

# Pecyn Dogfennau



Mark James LLM, DPA, DCA  
Prif Weithredwr,  
Chief Executive,  
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP  
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

DYDD LLUN, 14 MAWRTH 2016

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD O'R Y  
**BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHELIR YN SIAMBR, NEUADD Y SIR,  
CAERFYRDDIN AM 10.00 AM. AR DYDD LLUN, 21AIN MAWRTH, 2016** ER  
MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD  
YNGHLWM

*Mark James*

PRIF WEITHREDWR



AILGYLCHWCH OS GWELWCH YN DDA

Swydddog Democrataidd:	Kevin Thomas
Ffôn (llinell uniongyrchol):	01267 224027
Ffacs:	(01267) 224911
E-bost:	<a href="mailto:kjthomas@sirgar.gov.uk">kjthomas@sirgar.gov.uk</a>
Cyf:	AD016-001



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# Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

## AELODAETH: 10 AELOD

Y Cyngorydd	Portffolio:
Y Cyngorydd Emlyn Dole	<b>Yr Arweinydd (Plaid Cymru)</b> Arweinyddiaeth a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol; Cadeirydd y Bwrdd Gweithredol; Cynrychioli'r Cyngor - Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru; Eiriolwr Gwleidyddol y Cyngor; Penodi'r Aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol; Penderfynu ar Bortffolios yr Aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol; Hyrwyddwr y Lluoedd Arfog; Cyswllt â'r Prif Weithredwr
Y Cyngorydd David Jenkins	<b>Dirprwy Arweinydd - Adnoddau (Plaid Cymru)</b> Cyllid a'r Gyllideb; TGCh; Rheoli Eiddo / Asedau; Caffael; Budd-daliadau Tai; Refeniw; Cadeirio'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn absenoldeb yr Arweinydd.
Y Cyngorydd Pam Palmer	<b>Dirprwy Arweinydd (Annibynnol)</b> Rheolwr Busnes y Cyngor; Hyrwyddwr Cymunedol; Ffocws Cwsmeriaid a Pholisi; Cyswllt â'r Heddlu; Diogelwch Cymunedol; Cynllunio Cymunedol Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol/Trosedd ac Anhrefn; Hyrwyddwr Gwrth-dlodi; Cynaliadwyedd; Bioamrywiaeth; Llysgennad Ieuenctid; Materion Gwledig a Chadeirio'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn absenoldeb yr Arweinydd.
Y Cyngorydd Hazel Evans	<b>Gwasanaethau Technegol (Plaid Cymru)</b> Sbwriel; Glanhau Strydoedd; Gwasanaethau Cludiant; Cynnal a Chadw Tiroedd; Gwasanaethau Adeiladau; Gwasanaethau Arlwyyo; Gwasanaethau Gofalwyr Adeiladau; Glanhau Adeiladau; Cynlluniau Argyfwng; Llifogydd.
Y Cyngorydd Meryl Gravell	<b>Adfywio a Hamdden (Annibynnol)</b> Datblygu Economaidd; Canolfan Ewropeaidd Gorllewin Cymru; Datblygu Cymunedol; Chwaraeon; Canolfannau Hamdden; Amgueddfeydd; Llyfrgelloedd; Parc Gwledig
Y Cyngorydd Gareth Jones	<b>Addysg a Phlant (Plaid Cymru)</b> Ysgolion; Gwasanaethau Plant; Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig; Diogelu; Cartrefi Seibiant; Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion Integredig Rhanbarthol; Addysg i Oedolion a Dysgu Cymunedol; Gwasanaethau Ieuenctid; yr Aelod Arweiniol dros Blant a Phobl Ifanc; Llysgennad yr Eisteddfod
Y Cyngorydd Linda Evans	<b>Tai (Plaid Cymru)</b> Tai (Cyhoeddus a Phreifat); Cydraddoldeb; Materion Pobl Hŷn
Y Cyngorydd Jim Jones	<b>Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd (Annibynnol)</b> Gorfodi Materion Amgylcheddol; Sbwriel; Gwastraff Di-drwydded; Baw Cŵn; Gwasanaethau Parcio; Safonau Masnach; Iechyd yr Amgylchedd.
Y Cyngorydd Mair Stephens	<b>Adnoddau Dynol, Effeithlonrwydd a Chydweithio (Annibynnol)</b> Adnoddau Dynol; Hyfforddiant; Compact Simpson; Cyllidebu ar Sail Blaenoriaeth; Y Tîm Effeithlonrwydd Corfforaethol; Hyrwyddwr yr Iaith Gymraeg; Llysgennad Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned
Y Cyngorydd Jane Tremlett	Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd (Annibynnol) Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion; Gofal Preswyl; Gofal Cartref; Anableddau Dysgu; Iechyd Meddwl; Cysylltu/Cydweithredu/Integreiddio â'r GIG; Hyrwyddwr Gofalwyr; Llysgennad Anabledd; Hyrwyddwr Gofal Dementia; Hyrwyddwr 50+ a Chynrychiolydd Grwp Llywio

# AGENDA

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB
2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.
3. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU
4. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD
5. Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG - BWRIAD I NEWID YSTOD OEDRAN YSGOL BETWS O 4-11 I 3-11 5 - 28
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14. DIWEDDARU RHAGLEN GYFALAF 2015-16 349 - 356
15. PREMIYMAU'R DRETH GYNGOR 357 - 368
16. GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL A DEDDF (CYMRU) LLES 2014 - POLISI A DIWYGIADAU GWEITHDREFN I GODI TÂL AM WASANAETHAU I OEDOLION 369 - 386
17. GORCHYMYN GWARCHOD MANNAU CYHOEDDUS (RHEOLAETHAU CWN SIR GAERFYRDDIN) 387 - 520

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| 18. | <b>ADRODDIAD ASESU CORFFORAETHOL 2015 – CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU AR Y CYNIGION AR GYFER GWELLA 2016/17</b>   | 521 - 532 |
| 19. | <b>RHAGLEN WAITH GYCHWYNNOL Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 2016/17</b>  | 533 - 558 |
| 20. | <b>LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHALWYD AR Y 22AIN CHWEFROR, 2016</b>  | 559 - 562 |
| 21. | <b>UNRHYW FATER ARALL Y GALL Y CADEIRYDD OHERWYDD AMGYLCHIADAU ARBENNIG BENDERFYNU EI YSTYRIED YN FATER BRYD YN UNOL AG ADRAN 100B(4)(B) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL, 1972.</b>  |           |
| 22. | <b>NI DDYLID CYHOEDDI'R ADRODDIADAU SY'N YMWNEUD Â'R MATERION CANLYNOL GAN EU BOD YN CYNWYS GWYBODAETH EITHRIEDIG FEL Y'I DIFFINIWYD YM MHARAGRAFF 14 O RAN 4 O ATODLEN 12A I DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972 FEL Y'I DIWYGIWYD GAN ORCHYMYN LLYWODRAETH LEOL (MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH) (AMRYWIO) (CYMRU) 2007. OS BYDD Y BWRDD, AR ÔL CYNNAL PRAWF LLES Y CYHOEDD YN PENDERFYNU YN UNOL Â'R DDEDDF, I YSTYRIED Y MATERION HYN YN BREIFAT, GORCHMYNNIR I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD YN YSTOD TRAFODAETH O'R FATH.</b> |           |
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# Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

## 21ain o FAWRTH 2016

### Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

**BWRIAD I NEWID YSTOD OEDRAN YSGOL BETWS O 4-11 I 3-11**

#### Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Y sylwadau a ddaeth i law o ganlyniad i'r ymgynghoriad (Amgaeir yr Adroddiad am yr Ymgynghoriad).
2. Cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynllun.

#### Rhesymau:

Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

#### Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (9fed o Fawrth 2016)

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor yn unfrydol:

- Bod yr adroddiad yn cael yn dderbyn.
- I argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ei fod yn cymeradwyo cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynnig i newid ystod oedran Ysgol Betws o 4-11 i 3-11.

**Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: OES**

#### Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

<p><b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Addysg a Phlant</p> <p><b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Gareth Morgans</p> <p><b>Awdur yr adroddiad:</b> Simon Davies</p>	<p><b>Swyddi:</b></p> <p>Prif Swyddog Addysg</p> <p>Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion</p>	<p><b>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b></p> <p>01267 246649 <a href="mailto:EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk">EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p> <p>01267 246471 <a href="mailto:SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk">SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE BOARD 21<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2016

### MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF YSGOL GYNRADD BETWS FROM 4-11 TO 3-11

The Flying Start programme in Carmarthenshire is a Welsh Government prevention initiative, providing families with children aged 0-3 years with a range of targeted intensive prevention services, who live in geographic areas of deprivation within Carmarthenshire

The provision of good quality childcare for children from 2-3 years of age is the centre-piece of service delivered under the Flying Start initiative. The quality childcare provision focuses on children living in disadvantaged communities and aims to improve their outcomes in preparation for school and in the long term.

As a result of the original eight and more recently an additional nine geographic areas being identified to receive targeted services, Flying Start currently commission childcare based in a number of Carmarthenshire Primary Schools.

The age range of Betws CP School is currently age range 4-11. This has presented the Authority with a challenge whereby children can benefit from interventions through the Flying Start programme until they are three years of age but have no provision for nearly a year until admitted to school. One of the advantages of the Flying Start programme located on school sites is to facilitate entry into school at the age of three. Therefore, to ensure continuity of progression for these disadvantaged children into primary school, the Authority has arranged for nursery provision to commence at these schools. The children can now benefit from interventions through the Flying Start programme until they are admitted to school. The Headteachers and Governing Bodies of these schools have been consulted on the new arrangements and are fully supportive.

Under the 2013 School Organisation Statutory Code a regulated alteration such as a change in the age range of a school by a year or more requires a statutory proposal to be published to formalise arrangements.

In order to support the seamless transition of pupils through the Flying Start programme to school admission, it is considered essential that the County Council moves to extend the age range of Betws School from 4-11 to 3-11 as soon as possible, through formal statutory procedures.

In accordance with County Council's instructions, a formal consultation exercise was undertaken from 7<sup>th</sup> December 2015 to 29<sup>th</sup> January 2016. The results of the consultation exercise are contained in the attached report.

As this proposal commenced under the Authority's previous arrangements for determining school organisation proposals, the ECS Scrutiny Committee and the Executive Board are provided the opportunity to offer comment and a recommendation to County Council whether or not publish a Statutory Notice. Should County Council grant permission to proceed to Statutory Notice, the intention is to publish week beginning 9<sup>th</sup> May 2016.

If approved, following the end of the Statutory Notice period, an objection report which summarises any objections received by stakeholders, will be presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and Executive Board and ultimately County Council for determination.

### **Recommendation**

That the Executive Board endorses the proposal and recommends to County Council the publication of a statutory notice.

<b>DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?</b>	<b>YES</b>
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# IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **G. Morgans**

**Chief Education Officer**

**S. Davies**

**School Modernisation Manager**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>

**1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities**

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-17, Corporate Strategy, Children and Young People's Plan and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

**2. Legal**

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

**3. Finance**

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

**4. ICT**

NONE

**5. Risk Management Issues**

Continuing with current age range of schools would not reflect the present position. The statutory consultation process needs to be completed to formalise arrangements.

# CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: G. Morgans  
S. Davies

Chief Education Officer  
School Modernisation Manager

## 1. Scrutiny Committee

The Education and Children's Services Scrutiny Committee has been consulted formally during the formal consultation period. The committee was asked to consider and comment on the findings of the statutory consultation period on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016.

## 2. Local Member(s)

Local Members Cllr. Ryan Bartlett

Observations were received from Cllr. Ryan Bartlett during the formal consultation period.

## 3. Community / Town Council

Community Council has been consulted formally during the formal consultation period.

Observations were received from Betws Community Council during the formal consultation period.

## 4. Relevant Partners

Not applicable.

## 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Teaching and non-teaching staff unions were consulted during the formal consultation stage.

No observations were received during the formal consultation period.

Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) Ysgol Betws	Governors and Parents, Ysgol Betws
Carmarthenshire Children's Partnership Child Care/Early Years** Communities First Partnership	Community Councillors Ammanford Town Council
Local County Councillors	Welsh Language Commissioner
Assembly Member (AM) Regional Assembly Member	National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT)
National Union of Teachers (NUT)	Association Of Teachers & Lecturers (ATL)
Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC)	The Professional Association of Teachers (PAT)
National Association Of Head Teachers (NAHT)	GMB Union
UNISON	*Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in Carmarthenshire
Transport and General Workers' Union (T&G)	LA Special Educational Needs Division
Director of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities	ERW – Education through Regional Working
Local Service Board	Regional Transport Consortium
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Welsh Ministers
Estyn	Diocesan Director of Education & RC
Flying Start	

<b>Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information</b>		
<b>List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:</b>		
These are detailed below.		
<b>Title of Document</b>	<b>File Ref No.</b>	<b>Locations that the papers are available for public inspection</b>
Planning School Places - Primary Schools – The Way Forward		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – the County Council Agenda 9 Pre 28/06/2004) – 11/04/2001
Modernising Education Provision Strategy and Draft Implementation Plan		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Education and Learning – Useful Links
Modernising Education Provision Timeline/ Rollout:		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 31/05/2005
Modernising Education Provision Update / Revised Draft Timetable		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 24/07/2006
Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> Executive Board – 31/05/05
School Organisation Code		<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en</a>
MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/</a> County Council Agenda 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2015
Strategic Outline Programme 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools		<a href="#">Strategic Outline Programme 21st Century Schools</a>
Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014- 2017		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx</a>
Consultation Document		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/primary-schools/betws/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/primary-schools/betws/</a>

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



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# **CONSULTATION REPORT**

**Proposal to change the age range from 4-11 to 3-11 in  
Ysgol Gynradd Betws**

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# Appendix A

## List of Respondents to the Consultation Document



# Appendix B

**Summary of observations received following publication of the Consultation Document  
and Local Authority related responses**

CATEGORY	OBSERVATION	RESPONSE
<p>No. 1</p>	<p><b>Proposal to change the age range from 4-11 to 3-11</b></p> <p><b>Agree with the proposal</b></p> <p>1. With regards to the change of age range at Betws C.P, I would support this change 100%. It would not only benefit the school, by putting it on a level playing field with other schools in the area who have this provision, but it would also help parents return to work earlier by providing full time education for their children from the age of 3.</p> <p>1.1 I strongly agree with the proposal to change Ysgol Y Betws to 3-11 educational school. It will give parity with other schools in the region that offer the same; smooth transition from flying start to the nursery at Ysgol y Betws; it gives parents the opportunity to return to work; learner outcomes will be enhanced as learners are integrated into an appropriate learning environment from an early age. It gives the children the opportunity to start learning welsh from an early age.</p> <p>1.2 I strongly agree with the proposal to change the age range of Ysgol Betws to 3-11. It makes sense that pupils in Flying Start and Cylch y Felin start at school when they are 3 years old. It will be a smooth transition from one class to the next. There is enough room in the Nursery at the school to accommodate pupils aged 3 years old. It gives the pupils of Ysgol Y Betws equal opportunity as Ysgol Gymraeg Rhydaman as those pupils attend Ysgol Feithrin Rhydaman. Starting at the school at 3 years old will give pupils with additional needs a solid start. It will allow parents to return to work sooner. Starting</p>	<p><b>Proposal to change the age range from 4-11 to 3-11</b></p> <p><b>Agree with the proposal</b></p> <p>1. The support was noted.</p> <p>1.1 The support was noted.</p> <p>1.2 The support was noted.</p>

their education sooner will contribute to raising the pupils educational standards. Starting school at 3 years old will allow pupils to learn Welsh sooner.

- 1.3 Betws has a Flying Start nursery which caters for 2 to 3 year olds, and at the moment there is a gap between leaving the nursery and attending the Primary school. Catering for 3-11 year olds will fill this gap and ensure that Betws children remain in the education system. Members of Betws Community Council strongly recommend that the school be given the 3 to 11 year old designation.
- 1.4 I strongly agree with the proposal to change Ysgol Betws to a 3-11 education setting. I feel that it will be beneficial to children and parents. It would give parents an opportunity to return to work/education sooner. There would be a smooth transition from Flying Start to the nursery at Ysgol Betws. It will give learners from an English background an opportunity to start learning Welsh early. Learners are integrated in to an appropriate learning environment from an earlier age meaning better learning outcomes.
- 1.5 I strongly support the proposal to change the age range Ysgol Y Betws from 4-11 to 3-11. Between the age of 3-4 children are usually very ready to become part of a team both educationally and socially. This extra year would become a very good foundation for their future progress. In addition, possible learning problems and their causes could be identified in their early stages and appropriate help provided. There can also be benefits for the well being of family life.

1.3 The support was noted.

1.4 The support was noted.

1.5 The support was noted.

1.6 I strongly support the proposal. The provision for children at 3-11 primary school will allow young children in the Betws area to smoothly progress from Flying Start into nursery provision and then onto the Foundation Phase. It is important that the children of Betws have parity with other children in the area. During the pilot, parents have supported the arrangement, as many want to return to work and want their children to be in a stimulating school environment. I am totally confident that learner outcomes will be enhanced as learners are integrated into an appropriate learning environment from an earlier age. Introducing the pupils to the school at an earlier age will also enable the pupils to be immersed sooner in the Welsh language. I strongly believe that the children of Betws should have the same opportunities as the pupils of Ammanford and Camaman, and that provision for three year olds should be available for them at Ysgol Y Betws.

1.7 Please find this letter as a support information. My son attends nursery class and started full time when he was 4 years old. Looking at the past, it would be more beneficial for us as parents if he started school when he was 3 years old instead of attending for 2.5hours a day which resulted in us couldn't work full time because of this. You should also take into account that other nursery/primary schools in the area have got such facilities where children start school when they are 3 years old.

1.6 The support was noted.

1.7 The support was noted.

	<b>Additional Resources</b>	<b>Additional Resources – LA Response</b>
	<p>2. Concerns about the resource implications that need to be answered. How will the changes be monitored? The school has already a high level of children with special needs. What additional support will be given?</p>	<p>2 Staff resources will be allocated depending on the number of pupils. Staff, pupil ratio will be met. Changes will be monitored as part of the school self evaluation process, and any concerns monitored as part of the authority core visits. Support for pupils with additional learning needs will be discussed and monitored on an individual basis.</p>



# **Appendix C**

**ESTYN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION DOCUMENT**

## **Estyn response to the proposal to increase the capacity and pupil age range of Ysgol Betws Primary School**

This report has been prepared by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales.

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 which 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 Consortia which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

### **Introduction**

The proposal is by Carmarthenshire County Council.

The proposal is to change the age range at Ysgol Betws from 4-11 to 3-11 as soon as possible, to enable the incorporation of nursery provision.

### **Summary/ Conclusion**

It is likely that the current proposal will at least maintain education provision and outcomes for pupils in the area.

### **Description and benefits**

The proposer has set out a clear rationale for the proposal. This suitably focuses on the need to change the school's age-range to provide for pupils aged 3-4. This is to ensure pupils experience a seamless transition through Flying Start into Foundation Phase. This proposal is set appropriately in context of the council's wider strategy to provide maintained nursery places for children who currently benefit from the Flying Start programme.

The proposal describes its principal benefit is to ensure pupils experience continuity in provision as they make the transition from Flying Start into Foundation Phase at an early age. It suggests reasonably, that pupils in a nursery setting would benefit from interventions already provided through the school's Flying Start provision. The proposer does not identify any disadvantages with this proposal.

Appropriately, the proposer includes reference to the most recent buildings condition survey in 2001 and states that the council has modernised and extended the school.

It provides useful information about the accessibility of the site for disabled users and describes the overall condition and suitability as reasonable. The proposal confirms appropriately that the school will continue to serve its current catchment area so there will be no change to the travel arrangements for pupils.

The proposal provides a concise analysis of the school's projected pupil numbers for the next five years. It uses this information well to calculate the school's capacity for 16 full-time equivalent nursery pupils. However, the proposer does not provide enough information about where or how the school will accommodate these additional places. The council predicts surplus places in the school to decrease from its present position of 27% to below 20% by 2020.

The proposal does not provide enough information about how the council will manage any risks associated with the proposal or if any suitable alternative arrangements have been considered or discounted.

### **Educational aspects of the proposal**

The proposal suitably considers the positive impact of the proposal on pupil outcomes and wellbeing. It sensibly explains that the proposal will improve continuity and progression for pupils, after leaving Flying Start, in nursery provision, which delivers the full Foundation Phase curriculum. This includes facilitating the sharing of important information about pupils' needs and abilities to provide appropriate levels of care and support. However, the proposal provides limited information about the impact on leadership and management, particularly around developing mutually beneficial partnerships between the school and Flying Start provider.

The proposal includes a useful summary of the how the services currently provided by Flying Start benefit vulnerable families for children aged 2-3. It provides relevant contextual information about the school's community, which it describes as "underprivileged and socially deprived", and the relatively high percentage of pupils identified with additional learning needs. However, the proposer does not link this information clearly enough to how the proposal will benefit pupils aged 3-4 from these vulnerable groups.

The proposer has provided a satisfactory summary of the outcomes of the most recent Estyn inspection report and the current categorisation of the school. From this, information the proposer reasonably concludes that the school is effective and has a good understanding of its areas to improve.

## **The Local Government Response to Estyn**

**The proposal provides a concise analysis of the school's projected pupil numbers for the next five years. It uses this information well to calculate the school's capacity for 16 full-time equivalent nursery pupils. However, the proposer does not provide enough information about where or how the school will accommodate these additional places. The council predicts surplus places in the school to decrease from its present position of 27% to below 20% by 2020.**

The school's Capacity Calculation pre admitting nursery age pupils was 114 with an Admission Number of 16, with the introduction of nursery age children. The Capacity Calculation has been revised to accommodate these additional pupils and results in the reduction of the school's capacity to 104, establishing a capacity of nursery of 14 therefore consequently reducing the Admission Number for the school to 14 and thus creating the space required.

**The proposal does not provide enough information about how the council will manage any risks associated with the proposal or if any suitable alternative arrangements have been considered or discounted.**

Risks and Counter Measures were included in the Supplementary Information which was sent out to all Stakeholders via e-mail on 22/12/15.

**The proposal suitably considers the positive impact of the proposal on pupil outcomes and wellbeing. It sensibly explains that the proposal will improve continuity and progression for pupils, after leaving Flying Start, in nursery provision, which delivers the full Foundation Phase curriculum. This includes facilitating the sharing of important information about pupils' needs and abilities to provide appropriate levels of care and support. However, the proposal provides limited information about the impact on leadership and management, particularly around developing mutually beneficial partnerships between the school and Flying Start provider.**

The content of the proposal will both reinforce and enhance current partnership in an effective and practical manner. All partners will benefit from additional tiers of collaboration which will be in place to support individual learner needs from the age of three onwards. The beneficial impact and progress of such collaboration will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis during link partnership meetings.

**The proposal includes a useful summary of the how the services currently provided by Flying Start benefit vulnerable families for children aged 2-3. It provides relevant contextual information about the school's community, which it describes as "underprivileged and socially deprived", and the relatively high percentage of pupils identified with additional learning needs. However, the proposer does not link this information clearly enough to how the proposal will benefit pupils aged 3-4 from these vulnerable groups.**

The proposal will ensure enhanced benefits for vulnerable learners aged 3-4 through a range of provision which is planned, monitored and reviewed by all partners - including pupils and parents. The proposer views provision for all learners, including those from vulnerable backgrounds, as one comprehensive continuum, wholly focused on individual needs and requirements.

# **Appendix D**

## **Consultation with the Pupils**

Consultation undertaken on the 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016

By

Mrs Mari Owen

Associate Challenge Adviser

Carmarthenshire County Council

# Carmarthenshire County Council

## Listening to 'Learner Voice'

### School – Betws

Date: - 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016

Session undertaken by Mari Owen

Interviewed School Council / Pupils

**1. Would you like to be part of a bigger school that has more pupils?**

#### Comments

- Everyone was in agreement that being a pupil in a growing school will be a good thing

**2. Do you think it's a good idea for the school to become 3-11?**

#### Comments

- It will be good idea to become a 3-11 school because the older children will be able to help the smaller children
- It is a good idea to start learning Welsh a year early for children in Betws
- 3 year old children will be able to learn how to behave properly in the school which will be a good thing

**3. What would be the advantages of a 3 - 11 school? What would you look forward to most?**

**Comments**

- Parents of 3 year old children will be able to work and earn money instead of having to look after the children
- Sending 3 year old children to school will mean less cost of looking after the children
- There will be more pupils at the school and the school will be able to teach more to the children
- All the pupils will have more friends
- During Assembly, Mr Morgan's after school Club and Breakfast Club will be a good opportunity to get to know the 3 year old pupils better
- There is enough room on the yard for everyone to play together

**4. Are there any disadvantages? Is there anything that you would be worried about?**

**Comments**

- None of the pupils felt there were any disadvantages in having a 3-11 school
- Maybe the smaller children will be bother the older children sometimes



# Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

## 21ain o FAWRTH 2016

### Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

**BWRIAD I NEWID YSTOD OEDRAN YSGOL Y BYNEA O 4-11 I 3-11**

#### Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Y sylwadau a ddaeth i law o ganlyniad i'r ymgynghoriad (Amgaeir yr Adroddiad am yr Ymgynghoriad).
2. Cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynllun.

#### Rhesymau:

Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

#### Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (9fed o Fawrth 2016)

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor yn unfrydol:

- Bod yr adroddiad yn cael yn dderbyn.
- I argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ei fod yn cymeradwyo cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynnig i newid ystod oedran Ysgol Bynea o 4-11 i 3-11.

**Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: OES**

#### Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

<p><b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Addysg a Phlant</p> <p><b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Gareth Morgans</p> <p><b>Awdur yr adroddiad:</b> Simon Davies</p>	<p><b>Swyddi:</b></p> <p>Prif Swyddog Addysg</p> <p>Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion</p>	<p><b>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b></p> <p>01267 246649 <a href="mailto:EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk">EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p> <p>01267 246471 <a href="mailto:SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk">SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE BOARD 21<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2016

### MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF BYNEA SCHOOL FROM 4-11 TO 3-11

The Flying Start programme in Carmarthenshire is a Welsh Government prevention initiative, providing families with children aged 0-3 years with a range of targeted intensive prevention services, who live in geographic areas of deprivation within Carmarthenshire

The provision of good quality childcare for children from 2-3 years of age is the centre-piece of service delivered under the Flying Start initiative. The quality childcare provision focuses on children living in disadvantaged communities and aims to improve their outcomes in preparation for school and in the long term.

As a result of the original eight and more recently an additional nine geographic areas being identified to receive targeted services, Flying Start currently commission childcare based in a number of Carmarthenshire Primary Schools.

The age range of Bynea CP School is currently age range 4-11. This has presented the Authority with a challenge whereby children can benefit from interventions through the Flying Start programme until they are three years of age but have no provision for nearly a year until admitted to school. One of the advantages of the Flying Start programme located on school sites is to facilitate entry into school at the age of three. Therefore, to ensure continuity of progression for these disadvantaged children into primary school, the Authority has arranged for nursery provision to commence at these schools. The children can now benefit from interventions through the Flying Start programme until they are admitted to school. The Headteachers and Governing Bodies of these schools have been consulted on the new arrangements and are fully supportive.

Under the 2013 School Organisation Statutory Code a regulated alteration such as a change in the age range of a school by a year or more requires a statutory proposal to be published to formalise arrangements.

In order to support the seamless transition of pupils through the Flying Start programme to school admission, it is considered essential that the County Council moves to extend the age range of Bynea School from 4-11 to 3-11 as soon as possible, through formal statutory procedures.

In accordance with County Council's instructions, a formal consultation exercise was undertaken from 7<sup>th</sup> December 2015 to 29<sup>th</sup> January 2016. The results of the consultation exercise are contained in the attached report.

As this proposal commenced under the Authority's previous arrangements for determining school organisation proposals, the ECS Scrutiny Committee and the Executive Board are provided the opportunity to offer comment and a recommendation to County Council whether or not publish a Statutory Notice. Should County Council grant permission to proceed to Statutory Notice, the intention is to publish week beginning 9<sup>th</sup> May 2016.

If approved, following the end of the Statutory Notice period, an objection report which summarises any objections received by stakeholders, will be presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and Executive Board and ultimately County Council for determination.

### **Recommendation**

That the Executive Board endorses the proposal and recommends to County Council the publication of a statutory notice.

<b>DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?</b>	<b>YES</b>
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## IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **G. Morgans**

**Chief Education Officer**

**S. Davies**

**School Modernisation Manager**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>

### 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-17, Corporate Strategy, Children and Young People's Plan and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

### 2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

### 3. Finance

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

### 4. ICT

NONE

### 5. Risk Management Issues

Continuing with current age range of schools would not reflect the present position. The statutory consultation process needs to be completed to formalise arrangements.

# CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: G. Morgans  
S. Davies

Chief Education Officer  
School Modernisation Manager

## 1. Scrutiny Committee

The Education and Children's Services Scrutiny Committee has been consulted formally during the formal consultation period. The committee was asked to consider and comment on the findings of the statutory consultation period on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016.

## 2. Local Member(s)

Local Members, Cllr. Deryk Cundy

No observations were received during the formal consultation period.

## 3. Community / Town Council

Community Council has been consulted formally during the formal consultation period.

No observations were received during the formal consultation period.

## 4. Relevant Partners

Not applicable.

## 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Teaching and non-teaching staff unions were consulted during the formal consultation stage.

No observations were received during the formal consultation period.

Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) Ysgol Y Bynea	Governors and Parents, Ysgol Y Bynea
Carmarthenshire Children's Partnership Child Care / Early Years** Communities First Partnership	Community Councillors Llanelli Rural Council Llanelli Town Council
Local County Councillors	Welsh Language Commissioner
Assembly Member (AM) Regional Assembly Member	National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT)
National Union of Teachers (NUT)	Association Of Teachers & Lecturers (ATL)
Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC)	The Professional Association of Teachers (PAT)
National Association Of Head Teachers (NAHT)	GMB Union
UNISON	*Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in Carmarthenshire
Transport and General Workers' Union (T&G)	LA Special Educational Needs Division
Director of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities	ERW – Education through Regional Working
Local Service Board	Regional Transport Consortium
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Welsh Ministers
Estyn	Diocesan Director of Education & RC
Flying Start	

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information****List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

These are detailed below.

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Planning School Places - Primary Schools – The Way Forward		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – the County Council Agenda 9 Pre 28/06/2004) – 11/04/2001
Modernising Education Provision Strategy and Draft Implementation Plan		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Education and Learning – Useful Links
Modernising Education Provision Timeline/ Rollout:		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 31/05/2005
Modernising Education Provision Update / Revised Draft Timetable		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 24/07/2006
Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> Executive Board – 31/05/05
School Organisation Code		<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en</a>
MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/</a> County Council Agenda 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2015
Strategic Outline Programme 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools		<a href="#">Strategic Outline Programme 21st Century Schools</a>
Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014- 2017		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx</a>
Consultation Document		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/resident/s/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/primary-schools/bynea/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/resident/s/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/primary-schools/bynea/</a>

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



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# **CONSULTATION REPORT**

**Proposal to change the age range from 4-11 to 3-11 in  
Bynea Primary School**

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# Appendix A

## List of Respondents to the Consultation Document

**Bynea Primary School Observation Received List**

**No observations were received**

# **Appendix B**

**Summary of observations received following publication of the Consultation Document  
and Local Authority related responses**

# **Appendix C**

**ESTYN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION DOCUMENT**

## **Estyn response to the proposal to change the age range of Ysgol y Bynea from 4 – 11 to 3 - 11**

This report has been prepared by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales.

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 which 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 Consortia, which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

### **Introduction**

The proposal is by Carmarthenshire County Council.

The proposal is to change the age range of Ysgol y Bynea from 4 – 11 to 3 - 11.

### **Summary / Conclusion**

The proposer has clearly outlined the benefits of the proposal in addressing the issue of facilitating effective transition into the school from Bynea Flying Start provision.

It is Estyn's opinion that the proposal is likely to at least maintain the current standards of education in the area.

### **Description and benefits**

The proposer has provided a clear rationale for the proposal. It is to ensure that pupils have a seamless transition from the Flying Start provision currently based at the school into nursery provision. Currently Flying Start provides for children ages 2-3 years and the current age range of the school is 4-11 years. Therefore, there is a gap in provision within the school for children between the ages of 3 and 4.

The proposer has appropriately considered the relative advantages of the proposal. However, the proposer has not identified any disadvantages or how it currently provides for these children at present and as such has not sufficiently considered effect on any other provision. For example, the proposer has not considered any possible risk to the Cylch Meithrin based at

Llwynhendy Integrated Children's Centre that is within 1-mile radius of Ysgol y Bynea. The proposer has considered the risk that other schools in the area may be affected by the proposals concerning the number of children attending nearby schools. The data shows that other schools in the surrounding area are currently above their capacity and that Ysgol y Bynea has sufficient surplus places. The proposer has suitably demonstrated that the proposal will slightly reduce the surplus places currently at the school.

