYR A BRO ABERFFRAW AREAS  
November 17 - December 21, 2014) RE: YSGOL GYNRADD BRYNSIENCYN

I am writing to you on behalf of Llanidan Community Council to thank you and the team for arranging the meeting on December 16, 2014 to explain the situation and the options for the future of primary education in the area.

The matter was discussed by the Council in an extraordinary meeting and it was passed that I inform you that the Council is strongly in favour of keeping the school in Brynsiencyn but willing to see federalization as the way forward in the face of the current situation .  
The observations in the document are supported by the Governors

Please see below the main reasons for keeping the school at Brynsiencyn:

It is a community school that is used and well supported by the local inhabitants.

The school is located near a housing estate on the side of a fairly quiet road and there is plenty of room to extend in future

A considerable number of the pupils (72%) come from homes where Welsh is spoken as first language and the parents are proud of the strong Welsh character and spirit that are evident in the school.



A large number (around 90%) of the pupils walk to school, and the parents are not willing for their children to have to travel in a bus to another school.

Opportunities are offered to the pupils to attend extra-curricular activities without having to travel. This is important because 30% of the pupils receive free school meals

The building is used by Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin and through that the youngest pupils are given an opportunity to become familiar with the school environment.

Following a public meeting in the village an Action Group was formed which has, supposedly, membership of 500 by now. This shows that the strong feelings locally are reflected in the number of members that the Group has

- ~~It is difficult to compare~~ 'capitation expenditure' figures in rural areas such as this with urban areas
- o If the pupils had to travel to another school that is not necessarily of parental choice, then the most disadvantaged parents (who say do not have a car) are under disadvantage because their choice will be limited

Yours faithfully,

**ME Jones** Llanidan Community Council Clerk

20 JUL 2015

Appendix 6



CYNGOR SIR.  
YNYSMON  
ISLE OF ANGLESEY  
COUNTY COUNCIL

**Ysgol Gynrad** /  
[H]JAj;>DYSG A HAMDDEN  
L anp1'aJOWvo1REcE1v::r;

[Redacted]  
[Redacted] Prifathrawes/Headteacher: MB Manon Morris Williams  
[Redacted] Llangaffo, Gaerwen, Ynys Môn, LL60 6L  
[Redacted] Ffôn/Tel - 01248 440666  
[Redacted] Post/email - pennaeth.llangaffo@ynysmon.gov.uk



Dear **Mr Bebb**,

We wish to present the following as a response to the proposal for the reorganization of Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw area primary schools.

We would like to note our sadness and disappointment that the council has come to this decision doing so in the face of the fact that the School's current statistics and details are so positive.

Opinion of the location of the new School

Option A – The road from Ysgol Llangaffo's present site to Ysgol Parc y Bont, Llanddaniel's present site is small and windy. ~~We are concerned about the journey's safety and accessibility.~~ If the parents/bus travelled on the main road then they would pass Ysgol Esgeifiog on their way. ~~It is likely that some would choose to transfer their child to Ysgol Esgeifiog.~~

Option B – Llangaffo's breakfast club numbers are high, with a number of parents leaving their children in School on their way to work. We do not believe that these parents are willing to travel "backwards" to go to a school – they are more likely to go forwards to other Schools that are near the A5.

Parents have the right to choose a school for their child. An extensive number of our pupils are already out of catchment pupils and our concern is that the parents would choose to take their children to other schools that are nearer the A5.

The result of this would be that there would be empty places in the new School(s). In the far end there would be no need for so many staff in the "new" schools.

We are concerned, as the recommendation notes that Ysgol Llangaffo is closing, that some parents would move their child sooner in order to ensure a place in the School of their choice.

Opinion of travelling distance

Children should not travel more than it is reasonable for them to do.

Opinion of religious status

The School's Christian atmosphere and ethos are important to all members of staff.

We believe that the Church status should follow Ysgol Llangaffo. i.e with whichever School(s) that Ysgol Llangaffo joins, that School should be a Church School.