The proposer has not shown that it has considered other alternatives to this current proposal.

The proposer has suitably considered the impact of the proposal on learner travel arrangements, which is likely to be limited. It intends to support home to school travel in line with the council's home to school transport policy.

The proposer has completed a suitable fairness and equalities impact assessment that clearly considers the impact of the proposals on pupils demonstrating the protected characteristics. The assessment appropriately considers the positive impact of this proposal to provide for the age of pupils between 3 and 4. This assessment also considers the impact of the proposals on the Welsh language and reasonably concludes that there is no impact on Welsh medium provision in the area.

### **Educational aspects of the proposal**

The proposer has not provided any data on the school's current performance apart from that the school is currently in standards group 3 considering national categorisation. The local consortium has placed the school in the yellow colour coded support category that indicates that the school knows what it is doing well and what it needs to improve. The proposer has also appropriately considered the most recent Estyn inspection outcomes for Ysgol y Bynea. The proposer has not suitably considered the impact on outcomes or leadership at the school.

The proposer believes that the proposal will have a positive impact on the learning experiences for pupils. The proposer has appropriately considered the likely impact of the proposals to ensure delivery of the full curriculum at the Foundation Phase. The proposer believes that the proposal would improve the learning environment and experience and would provide a more coherent Foundation Phase for learners by eliminating the stage of a transition between nursery and reception. It has also suitably considered the likelihood of more effective transition between Foundation Phase and key stage 2.

The proposer has suitably considered the condition of the building for the proposal but has not identified how the new provision will be accommodated within the school.

The proposer suitably considered that the proposal would not impact on the current provision offered for pupils with special educational needs.

### **The Local Authority's response to Estyn**

**The proposer has not provided any data on the school's current performance apart from that the school is currently in standards group 3 considering national categorisation. The local consortium has placed the school in the yellow colour coded support category that indicates that the school knows what it is doing well and what it needs to improve. The proposer has also appropriately considered the most recent Estyn inspection outcomes for Ysgol y Bynea. The proposer has not suitably considered the impact on outcomes or leadership at the school.**

The content of the proposal will both reinforce and enhance current partnership in an effective and practical manner. All partners will benefit from additional tiers of collaboration which will be in place to support individual learner needs from the age of three onwards. The beneficial impact and progress of such collaboration will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis during link partnership meetings.



# **Appendix D**

## **Consultation with the Pupils**

Consultation undertaken on the 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016

By

Mrs Mari Owen

Associate Challenge Adviser

Carmarthenshire County Council

# Carmarthenshire County Council

## Listening to 'Learner Voice'

### School – Bynea

Date: - 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016

Session undertaken by Mari Owen

Interviewed School Council

**1. Would you like to be part of a bigger school / that has more pupils?**

#### Comments

- Pupils thought it was a good idea to welcome new pupils of 3 years old to the school and make it a bigger school.

**2. Do you think it's a good idea for the school to become 3-11?**

#### Comments

- Making Bynea a 3 – 11 school would mean more learning time for pupils and so it would be a good idea.
- 'Flying start' is for 2-3 year olds on the school site already and so a nursery class for 3 year olds would make sense.

**3. What would be the advantages of a 3 - 11 school? What would you look forward to most?**

**Comments**

- Pupils would look forward to 'learning loads'!
- Allowing 3 year olds to come to Bynea School would allow parents to go shopping or go to work.
- Parents wouldn't have to worry about finding a place in a nursery for their children, they could come to Bynea School
- Being a 3 – 11 school would make sure that little children would not go to other schools instead of Bynea.

**4. Are there any disadvantages? Is there anything that you would be worried about?**

**Comments**

- There are no disadvantages
- Pupils are not worried about being in a 3 – 11 school

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

# Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

## 21ain o FAWRTH 2016

### Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

**BWRIAD I NEWID YSTOD OEDRAN YSGOL PEN-BRE O 4-11 I 3-11**

#### Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Y sylwadau a ddaeth i law o ganlyniad i'r ymgynghoriad (Amgaeir yr Adroddiad am yr Ymgynghoriad).
2. Cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynllun.

#### Rhesymau:

Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

#### Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (9fed o Fawrth 2016)

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor yn unfrydol:

- Bod yr adroddiad yn cael yn dderbyn.
- I argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ei fod yn cymeradwyo cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynnig i newid ystod oedran Ysgol Pen-bre o 4-11 i 3-11.

#### Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: OES

#### Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

<p><b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Addysg a Phlant</p> <p><b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Gareth Morgans</p> <p><b>Awdur yr adroddiad:</b> Simon Davies</p>	<p><b>Swyddi:</b></p> <p>Prif Swyddog Addysg</p> <p>Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion</p>	<p><b>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b></p> <p>01267 246649 <a href="mailto:EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk">EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p> <p>01267 246471 <a href="mailto:SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk">SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE BOARD 21<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2016

### MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF YSGOL GYNRADD PEMBREY FROM 4-11 TO 3-11

The Flying Start programme in Carmarthenshire is a Welsh Government prevention initiative, providing families with children aged 0-3 years with a range of targeted intensive prevention services, who live in geographic areas of deprivation within Carmarthenshire

The provision of good quality childcare for children from 2-3 years of age is the centre-piece of service delivered under the Flying Start initiative. The quality childcare provision focuses on children living in disadvantaged communities and aims to improve their outcomes in preparation for school and in the long term.

As a result of the original eight and more recently an additional nine geographic areas being identified to receive targeted services, Flying Start currently commission childcare based in a number of Carmarthenshire Primary Schools.

The age range of Pembrey CP School is currently age range 4-11. This has presented the Authority with a challenge whereby children can benefit from interventions through the Flying Start programme until they are three years of age but have no provision for nearly a year until admitted to school. One of the advantages of the Flying Start programme located on school sites is to facilitate entry into school at the age of three. Therefore, to ensure continuity of progression for these disadvantaged children into primary school, the Authority has arranged for nursery provision to commence at these schools. The children can now benefit from interventions through the Flying Start programme until they are admitted to school. The Headteachers and Governing Bodies of these schools have been consulted on the new arrangements and are fully supportive.

Under the 2013 School Organisation Statutory Code a regulated alteration such as a change in the age range of a school by a year or more requires a statutory proposal to be published to formalise arrangements.

In order to support the seamless transition of pupils through the Flying Start programme to school admission, it is considered essential that the County Council moves to extend the age range of Pembrey School from 4-11 to 3-11 as soon as possible, through formal statutory procedures.

In accordance with County Council's instructions, a formal consultation exercise was undertaken from 7<sup>th</sup> December 2015 to 29<sup>th</sup> January 2016. The results of the consultation exercise are contained in the attached report.

As this proposal commenced under the Authority's previous arrangements for determining school organisation proposals, the ECS Scrutiny Committee and the Executive Board are provided the opportunity to offer comment and a recommendation to County Council whether or not publish a Statutory Notice. Should County Council grant permission to proceed to Statutory Notice, the intention is to publish week beginning 9<sup>th</sup> May 2016.

If approved, following the end of the Statutory Notice period, an objection report which summarises any objections received by stakeholders, will be presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and Executive Board and ultimately County Council for determination.

### **Recommendation**

That the Executive Board endorses the proposal and recommends to County Council the publication of a statutory notice.

<b>DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?</b>	<b>YES</b>
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## IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **G. Morgans**

**Chief Education Officer**

**S. Davies**

**School Modernisation Manager**

<b>Policy, Crime &amp; Disorder and Equalities</b>	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>

### 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-17, Corporate Strategy, Children and Young People's Plan and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

### 2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

### 3. Finance

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

### 4. ICT

NONE

### 5. Risk Management Issues

Continuing with current age range of schools would not reflect the present position. The statutory consultation process needs to be completed to formalise arrangements.



# CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: G. Morgans  
S. Davies

Chief Education Officer  
School Modernisation Manager

## 1. Scrutiny Committee

The Education and Children's Services Scrutiny Committee has been consulted formally during the formal consultation period. The committee was asked to consider and comment on the findings of the statutory consultation period on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016.

## 2. Local Member(s)

Local Members, Cllr. Shirley Matthews, Cllr. Hugh Sheppardson

No observations were received during the formal consultation period.

## 3. Community / Town Council

Community Council has been consulted formally during the formal consultation period.

No observations were received from Pembrey & Burry Port Town Council.

## 4. Relevant Partners

Not applicable.

## 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Teaching and non-teaching staff unions were consulted during the formal consultation stage.

No observations were received during the formal consultation period.

Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) Pembrey C.P.School	Governors and Parents, Pembrey C.P.School
Carmarthenshire Children's Partnership Child Care / Early Years ** Communities First Partnership	Community Councillors Pembrey & Burry Port Town Council
Local County Councillors	Welsh Language Commissioner
Assembly Member (AM) Regional Assembly Member	National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT)
National Union of Teachers (NUT)	Association Of Teachers & Lecturers (ATL)
Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC)	The Professional Association of Teachers (PAT)
National Association Of Head Teachers (NAHT)	GMB Union
UNISON	*Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in Carmarthenshire
Transport and General Workers' Union (T&G)	LA Special Educational Needs Division
Director of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities	ERW – Education through Regional Working
Local Service Board	Regional Transport Consortium
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Welsh Ministers
Estyn	Diocesan Director of Education & RC
Flying Start	

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information****List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

These are detailed below.

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Planning School Places - Primary Schools – The Way Forward		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – the County Council Agenda 9 Pre 28/06/2004) – 11/04/2001
Modernising Education Provision Strategy and Draft Implementation Plan		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Education and Learning – Useful Links
Modernising Education Provision Timeline/ Rollout:		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 31/05/2005
Modernising Education Provision Update / Revised Draft Timetable		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 24/07/2006
Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> Executive Board – 31/05/05
School Organisation Code		<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en</a>
MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/</a> County Council Agenda 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2015
Strategic Outline Programme 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools		<a href="#">Strategic Outline Programme 21st Century Schools</a>
Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014- 2017		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx</a>
Consultation Document		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/resident/s/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/primary-schools/pembrey/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/resident/s/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/primary-schools/pembrey/</a>

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

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# **CONSULTATION REPORT**

**Proposal to change the age range from 4-11 to 3-11 in  
Pembrey Primary School**

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# Appendix A

## List of Respondents to the Consultation Document

**Pembrey Primary School Observation Received List**

**No observations were received**

# **Appendix B**

**Summary of observations received following publication of the Consultation Document  
and Local Authority related responses**



# **Appendix C**

**ESTYN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION DOCUMENT**

## **Estyn response to the proposal to change the age range of Pembrey Primary School from 4-11 to 3-11**

This report has been prepared by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales.

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 which 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 Consortia which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

### **Introduction**

The proposal is from Carmarthenshire County Council.

The proposal is to change the age range of Pembrey Primary School from 4-11 to 3-11 in order to enable the incorporation of nursery provision on the school site.

### **Summary/ Conclusion**

The proposer has clearly defined the benefits of changing the age range of Pembrey school from 4-11 to 3-11 and it is Estyn's view that this proposal is likely to at least maintain the current standards of education in the area.

### **Description and benefits**

The proposer has provided a clear rationale for the proposal. It appears to tie in with the proposer's legal responsibility to review the number and type of schools it has in the area and whether or not it is making the best use of the resources and facilities to deliver education and learning for pupils.

The proposer clearly describes the expected benefit of the proposal. This is to ensure continuity of progression for those pupils who access the Pembrey Flying Start programme on the school site until they are three years of age, but then have to go off site for nearly a year until they are admitted to the school. The proposer has not set out any disadvantages associated with the proposal.

The proposer has not identified any risks associated with the proposal. However it has not clearly defined how the nursery provision will be

incorporated on the Pembrey school site. It has also not considered the risk that parents may send their children to the other nursery providers in the area rather than to Pembrey primary school.

The proposer has now identified any alternatives to the proposal. It lists other nursery/school providers who may be affected by this proposal. However, the proposer does not make sufficient commentary as to how these providers will be affected. The proposer has suitably considered the impact of the proposal on learner travel arrangements. It states that transport arrangements will be made in accordance with the Council's home to school transport policy. There will be no change on travelling times for pupils living within the catchment area.

The provider has provided pupil capacity projections to January 2020. These show that there will be an increase in surplus places from 20 surplus places in January 2015 to 22 surplus places in January 2020 at the school. The proposer then makes the assertion that the school has the capacity for 30 FTE Nursery pupils and projected nursery pupils at the school. It is unclear as to how this figure has been determined.

The proposer does not appear to have sufficiently considered the impact of the proposal on Welsh medium provision within the local authority. It has listed three Welsh medium primary schools that may be affected by this proposal, but it has not provided enough commentary to demonstrate that it has taken account of the impact of the proposal on these schools. It has also listed nursery providers within a one mile radius of the school, but has not confirmed whether these are English medium or Welsh medium and what impact the proposal may have on these providers.

### **Educational aspects of the proposal**

The proposer has not provided details regarding the performance outcomes of pupils at Foundation Phase and key stage 2. The proposer has suitably considered the most recent Estyn inspection report which was good overall. The proposer then reasonably concludes that the most likely impact of the proposal would be to improve the learning environment and experience and provide a more coherent Foundation Phase. This would be by eliminating a stage of transition between nursery and reception thus ensuring continuity of learning for pupils.

The proposer has provided details of the school's categorisation under the national school categorisation system. It has been categorised in the green category for support from which the proposer deduces that it is a highly effective school which is well run, has a strong leadership and is clear about its priorities for improvement.

The proposer has undertaken a useful community impact assessment and an equality impact assessment. These appear to show that there will be very little impact on vulnerable groups. The proposer also states that there will be no

change to the current provision offered for pupils with special educational needs at the school.

The proposer has not commented in the proposal document on how any potential disruption to learners will be minimised.

### **The Local Government response to Estyn**

**The proposer has not identified any risks associated with the proposal. However it has not clearly defined how the nursery provision will be incorporated on the Pembrey school site. It has also not considered the risk that parents may send their children to the other nursery providers in the area rather than to Pembrey primary school.**

Risks and Counter Measures were included in the Supplementary Information which was sent out to all Stakeholders via e-mail on 22/12/15.

**The proposer has not commented in the proposal document on how any potential disruption to learners will be minimised.**

The authority will work with the pupils to ensure smooth transition and integration into the school.

# **Appendix D**

## **Consultation with the Pupils**

Consultation undertaken on the 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016

By

Mrs Mari Owen

Associate Challenge Adviser

Carmarthenshire County Council

# Carmarthenshire County Council

## Listening to 'Learner Voice'

### School – Pembrey

Date: - 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016

Session undertaken by Mari Owen

Interviewed School Council and senior pupils

**1. Would you like to be part of a bigger school that has more pupils?**

#### Comments

- Yes, because more people so more friends
- Yes because there would be more teachers

**2. Do you think it's a good idea for the school to become 3-11?**

#### Comments

- Yes because children develop more skills at an early age if they start school at 3
- Yes, because pupils would be more confident at earlier age

**3. What would be the advantages of a 3 - 11 school? What would you look forward to most?**

#### Comments

- We would look forward to being Buddies to work with 3 year olds; there would be more opportunities to be a buddy.

**4. Are there any disadvantages? Is there anything that you would be worried about?**

**Comments**

- Some children are too young or too immature to start school at 3 but there would be a choice for parents
- Flying Start cabin on the yard taking some of the yard space is a disadvantage but this is not where the nursery is located



# Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

## 21ain o FAWRTH 2016

### Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

**BWRIAD I NEWID YSTOD OEDRAN YSGOL GYNRADD PWLL O  
4-11 I 3-11**

#### Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Y sylwadau a ddaeth i law o ganlyniad i'r ymgynghoriad (Amgaeir yr Adroddiad am yr Ymgynghoriad).
2. Cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynllun.

#### Rhesymau:

Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

#### Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (9fed o Fawrth 2016)

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor yn unfrydol:

- Bod yr adroddiad yn cael yn dderbyn.
- I argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ei fod yn cymeradwyo cyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol i weithredu'r cynnig i newid ystod oedran Ysgol Pwll o 4-11 i 3-11.

**Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: OES**

#### Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

<p><b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Addysg a Phlant</p> <p><b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Gareth Morgans</p> <p><b>Awdur yr adroddiad:</b> Simon Davies</p>	<p><b>Swyddi:</b></p> <p>Prif Swyddog Addysg</p> <p>Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion</p>	<p><b>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b></p> <p>01267 246649 <a href="mailto:EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk">EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p> <p>01267 246471 <a href="mailto:SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk">SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE BOARD 21<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2016

### MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE AGE RANGE OF PWLL PRIMARY SCHOOL FROM 4-11 TO 3-11

The Flying Start programme in Carmarthenshire is a Welsh Government prevention initiative, providing families with children aged 0-3 years with a range of targeted intensive prevention services, who live in geographic areas of deprivation within Carmarthenshire

The provision of good quality childcare for children from 2-3 years of age is the centre-piece of service delivered under the Flying Start initiative. The quality childcare provision focuses on children living in disadvantaged communities and aims to improve their outcomes in preparation for school and in the long term.

As a result of the original eight and more recently an additional nine geographic areas being identified to receive targeted services, Flying Start currently commission childcare based in a number of Carmarthenshire Primary Schools.

The age range of Pwll CP School is currently age range 4-11. This has presented the Authority with a challenge whereby children can benefit from interventions through the Flying Start programme until they are three years of age but have no provision for nearly a year until admitted to school. One of the advantages of the Flying Start programme located on school sites is to facilitate entry into school at the age of three. Therefore, to ensure continuity of progression for these disadvantaged children into primary school, the Authority has arranged for nursery provision to commence at these schools. The children can now benefit from interventions through the Flying Start programme until they are admitted to school. The Headteachers and Governing Bodies of these schools have been consulted on the new arrangements and are fully supportive.

Under the 2013 School Organisation Statutory Code a regulated alteration such as a change in the age range of a school by a year or more requires a statutory proposal to be published to formalise arrangements.

In order to support the seamless transition of pupils through the Flying Start programme to school admission, it is considered essential that the County Council moves to extend the age range of Pwll School from 4-11 to 3-11 as soon as possible, through formal statutory procedures.

In accordance with County Council's instructions, a formal consultation exercise was undertaken from 7<sup>th</sup> December 2015 to 29<sup>th</sup> January 2016. The results of the consultation exercise are contained in the attached report.

As this proposal commenced under the Authority's previous arrangements for determining school organisation proposals, the ECS Scrutiny Committee and the Executive Board are provided the opportunity to offer comment and a recommendation to County Council whether or not publish a Statutory Notice. Should County Council grant permission to proceed to Statutory Notice, the intention is to publish week beginning 9<sup>th</sup> May 2016.

If approved, following the end of the Statutory Notice period, an objection report which summarises any objections received by stakeholders, will be presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and Executive Board and ultimately County Council for determination.

### **Recommendation**

That the Executive Board endorses the proposal and recommends to County Council the publication of a statutory notice.

<b>DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?</b>	<b>YES</b>
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## IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **G. Morgans**

**Chief Education Officer**

**S. Davies**

**School Modernisation Manager**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>

### 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-17, Corporate Strategy, Children and Young People's Plan and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

### 2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

### 3. Finance

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

### 4. ICT

NONE

### 5. Risk Management Issues

Continuing with current age range of schools would not reflect the present position. The statutory consultation process needs to be completed to formalise arrangements.

# CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: G. Morgans  
S. Davies

Chief Education Officer  
School Modernisation Manager

## 1. Scrutiny Committee

The Education and Children's Services Scrutiny Committee has been consulted formally during the formal consultation period. The committee was asked to consider and comment on the findings of the statutory consultation period on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016.

## 2. Local Member(s)

Local Members, Cllr. Sian Caiach, Cllr. Penny Edwards

No observations were received during the formal consultation period.

## 3. Community / Town Council

Community Council has been consulted formally during the formal consultation period. Observations were received from Llanelli Rural Council during the formal consultation period.

## 4. Relevant Partners

Not applicable.

## 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Teaching and non-teaching staff unions were consulted during the formal consultation stage.

No observations were received during the formal consultation period.

Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) Ysgol Y Bynea	Governors and Parents, Ysgol Y Bynea
Carmarthenshire Children's Partnership Child Care / Early Years** Communities First Partnership	Community Councillors Llanelli Rural Council Llanelli Town Council
Local County Councillors	Welsh Language Commissioner
Assembly Member (AM) Regional Assembly Member	National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT)
National Union of Teachers (NUT)	Association Of Teachers & Lecturers (ATL)
Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC)	The Professional Association of Teachers (PAT)
National Association Of Head Teachers (NAHT)	GMB Union
UNISON	*Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in Carmarthenshire
Transport and General Workers' Union (T&G)	LA Special Educational Needs Division
Director of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities	ERW – Education through Regional Working
Local Service Board	Regional Transport Consortium
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Welsh Ministers
Estyn	Diocesan Director of Education & RC
Flying Start	

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information****List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

These are detailed below.

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
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Modernising Education Provision Strategy and Draft Implementation Plan		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Education and Learning – Useful Links
Modernising Education Provision Timeline/ Rollout:		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 31/05/2005
Modernising Education Provision Update / Revised Draft Timetable		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 24/07/2006
Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> Executive Board – 31/05/05
School Organisation Code		<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/school-organisation-code/?lang=en</a>
MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/</a> County Council Agenda 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2015
Strategic Outline Programme 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools		<a href="#">Strategic Outline Programme 21st Century Schools</a>
Carmarthenshire’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014- 2017		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/welsh/pages/trafodiaith.aspx</a>
Consultation Document		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/resident/s/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/primary-schools/pwll/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/resident/s/education-schools/modernising-education-programme/primary-schools/pwll/</a>

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



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# **CONSULTATION REPORT**

**Proposal to change the age range from 4-11 to 3-11 in  
Pwll Primary School**

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# Appendix A

## List of Respondents to the Consultation Document



# Appendix B

**Summary of observations received following publication of the Consultation Document  
and Local Authority related responses**

CATEGORY	OBSERVATION	RESPONSE
<p><b>No. 1</b></p>	<p><b>Proposal to change the age range from 4-11 to 3-11</b></p> <p><b>Agree with the proposal</b></p> <p>1. The council fully supports the proposal.</p>	<p><b>Proposal to change the age range from 4-11 to 3-11</b></p> <p><b>Agree with the proposal</b></p> <p>1. The support was noted.</p>

# **Appendix C**

**ESTYN RESPONSE TO CONSULTATION DOCUMENT**

## **Estyn response to the proposal by Carmarthenshire County Council to change the age range of Pwll C.P. School from 4 to 11 to 3 to 11 as soon as possible.**

This report has been prepared by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Education and Training in Wales.

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 which 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 Consortia which deliver school improvement services to the schools within the proposal.

### **Introduction**

The proposal is by Carmarthenshire County Council. The proposal is to change the age range of Pwll C.P. School from 4 to 11 to 3 to 11.

### **Summary/ Conclusion**

The proposal has been developed in line with the council's programme to change the age range of nursery school provision. It is likely that the current proposal will at least maintain education provision and outcomes for pupils in the area.

### **Description and benefits**

The proposer has given a clear rationale for the proposal. The proposer reasonably states that extending the age range is likely to provide more effective transition of pupils through the Flying Start programme into school at 3 years of age. It gives a clear rationale as to how the Flying Start provision focuses on children living in disadvantaged communities and how it aims to improve their outcomes in preparation for school.

The proposer clearly sets out what they expect to achieve and the benefits from the proposal and these appear to be reasonable.

The proposer has not considered the disadvantages or other alternatives of the proposal. The proposer has not documented that there are any specific risks associated with the proposal and has not, therefore, considered any measures to manage or mitigate such risks.

The proposer has suitably considered the impact of the proposal on pupil travel arrangements, which would not differ from the current arrangements. The proposer has provided information about neighbouring school capacities and tables of current and anticipated pupil numbers. The proposer suggests that there has not been any change in pupil numbers and trends over the past three years. However, the proposer has not documented the impact, if any, of this information.

The proposer has stated that there will be no change to the current provision offered to the pupils with special education needs.

The proposer has undertaken a suitable Community Impact Assessment.

The proposer explains that an accessibility audit was undertaken in 2009. It suitably includes information about the quality of the accommodation and references the condition category of the schools as identified in by the 21st Century Schools Survey.

### **Educational aspects of the proposal**

The proposer has considered suitably the impact of the proposal on the quality and standard of education using the Estyn inspection report and National School Categorisation System. The nursery school has made good progress following inspection in 2013 and no further monitoring is required. However, there is not enough detail in the proposal to assess the impact of provision or leadership and management. There are no summary tables of performance data.



## **The Local Authority response to Estyn**

**The proposer has not considered the disadvantages or other alternatives of the proposal. The proposer has not documented that there are any specific risks associated with the proposal and has not, therefore, considered any measures to manage or mitigate such risks.**

Risks and Counter Measures were included in the Supplementary Information which was sent out to all Stakeholders via e-mail on 22/12/15.

**The proposer has considered suitably the impact of the proposal on the quality and standard of education using the Estyn inspection report and National School Categorisation System. The nursery school has made good progress following inspection in 2013 and no further monitoring is required. However, there is not enough detail in the proposal to assess the impact of provision or leadership and management. There are no summary tables of performance data.**

The content of the proposal will both reinforce and enhance current partnership in an effective and practical manner. All partners will benefit from additional tiers of collaboration which will be in place to support individual learner needs from the age of three onwards. The beneficial impact and progress of such collaboration will be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis during link partnership meetings.

# **Appendix D**

## **Consultation with the Pupils**

Consultation undertaken on the 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016

By

Mrs Mari Owen

Associate Challenge Adviser

Carmarthenshire County Council

# Carmarthenshire County Council

## Listening to 'Learner Voice'

### School – Pwll

Date: - 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2016

Session undertaken by Mari Owen

Interviewed School Council and KS2 Pupils (8)

**1. Would you like to be part of a bigger school that has more pupils?**

#### Comments

- Yes, more children would make the school more popular

**2. Do you think it's a good idea for the school to become 3-11?**

#### Comments

- Yes. The children of the people from the area would have more learning opportunities, and more time to learn in the extra year.
- The extra year would give teachers more time to teach pupils the things they need to learn.
- Developing from Flying Start (on site) to Pwll nursery class would ensure the school did not lose pupils for two terms. That would be good.

**3. What would be the advantages of a 3 - 11 school? What would you look forward to most?**

**Sylwadau / Comments**

- We would enjoy looking after the 'little ones'
- We would make new friends
- We would meet new people
- We would like the 3year old pupils to wear uniform as well in order to feel they belong to Pwll school

**4. Are there any disadvantages? Is there anything that you would be worried about?**

**Comments**

- There could be a lot of noise if there were a lot of new people
- It would be upsetting to see the little ones cry
- We would be worried about the different play areas / yards – the slope needs to be made safer or get rid of slope because the pupils could fall and hurt themselves

# Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

## 21<sup>ain</sup> MAWRTH 2016

### Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

### CYNNIG I GAU YSGOL LLANEDI

#### Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Y cynnig a amlinellir isod;
2. Bod swyddogion yn cychwyn yr ymgynghori ffurfiol yn ystod tymor yr Haf 2016;
3. Bod adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant a'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ar ddiwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori stadudol.

#### Rhesymau:

- Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

#### Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (9<sup>fed</sup> Mawrth 2016)

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor yn unfrydol:

- Bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi.
- Cyn gwneud unrhyw argymhellion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglŷn â dyfodol yr ysgol, bod y Pwyllgor yn ystyried adroddiad pellach sy'n egluro'r data a gyflwynwyd gan swyddogion a'r honiadau a wnaed gan gyfeillion Ysgol Llanedi yn ystod y cwestiynau gan y cyhoedd.
- Cyn gwneud unrhyw argymhellion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglŷn â dyfodol yr ysgol, bod y Pwyllgor yn cynnal ymweliadau ag Ysgolion Cynradd Llanedi a'r Hendy.

#### Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: NA

#### Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

<b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Addysg a Phlant  <b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Gareth Morgans  <b>Awdur yr adroddiad:</b> Simon Davies	<b>Swyddi:</b>  Prif Swyddog Addysg  Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion	<b>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b>  01267 246450 <a href="mailto:EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk">EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk</a>  01267 246471 <a href="mailto:SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk">SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk</a>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE BOARD 21<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2016

## MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

### PROPOSAL TO DISCONTINUE LLANEDI PRIMARY SCHOOL

#### Background

The Authority has a legal responsibility to review the number and type of schools it has in an area and whether or not it is making the best use of resources and facilities to deliver the opportunities that children deserve.

In recent years Llanedi primary school has seen a steady decline in pupil numbers from 33 pupils on roll in January 2010 to 18 pupils on roll in January 2015 (PLASC) resulting in 51% surplus places at the school. Following the departure of the last permanent headteacher in December 2013 the school has faced challenges and uncertainty with regard to fulfilling the senior leadership position. The school has implemented a range of senior leadership models including serving teachers 'acting up' and a part time acting headteacher model (used in partnership with another primary school) between September 2014 and August 2015. Current arrangements since September 2015 are utilising the skills of a current member of staff in the role of 'acting deputy headteacher for an interim period of the current academic year.

The culmination of these unavoidable facts presents a school model which does not represent a sound, stable educational model or best use of resources. With no prospect of there being a significant increase in pupil numbers for the foreseeable future and the ongoing challenges the school faces to secure permanent senior leadership, it is not possible to sustain current arrangements.

In addition, the Authority feels that from an educational perspective having such a small number of pupils makes it extremely difficult for the school to deliver the breadth and depth of curricular and social experiences which pupils of this age require to fully develop.

#### Proposal

The Authority's proposal is as follows:

- To close Llanedi Primary School on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2017;
- It is proposed from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017 that the catchment area of Llanedi be re-designated and included within the existing catchment area of Hendy Primary School.

The details of the proposal are outlined in the attached Draft Consultation document. The Consultation Document is currently in draft format and updated where appropriate during the informal consultation exercise.

**Conclusion**

In light of the present pupil numbers and uncertainty with regard to fulfilling the senior leadership position at the school it is recommended that the Authority moves to close Llanedi primary school through the instigation of formal statutory procedures. The closure of the school will be planned for the end of the summer term in 2017.

From 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017, the catchment area of Llanedi primary school should be included within the existing catchment area of Hendy primary school.

Transfer to Secondary School will change to Bryngwyn School and Ysgol Y Strade (Welsh stream). It must be noted that it is the home address which is taken into account when considering admission to secondary school and not the primary school attended.

Transport will be provided in accordance with Carmarthenshire County Council's School Transport Policy.

<b>DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?</b>	<b>YES</b>
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# IMPLICATIONS

**I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.**

**Signed:**            **G. Morgans**                    **Chief Education Officer**

**S. Davies**                            **School Modernisation Manager**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>

- 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities**
- Developments are consistent with the Authority’s Corporate Strategy, Integrated Community Strategy and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.
- 
- 2. Legal**
- Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.
- 
- 3. Finance**
- Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.
- 
- 4. ICT**
- Resources will follow pupils to alternative school within the locality including ICT.
- 
- 5. Risk Management Issues**
- Continuing with current inadequate provision would see current problems being perpetuated and the County Council failing to meet its obligations for the education of children in the area served by the present school.
- 
- 6. Staffing Implications**
- Staffing implications will be addressed in accordance with the County Council’s Redeployment Policy and Procedures.
- 
- 7. Physical Assets**
- One redundant school building which would be addressed in accordance with the Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme policy and procedures.



## CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed:    G. Morgans        Head of Education Services  
              S. Davies            School Modernisation Manager

- 1. Local Member(s)** – The Local Member (Hendy Ward) has been advised of the proposal.
- 2. Community / Town Council** – Not applicable at this stage in the process. Community Council will be consulted formally during the formal consultation stage.
- 3. Relevant Partners** – Not at this time but will be consulted during the formal consultation stage.
- 4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** – Teaching and non-teaching staff unions will be consulted during the formal consultation stage.