We trust that there will be close discussion of the above points before reaching any decision.

Yours sincerely

On behalf of the staff of Ysgol Llangaffo

Ysgol Gynradd Llangaffo



CYNGOR SIR  
YNYSMON  
JSLI! OFANGIJ;SE!  
COUNTY COUNCIL

Prifathrawes/Headteacher: s  
Llangaffo, Gaerwen, Ynys M  
ffin/Tel - 0 666  
post/email - pennaeth.llangaffo@vnysmon.gov.uk



Dear Mr Bebb,

We wish to present the following as response to the offer for reorganizing Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw area primary schools.

We would like to note our sadness and disappointment that the council has come to this decision doing so in the face of the fact that the School's present statistics and details are so positive.

Opinion on the new School's location

Option A – The road from Ysgol Llangaffo's present site to Ysgol Parc y Bont, Llanddaniel's present site is a windy little road. We are concerned regarding the journey's safety and accessibility. If the parents/bus travelled on the main road then they would pass Ysgol Esgeifiog on their journey. It is likely that some would choose to transfer their child to Ysgol Esgeifiog.

Option B – Llangaffo's breakfast club numbers are high, with a number of parents leaving their children in School on their way to work. We do not believe that these parents would be willing to travel "backwards" to go to a school - they are more likely to go forwards to other Schools that are near the A5.

It was completely clear in the meeting for parents that the parents would not be willing to take their children to a school in Newborough. They expressed historical and social reasons. They were very eloquent with their opinion. Our concern is that if a new School should be built in Newborough village that Llangaffo's parents would not take their children there. The result of this would be a new school that would be 50+ pupils short. This, of course, would lead to empty places in the new School. Ultimately a number of staff would not be needed in the "new" School(s). This could, of course, affect Ysgol Llangaffo's current staff.

The option of building a new school in the fields between Newborough and Llangaffo was noted. We believe that parents' opinions should be gathered before moving on with this suggestion to enquire whether this would change their opinion.

Opinion of travel distance

Children should not travel more than is reasonable for them to do.

Opinion of religious status

As a Governing Body the School's religious status is crucially important. In the Church's last inspection of Ysgol Llangaffo (Summer 2014) it was noted that we were an Excellent Church School. With a view to this, and our wish to support parents' opinion, we believe that the Church status should follow Ysgol Llangaffo. i.e. whichever School(s) Ysgol Llangaffo will join, that School should be a Church school.

#### Additional Matters

We wish to present the following point for further consideration :

- Secondary School catchments.  
Opsiwn A could mean a change to Ysgol Llangaffo's "usual" secondary school catchment. This could mean:
  - That a brother/sister would go to different secondary schools.
  - That out of catchment pupils, (56% of them) who are in the School at present, do not get free transport to the "new" Comprehensive School as they do not live in the catchment.

We trust that there will be a close discussion of the above points before reaching any decision.

Yours sincerely

On behalf of Ysgol Llangaffo's Governing Body

**Response to the Formal Consultation Document**

We wish to restate our position as Governors clearly and categorically, which has been voiced throughout the process, that we must ensure the continued provision of education for 3-11year old children in the village of Llanddaniel. We would be grateful if you would note once again the following points that support this:

- *The school offers high-quality education - see reports in 2008 and 2014. We firmly believe that any site change is very harmful, and jeopardises the quality of education of children.*
- *The school was built in 2000, and provides a modern setting and appropriate resources for high quality education. The school does not require significant expenditure on the building compared with other schools.*
- *Parc y Bont provides value for money - there is no problem with empty places, and spending per capita is lower than any of the other schools in the scheme and much lower than 4 of the schools. This lays a great foundation for any school / new organization at the site in the future.*
- *The number in the school (109 in September 2015) shows clearly that the parents' aspiration is the continuation of education of the highest quality in Llanddaniel.*

Due to the above mentioned reasons, that Ysgol Parc y Bont could be extended and the site developed. With the Modernisation plan investment, we believe we can create a centre that provides high-quality education, and would also the focus of the activities of the local community and the area. We believe there is scope for co-operation with the Parish Council and the village cooperative company (which owns another resource in the community) in this respect

We also believe that Ysgol Parc y Bont (or any new school on the site / in the village) should remain a Church School. We appreciate the unique ethos that has been created by our relationship with the Church, and we want to emphasise that the loss of the status of a Church school would be of great concern.

Our priority as Governors is the continuation of the provision of education in Llanddaniel, and so we are willing to consider and discuss any plan that ensures that. Of the options that have been proposed in the document, and to respond specifically to the list then the feeling of the Board is that option 'A' would be the best for us as a school, but with the clear and definite proviso to locate the 'new' school on the Parc y Bont site.

When considering the further choice as to federate with another school, the opinion is that this would be the Governors first choice, as we would like to ensure full time leadership at Parc y Bont. Nevertheless, and as I have already pointed out, we are of course willing to consider any plan that would ensure the long term future of our school in Llanddaniel.

**Yours sincerely,**



**Chair of Ysgol Parc y Bont, and on behalf of the Governors**

Llanddaniel Fab Community Council

[REDACTED]

**LLANDDANIEL COMMUNITY COUNCIL'S RESPONSE TO THE STATUTORY CONSULTATION**

In response to the points raised in the statutory consultation regarding Modernising Schools in Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw, Llanddaniel Community Council would like to declare that we confirm the points we made at the end of 2014 in response to the non-statutory consultation - we keen to see that the educational provision remains Llanddaniel and on the Ysgol Parc y Bont site.

We also agree with the response of School Governors of Ysgol Parc y Bont in this respect.

Our priority is to keep the school in Llanddaniel, but we would also be happy with Option A, which is merging Ysgol Parc y Bont with Ysgol Llangaffo. However, the Community Council is not keen to federate with another school as this would have a negative impact on the school and share the leadership. This reflects the views of many of the parents in the community.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]



08 Mehefin 2015

School Reorganisation and Modernisation Officer  
Lifelong Learning Department, Isle of Anglesey Council  
Park Mount  
Ffordd Glanhwfa  
Llangefni  
Ynys Môn  
LL77 7EY

Dear [REDACTED],

### Statutory Pre-Consultation – Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw

On behalf of the Diocese, can I thank you and of your colleagues in the Lifelong Learning team for the documentation relating to the statutory pre-consultation in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw area.

In response to this statutory pre-consultation, the Diocese of Bangor's Board of Statutory Education would like to make the following comments:

- 1 Whilst understanding the reasons why, the Diocese is saddened that statutory primary Church School education provision will cease at Ysgol Llangaffo. This is a school with a distinctive Christian and Church ethos, which adds a positive extra dimension to Learners' development.
- 2 The Diocese appreciates and thanks Ynys Môn Local Authority that all of the options proposed in this consultation document will ensure that the number of Church school places will be maintained, despite the loss of Ysgol Llangaffo.
- 3 The Diocese can see advantages and disadvantages for church school provision in options A and B, and is keen to hear the voice of the Ysgol Llangaffo's school community. It has been the most supportive of Church school provision, and it's voice could well be what shapes the Diocese's view. The Diocese asks the Local Authority to consider carefully the best way to collect information from this group, and would like to help in doing this.
- 4 If a proposal were brought forward that situated the Church school provision at Ysgol Parc y Bont, and also sought to integrate Ysgol Brynsiencyn, the Diocese would be most unlikely to consider a statutory federation of the schools. The

[REDACTED]  
*Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Swyddog Cyfathrebu - Director of Education and Communications' Officer*  
[REDACTED]





[REDACTED]

Diocese would consider a Local Collaboration Trust (LCT - where, in essence, the two governing bodies set up a trust to be responsible for the running of the schools) or the creation of one school working over two sites.

- 5 The Diocese is keen to be present at each of the meetings at each of the schools in relation to this consultation.

As ever, the Diocese looks forward to continuing to the good working relationship that exists between the LA and the Diocese.