<b>Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:</b>	
<b>Title of Document</b>	<b>File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection</b>
Planning School Places – Primary Schools – The Way Forward	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – The County Council Agenda 9 Pre 28/06/2004) – 11/04/2001
Modernising Education Provision Strategy and Draft Implementation Plan	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – Education and Learning – Useful Links
Modernising Education Provision Timeline / Rollout:	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 31/05/2005
Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> Executive Board 31/05/05
Strategic Outline Programme 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools	<a href="#">Strategic Outline Programme 21st Century Schools</a>
Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017	<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en</a>
MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> County Council Agenda 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2015

# DRAFT

## DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION & CHILDREN

*Our Vision .....Carmarthenshire is a community where children are safe and nurtured and learners are supported to achieve their full educational potential*

### Future Primary Education Provision for Children Residing in the Llanedi Area

## CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Robert Sully  
Director of Education & Children's Services



Safeguarding Children and  
Improving Education Standards for All



**School Modernisation Section**

**Simon Davies, School Modernisation Manager (tel. 01267 246471)**

**Status of Document : Draft**

If you require this information in large print,  
Braille or on audiotape please contact the  
Department for Education & Children  
01267 246476

**This page has been left blank intentionally**

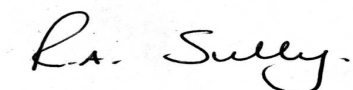
## Foreword

As part of its statutory obligation to keep the number and type of school places under review, the County Council has adopted a wide-ranging programme designed to improve school buildings and enhance opportunities for learning. The strategy reflects the vision and policies established by the County Council which embrace the requirement to deliver services, to clear standards – covering both cost and quality – by the most economic and effective means. In our drive to continually improve on the services made available to all learners, we must maximise the finite resources available to the Council, and continue to work in partnership with all those who have a contribution to make to the process of learning and the well being of both children and their families. Schools of the future will need to serve as a focus for a wide range of services dedicated to serving the needs of the community through a joined up approach.

Carmarthenshire is blessed with many very able education leaders and teachers but the continuing changes to the curriculum places a heavy demand on their skills to meet the wide ranging demands of all children. Although the processes of learning, and skills of teaching, are extremely important, deep subject knowledge on the part of the teacher is essential if learners with their various gifts in different areas are to discover and develop their talents to the full.

Schools designed to meet current demands are expected to provide a broad and balanced curriculum through high quality and inspirational teaching. In the planning of new provision it will be important to ensure that our schools are properly equipped to enhance opportunities for social inclusion, sustainable development, equal opportunities and bilingualism. In practical terms we need to ensure that provision reflects the changing patterns of population, with schools based in the right location with accommodation and facilities fit to serve the needs of all learners in the twenty first century.

Consultation will follow the guidelines established by the Welsh Government and will involve identified interested parties. The information set out in this document is intended to clarify the proposals for your school and support the consultation process.



**Robert A Sully**  
**Director of Education & Children's Services**

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## 1. Introduction

The County Council has its legal responsibility to review the number and type of schools it has in the area and whether or not it is making the best use of the resources and facilities to deliver the opportunities that children deserve.

As part of this process the Council has published its vision on how it sees the future for all of the primary schools in the County and this includes consulting on the future shape of education in the Llanedi area. The proposals for change included in this document are in line with that long-term objective.

As reported in the MEP (Modernising Education Programme) Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15 the intention of the Authority is to review the future provision of education in the area served by the school in the Llanedi area.

This document seeks to stimulate the process of consultation by explaining the Authority's preferred option for the future provision of primary education for the pupils of Llanedi Primary School. The document also highlights why other options considered are not the preferred option as well as offering an opportunity for consultees to put forward any comments, observations or alternative proposals they wish to be considered.

Consultation on this proposal will follow the guidelines established by the Welsh Government as stated in the School Organisation Code (2013) and will involve identified interested parties, including school governors, school staff, parents and pupils.

It is intended that the formal changes be implemented as from the end of the summer term 2017.

The main purpose of this document is to provide information and to gather the views of identified interested parties. You may wish to make use of the attached response pro-forma included in **Appendix F** on page 49 of this document for any response.

## 2. Context – Present Arrangements (Status Quo)

### 2.1 Background

In recent years Llanedi Primary School has seen a decline in pupil numbers and based on January 2015 PLASC pupil numbers there are currently 18 pupils on roll. Based on current pupil projections it is estimated that the pupil figures will remain constant with no apparent prospect of reversing the trend.



Following the departure of the last permanent Headteacher in December 2013 the school has faced challenges and uncertainty with regard to fulfilling the senior leadership position. Whilst Headteacher recruitment is a national challenge, it is undoubtedly the case for such small schools as Llanedi. The school has implemented a range of senior leadership models including serving teachers ‘acting up’ and a part-time acting Headteacher model (used in partnership with another primary school) between September 2014 and August 2015. Current arrangements (since September 2015) are utilising the skills of a current member of staff in the role of ‘acting deputy Headteacher; for an interim period of the current academic year.

The culmination of these unavoidable facts presents a school model which does not represent a sound, stable educational model or best use of resources. With no prospect of there being a significant increase in pupil numbers for the foreseeable future and the ongoing challenges the school faces to secure permanent senior leadership, it is not possible to sustain current arrangements.

In addition, the Authority is of the view that from an educational perspective, having such a small number of pupils makes it extremely difficult for the school to deliver the breadth and depth of curricular and social experiences which pupils of this age require to fully develop.

## 2.2 School / Schools which may be affected by this proposal

The catchment area of Llanedi Primary school is surrounded by the following Community Primary schools:

Tycroes Primary School – Pontarddulais Road, Tycroes, Ammanford, SA18 3QD

Hendy Primary School – Hendy, Pontarddulais, SA4 0XD

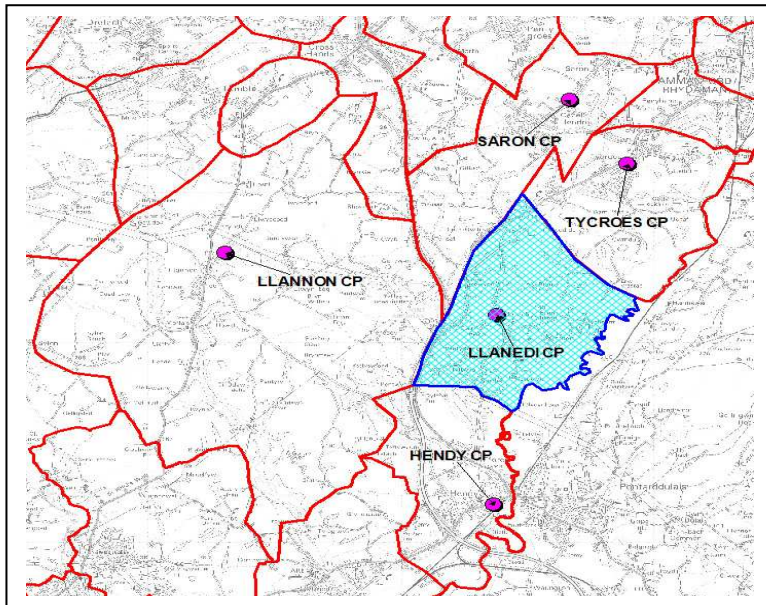
Llannon Primary School – Llannon, Llanelli, SA14 6AE

Saron Primary School – Ammanford, SA18 3LH

## 2.3 General School Information

School	School Type	Language Category	Admission Number	Capacity Jan 15 MCSW	Jan 2015 NOR PLASC	Total Nursery Age Pupils	Age Range
Llanedi	Community Primary	EW	5	35	17	1	4-11
Tycroes	Community Primary	EM	29	206	191	13	4-11
Hendy	Community Primary	DS	30	230	146	13	4-11
Llannon	Community Primary	WM	13	96	102	4	4-11
Saron	Community Primary	TR	30	230	216	13	4-11

**The following diagram outlines the catchment areas of schools surrounding Llanedi Primary School.**



In arriving at a preferred option for the pupils of Llanedi Primary School the Authority considered the schools named above but discounted them for the reasons given in section 5 of this consultation document therefore the preferred option for the Authority is to discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Hendy Primary School.

## 2.4 Pupil Numbers

The tables below show pupil numbers for Llanedi and Hendy Primary Schools for January 2015 and the previous four years.

Llanedi CP School	3yrs (PT)	3yrs	4yrs (PT)	4yrs	5yrs	6yrs	7yrs	8yrs	9yrs	10yrs	Total NOR	Total Nursery Age Pupils
Jan-15	0	1	0	2	3	2	3	1	2	4	17	1
Jan-14	0	1	0	3	2	3	1	2	3	2	16	1
Jan-13	0	1	0	3	4	1	2	4	2	5	21	1
Jan-12	0	3	0	4	2	2	3	3	5	5	24	3
Jan-11	0	1	0	2	3	4	2	5	4	7	27	1

Hendy CP School	3yrs (PT)	3yrs	4yrs (PT)	4yrs	5yrs	6yrs	7yrs	8yrs	9yrs	10yrs	Total NOR	Total Nursery Age Pupils
Jan-15	1	12	0	20	21	21	19	28	14	23	146	13
Jan-14	0	11	0	21	23	20	29	16	25	25	159	11
Jan-13	0	12	0	23	19	30	17	27	23	17	155	13
Jan-12	0	17	0	20	29	17	28	23	17	22	156	17
Jan-11	0	14	0	27	16	28	23	17	21	20	152	14

PLASC 2015 Data (Ages as at 31/08/14)

FTE = Full Time Equivalent (part time pupils counted as 0.5)

## PLASC 2016 Data (Census Count Day, Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> January 2016)

The official verified data for the January 2016 PLASC census point will not be available until later in the year however please find below the unofficial data for January 2016 for both schools. This data is not expected to change.

As can be seen there is no significant change from the January 2015 PLASC data therefore for the purpose of this report, January 2015 published PLASC data has been used.

Jan - 16	3yrs (PT)	3yrs	4yrs (PT)	4yrs	5yrs	6yrs	7yrs	8yrs	9yrs	10yrs	Total NOR	Total Nursery Age Pupils
Llanedi	0	1	0	6	0	3	2	2	2	1	16	1
Hendy	0	13	0	19	21	20	22	18	29	15	144	13

## 2.5 Pupil Projections

The following tables show the pupil projections for Llanedi and Hendy Primary Schools for the next five years net of nursery pupils.

	NOR	Projections (Net of Nursery Pupils)				
	Jan 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2019	Jan 2020
Llanedi	17	15	16	18	18	19
Hendy	146	145	152	145	147	147
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>166</b>

	NOR Jan 2015	Projections – Net of Nursery Pupils				
		Jan 2016	Jan 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2019	Jan 2020
Llanedi	17	15	16	18	18	19
Hendy	146	145	152	145	147	147
<b>Total projected numbers</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>166</b>
Current Capacity at Hendy	230	197**	197**	197**	197**	197**
Surplus	67	37	29	34	32	31

**\*\* All 4-11 primary schools capacities revised from September 2015 as directed by WG to reflect nursery age pupils attending the school.**

As can be seen from the above table there is sufficient capacity at Hendy for current and projected pupils including the current and projected Llanedi pupils.

## 2.6 Pupil Capacity Information

The methodology for the calculation of school capacities was changed in 2006 following the implementation of new Welsh Government guidelines “Measuring the Capacity of Schools in Wales” (MSCW) which was implemented by the Authority in 2008. Prior to 2008, the More Open Enrolment methodology was used. Spare places numbers for Llanedi and Hendy Primary Schools are shown in the following table.

	MSCW Capacity				
	Jan-11	Jan-12	Jan-13	Jan-14	Jan-15
<b>Capacity Llanedi CP</b>	35	35	35	35	35
Pupil Numbers (NOR)	27	24	21	16	17
Surplus	8	11	14	19	18
% Surplus	23%	31%	40%	54%	51%
<b>Capacity Hendy CP</b>					
	230	230	230	230	230
Pupil Numbers (NOR)	152	156	155	159	146
Surplus	78	74	75	71	84
% Surplus	34%	32%	33%	31%	37%

As can be seen in the table above there is a significant level of surplus places in Llanedi Primary School (51%).

As stated in the School Organisation Code document published by Welsh Government;

*Where there is more than 10% surplus in an area, local authorities should review their provision and should make proposals for school reorganisation if it will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of provision. This is especially important where individual schools have ‘significant’ levels of surplus places of 25% or more (as defined in the Welsh Government Circular 21/2011).*

If this proposal is implemented it will have a significant positive impact on surplus places in the area as can be seen from the % surplus data shown in the previous table.

## 2.7 School Attendance Data

Improving attendance is a national priority, if children are not in school, they cannot learn.

The Authority analyses and shares data for every primary school on a half-termly basis to help schools to maintain a focus on attendance. The analysis uses data for pupils in years 1 to 6 and follows the same approach as the

statutory attendance return each September. The most recent attendance data for Llanedi and Hendy schools are shown in the following table:

School	Attendance Data 2013/14	Attendance Data 2014/15 (Autumn Term)	Above / Below Target	Target 2014/15	Target 2015/16
Llanedi CP	95.8	90.3	-6.2 ↓	96.5	97.5
Hendy CP	94.6	94.5	-0.7 ↓	95.2	95.5

## 2.8 Building Facilities

The following information was taken from the most recent property building survey carried out at the school in 2010 by EC Harris as part of the National 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Programme assessment of all schools in Wales on behalf of the Authority:

The schools were banded from A to D according to building condition and ranked in priority from 1 to 3 depending on when the work was recommended to be carried out.

Condition	
A	Good (No Deterioration)
B	Satisfactory (Minor Deterioration)
C	Poor (Major Deterioration)
D	Bad (Life Expired)

Priority	
1	Urgent ( Year 1)
2	Essential (Year 2)
3	Desirable (Years 3 to 5)

The suitability of the buildings as an education resource was also banded from A to D as shown in the following table:

Suitability	
A	Good – Suitable levels for teaching, learning and well being in schools
B	Reasonable – Behaviour / morale and management adversely affected
C	Poor – Teaching methods inhibited
D	Bad – Severe situation and / or unable to teach the curriculum

The findings from the surveys in relation to each school is as follows:

### 2.8.1 Llanedi Primary School

Llanedi Primary School was built in the early 1920's and is a traditional rendered building with a pitched slate roof.

As part of the National 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Programme of all schools in Wales on behalf of the Authority Llanedi Primary school scored the following ratings;

Condition **C** – Poor (Major deterioration) – it was noted that the school was in poor condition reporting rotten timber windows and missing lead flashing key issues.

Priority - **3** Desirable (Years 3 to 5)

Suitability **C** – Poor (Teaching methods inhibited). The lack of a main hall and dining area was reported with one of the classrooms being used for this purpose.



### 2.8.2 Hendy Primary School

Hendy Primary School is situated in the village of Hendy near Llanelli, Carmarthenshire and serves the village and the immediate area. The school is situated on a level site set back from the main road in a residential area of Pontardulais. The principal school building, Block 1 is a traditional Victorian style school of dressed stone walling under a slate roof and with two small brick flat roofed annexes at the front. A stone built and slate roofed covered play area, Block 4 is located on the rear boundary and a further brick built and slate roofed covered play area is to be found on the south west boundary. Access for the wheelchair disabled and partially sighted could be achieved with some modifications at entrances.

As part of the national 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Programme of all schools in Wales on behalf of the Authority Hendy Primary School scored the following ratings:

Condition **C** – Poor (Major deterioration)

Priority - **3** Desirable (Years 3 to 5)



Suitability **B** – Reasonable (Behaviour/ morale and management affected)



## 2.9 National School Categorisation System

The Minister for Education and Skills announced the introduction of the national School Categorisation System in September 2014. The system is not purely data-driven but also takes into account the quality of leadership and teaching and learning in our schools. The system will not take the place of Estyn reports, Estyn will continue to inspect schools and provide an external check on the national school categorisation system when inspecting.

The new system evaluates and assesses schools and places them in a support category using the following information:

- A range of performance measures provided by the Welsh Government.
- Robust self-evaluation by the school on its capacity to improve in relation to leadership and teaching and learning.
- Assessment of the school's self evaluation by challenge advisers in the regional consortia, agreed with the local authority.

The new categorisation system will give a clear and fair picture of a school's progress. There is a three step process in generating a category for a school, firstly after the performance data and self-evaluation have been analysed a draft support category is generated for each school. This category is discussed with the school by regional consortia and then agreed with the local authority.

### What does each support category mean?

There are four support categories

Green Support Category	A highly effective school which is well run, has strong leadership and is clear about its priorities for improvement. These schools have a track record in raising the standards that pupils achieve and have the capacity to support other schools to do better.
------------------------	---

Yellow Support Category	An effective school which is already doing well and knows the areas it needs to improve. By identifying the right support and taking action, it has the potential to do even better.
Amber Support Category	A school in need of improvement which needs help to identify the steps to improve or to make change happen more quickly. Through discussions with the regional school improvement service and local authority, the school will receive a tailored package of support.
Red Support Category	A school in need of greatest improvement and will receive immediate, intensive support. Progress will be closely monitored to make sure that the necessary improvements take place as quickly as possible.

The following table summarises the data for Llanedi and Hendy Primary Schools;

### National School Categorisation System – Data 2015

School	Standards Group	Improvement Capacity	Support Category
Llanedi CP	2	C	Yellow
Hendy CP	2	B	Yellow

As can be seen from the table above both Llanedi Primary School and Hendy Primary School have been categorised in the same Standards Group (2) and Yellow support category (thus entitling them to ten of days of support) however, Llanedi is categorised as 'C' in terms of its improvement capacity (this focuses on Leadership and Provision) and Hendy as 'B'. 'Improvement Capacity' as defined within the categorisation process and noted on 'My Local School' demonstrates a further evaluation of a school's capacity to improve, taking account of evidence about the standards and the quality of leadership, teaching and learning. All schools are placed in one of four groups (improvement capacity A to D), with schools in improvement capacity A showing the most capacity to improve themselves and those in improvement capacity D showing the least capacity.

## 2.10 Estyn Reports

### 2.10.1 Llanedi Primary School

As part of a national programme of school inspection, Estyn commissions reviews of all schools. The latest was undertaken in January 2011 and consultees may access the findings either via the Estyn website at [www.estyn.gov.uk](http://www.estyn.gov.uk) or you may request a copy from the Local Authority (for which a charge in respect of photocopying may be made).



### The main findings of the report

The Estyn Inspection report undertaken in January 2011 stated that the school's current performance was good with many pupils achieving good standards with teaching standards being reported as good across the school. Pupils felt safe and secure in a caring and supportive environment with the school having strong links with the local community giving pupils a sense of belonging. The overall prospects for improvement were judged as adequate due to a number of issues at the school including the uncertainty regarding the acting Headteacher's position and also the report highlighted that subject co-ordination was not fully effective with more able and talented pupils not being consistently challenged in lessons.

The inspection judgements awarded are shown in the following table:

Key Question	Inspection Judgements
How good are the outcomes?	Good – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
How good is provision?	Good – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
How good are leadership and management?	Adequate – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement

**NB:** The four-point scale used to represent the main judgements in this report is as follows:

- 1. Excellent** – Many strengths, including significant examples of sector-leading practice.
- 2. Good** – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement.
- 3. Adequate** – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement.
- 4. Unsatisfactory** – Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths.

### **2.10.2 Hendy Primary School**

Hendy was last inspected as part of the Estyn School Inspection Programme in February 2012. The inspection judgements awarded are shown in the following table:

### The main findings of the report

The Estyn Inspection undertaken in February 2012 reported that the school's current performance was good due to pupils across the school making good progress with the overall quality of teaching noted as good throughout the school.

Since the inspection undertaken in February 2012 the judgement of unsatisfactory for key question 3 on how good are leadership and management has been comprehensively addressed with a new leadership team in place which included the appointment of a new Headteacher from September 2014. During a follow up visit by Estyn in January 2014 Hendy Primary School was judged to

have made good progress in relation to the recommendations following the core inspection in February 2012.

### **Hendy Primary School – Estyn Inspection gradings:**

<b>Key Question</b>	<b>Inspection Judgements</b>
How good are the outcomes?	Good – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
How good is provision?	Adequate – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement
How good are leadership and management?	Unsatisfactory – Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths.

**NB:** The four-point scale used to represent the main judgements in this report is as follows:

1. **Excellent** – Many strengths, including significant examples of sector-leading practice.
2. **Good** – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement.
3. **Adequate** – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement.
4. **Unsatisfactory** – Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths.

## **3. Evaluation of Present Arrangements**

### **3.1 Quality and standards in education**

The consultation document has previously noted the current findings of the National Categorisation process for both schools. A further overview of each school’s most recent Estyn inspection is now provided in line with the content of the Estyn Inspection Framework’s ‘Key Questions’ and more recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring.

#### **3.1.1 Outcomes (standards and wellbeing)**

##### **Hendy Primary School:**

Hendy School was last inspected (Core Inspection) in February 2012. Standards and Wellbeing were judged ‘good’ with scrutiny of books and lesson observations demonstrating that most pupils achieve good standards across the school in Welsh as a first and second language, English, mathematics and science. The previous two rounds of National Categorisation (2014 and 2015) have demonstrated that standards (within the context of the school’s larger cohorts than Llanedi School) have been maintained and improved with the school achieving Yellow Support Category status on both occasions.

##### **Llanedi Primary School:**

Llanedi School was last inspected (Core Inspection) in January 2011. Standards and Wellbeing were judged ‘good’ despite very few children entering the school with Welsh language skills, the majority make sound progress as they move through the school. Most pupils’ use of numeracy skills was judged good as was

their increasing use of a variety of information and communications technology (ICT) skills. The previous two rounds of National Categorisation (2014 and 2015) have demonstrated that standards have improved (within the context of the school's small cohorts than Hendy School) and the school's support category status has recently moved from Amber to Yellow.

### **3.1.2 Provision**

#### **Hendy Primary School:**

Hendy is a dual-stream school which offers both Welsh and English medium education. Estyn judged this Key Question as 'adequate' but the quality of teaching as 'good.' More recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring shows that the quality of teaching has been further improved as the school has responded successfully to the recommendation relating to 'assessment for learning' and achieved numerous levels of 'excellence' across their provision. The school has recently invested heavily in new technology and is now amongst the best equipped primary schools in Carmarthenshire. The newly appointed Headteacher introduced intervention and target groups for pupils that are under-attaining and these have impacted positively on outcomes. The school has also rapidly expanded the extra-curricular experiences it offers to pupils.

#### **Llanedi Primary School:**

Llanedi is an EW (English with significant Welsh) school where Foundation Phase teaching is in both languages but with greater emphasis on English. Estyn judged this Key Question as 'good' with the quality of teaching also 'good.' More recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring has identified the need to further develop the key areas of Assessment for Learning and increasing the level of challenge within pupils' work. These elements were also identified during the 2011 Estyn inspection and confirm the need to ensure a consistent approach with the implementation of school improvement strategies.

### **3.1.3 Leadership and Management**

#### **Hendy Primary School:**

Leadership and management for Hendy School were judged 'unsatisfactory' in 2012. Since then the school has witnessed several staff changes (the deputy Headteacher and Headteacher at that time have retired) and a most positive improvement trajectory. Two newly appointed assistant Headteachers from within the school successfully led Hendy out of the 'significant improvement' category in January 2014. They were joined by a newly appointed Headteacher in September 2014. Together, they form a very strong leadership team with a clear vision for moving the school forward. An extremely effective and able Governing Body is in place and they have played an integral part in the school's improvement journey (the recommendation relating to their strategic role was judged to have been fully met in January 2014). Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring reports continued levels of very good progress and performance in leadership and management.

### **Llanedi Primary School:**

Leadership and management for Llanedi School were judged 'adequate' in the Estyn inspection, January 2011. Since then, the permanent Headteacher in post at that time has left (December 2013) and the school has continued to face ongoing uncertainty and challenges with regard to implementing the senior leadership position. The Estyn report of 2011 referred to the uncertainty of leadership arrangements and need to ensure long-term strategic stability to ensure that key areas of school improvement are implemented and embedded effectively (self-evaluation processes). This judgement, in conjunction with the 'adequate' judgement for 'provision' placed the school in 'Estyn Monitoring' in 2011. The school was removed from this category in 2012 with a recommendation to continue to work towards fulfilment of the previous recommendations. Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring reports the need to continue to develop school improvement and self-evaluation strategies.

In conclusion, this proposal will provide comprehensive stability to the strategic leadership agenda through inheritance of the successful and effective systems in place within Hendy Primary School. The proposal will also facilitate a larger team of teachers and support staff working in focused partnership for the benefit of all pupils. An increased team of teachers and support staff will underpin current pastoral arrangements and reinforce targeted support for particular groups of pupils. This in turn will enable the school to deliver a wider range of specific programmes to support individual learning needs. In particular, provision for pupils with ALN (Additional Learning Needs) and More Able and Talented pupils (MAT) will be strengthened through a wider range of specialism, expertise and resource.

In addition, this model will also offer greater opportunities for enhanced learning experiences for pupils, increased staff development opportunities (to develop their skills over a broader range of classes and teaching and learning activities) and the certainty of an educational environment equipped and to face the numerous challenges ahead at both curriculum and financial resource levels.

## **3.2 Need for places and the impact on accessibility of schools**

The County Council has considered the sufficiency of places and the likely demand for places in the future.

## **3.3 Resourcing of education and other financial implications**

### **3.3.1 Surplus Places**

As can be seen from the table in section 2.6 there is a significant level of surplus places in Llanedi Primary School (51%). As stated in the School Organisation Code (2013) document published by Welsh Government where there is more than 10% surplus in an area, local authorities should review their provision and should make proposals for school reorganisation if it will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of provision. This is especially important where

individual schools have 'significant' levels of surplus places of 25% or more (as defined in the Welsh Government Circular 21/2011). If this proposal is implemented it will have a significant positive impact on surplus places in the area as can be seen from the % surplus data shown in the table.

### **3.3.2 Transport costs**

If the proposal was implemented there would be an additional cost of £15.00 per pupil to transport pupils to Hendy Primary School.

### **3.3.3 Capital costs / Capital Receipts**

In the short term there is sufficient capacity in Hendy Primary School to accommodate additional pupils from Llanedi Primary School. In the longer term it is planned to invest in Hendy Primary School as part of the Council's 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme to improve the condition and suitability of the building.

### **Llanedi Primary School**

Should the proposal be adopted which would lead to the school building no longer being used then the County Council Policy, approved on the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2006, in relation to buildings not being required for educational purposes will apply.

In essence this allows the community to make a case to the council for the retention of the building as a community resource. If there is no viable community interest the premises will be offered to the market.

### **3.3.4 School Budgets**

#### **Llanedi Primary School**

Based on 2015/16 data the budget cost per pupil is £8,172 which is £4,433 above the county average of £3,739.

#### **Hendy Primary School**

Based on 2015/16 data the budget cost per pupil is £3,679 which is £60 below the county average of £3,739.

## **4. Objectives**

Our vision in Carmarthenshire is to provide viable, sustainable and efficient schools which are fit for purpose for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century with the right school in the right place for current and future pupils ensuring access to high quality learning opportunities for all children. Our long term aim as part of our 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme is to create school learning environments that meet the needs of the communities and provide the best learning provision for the area.

The mission of our Modernising Education Programme is to:

*“transform the network of nursery, primary and secondary schools serving the county into a strategically and operationally effective resource that meets current and future need for school based and associated community focused education, where appropriate investing in the development and improvement of buildings, infrastructure and spaces, so that schools are appropriately located, designed, constructed or adopted to foster the sustainable development of the people and communities of Carmarthenshire.”*

The strategic aims of our Modernising Education Programme are to:

- Develop a schools network that is educationally sustainable and resource efficient for the long term.
- Develop a structure of provision so that every learning setting is capable of providing a high quality education to all of its registered learners, either as an individual institution or as part of a formal federation or collaboration with other settings or providers.
- Develop infrastructure at all schools that is equipped for learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and supports the achievement of core objectives for raising educational standards and maintaining them at high levels of performance.
- Deliver a strategic approach to capital investment, integrated with a programme for the rationalisation of provision across the schools network to effectively match supply with demand.
- Rebuild, remodel, refurbish or modernise all school settings that are to be retained for the long-term, so that they conform as closely as practicable with adopted design standards.
- Contribute to the achievement of wider policy objectives, for example, community regeneration and renewal, healthy lifestyles, etc, through the development of appropriate enabling infrastructure.
- Improve the efficiency and educational viability of the schools sector by reducing the number of empty places to a reasonable level, whilst facilitating wherever practicable the expression of parental preference, responding effectively to demographic change.
- Configure schools and invest in modern school premises so that the whole school system in Carmarthenshire is equipped to support the effective implementation of the Schools Effectiveness Framework and secure improving outcomes for children and young people.

The strategic objectives of the MEP align neatly with the national objectives;

- Improved learning environments for children with better educational outcomes.
- Greater economy through better use of resources to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the education estate.
- A more sustainable education system reducing the recurrent cost and carbon footprint.

## 5. Options for Change

In developing a preferred option the Authority considered a range of alternative options. In considering the options they were evaluated against key objectives and criteria to determine which option best suited the aspirations of Carmarthenshire to provide a viable and sustainable school fit for learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

### 5.1 Main Options Considered

Option 1	Status Quo – Maintain school in present format
Option 2	Federation
Option 3	Discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Tycroes Primary School.
<b>Option 4 (Preferred)</b>	<b>Discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Hendy Primary school.</b>
Option 5	Discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Llannon Primary School.
Option 6	Discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Saron Primary School.

### 5.2 Advantages / Disadvantages of Each Option

Option 1 – Status Quo	
Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change for stakeholders.</li> <li>• No statutory procedures necessary.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would not address Headteacher recruitment issues at Llanedi Primary School.</li> <li>• Continues present arrangements with lack of coherence in provision.</li> <li>• Would not address the surplus places in the schools.</li> <li>• Higher cost option.</li> <li>• Opportunities for synergies will be lost.</li> </ul>

### Option 2 – Federation

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunities to share resources.</li> <li>• Schools would retain their individual identities.</li> <li>• No increased travelling times for pupils.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunities for synergies will be lost.</li> <li>• Would not address the surplus places in the schools.</li> <li>• Does not address the building condition of Llanedi Primary School (C Rated – Major deterioration).</li> <li>• Significant investment required.</li> </ul>

### Option 3

#### Discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Tycroes Primary School.

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher.</li> <li>• Improved facilities at Tycroes Primary School, new extension added in 2012.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased travel times for some pupils.</li> <li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> <li>• No Welsh medium provision – Tycroes Primary English medium language category.</li> <li>• Community of Llanedi would lose the presence of a school in their community.</li> </ul>



<b>Option 4 (Preferred Option)</b> <b>Discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Hendy Primary School.</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hendy Primary School is a dual stream school offering a Welsh and English stream.</li> <li>• Hendy Primary School is an IT enriched school being amongst the best quipped primary schools in Carmarthenshire.</li> <li>• All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one permanent Headteacher.</li> <li>• Increased team of teachers will provide improved and enhanced pastoral arrangements.</li> <li>• Provision for pupils with ALN (Additional Learning Needs) will be strengthened to provide a wide range of specialism in areas where it is needed.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community of Llanedi would lose the presence of a school in their community.</li> <li>• Increased travel times for some pupils.</li> <li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> </ul>

<b>Option 5</b> <b>Discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Llannon Primary School.</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher.</li> <li>• Choice of Welsh medium education only – Llannon a Welsh medium school.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community of Llanedi would lose the presence of a school in their community.</li> <li>• Llannon Primary School does not have the capacity to accommodate pupils from Llanedi Primary School.</li> <li>• Increased travel times for some pupils. Llannon Primary School being 6.8miles away from Llanedi.</li> <li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> </ul>

<b>Option 6</b> <b>Discontinue provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide for pupils at Saron Primary School.</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher.</li> <li>• Choice of Welsh medium education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community of Llanedi would lose the presence of a school in their community.</li> <li>• Saron Primary School does not have the capacity to accommodate pupils from Llanedi Primary School.</li> <li>• Increased travel times for some pupils. Saron Primary School being 3.6 miles away from Llanedi.</li> <li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> </ul>

As can be seen from the tables above the preferred option for the Authority is to discontinue Llanedi Primary School and provide alternative education at Hendy Primary School as it is a dual stream school which will provide a Welsh and English stream and will also provide an increased team of teachers to provide improved and enhanced pastoral arrangements. Hendy Primary School has sufficient capacity to accommodate the additional pupils from Llanedi Primary School.

## **6. The Proposal**

### **6.1 Rationale for Change**

In spite of its best endeavours, in recent years Llanedi Primary School has seen a steady decline in pupil numbers and based on January 2015 PLASC pupil numbers there are currently only 18 pupils on roll (including nursery pupils). Based on current pupil projections it is estimated that the pupil figures will remain constant with no apparent prospect of reversing the trend.

For the reasons outlined above and in section 2.1 of this consultation document status quo is not considered a viable option for the future provision of pupils in the Llanedi area and it is the Authority's preferred option to discontinue

provision at Llanedi Primary School and provide alternative provision at Hendy Primary School from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017.

The main difficulties which the school faces emanate from low pupil numbers showing no sign of any recovery with projections over the next five years indicating a fairly constant average pupil number between 16 and 19.

When there are low pupil numbers it is difficult for a school to provide the resources and breadth of curricular educational, social and life experiences which pupils need and deserve. When there are low pupil numbers it is difficult to provide and deliver a broad curriculum within a multi age class structure.