With my prayers and best wishes

[REDACTED]



# The statutory consultation to reorganise schools in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas

July 2015

**UCAC** | yr undeb sy'n diogelu athrawon a darlithwyr Cymru

## **The statutory consultation to reorganise schools in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas**

### **Introduction**

UCAC (Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru) is pleased to have the opportunity to respond to the Statutory Consultation Document (The Document regarding the reorganisation of schools in South West Anglesey. We will be happy to elaborate on these comments and to discuss them at any time.

UCAC appreciates the Authority's desire to 'ensure modern schools fit for the twenty Century 'on the Island and is fully aware that Anglesey Council faces a challenge when trying to plan to ensure the best provision in a relatively rural area like this. It is also recognized that the reorganization of schools is a complex issue and that diversity of opinion and strong feelings of pupils, parents, school staff and the communities themselves.

UCAC is pleased to see that the Authority has held a series of meetings between late June early July for staff, governors and parents of six schools to air options in this consultation. We appreciated the opportunity to have been present at a meeting with staff.

### **Reasons for change**

UCAC is fully aware that local authorities are under pressure to reduce the number of empty places within schools and it is clear that this plan seeks to respond to that. Our members' experience in several counties is that building capacity does not always reflect the amount of space within a building, because of the way in which that capacity was calculated. There are dangers of building schools which will soon be too small and we must all be aware that statistics indicate an increase in the population over the next decade will naturally affect the primary sector first. Any plans for new or remodelled schools must ensure that it is easy to extend the provision in case of demand.

The Union also fully realises the significant economic downturn which schools and LEAs have to cope with these days. We bring these matters to the attention of politicians constantly. Regarding predicted savings we often find that there are additional costs - capital costs and costs revenues - that have not always been identified in planning school reorganisation which leads to the true savings being less than predicted.

### **Options**

UCAC is pleased to see that more than one option was introduced within the document, but also hope that the County ruled out any other option which is suggested as part of this consultation. We accept that 'doing nothing' is not a realistic and that there is a clear desire to maintain a Church in Wales school within the reorganization.

UCAC is not in a position to support one option in particular. The following general comments applicable to each of the options under consideration.

### **Buildings / Resources**

The Union welcomes the aim of having buildings and resources that are 'fit for purpose' for the twenty first century. We agree that the best learning environment is essential for the education of pupils; we would add that this is also good for staff morale. To ensure that, detailed background work is required in terms of suitability and availability of land, where the buildings are to be erected, to take place without delay as well as fully airing the implications of any transport problems. Currently, there is too much ambiguity or uncertainty regarding such matters.

In an era of cuts which are incompatible within local government, one must also ask whether the money that is needed to ensure that the final plan bears fruit is available?

### **The Option to federate**

If the federation option for one or more of the schools is pursued, then we need to be clear from the start regarding the nature of the organization in detail, including issues such as funding and staffing. A federation that is thoroughly organized can offer an effective structure and maintain school presence within communities. Without adequate forward planning, funding issues, weight inspections monitoring, role of site managers and travel from one site to another (staff and pupils) are among the issues that can prove problematic and these can place an unreasonable strain on individuals and hinder the success of education.

It is a shame that the Document does not recognise any collaboration already taking place between schools in the area.

### **Staffing the new schools**

The Union agrees that 'recruiting headteachers is a challenge' and that is largely derived from the increasing and unreasonable expectations on the holders of these posts. We agree that it is absolutely essential to guarantee significant non-contact time for any head.

Other than the attention given to leadership and management, there is no mention in the Document of the possible implications of the proposed reorganisation on staff. This is disappointing. Whilst accepting that setting any final staffing structures is the responsibility of the Shadow Governing Bodies, the Union believes that there is a place for staff to air the possible implications from the outset.

UCAC acknowledges that the Authority has responded positively to a number of concerns raised by the Union following the reorganizations in other areas. We urge again for a prompt decision on staffing issues and for staff to receive regular updates on what is happening, and for them to be supported and assisted as they go through the process of filling positions. Given that no new arrangement is likely to be in place before 2018/2019 at the earliest, the staff are going to face long periods of uncertainty. This can lead to staff looking for jobs elsewhere and would in turn impact on educational standards and stability in the six schools in the meantime.

The first step, of course, would be to appoint the head (s) and UCAC would like to see this happen at least a year in advance with the development as significant as this.

### **Conclusion**

UCAC is pressing the Council to do everything possible to come to final decisions on the future Area schools in the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw areas as soon as possible whilst trying to keep to the intention of coming to decision during Autumn Term in 2015.

We are very happy to cooperate with the Council in an effort to promote education in these areas and protect the interests and working conditions of teachers and other staff who work in them. To this end, UCAC would appreciate being invited to any future meeting which will deal directly or indirectly with staff positions within the schools affected by the proposed reorganisation.

**UCAC**  
**July 2015**



**UCAC**  
Undeb  
Cenedlaethol  
Athrawon  
Cymru



Prif Swyddfa **UCAC**, Ffordd Penglais, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion SY23 2EU

ffôn: 01970 639950 | ffacs: 01970 626765 | [ucac@athrawon.com](mailto:ucac@athrawon.com)

[facebook.com/AthrawonCymru](https://www.facebook.com/AthrawonCymru) [twitter.com/AthrawonCymru](https://twitter.com/AthrawonCymru)

[www.athrawon.com](http://www.athrawon.com)

## **Estyn's response to the statutory consultation to review the primary education provision in the South West Anglesey area.**

Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales have prepared this report.

Under the terms of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and its associated Code, proposers are required to send consultation documents to Estyn. However, Estyn is not a body that is required to act in accordance with the Code and the Act places no statutory requirements on Estyn in respect of school organisation matters. Therefore as a body being consulted, Estyn will provide their opinion only on the overall merits of school organisation proposals.

Estyn has considered the educational aspects of the proposal and has produced the following response to the information provided by the proposer and other additional information such as data from Welsh Government and the views of the Regional Consortium, which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

### **Introduction**

The proposal is by the Isle of Anglesey County Council. The proposal document contains a range of options for the reorganisation of education provision in the areas of the Bro Rhosyr and Bro Aberffraw that cover Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo, Parc y Bont and Brynsiencyn Primary Schools.

### **Summary/ Conclusion**

In its guidance on school reorganisation proposals, the Welsh Government guidance document 'School Organisation Code'<sup>1</sup> sets out that:

'In some circumstances, proposers may consider it appropriate to consult on a range of options rather than one specific proposal, but in such cases, all of the information set out above<sup>2</sup> **must** be provided in relation to each of the identified options.'

In Estyn's opinion, this proposal does not provide sufficient detail on all of the proposed options. Therefore, due to the high number of possible options suggested within the consultation document and a lack of information on the expected benefits, in terms of education provision, Estyn is not able to come to a conclusion on the impact of the proposals on standards of education provision in the area.

---

<sup>1</sup> 'School Organisation Code (April 2013), Welsh Government'

<sup>2</sup>, See p26-30 for list of expected information

## Description and benefits

The proposal provides a clear rationale for the need to reorganise the education provision in the stated area in terms of finance, providing modern teaching facilities and reducing surplus places and sets out clearly the expected benefits in these areas. It is likely that the new buildings suggested in each option will provide pupils with up-to-date facilities, which would be able to support the delivery of a broad and balanced curriculum. However, the proposal does not identify the expected benefits in terms of the quality of education in the area well enough. For example, there is insufficient information on the potential impact on standards of learning and teaching. The proposal does not pay sufficient attention to any disadvantages associated with the wide range of suggested options.

The proposer has considered specific risks associated with the proposal, but due to a lack of a preferred option, these are unclear. For example, the proposal is unclear about the implications for current staff or potential staffing requirements in the future, such as the numbers of staff required or the financial implications.

The proposal provides a wide range of alternative options for the reorganisation and gives no clear information on which one is preferred by the proposer. This may cause confusion for parents and the public, as there are a high number of permutations contained within the proposal, which overall, lacks clarity.