It is felt that retaining the situation is unfair to pupils wishing to attend the school and staff and does not represent the best use of resources.

With only 18 pupils on roll in January 2015 the cost per pupil was double the county average. Based on 2015/16 data the budget cost per pupil is £8,172 which is £4,433 above the county average of £3,739.

With no prospect of there being a significant increase in pupil numbers for the foreseeable future it is not possible to sustain the current arrangements.

## **6.2 The Proposal**

In arriving at a preferred option other options were considered as highlighted in section 5 of this document. It is the Authority's proposal to discontinue Llanedi Primary School and provide alternative education at Hendy Primary School.

The following proposal has been identified as the Authority's preferred option for the future provision of primary education in the area;

## **6.3 Catchment Area**

### **6.3.1 Primary**

That as from 1 September 2017, the catchment area of Llanedi Primary School be re-designated and included within the existing catchment area of Hendy Primary School.

### **6.3.2 Secondary**

For pupils residing within the existing catchment area of Llanedi Primary School the arrangements in respect of secondary education will be Bryngwyn and Ysgol y Strade (Welsh Stream). It is however the home address which is taken into account when considering admission to a Secondary School and not the primary school attended. It must be noted that it is the home address which is taken into account when considering admission to a Secondary School and not the Primary School attended.

Most parents send their child / children to their local catchment area school however parents have a right to state a preference for different schools. When you choose a school which is not your designated catchment school or the nearest school to your home there are some issues you will need to consider prior to making a decision;

- If a child does not attend the catchment area school or the nearest school to the home address and this decision is based on parental preference, then the responsibility, as well as the cost, of transporting the pupil to and from school, rests entirely with the parents / carer.
- The LA and school governors will lawfully comply with any preference for a particular school which is expressed. As with all applications a preference for a particular school will need to be considered and assessed as part of the admission process to ensure that the Authority does not exceed the limit for admission of pupils to that school for the relevant year group.

## **6.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of the proposal**

### **Advantages**

- Access to a school that has good standards and provision under the leadership of a strong Management Team.
- Dual Stream school offering a Welsh and English medium education.
- An increased team of teachers which will provide improved and enhanced pastoral arrangements and targeted support for particular groups of pupils.
- An ICT rich school which has recently invested heavily in new technology and is now amongst the best equipped primary schools in Carmarthenshire.

### **Disadvantages**

- Increased travel distances for some pupils.
- Local community resistance to the proposals.
- Loss of primary school presence in community of Llanedi.
- Statutory process required to implement proposal.

## 6.5 Risks and Counter Measures

Risk		Counter Measure
1.	Failure to obtain statutory approval to implement the proposal.	- Follow guidelines as set out in the School Organisation Code 2013.
2.	Staffing issues in relation to securing suitable alternative employment.	- The Authority has staffing policies which will be recommended for implementation in respect of school reorganisation.
3.	Increased travelling times for some pupils.	- Transport will be provided in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008.
4.	Integration of pupils into the new school building.	- The Authority will work with the pupils to ensure smooth transition and integration into the new school.

## 6.6 Management and Organisation

The table below highlights the impact on the management and organisation of Hendy primary school to accommodate the additional pupils from Llanedi Primary School.

January 2015 PLASC Data (FTE) (Ages as at 31/08/14)			
Class	Llanedi	Hendy	Total
N2	1	13 (1 P/T)	13.5
Reception	2	20	22
Year 1	3	21	24
Year 2	2	21	23
Year 3	3	19	22
Year 4	1	28	29
Year 5	2	14	16
Year 6	4	23	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>176.5</b>

As can be seen from the table there would be enough capacity at Hendy primary school to accommodate the additional pupils from Llanedi Primary School.

## 6.7 Revenue Savings

Should this proposal be implemented there is potential revenue savings in the region of £71,333 per annum, this figure does not take into account any

upcoming budget constraints on the fair funding allocation or additional transport costs.

These savings would be re-invested within the education service.

## **6.8 Admission Arrangements**

The County Council is the Admissions Authority for Hendy Primary School. If you have any queries in relation to admission to the school the contact details for Carmarthenshire LA are as follows:

The School Governance and Admissions Unit,  
Carmarthenshire Local Authority,  
Department for Education and Children,  
Block 2,  
Main Building,  
St. David's Park,  
Carmarthen. SA31 3HB

Tel No: 01267 246449

Fax : 01267 246746

E-mail : [rjonesevans@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:rjonesevans@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

## **6.9 Transport Impact Assessment**

Based on January 2015 pupil PLASC address data of the 18 pupils attending Llanedi Primary School (including nursery pupils) 6 lived within the catchment area of the school whilst 12 lived outside the catchment area.

An initial assessment of the travel times and distances which would apply if the Authorities proposal was implemented indicated that the additional travelling time for pupils on average would be 2 minutes (based on January 2015 PLASC individual pupil address data). Journey times for 22% of the pupils would decrease should the proposal be implemented as their home addresses are closer to Hendy primary school than their current school.

For those pupils living within the current catchment area of Llanedi Primary School the Authority will meet the cost of conveying those pupils for the period of time they remain and continue to reside within the catchment area.

The distance between Llanedi Primary School and Hendy Primary School is approximately 3.1 miles.

An initial assessment of the home to school transport arrangements which would apply if the Authorities proposal was implemented does not indicate an unreasonable journey length for pupils.

## **Safe Routes to School**

Works were undertaken in 2007 in Hendy as part of the safe routes to school grant. The works undertaken included a raised plateau on the B4306 and an upgrade to the path through Hendy park, the pedestrian entrance to the school was also upgraded. Various traffic calming features have also been provided along the A4138 through Hendy.

### **6.10 Community Impact Assessment**

Please refer to **Appendix A** of this consultation document for full details of a Community Impact Assessment undertaken on Llanedi Primary School.

### **6.11 Welsh Language Impact Assessment**

Please refer to **Appendix B** of this consultation document for full details of a Welsh Language Impact Assessment undertaken on Llanedi Primary School.

### **6.12 Equality Impact Assessment**

Please refer to **Appendix C** of this consultation document for details on the Equality Impact Assessment undertaken for Llanedi Primary School.

### **6.13 Impact of proposal on staff**

#### **6.13.1 Llanedi Primary School Staff**

There is currently one Acting Deputy Headteacher and one teacher at the school. The Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these will be implemented. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.

#### **6.13.2 Hendy Primary School Staff**

There is currently one Headteacher one Deputy Headteachers and six teachers at Hendy Primary School.

## 7. Consultation and Statutory Process

### 7.1 The Consultation Process

The consultation on this proposal will follow guidelines established by the Welsh Government as stated in the School Organisation Code (2013).

### 7.2 Who will be consulted?

This document has been sent to the following interested parties:

Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) Llanedi CP School	Governors and Parents / Guardians, Llanedi CP School
Children and Young People's Partnership	Community Councillors / Llanedi Community Council
Child Care / Early Years	Community First Partnership
Local County Councillors	Welsh Language Commissioner
Assembly Member (AM) / Regional Assembly Members/ Member of parliament (MPs)	National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT)
National Union of Teachers (NUT)	Association Of Teachers & Lecturers (ATL)
Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC)	The Professional Association of Teachers (PAT)
National Association Of Head Teachers (NAHT)	GMB Union
UNISON	*Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in Carmarthenshire
Transport and General Workers' Union (T&G)	LA Special Educational Needs Division
Director of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities	ERW – Education through Regional Working
Local Service Board	Regional Transport Consortium
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Welsh Ministers
Estyn	Diocesan Director of Education Church in Wales & RC



\* Consultation document sent to Headteacher and Chair of Governors (Tycroes CP, Hendy CP, Llannon CP, Saron CP, Secondary Schools Ysgol Dyffryn Aman, Ysgol Maes Y Gwendreath, Ysgol Y Strade and Bryngwyn School).

### 7.3 The Consultation Period

There will be a period from 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2016 to 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016 when you can express your views.

During this period you can ask questions and express your views by writing a letter or alternatively completing the attached response form in **Appendix F** which should be received by the Director of Education and Children's Services (Mr. R. A. Sully) by no later than noon on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016, at the following address:

Mr R A Sully, Director of Education and Children's Services,  
Building 2, St. David's Park, Jobs Well Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3HB  
Or E-mail to: [DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

Consultees can submit their views in favour of or against a proposal. Responses received during the consultation period will not be treated as statutory objections. If consultees wish to object, they will need to do so in writing during the statutory objection period outlined below.

### 7.4 Consultation with pupils

There will be an opportunity for the pupils of Llanedi Primary School to participate in the consultation process during a session which will be conducted at the school with an Associate System Leader. The session will take place at Llanedi Primary School.

The information gathered from the consultation with pupils will form part of the consultation report which will be submitted to the Executive Board for consideration following the consultation period.

### 7.5 Considering Your Views

Within 13 weeks of 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016 a consultation report will be published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website. Hard copies of the report will also be available on request. The report will summarise the issues raised by consultees and provide Carmarthenshire County Council's response to these issues. The report will also contain Estyn's view of the proposal and details of consultation undertaken with the pupils of Llanedi CP School.

The Executive Board of Carmarthenshire County Council will consider the consultation report and decide whether or not to proceed with the proposal.

If the Executive Board decides to continue with the proposal Carmarthenshire County Council must publish a statutory notice.

## 7.6 Statutory Notice

The statutory notice will be published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website and posted in the named and neighbouring schools within the locality. Copies of the notice will be made available to the school to distribute to pupils, parents, guardians, and staff members (the school may also distribute the notice by email).

The notice will set out the details of the proposal and invite anyone who wishes to object to do so in writing within a period of 28 days. If objections are received an objection report will be published on the Carmarthenshire County Council website. Hard copies of the report will also be available on request. The report will summarise the issues raised and provide Carmarthenshire County Council's response to those objections.

## 7.7 Determination of Proposal

County Council will determine the proposal. The County Council may decide to approve, reject or approve the proposal with modifications. In doing so, the County Council will take into account any statutory objections that it received.

## 7.8 Decision notification

Following determination of proposals all interested parties will be informed and advised of the availability of the decision which will be published electronically on Carmarthenshire County Council's website.

## 7.9 The Statutory Process Time-Table

The statutory process and timetable will be as follows:-

May 2016	Issue of this consultation document to identified and other interested parties.
July 2016	Closing date for views on the proposal to be received by the Department for Education & Children.

November 2016	<p>Within 13 weeks of 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016 a Consultation Report will be taken to the Executive Board and published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website. Decision to proceed to publish statutory notice. OR alternatively proposal ends.</p> <p>If the decision is made to proceed then a statutory notice will be published. The notice will outline details of the proposal and be published on the Council's web site and be displayed near the entrance of the school and schools which are subject to the proposals. Copies of the notice will be made available to the school to distribute to parents, guardians and staff members.</p> <p>Following publication there will be a 28 day period during which time formal written objections will be invited.</p> <p>The statutory notice will give details on how you may record your objections to the proposal.</p>
November 2016	<p>End of formal 28 day notice period for objections. County Council will determine the proposal. The County Council may decide to approve, reject or approve the proposal with modifications, in doing so the County Council will take into account any statutory objections that it received.</p>
May/June 2017	<p>Deadline to notify parents of intention to implement proposal.</p> <p>Following determination of proposals all interested parties will be informed and advised of the availability of the decision which will be published electronically on Carmarthenshire County Council's website.</p>
September 2017	Implement Proposal

## **8. Appendix A – Community Impact Assessment**

### **Community Impact Assessment**

#### **General Information**

Llanedi Primary School is a rural, community school built in the early 1920's situated in the village of Llanedi, approximately five miles south of Ammanford and three miles north of Pontarddulais, in a predominantly Welsh speaking area. It is a small two teacher school one of which is 'acting up' as Deputy Headteacher and caters for pupils ages 4-11 years of age. Under the new arrangements for categorisation of schools according to linguistic provision, Llanedi Primary School categorised itself in category EW (English medium with significant use of Welsh).

Llanedi is within the ward of Hendy where the population is 3,149. The ward is ranked 110 out of 112 within Carmarthenshire for deprivation (1 being most deprived) and of that population 52% come from homes where Welsh is spoken as a first language.

The village school has contributed greatly over the years to support and nurture the pupils and sense of community for the area.

Llanedi Primary School does have a breakfast club and also offers after school clubs such as Urdd and Dragon's Sports.

#### **Catchment Area Analysis**

Each school has an area that it serves, referred to as the catchment area. Each school is expected to accommodate pupils from within its catchment area and schools must have regard for this ongoing demand.

Most parents send their child to their local school but parents have a right to state a preference for other schools.

#### **Children attending the school from inside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, the geographical data in relation to the pupil distribution for the Llanedi school catchment area indicated that of the 18 pupils on roll, 6 pupils lived within the catchment, whilst the remaining 12 were from outside the catchment area.

#### **Children attending the school from outside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, 12 pupils lived outside the catchment area of Llanedi school attended the school of which 2 lived in the Hendy catchment area.

## **Other School Facilities / Activities**

Llanedi Primary School has a close relationship with parents and works well with the community through such bodies as the Friends of the School. Parents and visitors from the community make a positive contribution to enriching pupils' experiences.

Llanedi Primary School offers pupils a breakfast club during term time between 8am and 8:20am. The school also offers various activities for pupils such as The Urdd club for Urdd members for the whole school. Other after school activities that are offered are based on the 'Dragon Sport' programme which includes cricket, hockey, netball and rugby.

Extra curricular opportunities are many and varied at the school including recorders, swimming lessons, cycling proficiency test, Llangrannog Urdd School Camp and Pendine School Camp.

If the proposal to discontinue Llanedi Primary School is approved, the Authority's preferred option would be to provide alternative provision for pupils at Hendy primary school which offers similar provision to that being offered at Llanedi Primary School.

Hendy primary school operates a breakfast club for all pupils between 8:15am and 8:40am.

Hendy primary school also offer numerous after school clubs including activities such as cooking, football, fun club, netball club etc.

As can be seen from the information above the alternative provision being offered at Hendy school is comparable to the provision currently being offered at Llanedi Primary School.

## **Community use of school building**

There is no designated hall in Llanedi school. Due to low pupil numbers a former classroom is being used as a multipurpose room. Llanedi Community Council utilise the neighbouring Tycroes Hall for their meetings. Should the proposal to close Llanedi Primary School be approved the community of Llanedi can make a case to Carmarthenshire Council Council for the retention of the building as a community resource. The community of Llanedi use the school building to facilitate the following groups;

- TBC

## **9. Appendix B – Welsh Language Impact Assessment**

**9.1** This proposal supports the Council's vision and aims for Welsh medium education as set out in Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) 2014 – 2017. The proposal will offer the pupils of Llanedi Primary School the opportunity of a Welsh or English stream at Hendy Primary School.

### **9.2 Language Category**

#### **Llanedi Primary School**

Under the new arrangements for categorisation of schools according to linguistic provision, Llanedi primary school categorised itself in Category EW (English medium with significant use of Welsh).

#### **Hendy Primary School**

Under the new arrangements for categorisation of schools according to linguistic provision, Hendy primary school categorised itself in category DS (Dual Stream) offering Welsh and English medium education.

### **9.3 Standards – Welsh Language**

#### **Llanedi Primary School**

As reported in section 2.10 of this consultation document Llanedi Primary school was last inspected by Estyn in January 2011.

The report noted that most of the pupils came from English speaking homes and Welsh was taught as a second language in the school. Recommendations in the Estyn inspection noted that in order to improve, the school needed to raise standards in Welsh as a second language for KS2 pupils.

It was reported that very few children entered the school with Welsh language skills but the majority of pupils made good progress as they moved through the school.

Estyn commented how the school made appropriate provision for Welsh language development and the Welsh dimension reporting that most adults used Welsh effectively around the school which enhanced the progress made by the pupils. Staff provided appropriate opportunities for pupils to learn about their locality and the history and culture of Wales.

### **Hendy Primary School**

As reported in section 2.10 of this consultation document Hendy primary school was last inspected by Estyn in February 2012. The report noted that the percentage of pupils performing at a higher level in Welsh was slightly higher than the family average.

The performance in Welsh at level 2 is reported as being higher than the family of schools average for the last four years and higher than the all- Wales average until 2011 with no significant differences in the performances of boys and girls at level 2.

The percentage of pupils performing at level 3 in Welsh has compared favourably with family averages for the past four years.

At level 4 the performance in Welsh was higher than the family average and has been higher than the all-Wales average for the last four years up to 2012.

It was noted that there was suitable provision for the Cwricwlwm Cymreig and global citizenship within the school.

### **9.4 Welsh school activities**

Llanedi and Hendy Primary Schools offer pupils the opportunity to become members of the Urdd offering members the opportunity to participate in various activities. Older pupils are offered the chance to attend the Urdd camp in Llangrannog.

## 10. Appendix C – Equality Impact Assessment

### Carmarthenshire County Council Assessing Impact

#### **The Equality Act 2010**

The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) brings together and replaces the previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act. It simplifies and strengthens the law, removes inconsistencies and makes it easier for people to understand and comply with it. The majority of the Act came into force on 1 October 2010.

The Act includes a new public sector equality duty (the ‘general duty’), replacing the separate duties on race, disability and gender equality. This came into force on 5 April 2011.

#### **What is the general duty?**

The aim of the general duty is to ensure that public authorities and those carrying out a public function consider how they can positively contribute to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in their day-to-day activities. The duty ensures that equality considerations are built into the design of policies and the delivery of services and that they are kept under review. This will achieve better outcomes for all.

The duties are legal obligations. Failure to meet the duties may result in authorities being exposed to legal challenge.

Under equality legislation, public authorities have legal duties to pay ‘due regard’ to the need to eliminate discrimination and promote equality with regard to race, disability and gender, including gender reassignment, as well as to promote good race relations. The Equality Act 2010 introduces a new public sector duty which extends this coverage to age, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, and religion or belief. The law requires that this duty to pay ‘due regard’ be demonstrated in the decision making process. It is also important to note that public authorities subject to the equality duties are also likely to be subject to the obligations under the Human Rights Act and it is therefore wise also to consider the potential impact that decisions could have on human rights as part of the same process.

#### **Carmarthenshire’s approach to Equality Impact**



In order to ensure that the council is considering the potential equality impact of its proposed policies and practices, and in order to evidence that we have done so, every proposal will be required to be supported by the attached Equality Impact Assessment. Where this assessment identifies a significant impact then more detail may be required.

### **Reporting on assessments**

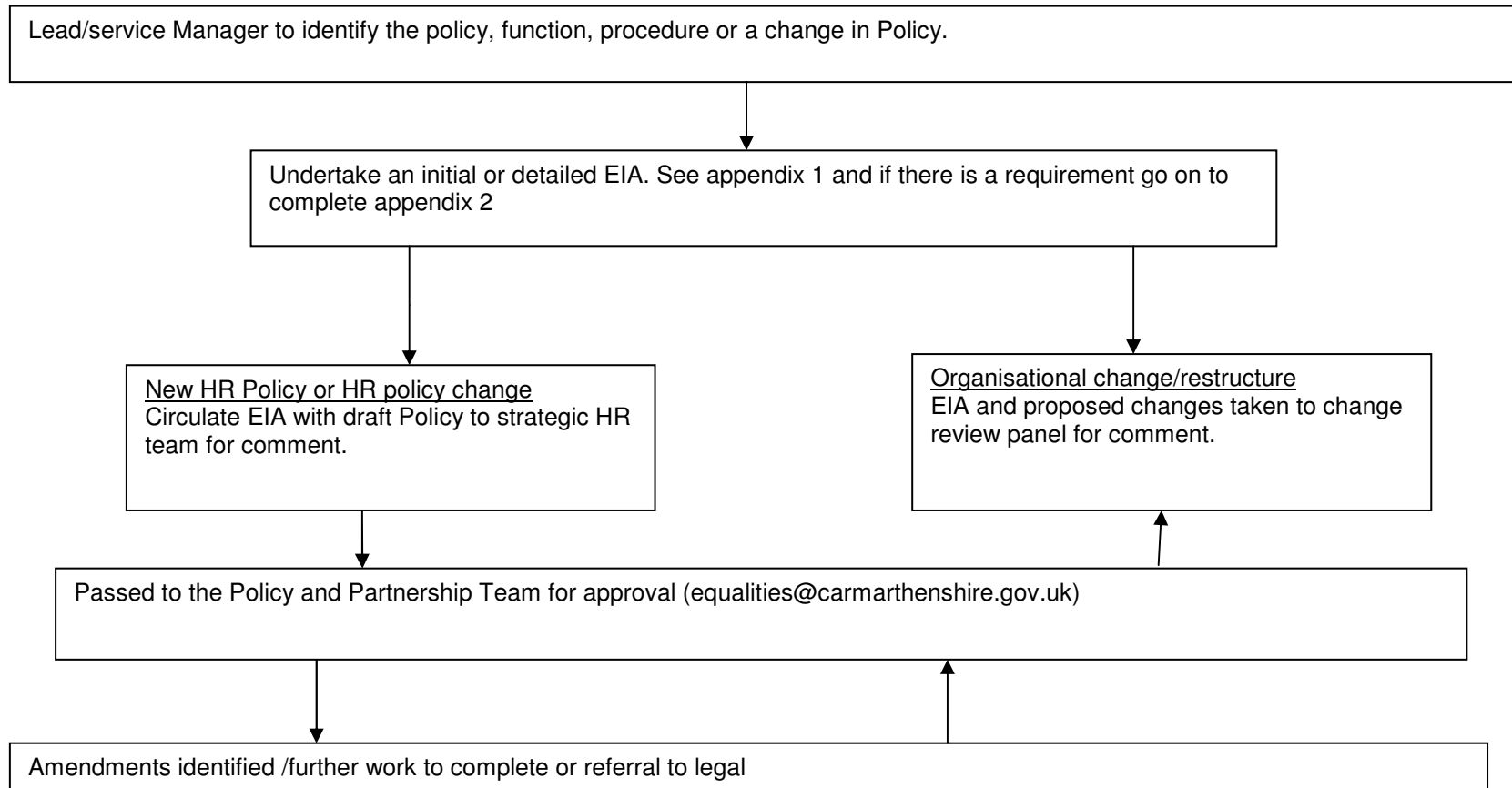
Where it is clear from the assessment that the likely impact on the authority's ability to meet the general duty is substantial, then it must publish a report.

### **Initial and Detailed Equality Impact Assessments**

The initial EIA (appendix 1) is a simple and quick method of assessing the effect of a policy, function, procedure, decision including financial cuts on one or more of the protected characteristics.

The Service Manager responsible for the relevant new or revised policies, functions, procedures and financial decisions must undertake, at least, an initial EIA and where relevant a detailed Equality Impact Assessment (appendix 2); EIA must be attached as background paper with reports to Executive and Scrutiny .

**Equality impact assessment – Process to follow where HR implications have been identified**



# Initial Equalities Impact Assessment Template

## Appendix 1

<b>Department:</b> Education & Children	<b>Completed by (lead):</b> Sharon James	<b>Date of initial assessment:</b> March 2015  <b>Revision Dates:</b> N/A
<b>Area to be assessed: (i.e. name of policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision)</b>	To discontinue Llanedi Primary School.	
<b>Is this existing or new function/policy, procedure, practice or decision?</b>	School Re-organisation Proposal – Modernising Education Programme	
<b>What evidence has been used to inform the assessment and policy? (please list only)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme</li> <li>• Modernising Education Programme</li> <li>• Welsh Government Guidance – School Organisation Code 2013</li> <li>• PLASC Data 2015</li> <li>• POSP Data 2015</li> </ul>		

<b>1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the proposed function/policy, practice, procedure or decision and who is intended to benefit.</b>	It is the County Council's proposal to discontinue Llanedi primary school and provide alternative provision at Hendy primary school or nearest suitable school as agreed by the Authority.		
<b>The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have "due regard" to the need to:-</b> (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; (2) advance equality of opportunity between	<b>2. What is the level of impact on each group/ protected characteristics in terms of the three aims of the duty?</b> <b>Please indicate high (H) medium (M), low (L), no effect (N) for each.</b>	<b>3. Identify the risk or positive effect that could result for each of the group/protected characteristics?</b>	<b>4. If there is a disproportionately negative impact what mitigating factors have you considered?</b> N/A

Different groups; and foster good relations between different groups (see guidance notes)			Risks	Positive effects	
<b>Protected characteristics</b>	<b>Age</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Disability</b>	L	Risk Neutral	Suitability of Hendy primary school rated B by EC Harris who completed a building survey as part of the national 21 <sup>st</sup> Century School Programme on behalf of the Authority in 2010.	
	<b>Gender reassignment</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Race</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Religion/Belief</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Pregnancy and maternity</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Sex</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Welsh language</b>	N	Risk Neutral	Hendy is a Dual Stream school offering a Welsh and English stream.	
	<b>Any other area</b>	L	Risk Neutral	Suitability of Hendy primary school rated B by EC Harris who completed	

				a building survey as part of the national 21 <sup>st</sup> Century School Programme on behalf of the Authority in 2010.	
--	--	--	--	---	--

**5. Has there been any consultation/engagement with the appropriate protected characteristics?** YES  Informal and formal consultation will be undertaken as stated in Welsh Government guidance. We will consult informally with the Headteacher and Chair of Governors. As part of the Formal Consultation period key stakeholders will be consulted with as detailed on page 29 of this consultation document.  
NO

**6. What action(s) will you take to reduce any disproportionately negative impact, if any?** Ensure that parents, staff and governors are fully informed at each stage of the consultation.

**7. Procurement**  
Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any procurement implications to the activity, proposal, service.  
Please take the findings of this assessment into your procurement plan. Contact the corporate procurement unit for further advice. N/A

**8. Human resources**  
Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any Human resource implications to the activity, proposal or service? The Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these will be recommended for implementation. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.

**9. Based on the information in sections 2 and 6, should this function/policy/procedure/practice or a decision proceed to Detailed Impact Assessment? (recommended if one or more H under section 2)** YES  NO

Approved by: Head of Service Gareth Morgans Date: February 2016

## Detailed Equalities Impact Assessment Template

Appendix 2

Department:	Please see initial impact assessment
Completed by (lead):	
Date of Detailed assessment:	
Area to be assessed: ( <i>Policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision</i> )	Please see initial impact assessment
Is this existing or new function/policy/Procedure/ practice	Please see initial impact assessment

1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the function/policy, practice or procedure and who is intended to benefit.	Please see initial impact assessment
2. Please list any existing documents, evidence, research which have been used to inform the Detailed equality impact assessment. (This must include relevant data used in this assessment)	
3. Has any consultation, involvement been undertaken with the protected characteristics to inform this assessment? (please provide details, who and how consulted)	

4. What is the actual/likely impact?				
5. What actions are proposed to address the impact? <i>(The actions needs to be specific, measurable and outcome based)</i>	What are we going to do	Who will be responsible	When will it be completed	How will we know we have achieved our objective
6. How will actions be monitored?				
Approved by: Head of Service			Date:	

Thank you for completing this assessment.

For further information regarding Assessing Impact, please contact the -  
 Policy & Partnership Team  
 Chief Executive's Department  
 01267 22(4914) / (4676)  
[equalities@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

**Please send a copy of the assessment to the above e-mail address upon completion.**

## 11. Appendix D – Area Profile Llanedi / Hendy

### Area Profile for Llanedi, Postcode: SA4 0FB: (Hendy 1 LSOA Code: W10000665)

Population:	1,788
Welsh Language:	People with knowledge of Welsh: 56.4% Can speak Welsh: 43.2% Can speak, Read and Write Welsh: 32.4% Can speak Welsh (Age 3-15):8.5% No skills in Welsh:43.5%
Number of Children & Young People:	16.1% (Aged 0-15) 9.7% (Aged 16-24)
Population Mitigation:	Overall population churn in area: rate per 1,000 Data no longer available
Ethnicity:	White (British): 97.5% White (Irish): 0.3% White (Other): 0.7% Mixed (White/Black Caribbean): 0.1% Asian British (Indian) 0.2% Asian British (Other Asian): 0.2% Other Ethnic Group: 0.9%
Religion:	Christian: 67.1% Buddhist: 0.1% Hindu: 0.2% Jewish: 0% Muslim: 0.1% Sikh: 0% Other Religion: 0.1% No Religion: 25.9% Religion Not Stated: 6.5%
Deprivation Ranking:	Total number of Households: 727 Total households not deprived in any dimensions: 384 No of households Deprived of between 1-4 dimensions: 343



## WELSH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (WIMD)

WIMD 2014 based on fine-grained geography of lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). The WIMD 2014 is compiled from eight domains, Income, Employment, Health, Education, Housing, Access to Services, Physical Environment and Community Safety and is published at Lower Super Output Area of which there are 112 in Carmarthenshire.

Under WIMD, where Rank 1 is the most deprived, **Hendy 1** ranks 112 out of 112 LSOAs in Carmarthenshire (the least deprived LSOA in Carmarthenshire) and is ranked 1772 in Wales from 1909 LSOAs.

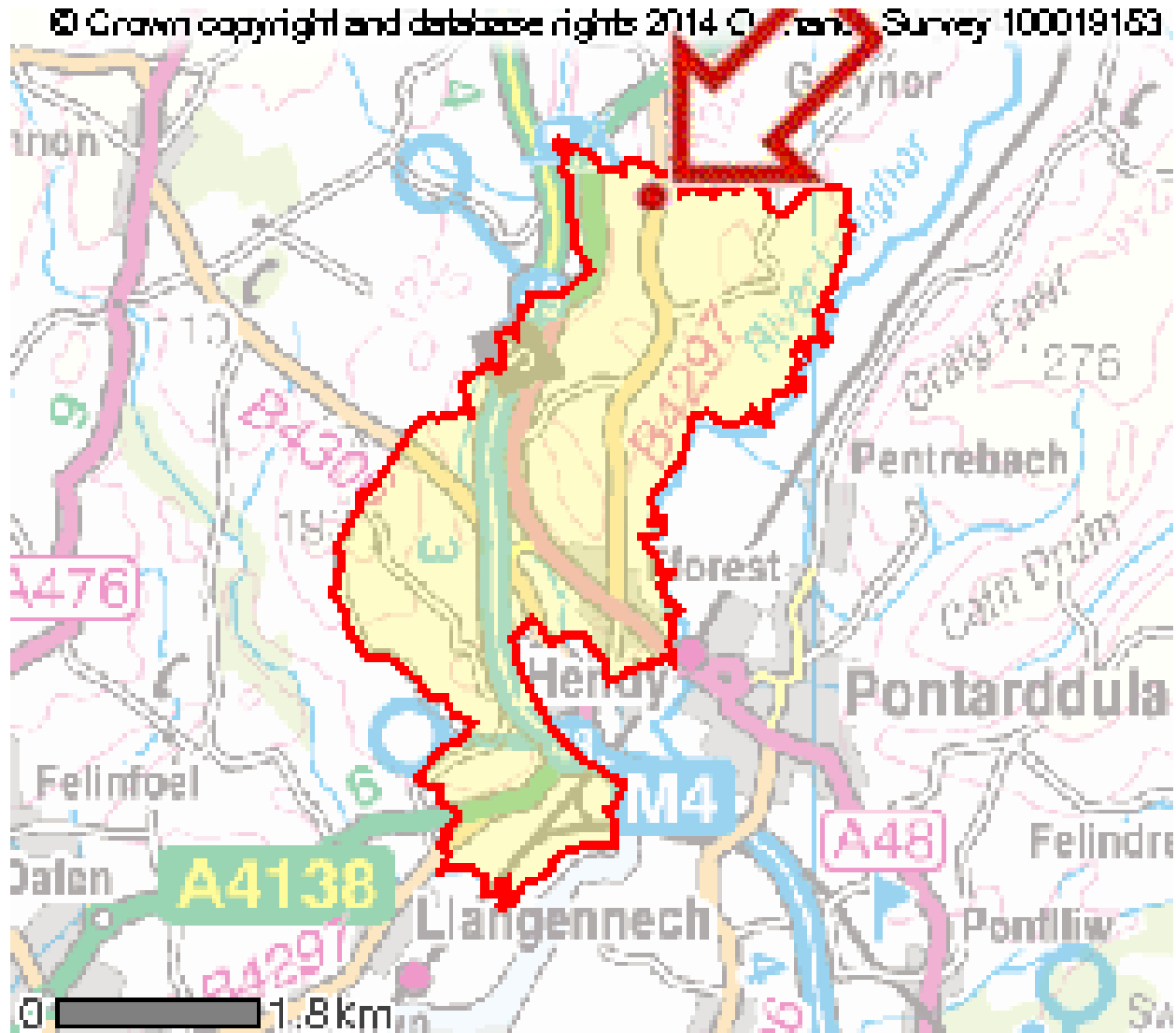
The highest level of deprivation attributed to **Hendy 1** is the Access to Services domain, being ranked 89<sup>th</sup> in Carmarthenshire and 1135<sup>th</sup> in Wales for this domain.

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (released November 2014), Welsh Assembly Government.

Note: LSOAs ranked **1-112** (Carmarthenshire), **1-1909** (Wales).

### Hendy 1 – Fforest

LSOA	Overall Index		Domains: Income		Employment		Health		Education		Housing		Access to Services		Physical Environment		Community Safety	
	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales
Hendy 1	112	1772	105	1611	106	1548	110	1730	103	1565	91	1475	89	1135	102	1625	93	1723
Hendy 2	69	1067	42	869	61	957	43	740	57	1017	64	1160	96	1401	48	783	53	1275



## 12. Appendix E – Glossary of Abbreviations

<b>ALN</b>	Additional Learning Needs
<b>AN</b>	Admission number
<b>CCC</b>	Carmarthenshire County Council
<b>CP</b>	Community Primary
<b>EM</b>	English medium
<b>Estyn</b>	Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales
<b>EW</b>	English medium with significant use of Welsh
<b>FTE</b>	Full Time Equivalent
<b>LA</b>	Local Authority
<b>LSOA</b>	Lower Super Output Area
<b>MCSW</b>	Measuring the Capacity of Schools in Wales
<b>MEP</b>	Modernising Education Programme
<b>NOR</b>	Number on Roll
<b>PLASC</b>	Pupil Level Annual School Census Data
<b>PT</b>	Part time
<b>TR</b>	Transitional
<b>VA</b>	Voluntary Aided
<b>VC</b>	Voluntary Controlled
<b>WESP</b>	Welsh in Education Strategic Plan
<b>WG</b>	Welsh Government
<b>WM</b>	Welsh medium

## 13. Appendix F – Response Pro-forma

Please provide us with your comments on the proposals regarding future provision for primary pupils residing in the Llanedi Primary School catchment area.

Your comments:

Do you have any other issues that you wish to bring to our attention?

Please tick box if you wish to be notified of the publication of a consultation report.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position /

Category of

Respondent

(E.g. parent)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Please note that unless you indicate otherwise your comments will be open to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.**

Please detach this form and return to: Mr. R. A. Sully, Director – Department for Education and Children, Building 2, St David's Park, Jobs Well Road, Carmarthen. SA31 3HB or E-mail to [DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk) no later than **8<sup>th</sup> July 2016**.

Fitem Rhif 10

# Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 21<sup>ain</sup> MAWRTH 2016

## Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG CYNNIG I GAU YSGOL GYNRADD BANCFFOSFELEN

### Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Y cynnig a amlinellir isod; yn cynnwys 2 adroddiad. (Un adroddiad gan Gorff Llywodraethol Bancffosfelen).
2. Bod swyddogion yn cychwyn yr ymgynghori ffurfiol yn ystod tymor yr Haf 2016;
3. Bod adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant a'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ar ddiwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori statudol.

### Rhesymau:

- Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

### Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (9<sup>fed</sup> Mawrth 2016)

1. Bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi.
2. Cyn gwneud unrhyw argymhellion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglŷn â dyfodol yr ysgol, bod y Pwyllgor yn derbyn cyflwyniad gan Gorff Llywodraethol Ysgol Bancffosfelen ar ei gynnig i sefydlu ymddiriedolaeth elusennol gymunedol ac ail-gategoreiddio Bancffosfelen fel Ysgol Wirfoddol Cymorthedig
3. Cyn gwneud unrhyw argymhellion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglŷn â dyfodol yr ysgol, bod y Pwyllgor yn cynnal ymweliadau ac Ysgolion Bancffosfelen, Pontyberem, Y Fro a Llanddarog.

### Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: NA

### Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

<b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Addysg a Phlant	<b>Swyddi:</b>	<b>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b>
<b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Gareth Morgans	Prif Swyddog Addysg	01267 246450 <a href="mailto:EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk">EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk</a>
<b>Awdur yr adroddiad:</b> Simon Davies	Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion	01267 246471 <a href="mailto:SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk">SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk</a>

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE BOARD 21<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2016

### MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

## PROPOSAL TO DISCONTINUE BANCFFOSFELEN PRIMARY SCHOOL

### Background

The Authority has a legal responsibility to review the number and type of schools it has and whether or not it is making the best use of resources and facilities to deliver the opportunities that children deserve.

In recent years Bancffosfelen Primary School has seen a steady decline in pupil numbers. For example, from 48 pupils on roll in January 2011 to 35 pupils on roll in January 2016. This has resulted in there being 64% surplus places at the school. Welsh Government defines any schools with greater than 25% surplus places as 'significant' and advises local authorities to review any schools with greater than 10%.

Following the departure of the Headteacher in Easter 2014, there has not been a permanent Headteacher employed at the school. However, there is an informal arrangement between the Governing Body of Pontyberem and Bancffosfelen for part time cover (0.2) to be provided by the Headteacher of Pontyberem.

The culmination of these unavoidable facts presents a school model which does not represent a sound, stable educational model or best use of resources.

In addition, the Authority feels that from an educational perspective having such a small number of pupils makes it extremely difficult for the school to deliver the breadth and depth of curricular and social experiences which pupils of this age require to fully develop.

## Proposal

The Authority's proposal is as follows:

- **To close Bancffosfelen Primary School on the 31 August 2017;**
- **As from 1 September 2017; the catchment area of Bancffosfelen is re-designated and included within the existing catchment area of Pontyberem Primary School.**

The details of the proposal are outlined in the attached Draft Consultation document. The Consultation Document is currently in draft format and is updated where appropriate during the informal consultation exercise.

A copy of the Draft Consultation document has been shared with the Local Member, the Chair of Governing Body of both of Bancffosfelen/Pontyberem Schools and the Headteacher of Bancffosfelen on 11 February 2016. Comments were invited by 26 February 2016.

In response to the proposal the Governing Body of Bancffosfelen has produced a detailed bilingual report with an additional option for consideration. This option is detailed in the attached report.

Observations have been received from the Chair of Governors and Headteacher of Pontyberem school.

The Director of Education & Children's Services has received 23 letters opposing this proposal.

## Conclusion

In light of the low and declining pupil numbers at the school with no evidence to support the prospect of reversing this trend, it is recommended that the Authority moves to close Bancffosfelen Primary School through the instigation of formal statutory procedures. The closure of the school will be planned for the end of the summer term in 2017.

From 1 September 2017, the catchment area of Bancffosfelen Primary School to be included within the existing catchment area of Pontyberem Primary School.

Transfer to Secondary School will remain the same, Ysgol Maes y Gwendraeth and Ysgol Dyffryn Aman. It must be noted that it is the home address which is taken into account when considering admission to secondary school and not the primary school attended.

Transport will be provided in accordance with Carmarthenshire County Council's School Transport Policy.

<b>DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?</b>	<b>Yes - 2 Reports</b>
----------------------------------	------------------------

## IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed:            **G. Morgans**                    **Chief Education Officer**  
                          **S. Davies**                            **School Modernisation Manager**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>

### 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Corporate Strategy, Integrated Community Strategy and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

### 2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

### 3. Finance

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

### 4. ICT

Resources will follow pupils to alternative school within the locality including ICT.

### 5. Risk Management Issues

Continuing with current inadequate provision would see current problems being perpetuated and the County Council failing to meet its obligations for the education of children in the area served by the present school.

### 6. Staffing Implications

Staffing implications will be addressed in accordance with the County Council's Redeployment Policy and Procedures.

### 7. Physical Assets

One redundant school building which would be addressed in accordance with the Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme policy and procedures.



## CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed:    G. Morgans        Head of Education Services  
              S. Davies         School Modernisation Manager

### 1. Local Member(s)

The Local Member, Cllr. Joy Williams, (Pontyberem Ward), has been advised of the proposal and provided with a copy of the draft consultation document.

### 2. Community / Town Council

Not applicable at this stage in the process. Community Council will be consulted formally during the formal consultation stage.

### 3. Relevant Partners

Not at this time but will be consulted during the formal consultation stage.

### 4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Teaching and non-teaching staff unions will be consulted during the formal consultation stage.

<b>Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:</b>	
<b>Title of Document</b>	<b>File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection</b>
Planning School Places – Primary Schools – The Way Forward	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – The County Council Agenda 9 Pre 28/06/2004) – 11/04/2001
Modernising Education Provision Strategy and Draft Implementation Plan	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – Education and Learning – Useful Links
Modernising Education Provision Timeline / Rollout:	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 31/05/2005
Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> Executive Board 31/05/05
Strategic Outline Programme 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools	<a href="#">Strategic Outline Programme 21st Century Schools</a>
Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017	<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en</a>
MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> County Council Agenda 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2015

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# DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION & CHILDREN

*Our Vision .....Carmarthenshire is a community where children are safe and nurtured and learners are supported to achieve their full educational potential*

## Future Primary Education Provision for Children Residing in the Bancffosfelen Area

### CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Robert Sully  
Director of Education & Children’s Services



DRAFT

**School Modernisation Section**

**Simon Davies, School Modernisation Manager (tel. 01267 246471)**

**Status of Document : DRAFT**

If you require this information in large print,  
Braille or on audiotape please contact the  
Department for Education & Children  
01267 246476

## Version History

Version	Comments	Date
0.1	Initial draft for consideration by Local Members, School Governors and Headteacher	11/02/16
0.2	Initial draft for consideration by Education Scrutiny Committee	29/02/16

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## Foreword

As part of its statutory obligation to keep the number and type of school places under review, the County Council has adopted a wide-ranging programme designed to improve school buildings and enhance opportunities for learning. The strategy reflects the vision and policies established by the County Council which embrace the requirement to deliver services, to clear standards – covering both cost and quality – by the most economic and effective means. In our drive to continually improve on the services made available to all learners, we must maximise the finite resources available to the Council, and continue to work in partnership with all those who have a contribution to make to the process of learning and the well being of both children and their families. Schools of the future will need to serve as a focus for a wide range of services dedicated to serving the needs of the community through a joined up approach.

Carmarthenshire is blessed with many very able education leaders and teachers but the continuing changes to the curriculum places a heavy demand on their skills to meet the wide ranging demands of all children. Although the processes of learning, and skills of teaching, are extremely important, deep subject knowledge on the part of the teacher is essential if learners with their various gifts in different areas are to discover and develop their talents to the full.

Schools designed to meet current demands are expected to provide a broad and balanced curriculum through high quality and inspirational teaching. In the planning of new provision it will be important to ensure that our schools are properly equipped to enhance opportunities for social inclusion, sustainable development, equal opportunities and bilingualism. In practical terms we need to ensure that provision reflects the changing patterns of population, with schools based in the right location with accommodation and facilities fit to serve the needs of all learners in the twenty first century.

Consultation will follow the guidelines established by the Welsh Government and will involve identified interested parties. The information set out in this document is intended to clarify the proposals for your school and support the consultation process.



**Robert A Sully**  
**Director of Education & Children's Services**

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## 1. Introduction

The County Council has its legal responsibility to review the number and type of schools it has in its area and whether or not it is making the best use of resources and facilities to deliver the opportunities that children deserve.

As part of this process the Council has published its vision on how it sees the future for all of the primary schools in the County and this includes consulting on the future shape of education in the Bancffosfelen area. The proposals for change included in this document are in line with that long-term objective.

As reported in the latest MEP (Modernising Education Programme) Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15, the intention of the Authority is to review the future provision of education in the Bancffosfelen area.

This document seeks to stimulate the process of consultation by explaining the Authority's preferred option for the future provision of primary education for area. The document also highlights why other options considered are not the preferred option as well as offering an opportunity for consultees to put forward any comments, observations or alternative proposals they wish to be considered.

Consultation on this proposal will follow the guidelines established by the Welsh Government as stated in the School Organisation Code (2013) and will involve identified interested parties, including school governors, school staff, parents and pupils.

It is intended that the formal changes be implemented as from September 2017.

The main purpose of this document is to provide information and to gather the views of identified interested parties. You may wish to make use of the attached response Pro-forma included in **Appendix F** which is on the last page of this document.



## **2. Context – Present Arrangements (Status Quo)**

### **2.1 Background**

In recent years Bancffosfelen primary school has seen a decline in pupil numbers as can be seen in section 2.4 of this document. Based on current pupil data and projections, no significant change in this trend is anticipated. Declining pupil numbers at Bancffosfelen will cause further educational and financial challenges, in particular, maintaining appropriate pupil teacher staffing ratios and teaching groups to provide an effective curriculum for all learners.

The need for a more formalised approach and sustainable resolution is therefore required. Maintaining the status quo is not an option. When there are low pupil numbers in a school, it is increasingly difficult to provide the resources and wide breadth of educational, social and life experiences pupils need and deserve. When there are low pupil numbers, it is also difficult to provide and deliver a sufficiently challenging curriculum within a multi-age class structure.

It is felt that retaining the present situation is unfair to current pupils and those wishing to attend in the future. The present model does not represent the best educational model or use of resources. With no prospect of there being a significant increase in pupil numbers for the foreseeable future, it is not possible to sustain current arrangements.

### **2.2 Surrounding Primary Schools**

The catchment area of Bancffosfelen Primary school is surrounded by the following Community Primary schools:

**Gwynfryn Primary School**, Pontiets, Llanelli SA15 5SN

**Llanddarog V C Primary School**, Llanddarog, Carmarthen SA32 8BJ

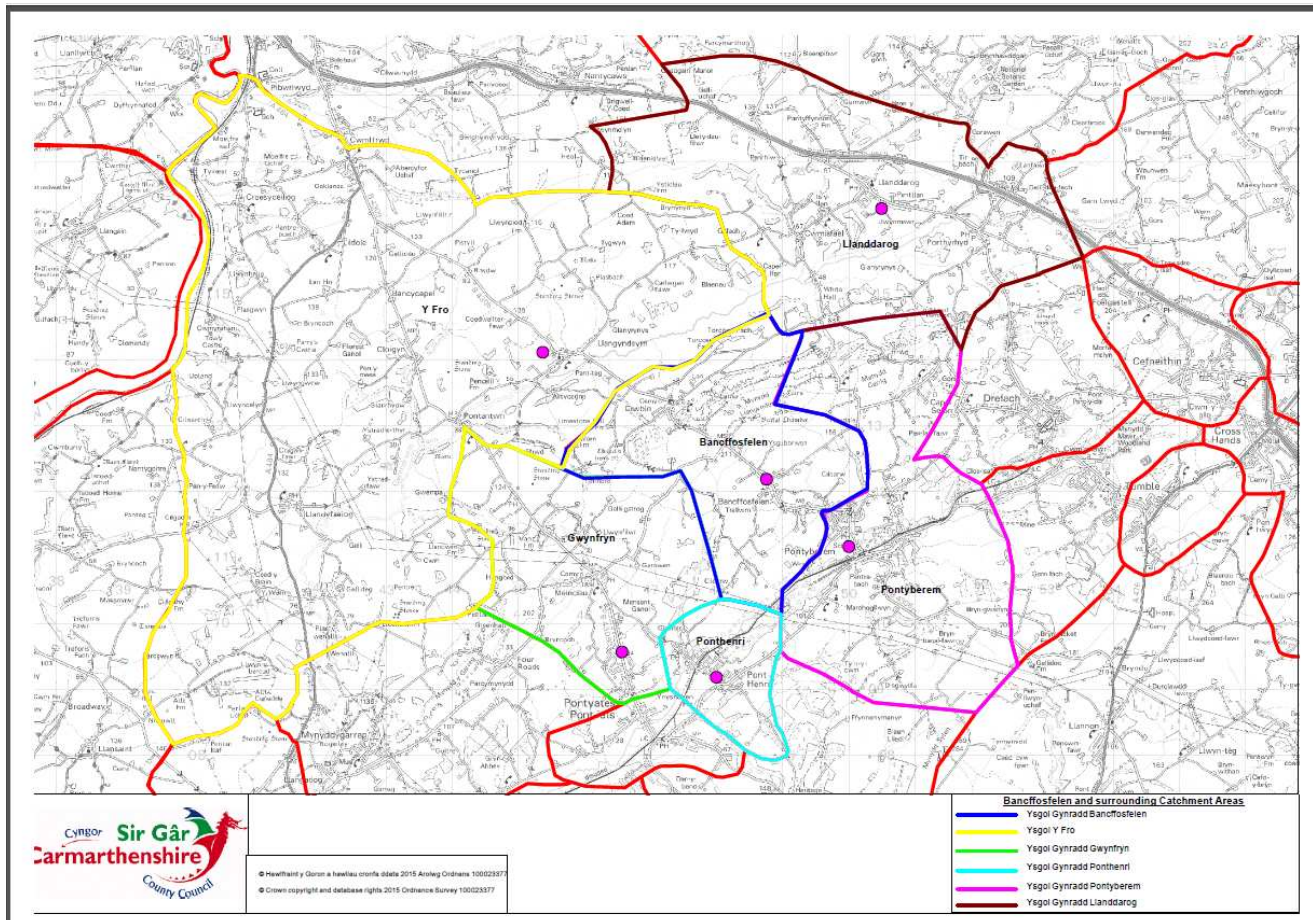
**Pontyberem Primary School**, Pontyberem, Llanelli SA15 5EB

**Pont-henri Primary School**, Pont Henri, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire SA15 5NS

**Ysgol Y Fro**, Llangyndeyrn, Kidwelly, Llanelli SA17 5BW

## 2.3 Catchment Areas

The following map outlines the catchment areas of the schools surrounding Bancffosfelen:



## 2.4 General School Information

School	Pupil Numbers January 2015	Feeder School for	School Category	Net Capacity (MSCW) January 15	% Surplus Capacity January 15	Cost Per Pupil 2015/16 (Average £3,739)
Banccfosfelen	35	Maes y Gwendraeth / Dyffryn Aman	Welsh Medium	*155	77%	£4,647
Gwynfryn	64	Maes y Gwendraeth / Dyffryn Aman	Welsh Medium	124	48%	£3,750
Llanddarog	89	Maes y Gwendraeth / Dyffryn Aman	Welsh Medium	94	5%	£3,517
Pont Henri	62	Maes y Gwendraeth / Dyffryn Aman	Welsh Medium	96	35%	£3,688
Pontyberem	202	Maes y Gwendraeth / Dyffryn Aman	Welsh Medium	235	14%	£3,583
Y Fro	35	Ysgol G G Bro Myrddin/Q E High	Welsh Medium	41	15%	£4,136

\* As from January 2016 the capacity of the school has reduced to 98.

The official data for the January 2016 census point will not be available until March/April 2016. However please find below for the unofficial pupil count for January 2016, which is not expected to change.

As can be seen there is no significant change from January 2015 data. Therefore for the purpose of this report, January 2015 official data has been used.

Banccfosfelen	Gwynfryn	Llanddarog	Pont Henri	Pontyberem	Y Fro
35	70	89	68	206	33

### 3. Objectives

Our vision in Carmarthenshire is to provide viable, sustainable and efficient schools which are fit for purpose for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, with the right school in the right place for current and future pupils ensuring access to high quality learning opportunities for all children. Our long term aim as part of our 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme is to create school learning environments that meet the needs of the communities and provide the best learning provision for the area.

The mission of the Modernising Education Programme is to:

*“transform the network of nursery, primary and secondary schools serving the county into a strategically and operationally effective resource that meets current and future need for school based and associated community focused education, where appropriate investing in the development and improvement of buildings, infrastructure and spaces, so that schools are appropriately located, designed, constructed or adopted to foster the sustainable development of the people and communities of Carmarthenshire.”*

The strategic aims of the Modernising Education Programme are to:

- Develop a schools network that is educationally sustainable and resource efficient for the long term.
- Develop a structure of provision so that every learning setting is capable of providing a high quality education to all of its registered learners, either as an individual institution or as part of a formal federation or collaboration with other settings or providers.
- Develop infrastructure at all schools that is equipped for learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and supports the achievement of core objectives for raising educational standards and maintaining them at high levels of performance.
- Deliver a strategic approach to capital investment, integrated with a programme for the rationalisation of provision across the schools network to effectively match supply with demand.
- Rebuild, remodel, refurbish or modernise all school settings that are to be retained for the long-term, so that they conform as closely as practicable with adopted design standards.
- Contribute to the achievement of wider policy objectives, for example, community regeneration and renewal, healthy lifestyles, etc, through the development of appropriate enabling infrastructure.
- Improve the efficiency and educational viability of the schools sector by reducing the number of empty places to a reasonable level, whilst facilitating wherever practicable the expression of parental preference, responding effectively to demographic change.

- Configure schools and invest in modern school premises so that the whole school system in Carmarthenshire is equipped to support the effective implementation of the Schools Effectiveness Framework and secure improving outcomes for children and young people.

The strategic objectives of the MEP align neatly with the national objectives;

- Improved learning environments for children with better educational outcomes.
- Greater economy through better use of resources to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the education estate.
- A more sustainable education system reducing the recurrent cost and carbon footprint.

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## 4. Options for Change

In developing a preferred option the County Council considered a range of alternative options. In considering the options they were evaluated against key objectives and criteria to determine which option best suited the aspirations of Carmarthenshire to provide a viable and sustainable school fit for learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

### 4.1 Main Options Considered

Option 1	Status Quo – Maintain the schools in its present format
Option 2	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Llanddarog
Option 3	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Pontyberem
Option 4	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Pont Henri
Option 5	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Gwynfryn
Option 6	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Y Fro
Option 7	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem and move the pupils/catchments to Bancffosfelen
Option 8	Federation
Option 9	Amalgamation

## 4.2 Advantages / Disadvantages of Each Option

<b>Option 1</b> Status Quo	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continuity of provision at Bancffosfelen</li> <li>• Pupils educated in a school close to their home</li> <li>• No change for pupils, staff, governors and parents</li> <li>• No statutory procedures necessary</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All issues outlined in the individual schools assessment</li> <li>• Very low pupil numbers</li> <li>• High surplus places</li> <li>• Multi age classes</li> <li>• Lack of facilities to ensure the effective delivery of the Foundation Phase</li> <li>• High backlog maintenance investment costs required</li> <li>• High cost per pupil</li> <li>• Small numbers of staff have to co-ordinate work in all areas</li> <li>• Not sustainable long term with falling pupil numbers</li> </ul>

### Option 2

Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Gwynfryn

<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduced maintenance requirements</li><li>• Reduced costs per pupil</li><li>• Reduction in surplus places</li><li>• Safeguarding the future of primary school education for the Gwynfryn catchment area</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insufficient capacity to accommodate Bancffosfelen pupils</li><li>• Capital investment required to accommodate pupils</li><li>• Increased travel time for pupils</li><li>• High building investment cost requirement</li><li>• The community of Bancffosfelen would lose the presence of a school in their communities.</li><li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies</li></ul>

### Option 3

Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Llanddarog

<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reduced maintenance requirements</li><li>• Reduced costs per pupil</li><li>• Safeguarding the future of primary school education for the Llanddarog catchment area</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insufficient capacity to accommodate Bancffosfelen pupils</li><li>• Increased travel time for pupils</li><li>• The community of Bancffosfelen would lose the presence of a school in their communities</li><li>• Capital investment required to provide additional pupil places</li><li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies</li></ul>



### Option 4

Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Pont Henri

<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Surplus places removed</li><li>• Reduced maintenance requirements</li><li>• Reduced costs per pupil</li><li>• Safeguarding the future of primary school education for the Pont Henri catchment area</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insufficient capacity to accommodate Bancffosfelen pupils</li><li>• Capital investment required to accommodate pupils</li><li>• Increased travel time for pupils</li><li>• The community of Bancffosfelen would lose the presence of a school in their communities</li><li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies</li><li>• Capital investment required to provide additional pupil places</li></ul>

### Option 5

Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Pontyberem

<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Minor change in travel time and distance for pupils in comparison to other options</li><li>• Minor capital investment required in comparison to other options</li><li>• Reduced maintenance requirements</li><li>• Reduced costs per pupil</li><li>• Reduction in surplus places</li><li>• Safeguarding the future of primary school education for the Pontyberem catchment area</li><li>• Nearest school to Bancffosfelen</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Capital investment costs required</li><li>• The community of Bancffosfelen would lose the presence of a school in their communities.</li><li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies</li></ul>

### Option 6

Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move pupils/catchment to Y Fro

<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Surplus places removed</li><li>• Reduced maintenance requirements</li><li>• Reduced costs per pupil</li><li>• Safeguarding the future of primary school education for the y Fro catchment area</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Insufficient capacity to accommodate Bancffosfelen pupils</li><li>• Capital investment required to accommodate pupils</li><li>• Increased travel time for pupils</li><li>• Implications for Y Fro to accommodate pupils from Bancffosfelen</li><li>• The community of Bancffosfelen would lose the presence of a school in their communities</li><li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies</li></ul>

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### Option 7

Discontinue Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem and move pupils/catchment to Bancffosfelen

#### Advantages

- Reduced maintenance requirements
- Reduced costs per pupil
- Reduction in surplus places
- Safeguarding the future of primary school education for the Bancffosfelen catchment area
- Nearest school to Pontyberem

#### Disadvantages

- Increased travel time for Pontyberem pupils
- High building investment cost requirement
- The community of Pontyberem would lose the presence of a school in their communities
- Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies
- Higher investment costs than Option 5

### Option 8

Federation

Federation would not address the underlying issues in the case of Bancffosfelen Primary schools. i.e. Low pupil numbers and mix aged classes.

Although there is an Executive Headteacher being employed at Bancffosfelen, this is short term measure, until a long term solution is agreed for the area.

### Option 9

Amalgamation

This option would see the creation of a newly named school operating on more than one site with a newly formed Governing Body. This option would not address the concerns regarding the building and facilities available for pupils. Equally the arrangement is not seen as being able to provide an arrangement which is sustainable in terms of educational provision, resources or finance. Such an arrangement is considered to be most successful when the total pupil population is at least 90 and takes place between two establishments which are equal in terms of pupil numbers and resources.

## **5. The Proposal**

### **5.1 Rationale for Change**

In recent years, many of our rural primary schools have witnessed a decrease in pupil numbers. Bancffosfelen bears witness to this trend. Based on current pupil projections, it is estimated that pupil figures at the schools will essentially remain at the same less level no apparent prospect of reversing the trend. The declining in pupil numbers over the years has caused educational and financial challenges, in particular, maintaining appropriate pupil teacher staffing ratios to provide an effective curriculum for all learners.

Due to the low pupil numbers at Bancffosfelen the school has been under review for some time, as the Authority is obliged to do so. In recent years the total number of pupils at has reduced significantly. For example in January 2005, there were 63 registered at the school, but by January 2015, they had fallen to 35 pupils, which is a decline of 44% in just 10 years. Maintaining status quo is therefore not an option. When there are low pupil numbers in a school, it is increasingly difficult to provide the resources and wide breadth of educational, social and life experiences pupils need and deserve. It is also difficult to provide and deliver a sufficiently challenging curriculum within a multi-age class structure. It is felt that retaining the present situation is unfair to current pupils and those wishing to attend in the future. The present model does not represent the best educational model or use of resources. With no prospect of there being a significant increase in pupil numbers for the foreseeable future, it is not possible to sustain current arrangements.

### **5.2 The Proposal**

The Authority's proposal is as follows:

- To close Bancffosfelen primary school and transfer its catchment to Pontyberem primary school at the beginning of the 2017 autumn term.

### **5.3 Advantages of nursery provision**

With this proposal pupils from the existing catchment of Bancffosfelen will have access to nursery provision which is located in Pontyberem Memorial Hall. Both the current nursery at Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem are Welsh Mudiad Nurseries and are registered with the CSSIW (Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales).

There are many advantages to attending a school which offers nursery provision, these include;

- Children that attend a nursery setting within the school find the transition to primary education from nursery easier and often 'settle' quicker than children who have not had access to nursery provision.
- Issues in relation to additional learning needs can be identified at an earlier stage before the child attends full time primary education.

- Studies have shown that children attending pre-school nursery enhance their cognitive and social / behavioural development compared to children not attending nursery.

Having a nursery within a village setting also benefits the school as parents tend to send their children on to the school that provides Early Years Education which improves the numbers attending the school.

All children in Wales are entitled to free, part time Early Years Foundation Phase learning provision from the beginning of the term after their third birthday and prior to gaining full time entry into school. Part time is defined as a minimum of ten hours per week. The Local Authority has a duty to ensure that enough places are available for all three year old whose parents want them to attend.

If this proposal is approved it will ensure that the children from Bancffosfelen will have access to the same level of Foundation Phase Early Years learning.

## **5.4 Catchment Area**

### **5.4.1 Secondary**

Ysgol Dyffryn Aman and Ysgol Maes y Gwendraeth secondary schools.

It is not proposed to change the arrangements in respect of secondary education.

Most parents send their child / children to their local catchment area school however parents have a right to state a preference for different schools. When you choose a school which is not your designated catchment school or the nearest school to your home there are some issues you will need to consider prior to making a decision;

- If a child does not attend the catchment area school or the nearest school to the home address and this decision is based on parental preference, then the responsibility, as well as the cost, of transporting the pupil to and from school, rests entirely with the parents / carer.
- The LA and school governors will lawfully comply with any preference for a particular school which is expressed. As with all applications a preference for a particular school will need to be considered and assessed as part of the admission process to ensure that the Authority does not exceed the limit for admission of pupils to that school for the relevant year group.

## 5.5 Advantages and Disadvantages of the proposal

### Advantages

- Long term and sustainable primary education provision for the area
- Capital investment at Pontyberem
- Strong Leadership Team
- An increased team of teachers which will provide improved pastoral arrangements and targeted support for particular groups of pupils
- Based on PLASC 2015, a reduction of 120 surplus places
- Based on 2016 unofficial data , a reduction of 63 surplus places

### Disadvantages

- Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.
- Loss of primary school presence in the community of Bancffosfelen
- Local community resistance to the proposals
- Statutory process required to implement proposal

## 5.6 Risks and Counter Measures

Risk		Counter Measure
1.	Failure to obtain statutory approval to implement the proposal.	Follow guidelines as set out in the School Organisation Code 2013.
2.	Staffing issues in relation to securing suitable alternative employment.	The Authority has staffing policies which will be recommended for implementation in respect of school reorganisation.
3.	Increased travel distance for some pupils.	Transport will be provided in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008.
4.	Integration of pupils into the new school.	The Authority will work with the pupils to ensure smooth transition and integration into the new school.

## 5.7 Management and Organisation

The following tables highlight the impact on the management and organisation of the new area school to accommodate pupils:

### Bancffosfelen to Pontyberem

January 2015 PLASC Data (FTE) (Ages as at 31/08/14)			
Class	Bancffosfelen	Pontyberem	Total
N2	1	19	20
Reception	5	21	26
Year 1	2	30	32
Year 2	7	28	35
Year 3	6	27	33
Year 4	7	25	32
Year 5	0	27	27
Year 6	7	25	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>237</b>

## 5.8 Revenue Savings

Should this proposal be implemented there is potential revenue savings in the region of £63,752 per annum, this figure does not take into account any upcoming budget constraints on the fair funding allocation or additional transport costs.

Savings would be re-invested within the education service.

## 5.9 Pupil Costs

### **Bancffosfelen**

Based on 2015/16 data the budget cost per pupil is £4,647 which is 24% **above** the county average of £3,739.

### **Pontyberem**

Based on 2015/16 data the budget cost per pupil is £3,583 which is 4% **less** than the county average of £3,739.



## 5.10 Admission Arrangements

The County Council will be the Admissions Authority for the new area school. If you have any queries in relation to admission to the school the contact details for Carmarthenshire LA are as follows:

The School Governance and Admissions Unit  
Department for Education and Children  
Building 2  
Parc Dewi Sant  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3HB

Tel No: 01267 246449

Fax : 01267 246746

E-mail : [admissions@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:admissions@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

## 5.11 Transport Impact Assessment

### **Bancffosfelen Primary School**

Based on January 2015 pupil PLASC address data, of the 35 pupils attending Bancffosfelen primary school, 18 lived within the catchment area of the school whilst 17 lived outside the catchment area.

An initial assessment of the travel times and distances of pupils indicates that on average pupils travel 1.31 miles or 3.6 minutes to attend Bancffosfelen. For pupils to travel to Pontyberem it would mean that on average pupils would have to travel 1.35 miles or 3.57 minutes.

Overall this proposal would increase the average travel distance by 0.26 miles but on average decrease the time of travel by 0.3 minutes.

### **Safe Routes to school**

Currently there are no works identified under the safe routes in schools scheme within the areas of Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem.

## 5.12 Community Impact Assessment

Please refer to **Appendix A** of this consultation document for full details of a Community Impact Assessment undertaken on Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem.

## 5.13 Welsh Language Impact Assessment

Please refer to **Appendix B** of this consultation document for full details of a Welsh Language Impact Assessment undertaken on the four primary schools.