The proposal takes suitable account of the impact of the suggested options on learner travel and notes that the cost to the local authority is likely to increase and that travel costs and times will increase.

The proposer has provided clear information on current school capacity, spare school places and identified future trends in pupil numbers well. The proposal deals with this issue clearly.

The local authority has undertaken a detailed language impact assessment. As all schools named in the proposal are Welsh medium primary schools, it is unlikely that any of the options suggested will impact negatively on the provision of Welsh medium education within the authority.

The proposer has published appropriate impact assessments in relation to the community and equality. However, the proposer has not considered the impact of all the specified options in detail. For example, when considering the impact on the community, all of the six schools named in the proposal provide a breakfast club and half provide after-school care. The proposal is only able to state that 'it is foreseen that this provision (breakfast club) would continue' and provides no information on whether any after-school care would be available in any of the options within the proposal.

## **Educational aspects of the proposal**

The proposer has not considered well enough the impact of the proposal on the quality of the outcomes and provision. It has considered the current standards of educational outcomes in all schools involved in the proposal. It has analysed the current performance of the schools, but importantly has not provided information on the school's national categorisation or the regional consortium's view of the schools. The proposal provides insufficient information on the expected impact of the proposed changes on the standards of education in the area.

The proposal does not consider well enough the impact on standards of leadership and management. It states the current position in the schools in terms of teaching and leadership responsibility of the current headteachers, but provides no information on the impact of the proposals in this important area.

As the proposer has not identified its preferred option, the proposal does not identify potential benefits clearly enough. The proposal contains very little information about the potential impact of the reorganisation on the staffing arrangements at the schools involved. The proposal does not evaluate what impact the proposal may have on any providers of pre-school education in the area.

The proposer has not demonstrated clearly enough that they have considered the impact of the proposals to ensure delivery of the full curriculum at the Foundation Phase and key stage 2. The proposal notes that 'an examination of the Authority's portfolio of school buildings shows that there are serious shortcomings in the suitability of a number of sites and buildings.' Whilst we may assume that any new buildings will ensure the delivery of a full curriculum, the proposal does not define clearly how the wide range of options will affect this area fully.

The proposal states clearly that any new building would conform fully to the 2010 Equality Act and would be fully accessible. However, when considering the impact on pupils with special educational needs, the proposal focuses mainly on those with physical disabilities and does not consider well enough the individual needs of the pupils with statements of special educational needs in the school.

While the potential for the proposal to disrupt learners' education appears notable, the proposer has not provided clear evidence about how it would minimise the disruption to learners' education.



YMGYNGHORIAD YSGOLION ARDAL RHOSYR / RHOSYR AREA SCHOOL CONSULTATION

Pupil Ysgol XXXXXXXXXX

<p>New school for Bodorgan, Brynsiencyn, Newborough and Dwyran pupils (190)</p>	<p>New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran (137)</p>	<p>New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo pupils (203)</p>	<p>New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran, Llangaffo (203)</p>	<p>New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo – Church School (203)</p>	<p>New school for Bodorgan, Newborough, Dwyran and Llangaffo – Church School (203)</p>
<p>Llangaffo pupils move to Parc y Bont (Llanddaniel) – Church School (170)</p>	<p>Llangaffo pupils move to Parc y Bont (Llanddaniel) – Church School (170)</p>	<p>Brynsiencyn pupils move to Parc y Bont (Llanddaniel) – Church School (161)</p>	<p>Parc y Bont stays the same – Church School (105)</p>	<p>Brynsiencyn pupils move to Ysgol Parc y Bont – not a church school (161)</p>	<p>Parc y Bont remains the same (105)</p>
	<p>Brynsiencyn remains the same but share Headteacher with another school. (79)</p>		<p>Brynsiencyn stays the same but shares Headteacher with another school. (79)</p>		<p>Brynsiencyn remains the same but share Headteacher with another school (79)</p>

Tick ONE BOX

Name .....