## 5.14 Equality Impact Assessment

Please refer to **Appendix C** of this consultation document for details on the Equality Impact Assessment undertaken for both primary schools.

## 5.15 Impact of proposal on staff

Please find below a list of the posts at the schools:

	Bancffosfelen	Pontyberem
<b>Teaching</b>		
Headteacher	0.2 (Temporary)	0.8 (Permanent)
Deputy Headteacher	0	1
Teachers	2	9
<b>Non Teaching</b>		
Administrator	1	1
Breakfast Asst	1	1
Breakfast Supervisor	1	5
Caretaker	1	3
Catering Asst	0	1
Cleaner	2	4
Cook in Charge	1	1
Lunchtime Super	2	6
School Crossing Patrol	1	1
School Meals Clerical	1	1
Teaching Assts	1	12

For those affected by this proposal the Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these will be implemented. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.

## 6. Evaluation of Present Arrangements & The Proposal

### 6.1 Pupil Numbers

The tables below show pupil numbers for Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem January 2015 and the previous six years.

Bancffosfelen	3yr (PT)	3yr	4yrs (PT)	4yr	5yr	6yr	7yr	8yr	9yr	10yr	Total (FTE)	Total
Jan 15	0	1	0	5	2	7	6	7	0	7	35	35
Jan-14		1		3	8	6	8		7	4	37	37
Jan-13	0	0	0	8	7	9	1	8	6	6	45	45
Jan-12	0	4	0	8	8	1	9	5	6	5	46	46
Jan-11	0	7	0	8	1	10	5	7	5	5	48	48
Jan-10	0	7	0	1	9	5	7	5	3	9	46	46
Jan-09	0	1	0	8	5	5	4	1	7	8	39	39

Pontyberem	3yr (PT)	3yr	4yr (PT)	4yrs	5yr	6yr	7yr	8yr	9yr	10yr	Total (FTE)	Total
Jan-15	0	19	1	20	30	28	27	25	27	25	201.5	202
Jan-14		16		32	28	27	25	29	25	19	201	201
Jan-13	0	13	0	29	24	25	28	25	19	24	187	187
Jan-12	0	19	0	23	26	26	24	20	23	24	185	185
Jan-11	0	11	0	24	27	19	20	19	25	29	174	174
Jan-10	0	15	0	24	20	20	20	24	30	21	174	174
Jan-09	0	11	0	18	19	19	23	33	21	21	165	165

PLASC 2015 Data (Ages as at 31/08/14)

FTE – Full Time Equivalent - Part Time (PT) pupils counted as 0.5

### 6.2 Pupil Projections (FTE)

The following table shows the pupil projections for Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem for the next five years.

#### Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem

	Actual	Projected Pupil Total					
	Jan 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2019	Jan 2020	Jan 2021
Bancffosfelen	35	34	39	37	36	34	37
Pontyberem	202	205	206	210	212	213	212
<b>Total</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>249</b>

Pontyberem has a capacity of 235.

The above shows that there would not be sufficient capacity at Pontyberem to accommodate the pupils of Bancffosfelen. However, initial assessment of the Pontyberem school has shown that there is sufficient space available within the building to create additional capacity to accommodate all the pupils. The building modification to Pontyberem would need to take place prior to any pupils moving from Bancffosfelen.

### 6.3 Pupil Capacity Information

The current methodology for the calculation of school capacities was implemented by Welsh Government in 2008.

	MSCW Capacity						
	Jan-09	Jan-10	Jan-11	Jan-12	Jan-13	Jan-14	Jan-15
<b>Capacity Bancffosfelen</b>	155*	155*	155*	155*	155*	155*	155*
Pupil Numbers	39	46	48	46	45	37	35
Surplus	116	109	107	107	110	118	120
% Surplus	74%	70%	69%	69%	71%	76%	78%
<b>Capacity Pontyberem</b>	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Pupil Numbers	165	174	174	185	187	201	202
Surplus	70	61	61	50	48	34	33
% Surplus	30%	26%	26%	21%	20%	14%	14%

\* As from January 2016 the capacity of the school has reduced to 98.

#### MCSW - Measuring the Capacity of Schools in Wales

As can be seen in the table above there has been a significant level of surplus places at Bancffosfelen over the years. This will reduce when the revised January 2016 capacity figure of 98 is used. However, the school will continue to carry a surplus of well above 50%.

The **School Organisation Code** document published by Welsh Government, which is available on their website, provides the following information to all authorities in Wales in respect to surplus places:

*'Where there are **more than 10% surplus places** in an area, local authorities should review their provision and should make proposals for school reorganisation if this will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of provision. This is especially important where individual schools, have "**significant**" levels of surplus places. A significant level of surplus provision is defined as **25% or more** of a school's capacity'*

## 6.4 School Attendance Data

Improving attendance is a national priority, if children are not in school, they cannot learn.

The Authority analyses and shares data for every primary school on a half-termly basis to help schools to maintain a focus on attendance. The analysis uses data for pupils in years 1 to 6 and follows the same approach as the statutory attendance return each September.

School	Attendance Data 2013/14	Attendance Data 2014/15 (Autumn Term)	Above / Below Target	Target 2015/16	Target 2016/17
Bancffosfelen	96.2	95.4	-1.1 ↓	97.0	97.2
Pontyberem	95.7	95.3	-0.7 ↓	96.5	96.7

## 6.5 Building Facilities

The Welsh Government commissioned independent building surveys on behalf of all local authorities in 2009 and 2010 to evaluate the **Suitability** and **Condition** of all schools in Wales.

The schools were banded from **A** to **D** according to building condition and ranked in priority from **1** to **3**, depending on when it was recommended that the work should be carried out:

**A Good** – No Deterioration

**B Reasonable** – Minor Deterioration

**C Poor** – Major Deterioration

**D Bad** – Life Expired

**1 Urgent** – Issues to be addressed in Year 1

**2 Essential** – Issues to be addressed in Year 2

**3 Desirable** – Issues to be addressed in Years 3 to 5

The suitability of the buildings as an education resource was also banded from **A** to **D**:

**A Good** - Suitable levels for teaching, learning and well being in schools

**B Reasonable** - But behaviour / morale adversely and management affected

**C Poor** - Teaching methods inhibited

**D Bad** - Severe situation and / or Unable to teach the curriculum

The findings from the surveys are as follows:

### 6.5.1 Bancffosfelen



The school is situated in the village of Bancffosfelen, which is located in the Gwendraeth Valley, which is approximately 1 mile from the village of Pontyberem.

The site is located on a fairly flat site on the edge of the village. The main building is a traditional Victorian school structure with stone walls and slate roof. In the rear of the site there are interlinked extensions erected over the years comprising of a felt flat roofed link with masonry walls leading to a later timber-framed modular extension having UPVC cladding and windows and timber cladding under a felt flat roof.

To the south-east side boundary there is a small masonry construction with low-pitch metal-clad roofing.

Bancffosfelen was categorised as **C2** for the condition of its building.

**C Poor** – Major Deterioration

**2 Essential** – Issues to be addressed in Year 2

The suitability survey carried out by Welsh Government categorised the school as a Band **C** building.

**C Poor** - Teaching methods inhibited

### 6.5.2 Pontyberem



The school is situated in the village of Pontyberem, in the Gwendraeth Valley. The vast majority of pupils come from the village or nearby area.

The building is located on a level site and situated off a short cul-de-sac away from the main road. The main building is a late 1950s part two storey traditional brick structure with tiled roof. The building was extended in the 1970s with a single storey extension with a similar traditional brick structure with tiled roof.

Pontyberem was categorised as **C2** for the condition of its building.

**C Poor** – Major Deterioration

**2 Essential** – Issues to be addressed in Year 2

The suitability survey carried out by Welsh Government categorised the school as a Band **B** building.

**B Reasonable** - But behaviour / morale adversely and management affected

## 6.6 Estyn Reports

### 6.6.1 Bancffosfelen

As part of a national programme of school inspection, Estyn commissions reviews of all schools. The latest was undertaken in February 2011 and consultees may access the findings either via the Estyn website at [www.estyn.gov.uk](http://www.estyn.gov.uk) or you may request a copy from the Local Authority (for which a charge in respect of photocopying may be made).

#### The main findings of the report

The Estyn Inspection report undertaken in November 2011 stated that ***'A friendly, productive and inclusive ethos, which is based on positive support and good relationships, is one of the strengths of the school. Issues relating to equal opportunities, diversity and equality are dealt with appropriately, and the strong arrangements that exist ensure very good behaviour across the school'***.

The inspection judgements awarded are shown in the table on the following page:

Key Question	Inspection Grade
How good are the outcomes?	Adequate
How good is the provision?	Good
How good are leadership and management?	Good
Summary	
The school's current performance?	Adequate
The school's prospect for improvement?	Good

In these evaluations, inspectors use a four-point scale:

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



## 6.6.2 Pontyberem

Pontyberem was last inspected as part of the Estyn School Inspection Programme in November 2014. The inspection judgements awarded are shown in the table below:

### The main findings of the report

The Estyn Inspection undertaken in November 2014 reported that ***'The school has a very caring and supportive ethos in which pupils feel safe. All pupils have full access to the curriculum and the school promotes positive attitudes towards equality and diversity. The school also promotes positive behaviour. This is reflected in pupils' behaviour and the way in which they identify with each other and their teachers. The school succeeds in engendering pupils' pride in their work, their community and their successes'***.

### Pontyberem – Estyn Inspection Judgements

Key Question	Inspection Grade
How good are the outcomes?	Adequate
How good is the provision?	Good
How good are leadership and management?	Adequate
<b>Summary</b>	
The school's current performance?	Adequate
The school's prospect for improvement?	Adequate

In these evaluations, inspectors use a four-point scale:

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



## 6.7 National School Categorisation System

The Minister for Education and Skills announced the introduction of the national School Categorisation System in September 2014. The system is not purely data-driven but also takes into account the quality of leadership and teaching and learning in our schools. The system will not take the place of Estyn reports, Estyn will continue to inspect schools and provide an external check on the national school categorisation system when inspecting.

The new system evaluates and assesses schools and places them in a support category using the following information:

- A range of performance measures provided by the Welsh Government.
- Robust self-evaluation by the school on its capacity to improve in relation to leadership and teaching and learning.
- Assessment of the school's self evaluation by challenge advisers in the regional consortia, agreed with the local authority.

The new categorisation system will give a clear and fair picture of a school's progress. There is a three step process in generating a category for a school, firstly after the performance data and self-evaluation have been analysed a draft support category is generated for each school. This category is discussed with the school by regional consortia and then agreed with the local authority.

### What does each support category mean?

There are four support categories

Green Support Category	A highly effective school which is well run, has strong leadership and is clear about its priorities for improvement. These schools have a track record in raising the standards that pupils achieve and have the capacity to support other schools to do better.
Yellow Support category	An effective school which is already doing well and knows the areas it needs to improve. By identifying the right support and taking action, it has the potential to do even better.
Amber Support Category	A school in need of improvement which needs help to identify the steps to improve or to make change happen more quickly. Through discussions with the regional school improvement service and local authority, the school will receive a tailored package of support.
Red Support Category	A school in need of greatest improvement and will receive immediate, intensive support. Progress will be closely monitored to make sure that the necessary improvements take place as quickly as possible.

The table below summarises the data for Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem.

### National School Categorisation System – Data 2015

School	*Standards Group	*Improvement Capacity	Support Category
Bancffosfelen	2	B	Yellow
Pontyberem	2	B	Yellow

\* Framework and criteria for self-evaluation and ability to self-improve in relation to leadership, teaching and learning (standards group 1–4, with 1 being the highest group and 4 the lowest), and the capacity to improve (A–D, schools with an improvement capacity of A showing the greatest capacity to improve and those with an improvement capacity of D showing the least capacity to improve).

## 6.8 Quality and standards in education

### 6.8.1 Outcomes (standards and wellbeing)

Pupils' standards and wellbeing outcomes will benefit directly from the proposal's preferred option as the capacity and ability to focus on improved provision will be implemented with greater consistency across one common site. The demands of the revised primary curriculum made it increasingly challenging for small numbers of staff working with small cohorts, to provide a broader range of learning experiences and opportunities. Effective and consistent provision is the key driver in ensuring children's achievement and success at all ages.

### 6.8.2 Provision

The proposal's content will provide an increased team of staff members and facilitate higher levels of collaboration and self-improvement. This larger team of teachers and support staff will impact most positively on learning provision and therefore standards and wellbeing through –

- enhanced pastoral support for all children
- enhanced targeted support for children with additional learning needs (including More Able and Talented children)
- enhanced collaboration and professional learning development amongst staff
- enhanced focus on planning and implementation of the curriculum
- greater opportunities for the development of social and curriculum specific skills
- greater opportunities for children to benefit from an increased range of resources and learning environments

### 6.8.3 Leadership and Management

Bancffosfelen does not have a permanent Headteacher employed at the school. But there is an informal arrangement between Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem Governing Bodies for part time cover to be provided. There is a permanent a Headteacher employed at Pontyberem.

Effective and sustainable leadership is crucial to all children's success as schools face new challenges and opportunities in pursuit of the best standards and provision for all.

## 6.9 Need for places and the impact on accessibility of schools

The County Council has considered the sufficiency of places and the likely demand for places in the future.

### 7 9.1 Age range of the schools

The age range of both schools is 4 to 11.

The nursery provision provided at each school is as follows:

School Catchment	Nursery Provision
Bancffosfelen	Welsh Cylch on premises
Pontyberem	Welsh Cylch in area

All children in Wales are entitled to free, part time Early Years Foundation Phase learning provision from the beginning of the term after their third birthday and prior to gaining full time entry into school. Part time is defined as a minimum of ten hours per week. The Local Authority has a duty to ensure that enough places are available for all three year old whose parents want them to attend.

There are many advantages to attending a school which offers nursery provision, these include;

- Children that attend a nursery setting within the school find the transition to primary education from nursery easier and often 'settle' quicker than children who have not had access to nursery provision.
- Issues in relation to additional learning needs can be identified at an earlier stage before the child attends full time primary education.
- Studies have shown that children attending pre-school nursery enhance their cognitive and social / behavioural development compared to children not attending nursery.

## 6.9.2 Language Category

The language category at the schools is as follows:

School Catchment	Language Category
Banccfosfelen	Welsh Medium
Pontyberem	Welsh Medium

## 6.10 Resourcing of education and other financial implications

### 6.10.1 Surplus Places

As can be seen in the table in section 2 there is a significant level of surplus places in Banccfosfelen, 77% as at January 2015 and reducing to 65% using the revised capacity calculation for the school. As stated in the School Organisation Code document published by Welsh Government where there is more than 10% surplus in an area, local authorities should review their provision and should make proposals for school reorganisation if it will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of provision. This is especially important where individual schools have 'significant' levels of surplus places of 25% or more (as defined in the Welsh Government Circular 21/2011). If this proposal is implemented it will have a significant positive impact on surplus places in the area as can be seen from the % surplus data shown in the table.

### 6.10.2 Transport costs

The travel cost is not significant as many pupils attending Banccfosfelen reside within the catchment of Pontyberem.

The estimated cost is expected to be £13.50 per eligible pupil per day.

### 6.10.3 Capital costs / Capital Receipts

If this proposal was implemented a negligible amount of capital would be required to change the use of rooms currently used as 'Intervention Areas' into classrooms. The changes would not be subject to planning approval.

Should the proposal be adopted which would lead to the school building no longer being used then the County Council Policy, approved on the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2006, in relation to buildings not being required for educational purposes will apply.

In essence this allows the community to make a case to the council for the retention of the building as a community resource. If there is no viable community interest the premises will be offered on the market.

#### 6.10.4 School Budgets

##### **Banffosfelen**

Based on 2015/16 data the budget cost per pupil is £4,647 which is 24% **above** the county average of £3,739.

##### **Pontyberem**

Based on 2015/16 data the budget cost per pupil is £3,583 which is 4% **less** than the county average of £3,739.

DRAFT

## 5.11 Analysis of Options against Objectives

	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6	Option 7
<b>Objectives</b>	Status Quo	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Llanddarog	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Pontyberem	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Pont Henri	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Gwynfryn	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and move the pupils/catchment to Y Fro	Discontinue Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem and move the pupils/catchments to Bancffosfelen
1. Educationally viable and sustainable school.	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	✓
2. High quality education.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
3. 21 <sup>st</sup> Century facilities.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4. Sufficient Capacity	✓	x	✓	x	✓	x	x
5. Strong Leadership and Management.	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Critical Success Factors</b>							
1. Reduction in surplus places	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2. Improved school condition and suitability.	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x	x
3. Support the increased demand for Welsh medium education.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Summary</b>	<b>Discounted</b>	<b>Discounted</b>	<b>Preferred</b>	<b>Discounted</b>	<b>Discounted</b>	<b>Discounted</b>	<b>Discounted</b>

## Analysis of Options against Objectives...continued

	<b>Option 8</b>	<b>Option 9</b>
<b>Objectives</b>	Federation	Amalgamation
1. Educationally viable and sustainable school.	x	x
2. High quality education.	✓	✓
3. 21 <sup>st</sup> Century facilities.	x	x
4. Sufficient Capacity	✓	✓
5. Strong Leadership and Management.	✓	✓
<b>Critical Success</b>		
1. Reduction in surplus places.	x	x
2. Improved school condition and suitability.	x	x
3. Support the increased demand for Welsh medium education.	✓	✓
<b>Summary</b>	<b>Discounted</b>	<b>Discounted</b>

## 7. Consultation and Statutory Process

### 7.1 The Consultation Process

The consultation on this proposal will follow guidelines established by the Welsh Government as stated in the School Organisation Code (2013).

### 7.2 Who else will be consulted?

This document will be sent to the following interested parties:

Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) Bancffosfelen Pontyberem	Governors and Parents / Guardians, Bancffosfelen Pontyberem
Carmarthenshire Children's Partnership	Community Councillors / Community Councils
Local County Councillors	Welsh Language Commissioner
Assembly Member (AM) / Regional Assembly Members	National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT)
National Union of Teachers (NUT)	Association Of Teachers & Lecturers (ATL)
Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC)	The Professional Association of Teachers (PAT)
National Association Of Head Teachers (NAHT)	GMB Union
UNISON	*Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in Carmarthenshire
Transport and General Workers' Union (T&G)	LA Special Educational Needs Division
Director of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities	ERW – Education through Regional Working
Local Service Board	Regional Transport Consortium
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Welsh Ministers / Regional Welsh Ministers
Estyn	Diocesan Director of Education & RC



A consultation document will also be sent to the Chair of Governors and Headteachers of the neighbouring Primary School and Secondary feeder schools.

### **Primary**

Pontyberem, Llanddarog, Pont Henri, Gwynfryn and Y Fro.

### **Secondary**

Ysgol Dyffryn Aman and Ysgol Maes y Gwendraeth secondary schools.

## **7.3 The Consultation Period**

There will be a period from 23 May 2016 to 8 July 2016 when you can express your views.

During this period you can ask questions and express your views by writing a letter or alternatively completing the attached response form in **Appendix F** which should be received by the Director of Education and Children's Services (Mr. R. A. Sully) by no later than noon on 8 July 2016, at the following address:

Mr R A Sully  
Director of Education and Children's Services,  
Building 2,  
St. David's Park  
Jobs Well Road  
Carmarthen  
SA31 3HB

Or E-mail to: [DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

Consultees can submit their views in favour of or against a proposal. Responses received during the consultation period will not be treated as statutory objections. If consultees wish to object, they will need to do so in writing during the statutory objection period outlined below.

## **7.4 Consultation with pupils**

There will be an opportunity for the pupils of Bancffosfelen Primary School to participate in the consultation process during a session which will be conducted at the school with one of the Department's Challenge Adviser. The session will take place at Bancffosfelen Primary School.

The information gathered from the consultation with pupils will form part of the consultation report which will be submitted to the Executive Board for consideration following the consultation period.

## **7.5 Considering Your Views**

Within 13 weeks of 8 July 2016 a consultation report will be published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website. Hard copies of the report will also

be available on request. The report will summarise the issues raised by consultees and provide Carmarthenshire County Council's response to these issues. The report will also contain Estyn's view of the proposal and details of consultation undertaken with the pupils of Bancffosfelen.

The Executive Board of Carmarthenshire County Council will consider the consultation report and decide whether or not to proceed with the proposal.

If the Executive Board decides to continue with the proposal Carmarthenshire County Council must publish a statutory notice.

## **7.6 Statutory Notice**

The statutory notice will be published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website and posted in the named and neighbouring schools within the locality. Copies of the notice will be made available to the school to distribute to pupils, parents, guardians, and staff members (the school may also distribute the notice by email).

The notice will set out the details of the proposal and invite anyone who wishes to object to do so in writing within a period of 28 days. If objections are received an objection report will be published on the Carmarthenshire County Council website. Hard copies of the report will also be available on request. The report will summarise the issues raised and provide Carmarthenshire County Council's response to those objections.

## **7.7 Determination of Proposal**

County Council will determine the proposal. The County Council may decide to approve, reject or approve the proposal with modifications. In doing so, the County Council will take into account any statutory objections that it received.

## **7.8 Decision notification**

Following determination of proposals all interested parties will be informed and advised of the availability of the decision which will be published electronically on Carmarthenshire County Council's website.

## **7.9 The Statutory Process Time-Table**

The statutory process and timetable will be as follows:-

<b>May 2016</b>	Issue of this consultation document to identified and other interested parties.
<b>July 2016</b>	Closing date for views on the proposal to be received by the Department for Education & Children.
<b>November 2016</b>	<p>Within 13 weeks of 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016 a Consultation Report will be taken to the Executive Board and published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website. Decision to proceed to publish statutory notice. OR alternatively proposal ends.</p> <p>If the decision is made to proceed then a statutory notice will be published. The notice will outline details of the proposal and be published on the Council's web site and be displayed near the entrance of the school and schools which are subject to the proposals. Copies of the notice will be made available to the school to distribute to parents, guardians and staff members.</p> <p>Following publication there will be a 28 day period during which time formal written objections will be invited.</p> <p>The statutory notice will give details on how you may record your objections to the proposal.</p>
<b>November 2016</b>	<p>End of formal 28 day notice period for objections. County Council will determine the proposal. The County Council may decide to approve, reject or approve the proposal with modifications, in doing so the County Council will take into account any statutory objections that it received.</p>
<b>May/June 2017</b>	<p>Deadline to notify parents of intention to implement proposal.</p> <p>Following determination of proposals all interested parties will be informed and advised of the availability of the decision which will be published electronically on Carmarthenshire County Council's website.</p>
<b>September 2017</b>	Implementation.

## **8. Appendix A – Community Impact Assessment**

### **Community Impact Assessment**

#### **8.1 Bancffosfelen**

##### **General Information**

The school is situated in the village of Bancffosfelen, which is located in the Gwendraeth Valley and approximately 1 mile from the village of Pontyberem.

The site is located on a fairly flat site on the edge of the village. The main building is a traditional Victorian school structure with stone walls and slate roof with rear interlinked extensions erected over the years comprising of a felt flat roofed link with masonry walls leading to a later timber-framed modular extension having UPVC cladding and windows and timber cladding under a felt flat roof.

There are only two mixed year classes at the school. Infant and Junior. The school does not employ a permanent Headteacher, but there is a temporary arrangement between the Governing Body of Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem for temporary cover to be provided. . There are 2 teachers employed at the school. The school caters for pupils aged 4-11 years of age. The schools has categorised itself as Welsh Medium.

Bancffosfelen is within the ward of Pontyberem 2. The ward is ranked 45 out of 112 within Carmarthenshire for deprivation (1 being most deprived).

Due to the school's proximity to the Pontyberem 1 ward, the data for both wards has been used. The number of white British ethnic origin is 98.8%. Over half of the population (67%) can speak Welsh.

##### **Catchment Area Analysis**

Each school has an area that it serves, referred to as the catchment area. Each school is expected to accommodate pupils from within its catchment area and schools must have regard for this ongoing demand.

Most parents send their child to their local school but parents have a right to state a preference for other schools.

##### **Children attending the school from inside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, (the geographical data in relation to the pupil distribution), there were in total 51 pupils living within the catchment. 18 pupils attend Bancffosfelen, whilst 33 pupils attend other schools. The majority of pupils from the catchment area, 21, attend Pontyberem.

##### **Children attending the school from outside catchments**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, of the 35 pupils attending the school, 17 pupils attended the school from 4 other catchment areas.

## **Other School Facilities / Activities**

Bancffosfelen school has a nursery located on its site, it is a valuable resource and is a feeder for the school.

Community members of all generations attend public events held at the school. The Christmas Fair, Christmas Concert and Sports School Summer Fun are examples of the events held annually. The events attract representation from the community and the school.

The children, through the School Council, conduct activities on different occasions and invites parents into the school for fundraising events or to share the fruits of their work performed on projects, e.g. talent shows / performances on various occasions for Comic Relief, Children in Need and have staged the children and music service presentation at the recent World War II on the basis of pupils project work.

A Clwb Joio is held at the school every Tuesday with around 10 pupils attending.

Members of the Banc Organics come into the school during the spring and summer to help the children to grow vegetables and flowers.

School staff and the Music Service help children prepare for competition in the village Eisteddfod and Urdd Eisteddfod annually. The children attend instrumental lessons at the school and have the opportunity to join the annual Schools Proms Carmarthenshire.

## **Community use of school building**

The school has an active Friends organisation that supports a number of social events and fundraising. The Friends are responsible for the arrangements of the annual Christmas Fair, which is a momentous occasion in the social calendar of the village, and they run a number of various social events, such as a treasure hunt, quiz, disco night curry and Halloween. The Friends work closely with a committee of the Nursery to co-host some events. Through the efforts of the Friends, parents have held days to decorate the school externally including the school yard. Over half of the school families regularly contribute to the work of the Friends.

The school has strong links with the Pontyberem Church - the Vicar attends the school to give presentations on a regular basis. The school has staged presentations in the Chapel at Bancffosfelen (Pisgah).

There are also strong links with Menter Cwm Gwendraeth, who host the Clwb Joio at the school, and a number of the children attend the Youth Theatre and several other events held by it.

There is a valuable link between the school and Seindof Arian Crwbin. Wind and brass instrument lessons are held in the school and many of the children join the Full and Youth band. The band performs regularly with children at the school, including the school's Christmas concert.

The school has regular contact with the Bancffosfelen Hall and Crwbin Hall, and children perform with the Seindof Arian Crwbin at Christmas in the concert hall.

There is also a strong link between the school and Bancffosfelen Eisteddfod. School children compete in local schools sections and through this connection, parents are encouraged to assist in the organisation of the Eisteddfod and the former pupils school (secondary school age) also provide their assistance at the Eisteddfod annually.

Similarly there is a strong association with Bancffosfelen Show. School children compete in the annual show's art section. With these connections, it engages links between the school and parents who help with show's arrangements.

School children attended the annual Coffee Morning held at the village hall to raise money for Macmillan Cancer fund. They have also held performances for Leisure Club members to Senior Citizens groups that are held in the Hall.

As mentioned above, there is also a strong connection with the Banc Organics, a co-operative for grown food that is located at Bancffosfelen. Representatives of Banc Organics help children by providing gardening sessions. They also provide resources to create growing beds as well as providing seeds.

Should the proposal be adopted which would lead to the school building no longer being used then the County Council Policy, approved on the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2006, would apply.

In essence this allows the community to make a case to the council for the retention of the building as a community resource.

## **8.2 Pontyberem**

The school is located on the edge of the village. The principal building is a traditional Victorian single storey school under a pitched slate roof. A rear extension was added in the 1960's/70's which consists of a single storey with brick walls and a slate roof added together with a single storey flat roofed wing containing the toilet block.

There are no mixed aged classrooms at the school. There is a Headteacher, Deputy Headteacher and nine teachers employed by the school. The school caters for pupils aged 4-11 years of age. The schools has categorised itself as Welsh Medium.

Pontyberem is on the borderline of wards Pontyberem 1 and Pontyberem 2. Pontyberem 1 is ranked 81 out of 112 and Pontyberem 2 is ranked 45 out of 112 within Carmarthenshire for deprivation (1 being most deprived).

Due to the school's proximity to wards Pontyberem 1 and Pontyberem 2, the data for both wards has been used. The number of white British ethnic origin is 98.8%. Over half of the population (67%) can speak Welsh.



## **Catchment Area Analysis**

Each school has an area that it serves, referred to as the catchment area. Each school is expected to accommodate pupils from within its catchment area and schools must have regard for this ongoing demand.

Most parents send their child to their local school but parents have a right to state a preference for other schools.

### **Children attending the school from inside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, (the geographical data in relation to the pupil distribution), there were in total 210 pupils living within the catchment. 141 pupils attend Pontyberem, whilst 69 pupils attend other schools.

### **Children attending the school from outside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, of the 202 pupils attending the school, 61 pupils attended the school outside the catchment area.

## **Other School Facilities / Activities**

The school has an active Friends Association which hosts a number of fundraising and social events. The school has a strong connection and a regular Nantyglo Residential Home, where pupils visit and perform musical items. The school has strong links with Soar Chapel and Jerusalem Chapel. The Reverend Roberts of Soar Chapel attends School Assembly on a monthly basis.

The school also has strong links with the Pontyberem Church - the Vicar visits the school to give presentations on a regular basis. In addition there are strong links with Menter Cwm Gwendraeth, which host the daily afterschool club at the school – Clwb Hwyl. The school works closely with Pontyberem Hall, where pupils perform in school Christmas concerts.

The Urdd is held every Thursday evening for school pupils. A Sports Club is also held on a weekly basis.

## **Community use of school building**

The school's hall is used on a weekly basis by Pontyberem Rugby Club, Bancffosfelen Football Club, the school's Urdd, the Dreigiau Bach also use the school's facilities. The school hall is used by Carmarthenshire County Council's Music Service for termly musical courses which is attended by pupils from all over the County.

The school field is used by Bancffosfelen Football Club, the Urdd, Gwendraeth Schools and Menter Cwm Gwendraeth to hold annual sports activities. Community members of all generations attend public events held at the school. The Christmas Fair, the school Christmas Concert and the School's Summer Sports are held annually at the school.

## **9. Appendix B – Welsh Language Impact Assessment**

This proposal supports the Council's vision and aims for Welsh medium education as set out in Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) 2014 – 2017. The proposal will offer the pupils of Bancffosfelen the opportunity of attending a Welsh medium school at Pontyberem.

### **9.1 Language Category**

#### **Bancffosfelen**

Under the new arrangements for categorisation of schools according to linguistic provision, Bancffosfelen categorised itself in Category WM (Welsh medium). In a Welsh medium school all foundation phase pupils experience areas of learning through the medium of Welsh. In Key stage 2 at least 70% of teaching is made through medium of Welsh, which is the language of communication with pupils and the language of day to day business of the school.

The school communicates with parents in both languages. Pupils, regardless of home language, will be able to transfer to Welsh medium secondary provision and by the end of Key Stage 2 will have reached equivalent standard in English to that reached by pupils in predominantly English medium schools.

#### **Pontyberem**

Under the new arrangements for categorisation of schools according to linguistic provision, Pontyberem categorised itself in Category WM (Welsh medium). In a Welsh medium school all foundation phase pupils experience areas of learning through the medium of Welsh. In Key stage 2 at least 70% of teaching is made through medium of Welsh, which is the language of communication with pupils and the language of day to day business of the school.

The school communicates with parents in both languages. Pupils, regardless of home language will be able to transfer to Welsh medium secondary provision and by the end of Key Stage 2 will have reached equivalent standard in English to that reached by pupils in predominantly English medium schools.

### **9.2 Standards – Welsh Language**

#### **Bancffosfelen**

As reported previously in this consultation document Bancffosfelen was last inspected by Estyn in November 2011. The report noted that Welsh is the main language spoken at home by approximately 50% of pupils, but it is



expected that every pupil will be fluent in Welsh and English by the end of key stage 2.

The Welsh dimension is a strong feature of the life and work of the school. The provision effectively promotes pupils' knowledge and understanding of their local area and Wales as a country

The school has a range of beneficial partnerships with the community, theatre groups, employers, charitable groups and other establishments in the local area and beyond. The wide range of experiences that emanates from these, which are increasingly through the medium of Welsh, enriches the provision for pupils. The school is aware of the importance of its relationship with relevant local authority services and it collaborates with them effectively.

### **Pontyberem**

As reported previously in this consultation document, Pontyberem was last inspected by Estyn in November 2014. The report noted that 61% of pupils come from Welsh-speaking homes.

Most pupils use the Welsh language naturally when talking to each other, and pupils from non-Welsh speaking homes become fluent in Welsh quickly. They express themselves clearly and accurately, on the whole.

Most pupils make appropriate progress in their reading skills. Most of them are able to read aloud clearly and meaningfully in Welsh, by using appropriate intonation and showing an understanding of the text. Pupils who receive additional support to improve on their reading skills make consistent progress. Pupils develop an interest in books and become keen readers. Pupils in the Foundation Phase and key stage 2 are able to discuss enthusiastically the characters and events in the stories that they read. In key stage 2, pupils use their investigative skills well in science experiments. They are able to discover information on the internet and apply it in order to present it in Welsh in electronic presentations.

Pupils' performance in Welsh, apart from in 2013, has placed the school in the upper 50% or the top 25%.

The Welsh dimension and awareness of belonging to the community is core to the school's ethos and permeates all activities. Educational visits and the use that the school makes of the local community and visitors, such as Aneurin Karadog, Alun Wyn Bevan and Nigel Owens, enrich pupils' learning experiences. These experiences motivate pupils across the areas of learning and have a very positive effect on their work.

## **9.3 Welsh school activities**

### **Bancffosfelen**

Pupils at the school have the opportunity to take part in the local, county and national Eisteddfod annually. Older pupils attend Llangrannog camp annually, for a week's residential course. There is a Clwb Hwyl which is conducted in Welsh and held by Menter Cwm Gwendraeth.

All activities carried out by the Friends of the School and public events are conducted in Welsh or bilingually. The school is the heart of the community and draws families from the area as well as those who have moved into the area.

### **Pontyberem**

Pupils at the school have the opportunity of taking part in the local Eisteddfod as well as at County and National levels on an annual basis. Older pupils at the school have the opportunity of attending the Llangrannog Urdd camp annually for a week's residential course. There is a Welsh after school club, Clwb Hwyl, which is held at the school by Cwm Gwendraeth, on a daily basis.

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## 10. Appendix C – Equality Impact Assessment

### Carmarthenshire County Council Assessing Impact

#### The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) brings together and replaces the previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act. It simplifies and strengthens the law, removes inconsistencies and makes it easier for people to understand and comply with it. The majority of the Act came into force on 1 October 2010.

The Act includes a new public sector equality duty (the 'general duty'), replacing the separate duties on race, disability and gender equality. This came into force on 5 April 2011.

#### What is the general duty?

The aim of the general duty is to ensure that public authorities and those carrying out a public function consider how they can positively contribute to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in their day-to-day activities. The duty ensures that equality considerations are built into the design of policies and the delivery of services and that they are kept under review. This will achieve better outcomes for all.

The duties are legal obligations. Failure to meet the duties may result in authorities being exposed to legal challenge.

Under equality legislation, public authorities have legal duties to pay 'due regard' to the need to eliminate discrimination and promote equality with regard to race, disability and gender, including gender reassignment, as well as to promote good race relations. The Equality Act 2010 introduces a new public sector duty which extends this coverage to age, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, and religion or belief. The law requires that this duty to pay 'due regard' be demonstrated in the decision making process. It is also important to note that public authorities subject to the equality duties are also likely to be subject to the obligations under the Human Rights Act and it is therefore wise also to consider the potential impact that decisions could have on human rights as part of the same process.

### **Carmarthenshire's approach to Equality Impact**

In order to ensure that the council is considering the potential equality impact of its proposed policies and practices, and in order to evidence that we have done so, every proposal will be required to be supported by the attached Equality Impact Assessment. Where this assessment identifies a significant impact then more detail may be required.

### **Reporting on assessments**

Where it is clear from the assessment that the likely impact on the authority's ability to meet the general duty is substantial, then it must publish a report.

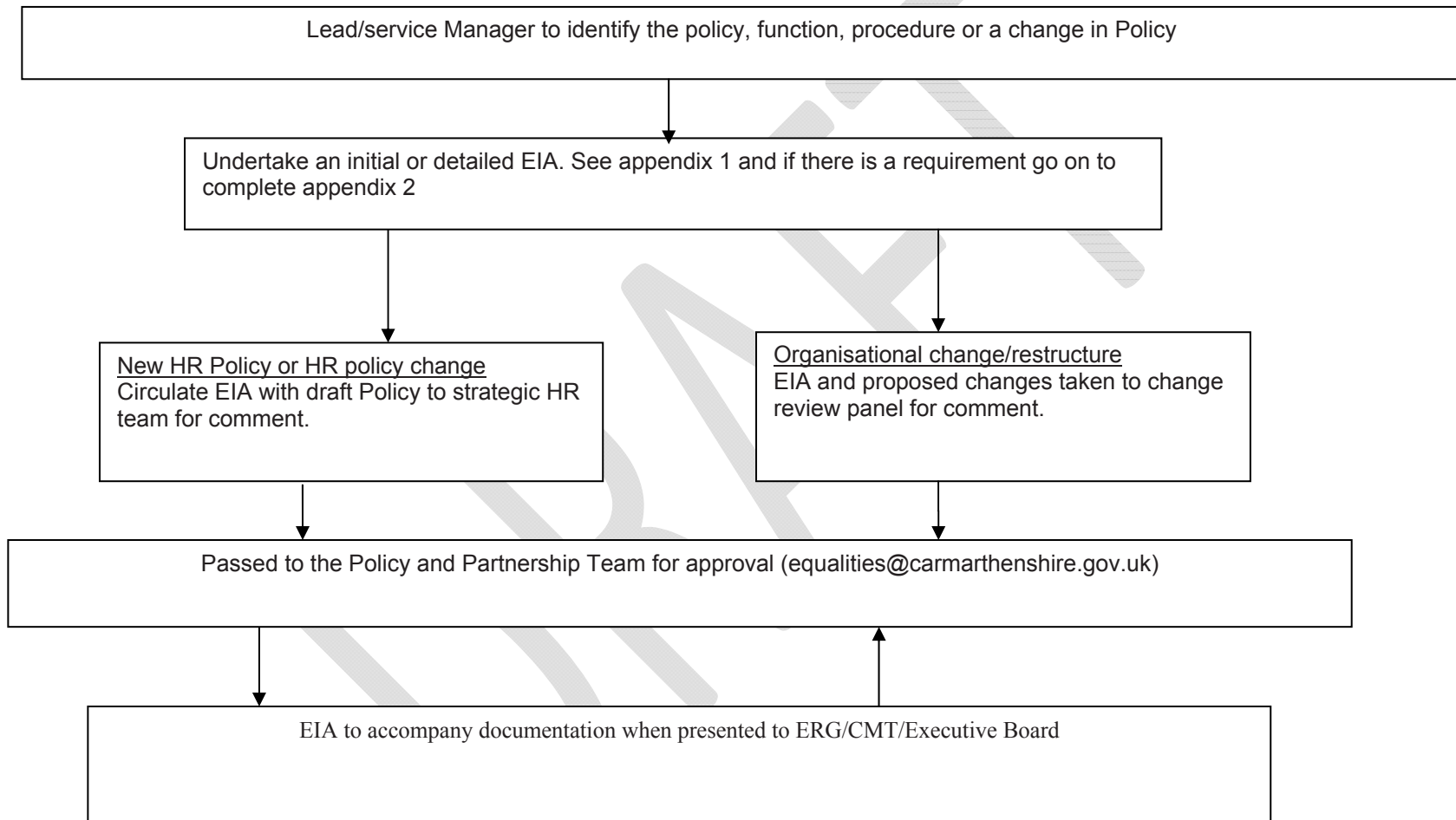
### **Initial and Detailed Equality Impact Assessments**

The initial EIA (appendix 1) is a simple and quick method of assessing the effect of a policy, function, procedure, decision including financial cuts on one or more of the protected characteristics.

The Service Manager responsible for the relevant new or revised policies, functions, procedures and financial decisions must undertake, at least, an initial EIA and where relevant a detailed Equality Impact Assessment (appendix 2); EIA must be attached as background paper with reports to Executive and Scrutiny .

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**Equality impact assessment – Process to follow where HR implications have been identified**



## Initial Equalities Impact Assessment Template

### Appendix 1

<b>Department:</b> Education & Children	<b>Completed by (lead):</b> Martin Jones	<b>Date of initial assessment:</b> March 2015  <b>Revision Dates:</b> N/A
<b>Area to be assessed: (i.e. name of policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision)</b>	To discontinue Bancffosfelen primary school and provide provision for the pupils at the existing Pontyberem primary school	
<b>Is this existing or new function/policy, procedure, practice or decision?</b>	School Re-organisation Proposal – Modernising Education Programme	
<b>What evidence has been used to inform the assessment and policy? (please list only)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme</li> <li>• Modernising Education Programme</li> <li>• Welsh Government Guidance – School Organisation Code 2013</li> <li>• PLASC Data 2015</li> <li>• POSP Data 2015</li> </ul>		

<b>1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the proposed function/policy, practice, procedure or decision and who is intended to benefit.</b>	It is the County Council's proposal to discontinue Bancffosfelen primary school and provide provision for the pupils at the existing Pontyberem primary school.		
<b>The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have "due regard" to the need to:-</b> (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; (2) advance equality of opportunity between	<b>2. What is the level of impact on each group/ protected characteristics in terms of the three aims of the duty?</b> <b>Please indicate high (H) medium (M), low (L), noS effect (N) for each.</b>	<b>3. Identify the risk or positive effect that could result for each of the group/protected characteristics?</b>	<b>4. If there is a disproportionately negative impact what mitigating factors have you considered?</b> N/A

different groups; and (3) foster good relations between different groups (see guidance notes)			<b>Risks</b>	<b>Positive effects</b>	
<b>Protected characteristics</b>	<b>Age</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Disability</b>	N	Risk Neutral	Suitability of Bancffosfelen school was rated as C by a Welsh Government who commissioned a building survey as part of the national 21 <sup>st</sup> Century School Programme in 2010. Pontyberem was also rated as B.	
	<b>Gender reassignment</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Race</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Religion/Belief</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Pregnancy and maternity</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Sex</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Welsh language</b>	M	Risk Neutral	Welsh medium provision is offered at both schools.	
<b>Any other area</b>	N	Risk Neutral			

<b>5. Has there been any consultation/engagement with the appropriate protected characteristics?</b>	<b>YES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Informal consultation has already been undertaken with the schools. Further formal consultation will be undertaken with the schools' stakeholders, as stated in Welsh Government School Organisation Code 2013. As outlined in document. <b>NO</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>6. What action(s) will you take to reduce any disproportionately negative impact, if any?</b> Ensure that parents, staff and governors are fully informed at each stage of the consultation.	

<b>Procurement</b> Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any procurement implications to the activity, proposal, service. Please take the findings of this assessment into your procurement plan. Contact the corporate procurement unit for further advice. N/A		
<b>8. Human resources</b> Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any Human resource implications to the activity, proposal or service? The Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these will be recommended for implementation. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.		
<b>9. Based on the information in sections 2 and 6, should this function/policy/procedure/practice or a decision proceed to Detailed Impact Assessment?</b> (recommended if one or more H under section 2)		YES <input type="checkbox"/>
		NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Approved by:</b> Head of Service	<b>Gareth Morgans</b>	<b>Date: January 2016</b>

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# Detailed Equalities Impact Assessment Template

## Appendix 2

<b>Department:</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>Completed by (lead):</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>Date of Detailed assessment:</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>Area to be assessed: (<i>Policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision</i>)</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>Is this existing or new function/policy/Procedure/ practice</b>	Please see initial impact assessment

<b>1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the function/policy, practice or procedure and who is intended to benefit.</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>2. Please list any existing documents, evidence, research which have been used to inform the Detailed equality impact assessment. (This must include relevant data used in this assessment)</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>3. Has any consultation, involvement been undertaken with the protected characteristics to inform this assessment? (please provide details, who and how consulted)</b>	Please see initial impact assessment

What is the actual/likely impact?	Please see initial impact assessment			
What actions are proposed to address the impact? <i>(The actions needs to be specific, measurable and outcome based)</i>	What are we going to do	Who will be responsible	When will it be completed	How will we know we have achieved our objective
6. How will actions be monitored?	Please see initial impact assessment			
Approved by: Head of Service	Please see initial impact assessment		Date: Please see initial impact assessment	

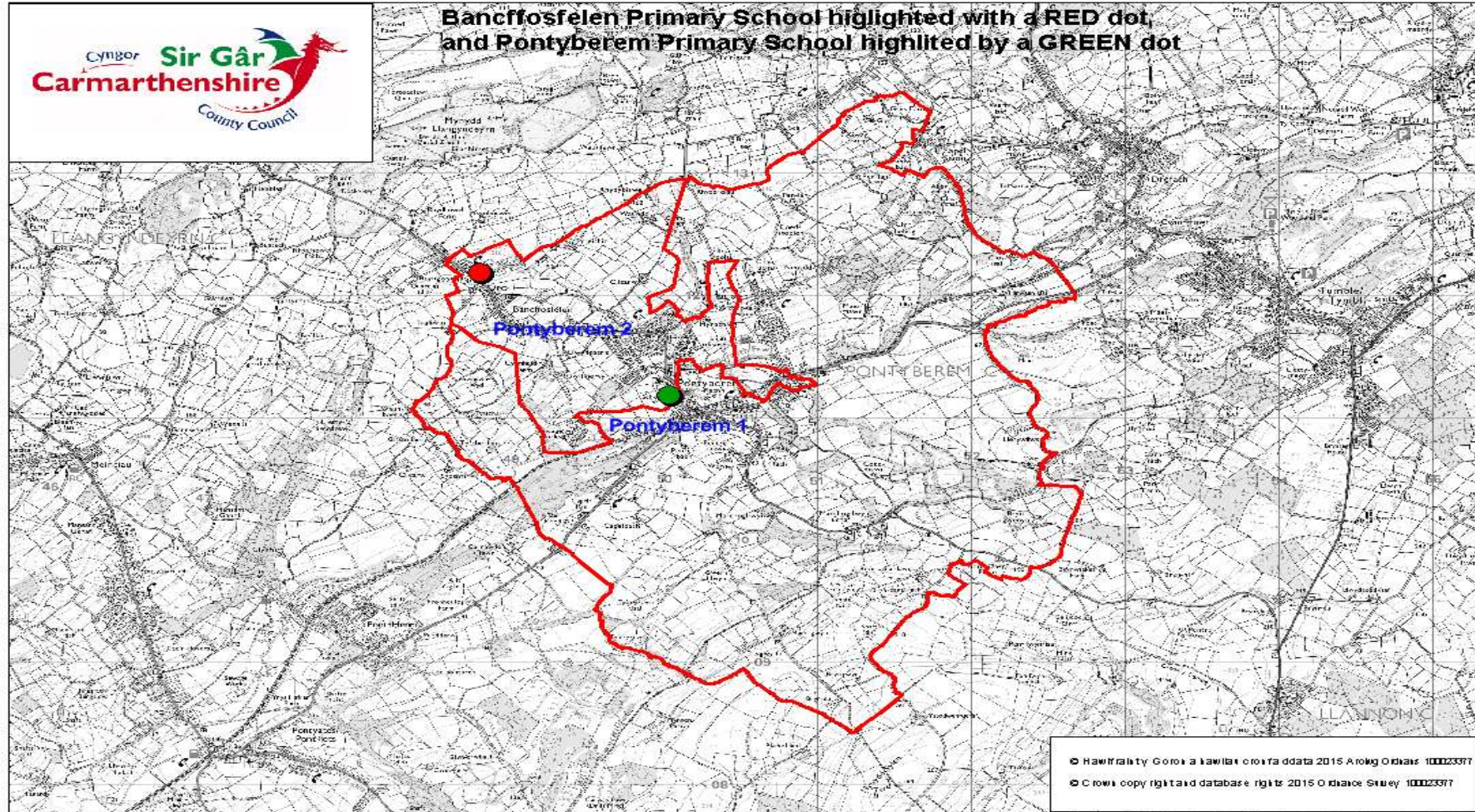
Thank you for completing this assessment.

For further information regarding Assessing Impact, please contact the -  
 Policy & Partnership Team  
 Chief Executive's Department  
 01267 22(4914) / (4676)  
[equalities@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

**Please send a copy of the assessment to the above e-mail address upon completion.**

# 11. Appendix D – Area Profile for Bancffosfelen / Pontyberem

Postcodes SA15 5DR (Bancffosfelen) and SA15 5EB (Pontyberem)





### Area Profile for Pontyberem 1 and Pontyberem 2 which include postcode: SA15 5DR band SA15 5EB for Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem Schools

Population: (2014 Mid Year Estimates)	2,772
Welsh Language:	<p>People with knowledge of Welsh: 77.9%</p> <p>Can speak Welsh: 67.4%</p> <p>Can speak, Read and Write Welsh: 53.5%</p> <p>Can speak Welsh (Age 3-15): 12%</p> <p>No skills in Welsh: 24.3%</p>
Number of Children & Young People: (2014 Mid Year Estimates)	<p>17.3% (Aged 0-15)</p> <p>10.5% (Aged 16-24)</p>
Population Mitigation:	Overall population churn in area: rate per 1,000 Data no longer available
Ethnicity:	<p>White (British): 98.8%</p> <p>White (Irish): 0.3%</p> <p>White (Gypsy or Irish Traveller): 0.1%</p> <p>White (Other): 0.4%</p> <p>Mixed (White/Black Caribbean): 0.1%</p> <p>Mixed (White &amp; Asian): 0%</p> <p>Mixed (Other): 0%</p> <p>Asian British (Chinese): 0%</p> <p>Asian British (Other Asian): 0%</p> <p>Black/African/Caribbean/Black British/Other: 0%</p> <p>Other Ethnic Group: 0%</p>
Religion:	<p>Christian: 61.8%</p> <p>Buddhist: 0%</p> <p>Hindu: 0.1%</p> <p>Muslim: 0.1%</p> <p>Other Religion: 0.3%</p> <p>No Religion: 29.9%</p> <p>Religion Not Stated: 7.8%</p>
Deprivation Ranking:	<p>Total number of Households: 645</p> <p>Total households not deprived in any dimensions: 205</p> <p>No of households Deprived of between 1-4 dimensions: 440</p>

## WELSH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (WIMD)

WIMD 2014 based on fine-grained geography of lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). The WIMD 2014 is compiled from eight domains, Income, Employment, Health, Education, Housing, Access to Services, Physical Environment and Community Safety and is published at Lower Super Output Area of which there are 112 in Carmarthenshire.

Under WIMD, where Rank 1 is the most deprived, **Pontyberem 1** ranks as the 81<sup>st</sup> most deprived area in Carmarthenshire from 112 LSOAs and is ranked 1147 in Wales from 1909 LSOAs. **Pontyberem 2** ranks as the 45<sup>th</sup> most deprived area in Carmarthenshire and is ranked 796 in Wales.

The highest level of deprivation attributed to **Pontyberem 1** is the Housing domain, being ranked 43<sup>rd</sup> in Carmarthenshire and 832<sup>nd</sup> in Wales for this domain. In **Pontyberem 2** the Education domain is the most prominent ranking 19<sup>th</sup> in Carmarthenshire and 449<sup>th</sup> in Wales.

### Pontyberem 1 – Pontyberem South      Pontyberem 2- Pontyberem North

LSOA	Overall Index		Domains: Income		Employment		Health		Education		Housing		Access to Services		Physical Environment		Community Safety	
	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales	Rank	Wales
Pontyberem 1	81	1147	70	1129	73	1088	65	971	51	921	43	832	58	569	93	1471	84	1633
Pontyberem 2	45	796	40	842	34	631	49	813	19	449	51	935	73	853	85	1344	80	1611

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (released November 2014), Welsh Assembly Government.

Note: LSOAs ranked **1-112** (Carmarthenshire), **1-1909** (Wales).

## 12. Appendix E – Glossary of Abbreviations

<b>ALN</b>	Additional Learning Needs
<b>AN</b>	Admission number
<b>CCC</b>	Carmarthenshire County Council
<b>CP</b>	Community Primary
<b>EM</b>	English medium
<b>Estyn</b>	Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales
<b>EW</b>	English medium with significant use of Welsh
<b>FTE</b>	Full Time Equivalent
<b>LA</b>	Local Authority
<b>LSOA</b>	Lower Super Output Area
<b>MCSW</b>	Measuring the Capacity of Schools in Wales
<b>MEP</b>	Modernising Education Programme
<b>PLASC</b>	Pupil Level Annual School Census Data
<b>PT</b>	Part time
<b>TR</b>	Transitional
<b>VA</b>	Voluntary Aided
<b>VC</b>	Voluntary Controlled
<b>WESP</b>	Welsh in Education Strategic Plan
<b>WG</b>	Welsh Government
<b>WM</b>	Welsh medium

## 13. Appendix F – Response Pro-forma

Please provide us with your comments on the proposals regarding future provision for primary pupils residing in the Bancffosfelen and Pontyberem primary school catchment areas.

Your comments:

Do you have any other issues that you wish to bring to our attention?

Please tick box if you wish to be notified of the publication of a consultation report.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position /

Category of

Respondent

(e.g. parent)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Please note that unless you indicate otherwise your comments will be open to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.**

Please detach this form and return to: Mr. R. A. Sully, Director – Department for Education and Children, Building 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Jobs Well Road, Carmarthen. SA31 3HB or E-mail to [DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk) no later than **8 July 2016**.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



# Dyfodol gydag Ysgol Gynradd Bancffosfelen



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## Cyflwyniad

Mae Ysgol Bancffosfelen yn ysgol gynradd bentrefol sy'n cynnal safonau da. Mae'r plant sy'n mynychu'r ysgol yn elwa o ddarpariaeth addysgol dda ac yn cael budd yn sgîl pwysigrwydd yr ysgol yng nghalon y gymuned a'r gwerth ychwanegol a geir trwy gefnogaeth ac ymgysylltiad cryf rhieni a'r gymuned ehangach gyda'r ysgol. Mae'r ysgol yn wynebu heriau sylweddol, yn bennaf yn sgîl cyflwr rhannau o'r adeilad. Mae'r Corff Llywodraethol ynghyd â rhieni a chyfeillion yr ysgol yn awyddus i symud ymlaen, gyda chydweithrediad yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol, â chynlluniau arloesol i ddatrys yr heriau ac i ddatblygu model newydd i gynnal a datblygu'r ysgol.

Mae swyddogion Adran Addysg Cyngor Sir Gâr wedi hysbysu Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bancffosfelen o'u bwriad i geisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor Sir i gynnal ymgynghoriad ar ddyfodol yr Ysgol, gan ddatgan mai'r opsiwn a ffefrir ganddynt yw cau ysgol Bancffosfelen a throsglwyddo'r disgyblion a'r dalgylch i Ysgol Pontyberem. Yn ogystal ag amddifadu'r plant a'r pentref o fanteision addysg gynradd safonol yng nghalon y gymuned, mae nifer o anawsterau ymarferol yn gysylltiedig â'r cynnig hwnnw.

Mae'r ddogfen hon yn cyflwyno cynnig gwahanol ar gyfer dyfodol Bancffosfelen i'w ystyried gan Gyngor Sir Gâr. Mae'n cynnwys cynllun gweithredu y mae Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Gynradd Bancffosfelen yn dymuno ei ddilyn fel cynllun busnes er mwyn sicrhau dyfodol cynaliadwy i'r ysgol. Gyda chydweithrediad yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol, gall y datblygiad hwn fod yn gynllun peilot all gynnig opsiwn newydd sy'n ateb cadarnhaol i'r heriau sy'n wynebu ysgolion, eu cymunedau a'r awdurdod addysg mewn rhannau eraill o Sir Gâr a thu hwnt.



## 1. Y Cynnig – Ffordd Newydd o Weithio Gyda'r Gymuned

Cyflwynir y cynnig hwn ar ran grŵp sy'n cynnwys Llywodraethwyr Ysgol Bancffosfelen ynghyd â chynrychiolaeth ehangach o blith rhieni a'r gymuned. Sylweddolwn nad yw Cyngorwyr na swyddogion yr Awdurdod Lleol yn dymuno gweld ysgolion yn cau, ond deallwn hefyd bod angen canfod atebion i'r heriau o geisio cynnal ystâd eang o adeiladau ysgolion â'u gofynion cynnal a chadw gan sicrhau amgylchedd addas ar gyfer y gofynion addysgol diweddaraf o fewn sefyllfa o brinder adnoddau/cyllid. Mae'r cynnig hwn yn rhoi cyfle i Gyngor Sir Gâr gydweithio gyda rhieni, llywodraethwyr a'r gymuned ehangach yng nghylch Bancffosfelen ar ddatblygu model gwirioneddol arloesol - cynllun fydd yn torri cwys newydd ac a allai fod o ddiddordeb i gymunedau ac awdurdodau addysg ar hyd a lled Cymru a thu hwnt.

Pan fydd ysgol yn cau, mae gan y Cyngor Sir bolisi o gynnig yr asedau at ddefnydd y gymuned leol os yw'r gymuned yn awyddus ac yn abl i gynnal y lleoliad. O weithredu'r cynnig hwn, byddai'r cam o drosglwyddo adeilad a champws Ysgol Bancffosfelen i ofal sefydliad elusennol cymunedol yn digwydd heb gau'r ysgol, a hynny gyda'r nod o gynnal yr ysgol yn gwbl ganolog i'r trefniant. Byddai'r corff cymunedol yn cymryd cyfrifoldeb dros ddatblygu'r safle mewn modd fyddai'n sicrhau gofod addas i gynnal ysgol yn yr 21ainG ochr yn ochr â defnydd cymunedol ehangach.

Nid yw'r opsiwn hwn yn un i'w gynnig yn ysgafn - sylweddolwn bod cyfrifoldeb mawr ynghlwm â'r cynllun. Sylweddolwn hefyd bod gwaith manwl pellach i'w gwblhau i gadarnhau trefniadau llywodraethu a chyllido ac i brofi dichonoldeb y cynllun. Fodd bynnag, gyda Llywodraeth Cymru yn annog datblygu modelau o ysgolion sy'n arloesi a'r awydd yng nghymuned ysgol Bancffosfelen i ymroi i gefnogi'r dull newydd arfaethedig o weithio, mae cyfle gwirioneddol i Sir Gâr lwyddo i ganfod datrysiad newydd arloesol yma.

Gofynnwn felly i'r Cyngor Sir gefnogi'r ymdrechion hyn ac i roi unrhyw ymgynghoriad ar gynlluniau i gau'r ysgol o'r neilltu er mwyn rhoi cyfle i'r Corff Llywodraethol weithio gyda swyddogion yr Awdurdod Addysg Lleol i fireinio'r cynllun hwn a chynnal yr ymgynghoriadau priodol ynghylch y cynigion a gyflwynir yma dros y flwyddyn nesaf.

## 2. Cynllun Gweithredu ar gyfer y Cynnig

### 2.1 Blwyddyn 1 – Blwyddyn Ariannol 2016/17

#### Rhoi'r Gorau i Ddefnyddio Ystafelloedd Dosbarth Anffit

Wedi ymgynghori gyda'r Awdurdod Lleol, adleolwyd dosbarth y Cyfnod Sylfaen i ran arall o'r adeilad. Mae'r Cylch Meithrin (fu'n rhannu'r rhan hon o'r adeilad) hefyd wedi ei symud i neuadd yr ysgol. Dim ond toiledau sy'n parhau i gael eu defnyddio yn y rhan hon o'r adeilad ar hyn o bryd.

Er mwyn rhoi'r gorau yn llwyr i bob defnydd ar yr ardaloedd anffit, gwneir mân addasiadau i gyfleusterau toiled mewn rhan arall o'r ysgol ar gyfer defnydd plant y Cylch Meithrin. Bydd strwythur mwy parhaol yn cael ei godi yn neuadd yr ysgol hefyd i gymryd lle'r cypyrddau sy'n cael eu defnyddio i fel muriau dros dro i'r Cylch. Fel mesur dros dro wedyn, bydd y drysau i'r ardal na fydd yn cael eu defnyddio yn cael eu selio fel nad oes modd i unrhyw un gael mynediad heb fod wedi eu goruchwyllo a/neu â chaniatâd.

#### Datblygu Gofod ac Adnoddau'r Cyfnod Sylfaen

Bydd adnoddau'n cael eu caffael a gwaith ailgyflunio'n cael ei gwblhau er mwyn cryfhau'r lleoliad ar gyfer darparu addysg y Cyfnod Sylfaen, yn cynnwys darpariaeth yn yr awyr agored.

#### Ail-gyfrif Capasiti'r Ysgol

Yn nogfen Mesur capasiti ysgolion yng Nghymru 2011<sup>1</sup>, cyfeirir yn adran 1.25, rhan (a) at y gallu i ail-gyfrif capasiti ysgol ble bydd "amgylchiadau wedi newid yn sylweddol". Ymhellach, mae adran 4.5 yn amlinellu amgylchiadau ble gallai hyn fod yn berthnasol. Un enghraifft yw:

*"Angen cael gwared ar ystafelloedd anfoddhaol na fyddai'n gost-ffeithiol i'w hatgyweirio neu eu disodli, a bod digon o leoedd ysgol addas eraill yn yr ardal. (Fel arfer, bydd hyn yn berthnasol i ystafelloedd dosbarth dros dro ond gallai fod yn berthnasol yn achos blociau annibynnol anfoddhaol y byddai'n ymarferol cael gwared arnynt)."*

O ystyried cyflwr presennol yr ystafelloedd dosbarth yn yr ysgol nad ydynt yn cael eu defnyddio, nid yw capasiti cyfredol yr ysgol yn adlewyrchu'r defnydd o ofod dysgu. Mae'r adrannau uchod yn amlinellu amgylchiadau sy'n sail i gais rhesymol y gallai'r Awdurdod Addysg weithredu ar yr ail-gyfrif hwn y tu allan i'r amserlen arferol.

#### Ail-Gategoreiddio yn Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir

Yn wyneb y cyfyngiadau cyllidol, mae'r Corff Llywodraethol am gynnig ymgynghori ynghylch ail-gategoreiddio Ysgol Bancffosfelen yn Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir. Gyda chefnogaeth yr Awdurdod Lleol, byddai hyn

1 Mesur Capasiti Ysgolion yng Ngymru 2011 -

<http://gov.wales/docs/dcells/publications/111104measuringcapacitycy.pdf>

yn arwain at sefydlu ymddiriedolaeth elusennol gymunedol ac yn galluogi'r gymuned i godi arian er mwyn cynnal a datblygu campws yr ysgol, gan sicrhau dyfodol i'r ysgol yn ogystal ag adnoddau at ddefnydd cymunedol.

Mae'r Llywodraethwyr eisoes wedi bod mewn cyswllt â nifer o noddwyr posibl a ffynonellau cyllid grant blynyddol. Credwn fod y model hwn yn un fyddai'n bodloni gofynion adran 1.10 Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013<sup>2</sup>.

### Archwilio Darpariaeth Lleoedd Meithrin

O weithredu'r opsiwn a ffefrir ar hyn o bryd gan swyddogion yr Awdurdod, byddai Cylch Meithrin Bancffosfelen yn cau yn ogystal â'r ysgol. Byddai hynny'n cyfyngu ar y ddarpariaeth i blant 3 oed yn yr ardal ac yn creu sefyllfa ble na byddai cyflenwad digonol o leoedd i gwrdd â'r galw. Mae'r Corff Llywodraethol yn awyddus i ddiogelu'r ddarpariaeth feithrin a'i ddatblygu ymhellach.

I'r perwyl hwn, cynigir dechrau ymgynghori ynghylch ychwanegu darpariaeth feithrin i ddisgyblion 3 oed yn Ysgol Bancffosfelen. Byddai'r galw am ddarpariaeth i blant o dan 3 oed yn y Cylch Meithrin a hyfywedd y ddarpariaeth honno yn ystyriaeth bwysig yn yr ymgynghoriad hwn. Petai'r cynnig yn cael ei dderbyn, byddai cymuned Bancffosfelen yn cadw ei hysgol gyda darpariaeth i blant 3 oed yno wedi ei hychwanegu. Prin yw'r cyfleoedd i blant 3 oed dderbyn addysg brif ffrwd yng Nghwm Gwendraeth. Dim ond dwy ysgol yn y cylch (Cross Hands a Trimsaran) sydd â darpariaeth o'r fath, ac mae pellter o 7 ac 8 milltir yn eu tro i'r ysgolion hynny.

Yng ngeiriau'r Awdurdod Lleol:

*“Mae nifer o fanteision i fynychu ysgol sy'n cynnig darpariaeth feithrin, yn cynnwys;*

- I blant sy'n mynychu lleoliad meithrin o fewn yr ysgol, mae'r trosglwyddiad i addysg gynradd yn haws ac yn aml maent yn 'setlo' yn gynt na phlant nad ydynt wedi cael mynediad i ddarpariaeth feithrin.*
- Gellir adnabod materion yn ymwneud ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol ynghynt a chyn i'r plentyn fynychu addysg gynradd lawn amser.*
- Mae astudiaethau wedi dangos bod plant sy'n mynychu darpariaeth feithrin cyn-ysgol yn cryfhau eu datblygiad wybyddol a chymdeithasol / ymddygiadol o'u cymharu â phlant nad ydynt yn mynychu addysg feithrin.*

*Mae darpariaeth feithrin o fewn lleoliad pentref hefyd o fudd i'r ysgol gan bod rhieni yn tueddu i anfon eu plant ymlaen i'r ysgol sy'n darparu'r Addysg Blynyddoedd Cynnar gan wella'r niferoedd sy'n mynychu'r ysgol.”*

<sup>2</sup> Cod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013 - <http://gov.wales/docs/dcells/publications/130719-school-organisation-codes-cy.pdf>

### **Datblygu a Gweithredu Rhaglen Fuddsoddi Cyfalaf**

Bydd amserlen ar gyfer delio â gofynion cynnal a chadw a datblygu adeilad yr ysgol yn cael ei datblygu a'i gweithredu gan y corff ym Mancffosfelen, gyda golwg ar gyfyngiadau cyllidol cyfredol ac i'r dyfodol.

## **2.2 Blwyddyn 2 – Blwyddyn Ariannol 2017/18 (neu ynghynt lle bo'n ymarferol)**

### **Cyflwyno Statws Newydd yr Ysgol**

Bancffosfelen yn dechrau gweithredu fel Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyr.

### **Dechrau Derbyn Plant 3 oed**

Gall Bancffosfelen ddechrau derbyn plant 3 oed o newid i fod yn ysgol 3-11 oed (yn ddibynnol ar ganlyniad yr ymgynghoriad).

### **Tynnu'r Gofod Dosbarth Anffit i Lawr neu ei Ailddatblygu**

Gydag ystyriaeth i ragamcanion diwygiedig ar gyfer niferoedd disgyblion a'r angen i sicrhau gofod digonol, bydd y Corff Llywodraethu yn gwaredu'r adeilad ble lleolir y gofod dosbarth anffit wedi cadarnhau nad oes mo'i angen.

### **Symud Ymlaen o Sefyllfa Pennaeth Dros Dro**

Bydd y Corff Llywodraethol yn gweithredu i sicrhau trefniant parhaol ar gyfer swyddogaeth Pennaeth yr ysgol - rhywbeth sy'n hanfodol i sefydlogrwydd yr ysgol wrth gynllunio ar gyfer y dyfodol. Gwerthfawrogrir bod y trefniant presennol o rannu pennaeth gydag ysgol Pontyberem yn un sydd wedi gweithio'n dda dros y ddwy flynedd diwethaf ac fe ymchwilir i'r opsiwn o sicrhau trefniant parhaol ar y sail honno yn ogystal ag opsiynau eraill. Mae rhannu prifathrawiaeth rhwng ysgolion yn drefniant cyffredin iawn yn y dyddiau sydd ohoni ac fe welir bod gan Ysgol Bancffosfelen lawer i'w gynnig ac i'w ennill o rannu prifathrawiaeth gydag ysgol arall. Felly, er y bydd pob opsiwn yn cael ei ymchwilio, rhagwelir y bydd rhannu Pennaeth yn nodwedd debygol yn y datrysiad.

### **Datblygu Defnydd Cymunedol yn yr Ysgol**

Yn unol â'r cymathu pellach rhwng yr ysgol a'r gymuned ehangach, bydd y Corff Llywodraethol yn awyddus i ddatblygu amrywiaeth o ddarpariaethau cymunedol yn y safle. Ymhlith y posibiladau sy'n cael eu hystyried y mae: adnoddau chwaraeon bob tywydd, cyrsiau a gweithgareddau i oedolion, Ti a Fi, gofal plant, darpariaeth cinio i'r henoed, a chyfleusterau cyfarfod a chynadledda. Bydd cynlluniau yn cael eu gweithredu i ddatblygu fesul cam a sicrhau ffynonellau cyllid cyfalaf a referniw lle bo angen.



## 3. Heriau i Gynnig Arfaethedig yr Awdurdod

### 3.1 Lleihad yn Niferoedd y Disgyblion

Er bod y Corff Llywodraethol yn derbyn bod niferoedd disgyblion yr ysgol wedi lleihau yn y blynyddoedd diweddar, gellir dadlau bod datganiad cyhoeddus yr Awdurdod Lleol o'u bwriad i gau'r ysgol yn ffactor allweddol yn creu stigma ac ansicrwydd ymhlith rhieni a darpar-rieni.

Yn wir, roedd 63 o ddisgyblion wedi eu cofrestru gyda'r ysgol ym mis Ionawr 2005. Fodd bynnag, wedi i Ysgol Bancffosfelen gael ei chynnwys ar restr o ysgolion fyddai'n cau o dan gynllun moderneiddio ysgolion 10-mllynedd Cyngor Sir Gâr a gyhoeddwyd yn 2006, gwelwyd gostyngiad yn y niferoedd i 35 erbyn cyfrifiad mis Ionawr 2007.

Nid yw'r cynnig yn cyfeirio at y cynnydd a welwyd yn niferoedd y disgyblion rhwng 2008 a 2013<sup>3</sup>. Roedd peth o'r cynnydd hwn o ganlyniad i benderfyniad yr Awdurdod Lleol i gau Ysgol Gynradd Mynyddcerrig. Mae'r canlyniad hwn yn un diddorol, o ystyried bod dalgylch Mynyddcerrig wedi ei drosglwyddo gan fwyaf i fod yn rhan o ddalgylch Pontyberem (a dim ychwanegiad at ddalgylch Bancffosfelen er gwaethaf yr agosrwydd daearyddol).

Er bod y niferoedd ym Mancffosfelen wedi gostwng ers hynny, mae'r patrwm o lanw a thrai yn awgrymu bod cynnydd yn debygol yn niferoedd yr ysgol dros y ddwy flynedd nesaf. Yr ydym yn argyhoeddedig y byddai sicrwydd ynghylch dyfodol yr ysgol yn lliniaru amheuan rhieni i ddarpar-ddisgyblion ynghylch dewis anfon eu plant i Ysgol Bancffosfelen.

### 3.2 Darparu Cwricwlwm i Ddosbarthiadau Oedran Cymysg

Ni cheir unrhyw dystiolaeth bod yr ysgol yn cael anhawster i ddarparu cwricwlwm sy'n ddigon heriol. A dweud y gwir, mae cyflawniad yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen a Chyfnod Allweddol 2 wedi gwella neu wedi aros uwchben cymaryddion gyda Theulu Set Ddata Craidd Cymru Gyfan yr ysgol; yr Awdurdod Lleol; a Chymru.

Gyda niferoedd bach, derbynnir bod Dangosydd Cyfnod Sylfaen neu Ddangosydd Pynciau Craidd yr ysgol yn agored i amrywiadau eithafol o ganlyniad i safonau cyflawniad un neu ddau o ddisgyblion o flwyddyn i flwyddyn (yn cynnwys disgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol). Fodd bynnag, mae'r ffaith bod y safonau hyn wedi parhau i wella neu aros ar lefelau uchel yn adlewyrchu ansawdd y ddarpariaeth gwricwlaidd o dan ofal y staff addysgu.

Cred y Corff Llywodraethol hefyd bod manteision i'r disgyblion o gael eu dysgu mewn grwpiau oedran cymysg. Mae'n sefyllfa sy'n esgor ar fwy o gyfleoedd i herio disgyblion Mwy Abl a Thalentog yn ogystal â darparu mwy o ddyfnder yn y dosbarth i ddisgyblion sydd angen cymorth dysgu ychwanegol.

<sup>3</sup> Gweler Atodiad A - Hanes Niferoedd Disgyblion Bancffosfelen



Ymhellach, mae dosbarthiadau oedran cymysg yn rhoi cyfleoedd ychwanegol i ddisgyblion Bancffosfelen ddysgu empathi a dealltwriaeth tuag at blant ar draws ystod o oedrannau, gallu a chefnidir. Byddai llawer o'r manteision hyn yn cael eu colli mewn ysgol fwy ble mae dosbarthiadau yn cynnwys un grŵp oedran a gellir dadlau y byddai'n culhau canfyddiadau'r disgyblion.

### **3.3 Darpariaeth Feithrin**

Yn unol â'r hyn a amlinellwyd uchod, byddai'r Corff Llywodraethol am ymchwilio ymhellach i ddyfodol darpariaeth i blant 3 oed ym Mancffosfelen. Mae'n bwysig nodi yma fodd bynnag, bod y Corff Llywodraethol wedi canfod yn sgil ymholiadau nad oes digon o leoedd i blant Cylch Meithrin Bancffosfelen yn y Cylch a gynhelir yn Neuadd Goffa Pontyberem, sef y lleoliad y byddai disgwyl iddynt ei fynychu o dan gynnig arfaethedig yr Awdurdod Lleol.

## Atodiad A – Hanes Niferoedd Disgyblion Bancffosfelen

Blwyddyn	Oedran								Cyfanswm
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
2003	4	6	4	8	12	8	7	5	54
2004	3	8	6	5	8	13	10	7	60
2005	4	7	10	6	5	8	13	10	63
2006	3	4	5	6	6	4	5	12	45
2007	2	5	4	3	6	6	4	5	35
2008	5	4	5	5	1	8	8	4	40
2009	1	8	5	5	4	1	7	8	39
2010	7	1	9	5	7	5	3	9	46
2011	7	8	1	10	5	7	5	5	48
2012	4	8	8	1	9	5	6	5	46
2013	0	8	7	9	1	8	6	6	45
2014	1	3	8	6	8	0	7	4	37
2015	1	5	2	7	6	7	0	7	35
2016	2	4	5	3	8	6	7	0	35



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

# Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

## 21<sup>ain</sup> MAWRTH 2016

### Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

#### CYNNIG I GAU YSGOL LLANMILOE, YSGOL GYNRADD WIRFODDOL RHEOLEDIG TREMOILET AC YSGOL WIRFODDOL RHEOLEDIG TALACHARN A CHREU YSGOL ARDAL NEWYDD

#### Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Y cynnig a amlinellir isod;
2. Bod swyddogion yn cychwyn yr ymgynghori ffurfiol yn ystod tymor yr Haf 2016;
3. Bod adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant a'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ar ddiwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori statudol.

#### Rhesymau:

- Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.

#### Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO (9<sup>fed</sup> Mawrth 2016)

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor yn unfrydol:

- Bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei dderbyn.
- Argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol fod y swyddogion yn cychwyn proses ymgynghori ffurfiol ynghylch y cynnig yn ystod Tymor yr Haf 2016.
- Bod adroddiad yn cael ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu - Addysg a Phlant a'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ar ddiwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori statudol.

#### Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: NA

#### Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Gareth Jones (Addysg a Phlant)

<p><b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Addysg a Phlant</p> <p><b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Gareth Morgans</p> <p><b>Awdur yr adroddiad:</b> Simon Davies</p>	<p><b>Swyddi:</b></p> <p>Prif Swyddog Addysg</p> <p>Rheolwr Moderneiddio Ysgolion</p>	<p><b>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b></p> <p>01267 246450 <a href="mailto:EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk">EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p> <p>01267 246471 <a href="mailto:SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk">SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p>
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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

# EXECUTIVE BOARD 21<sup>st</sup> MARCH 2016

### MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

## PROPOSAL TO DISCONTINUE LLANMILOE CP, TREMOILET VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED AND LAUGHARNE VOLUNTARY CONTROLLED PRIMARY SCHOOLS AND CREATE NEW AREA SCHOOL

### Background

The Authority has a legal responsibility to review the number and type of schools it has in an area and whether or not it is making the best use of resources and facilities to deliver the opportunities that children deserve.

In recent years, many of our rural primary schools have witnessed a decrease in pupil numbers, Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe CP and Laugharne VC primary schools all bear witness to this trend and based on current data available no significant change in this trend is anticipated. Declining pupil numbers across the schools will cause further educational and financial challenges, in particular, maintaining appropriate pupil teacher staffing ratios to provide an effective curriculum for all learners.

A range of 'soft federation' arrangements have existed between the three schools over a period of time. Llanmiloe CP School and Tremoilet VC School have experienced a 'shared leadership' model (under the previous and last permanent Headteacher of Llanmiloe CP School). A similar model between Laugharne VC School and Tremoilet VC School was established in 2014, with the newly appointed Headteacher at Laugharne VC School (September 2015) currently developing this work.

Each model has explored and highlighted the benefits of greater levels of collaboration between schools. However, they have also recognised the challenges and fragility of such models. These findings have reinforced the need for a more formalised approach and sustainable resolution to serve the longer term educational needs of this area. Whilst Headteacher recruitment is a national challenge, it is undoubtedly the case for such small schools as Llanmiloe CP and Tremoilet VC Schools.

Llanmiloe CP School is currently under the leadership of an acting Headteacher for an interim period while the Governing Body attempts to put in place more secure and strategic arrangements.

The culmination of these unavoidable facts presents a current model of provision in the area which does not represent a platform for educational stability and enhancement or the best use of resources. With no prospect of there being a significant increase in pupil numbers in the area for the foreseeable future, coupled with ongoing challenges two of the schools face to secure permanent senior leadership, it is not viable to sustain current arrangements.

### **Proposal**

The Authority's proposal is as follows:

- To close the existing Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe CP and Laugharne VC Schools on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2017;
- To open a new 3-11 Voluntary Controlled area school on the 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017 using the site and buildings of the current Laugharne VC school to accommodate pupils from Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe CP and Laugharne VC Schools. The language category of the new area school will be dual stream offering a Welsh and English stream;
- It is proposed from the 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017 that the catchment area of Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe CP and Laugharne VC primary schools be combined to create the new catchment of the new area school.

It has been identified in a review of Carmarthenshire's Early Years Provision that the Tremoilet VC / Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC geographical area is currently unable to offer the Foundation Phase Early Years Learning Entitlement. If this proposal is approved it will ensure that the children in the Tremoilet VC / Llanmiloe CP and Laugharne areas will have access to Foundation Phase Early Years Learning.

The details of the proposal are outlined in the attached Draft consultation document. The consultation document is currently in draft format and updated where appropriate during the informal consultation exercise.

As stated in the School Organisation Code (2013) the Diocesan Authority has been consulted prior to the consultation document being published. No comments were received.

### **Conclusion**

In light of the present pupil numbers and uncertainty with regard to fulfilling the senior leadership position at two of the schools it is recommended that the Authority moves to close Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe CP and Laugharne VC primary schools through the instigation of formal statutory procedures.

From 1<sup>st</sup> September, 2017, the catchment area of Tremoilet VC and Llanmiloe primary schools to be included within the existing catchment area of Laugharne VC primary school.

Transfer to Secondary school will remain unchanged.

Transport will be provided in accordance with Carmarthenshire County Council's School Transport Policy.

**DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?**

**YES**

# IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed:            **G. Morgans**                      **Chief Education Officer**  
                          **S. Davies**                              **School Modernisation Manager**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>

## 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Corporate Strategy, Integrated Community Strategy and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

## 2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

## 3. Finance

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

## 4. ICT

Resources will follow pupils to alternative school within the locality including ICT.

## 5. Risk Management Issues

Continuing with current inadequate provision would see current problems being perpetuated and the County Council failing to meet its obligations for the education of children in the area served by the present school.

## 6. Staffing Implications

Staffing implications will be addressed in accordance with the County Council's Redeployment Policy and Procedures.

## 7. Physical Assets

Two redundant school buildings. Should the proposal be adopted the Tremolet VC school building would revert back under the ownership of the Church in Wales. Llanmiloe CP School building would be addressed in accordance with the Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme policy and procedures.



# CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed:     **G. Morgans**            **Chief Education Officer**  
               **S. Davies**               **School Modernisation Manager**

**1. Local Member(s)** – The Local Member (Laugharne Township) has been advised of the proposal.

**2. Community / Town Council** – Not applicable at this stage in the process. The Community Councils will be consulted formally during the formal consultation stage.

**3. Relevant Partners** – As stated in the School Organisation Code (2013) the Diocesan Authority has been consulted prior to the consultation document being published. No comments were received.

**4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** – Teaching and non-teaching staff unions will be consulted during the formal consultation stage.

## Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

Title of Document	File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Planning School Places – Primary Schools – The Way Forward	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – The County Council Agenda 9 Pre 28/06/2004) – 11/04/2001
Modernising Education Provision Strategy and Draft Implementation Plan	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – Education and Learning – Useful Links
Modernising Education Provision Timeline / Rollout:	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> – Executive Board Agenda – 31/05/2005
Modernising Educational Provision Future Use/Disposal of Redundant Land and Buildings arising from the MEP programme	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales">www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales</a> Executive Board 31/05/05
Strategic Outline Programme 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools	<a href="#">Strategic Outline Programme 21st Century Schools</a>
Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017	<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en</a>
MEP Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15	<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk">www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a> County Council Agenda 14 <sup>th</sup> January 2015

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

# DRAFT

## DEPARTMENT FOR EDUCATION & CHILDREN

*Our Vision .....Carmarthenshire is a community where children are safe and nurtured and learners are supported to achieve their full educational potential*

### Future Primary Education Provision for Children Residing in the Pendine & Laugharne Area

## CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

Robert Sully  
Director of Education & Children's Services



Safeguarding Children and  
Improving Education Standards for All

**School Modernisation Section**

**Simon Davies, School Modernisation Manager (tel. 01267 246471)**

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If you require this information in large print,  
Braille or on audiotape please contact the  
Department for Education & Children  
01267 246476

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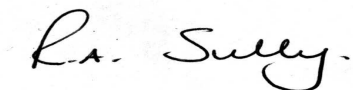
## Foreword

As part of its statutory obligation to keep the number and type of school places under review, the County Council has adopted a wide-ranging programme designed to improve school buildings and enhance opportunities for learning. The strategy reflects the vision and policies established by the County Council which embrace the requirement to deliver services, to clear standards – covering both cost and quality – by the most economic and effective means. In our drive to continually improve on the services made available to all learners, we must maximise the finite resources available to the Council, and continue to work in partnership with all those who have a contribution to make to the process of learning and the well being of both children and their families. Schools of the future will need to serve as a focus for a wide range of services dedicated to serving the needs of the community through a joined up approach.

Carmarthenshire is blessed with many very able education leaders and teachers but the continuing changes to the curriculum places a heavy demand on their skills to meet the wide ranging demands of all children. Although the processes of learning, and skills of teaching, are extremely important, deep subject knowledge on the part of the teacher is essential if learners with their various gifts in different areas are to discover and develop their talents to the full.

Schools designed to meet current demands are expected to provide a broad and balanced curriculum through high quality and inspirational teaching. In the planning of new provision it will be important to ensure that our schools are properly equipped to enhance opportunities for social inclusion, sustainable development, equal opportunities and bilingualism. In practical terms we need to ensure that provision reflects the changing patterns of population, with schools based in the right location with accommodation and facilities fit to serve the needs of all learners in the twenty first century.

Consultation will follow the guidelines established by the Welsh Government and will involve identified interested parties. The information set out in this document is intended to clarify the proposals for your school and support the consultation process.



**Robert A Sully**  
**Director of Education & Children's Services**

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## 1. Introduction

The County Council has its legal responsibility to review the number and type of schools it has in its area and whether or not it is making the best use of resources and facilities to deliver the opportunities that children deserve.

As part of this process the Council has published its vision on how it sees the future for all of the primary schools in the County and this includes consulting on the future shape of education in the Pendine area. The proposals for change included in this document are in line with that long-term objective.

As reported in the MEP (Modernising Education Programme) Annual Report 2013/14 and Programme 2014/15 the intention of the Authority is to review the future provision of education in the area served by the schools in the Pendine area.

This document seeks to stimulate the process of consultation by explaining the Authority's preferred option for the future provision of primary education for the pupils of Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC Primary Schools. The document also highlights why other options considered are not the preferred option as well as offering an opportunity for consultees to put forward any comments, observations or alternative proposals they wish to be considered.

Consultation on this proposal will follow the guidelines established by the Welsh Government as stated in the School Organisation Code (2013) and will involve identified interested parties, including school governors, school staff, parents and pupils.

It is intended that the formal changes be implemented as from the end of the summer term 2017.

The main purpose of this document is to provide information and to gather the views of identified interested parties. You may wish to make use of the attached response Pro-forma included in **Appendix F** on page 64 of this document for any response.

## 2. Context – Present Arrangements (Status Quo)

### 2.1 Background

In recent years Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC Primary Schools have seen a decline in pupil numbers as can be seen in section 2.4 of this document. Based on current pupil data and projections no significant change in this trend is anticipated. Declining pupil numbers across the schools will cause further educational and financial challenges, in particular, maintaining appropriate pupil teacher staffing ratios and teaching groups to provide an effective curriculum for all learners.



A range of 'soft federation' arrangements have existed between the three schools over a period of time. Llanmiloe Primary School and Tremoilet VC School have experienced a 'shared leadership' model (under the previous and last permanent Head teacher of Llanmiloe Primary School). A similar model between Laugharne VC School and Tremoilet VC School was established in 2014, with the newly appointed Headteacher at Laugharne VC School (September 2015) currently developing this work.

Each model has explored and highlighted the benefits of greater levels of collaboration between schools. However, they have also recognised the challenges and fragility of such models. These findings have reinforced the need for a more formalised approach and sustainable resolution to serve the longer term educational needs of this area. Whilst Headteacher recruitment is a national challenge, it is undoubtedly the case for such small schools as Llanmiloe Primary and Tremoilet VC Schools.

Llanmiloe Primary School is currently under the leadership of an acting Headteacher for an interim period while the Governing Body attempts to put in place more secure and strategic arrangements.

The culmination of these unavoidable facts presents a current model of provision in the area which does not represent a platform for educational stability and enhancement or the best use of resources. With no prospect of there being a significant increase in pupil numbers in the area for the foreseeable future, coupled with ongoing challenges two of the schools face to secure permanent senior leadership, it is not viable to sustain current arrangements.

The Authority is therefore of the view that maintaining the status quo is not an option. When there are low pupil numbers in schools, it is increasingly difficult to provide the resources and wide breadth of educational, social and life experiences pupils need and deserve. It is also difficult to provide and deliver a sufficiently challenging curriculum within a multi-age class structure.

As stated in the School Organisation Code (2013) the Diocesan Authority has been consulted prior to the consultation document being published.

## **2.2 School / Schools which may be affected by this proposal**

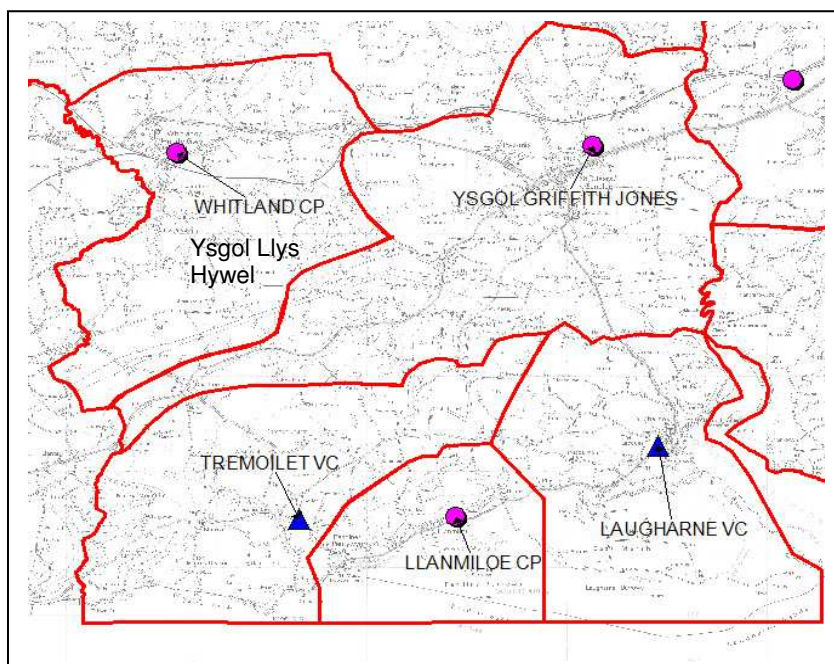
The catchment areas of Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC Primary Schools are surrounded by the following Community Primary schools:

Ysgol Griffith Jones – Station Road, St. Clears, SA33 4BT  
Ysgol Llys Hywel (Whitland) , Whitland, SA34 0QB  
Stepaside, Carmarthen Road, Kilgetty, SA68 0UG  
Tavernspite, Tavernspite, Pembrokeshire, SA34 0NL

## 2.3 General School Information

School	School Type	Language Category	Admission Number	Capacity Jan 15 MCSW	Jan 2015 NOR PLASC	Total Nursery Age Places	Age Range
Tremoilet VC	Church in Wales Voluntary Controlled	EM	12	88	42	3	4-11
Llanmiloe	Community Primary	EM	14	103	26	7	4-11
Laugharne VC	Church in Wales Voluntary Controlled	EW	17	119	56	11	4-11
Ysgol Griffith Jones	Community Primary	DS	34	298	231	41	3-11
Ysgol Llys Hywel (Whitland)	Community Primary	DS	34	238	96	16	4-11
<b>Pembrokeshire County Council</b>							
					FT Pupils	PT Pupils	
Stepaside (Pembrokeshire CC)	Community Primary	EM	28	200	141	10	3-11
Tavernspite (Pembrokeshire CC)	Community Primary	EM	29	205	205	2	3-11

**The following diagram outlines the catchment areas of schools surrounding Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC Primary Schools.**



In arriving at a preferred option for the pupils of Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC schools the Authority considered the schools named above but

discounted them for the reasons given in section 5 of this consultation document therefore the preferred option for the Authority is to discontinue provision at Tremoilet VC Primary School, Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC Primary School and provide a new 3-11 dual stream area VC school based on the current Laugharne VC Primary School site and buildings.

Stepaside and Tavernspite Primary Schools in Pembrokeshire have not been evaluated further in this consultation document as there are proposals currently being undertaken by Pembrokeshire County Council to Federate Tavernspite with Templeton Primary School to be implemented in April 2016. Other factors considered in discounting this option is the distance between the schools which would significantly increase travel times for all pupils in addition to insufficient capacity at the school to accommodate further pupils. Housing developments are currently being planned for the area which will have an impact on the current surplus places at the school.

## 2.4 Pupil Numbers

The tables below show pupil numbers for Tremoilet VC Primary School, Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC Primary School for January 2015 and the previous four years.

Tremoilet VC Primary School	3yrs (PT)	3yrs	4yrs (PT)	4yrs	5yrs	6yrs	7yrs	8yrs	9yrs	10yrs	Total NOR	Total Nursery Age Pupils
Jan-15	0	3	0	5	5	7	5	8	8	4	42	3
Jan-14	0	1	0	5	7	6	6	10	4	1	39	1
Jan-13	0	5	1	5	7	6	8	5	1	10	43	5
Jan-12	0	4	0	8	5	9	5	1	9	6	43	4
Jan-11	0	7	0	5	11	4	1	10	6	7	44	7

Llanmiloe CP School	3yrs (PT)	3yrs	4yrs (PT)	4yrs	5yrs	6yrs	7yrs	8yrs	9yrs	10yrs	Total NOR	Total Nursery Age Pupils
Jan-15	4	3	0	5	3	2	1	4	7	4	26	7
Jan-14	0	4	0	3	2	2	2	4	4	1	20	4
Jan-13	0	2	0	3	1	3	7	4	1	2	21	2
Jan-12	0	1	0	0	3	6	4	1	1	4	19	1
Jan-11	0	0	0	6	5	5	1	2	4	3	26	26

Laugharne VC Primary School	2 yrs (PT)	3yrs (PT)	3yrs	4yrs (PT)	4yrs	5yrs	6yrs	7yrs	8yrs	9yrs	10yrs	Total NOR	Total Nursery Age Pupils
Jan-15	2	4	5	0	8	7	3	8	13	8	9	56	11
Jan-14	0	5	3	0	9	3	9	12	8	9	9	59	8
Jan-13	0	4	5	0	3	9	12	8	8	9	15	64	9
Jan-12	0	0	1	0	10	13	9	9	10	15	6	72	1
Jan-11	0	0	5	0	11	8	8	11	16	7	7	68	5

PLASC 2015 Data (Ages as at 31/08/14)

FTE – Full Time Equivalent (part time pupils counted as 0.5)

## PLASC 2016 Data (Census Count Day, Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> January 2016)

The official verified data for the January 2016 PLASC census point will not be available until later in the year however please find below the unofficial data for January 2016 for the schools. This data is not expected to change.

As can be seen there is no significant change from the January 2015 PLASC data therefore for the purpose of this report, January 2015 published PLASC data has been used.

Jan - 16	3yrs (PT)	3yrs	4yrs (PT)	4yrs	5yrs	6yrs	7yrs	8yrs	9yrs	10yrs	Total NOR	Total Nursery Age Pupils
Tremoilet	0	2	0	5	4	6	7	5	7	9	43	2
Llanmiloe	0	3	0	10	4	3	3	2	4	7	33	3
Laugharne	0	2	0	8	10	8	4	7	13	9	59	2

## 2.5 Pupil Projections

The following table shows the pupil projections for Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC Primary Schools for the next five years.

	NOR	Projections (Net of Nursery Pupils)				
	Jan 2015	Jan 2016	Jan 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2019	Jan 2020
Tremoilet	42	44	42	40	41	40
Llanmiloe	26	25	20	19	21	22
Laugharne	56	55	54	47	46	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>112</b>

	NOR Jan 2015	Projections – Net of Nursery Pupils				
		Jan 2016	Jan 2017	Jan 2018	Jan 2019	Jan 2020
Tremoilet	42	44	42	40	41	40
Llanmiloe	26	25	20	19	21	22
Laugharne	56	55	54	47	46	50
<b>Total projected numbers</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>112</b>
Current Capacity at Laugharne VC	119	118**	118**	118**	118**	118**
Surplus	+5	+6	2	12	10	6

***\*\*All 4-11 primary schools capacities revised from September 2015 as directed by WG to reflect nursery age pupils attending the school.***

As can be seen from the above table there is a slight over capacity at Laugharne VC for current and projected pupils when the Tremolet and Llanmiloe current and projected pupils are added. This shortfall in capacity will be addressed by installing additional modular accommodation to make sure that there is sufficient capacity in for the new area VC school based on the current site of Laugharne VC school. It is planned to replace the modular accommodation with a permanent extension of the school's premises as part of the Band B (2019 onwards) element of the Council's 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme and address the condition of the current buildings of Laugharne VC school.

## 2.6 Pupil Capacity Information

The methodology for the calculation of school capacities was changed in 2006 following the implementation of new Welsh Government guidelines "Measuring the Capacity of Schools in Wales" (MCSW) which was implemented by the Authority in 2008. Prior to 2008, the More Open Enrolment methodology was used. Spare places numbers for Tremolet, Llanmiloe and Laugharne are shown in the table on the following page.

	MSCW Capacity				
	Jan-11	Jan-12	Jan-13	Jan-14	Jan-15
<b>Capacity Tremolet VC</b>	88	88	88	88	88
Pupil Numbers (NOR)	44	43	43	39	42
Surplus	44	45	45	49	46
% Surplus	50%	51%	51%	56%	52%
<b>Capacity Llanmiloe CP</b>					
	103	103	103	103	103
Pupil Numbers (NOR)	26	19	21	20	26
Surplus	77	84	82	83	77
% Surplus	75%	82%	80%	81%	75%
<b>Capacity Laugharne VC</b>					
	119	119	119	119	119
Pupil Numbers (NOR)	68	72	64	59	56
Surplus	51	47	55	60	63
% Surplus	43%	39%	46%	50%	53%

As can be seen in the table above there is a significant level of surplus places in Tremolet VC (52%) and Llanmiloe Primary School (75%).

As stated in the School Organisation Code document published by Welsh Government;

*Where there is more than 10% surplus in an area, local authorities should review their provision and should make proposals for school reorganisation if it will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of provision. This is especially*

important where individual schools have 'significant' levels of surplus places of 25% or more (as defined in the Welsh Government Circular 21/2011).

If this proposal is implemented it will have a significant positive impact on surplus places in the area as can be seen from the % surplus data shown in the previous table.

## 2.7 School Attendance Data

Improving attendance is a national priority, if children are not in school, they cannot learn.

The Authority analyses and shares data for every Primary School on a half-termly basis to help schools to maintain a focus on attendance. The analysis uses data for pupils in years 1 to 6 and follows the same approach as the statutory attendance return each September. The most recent attendance data for Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC schools are shown in the following table:

School	Attendance Data 2013/14	Attendance Data 2014/15 (Autumn Term)	Above / Below Target	Target 2014/15	Target 2015/16
Tremoilet VC	94.5	92.8	-2.2 ↓	95.0	95.5
Llanmiloe CP	94.1	95.2	1.2 ↑	94.0	94.0
Laugharne VC	95.9	94.5	-1.5 ↓	96.0	96.3

## 2.8 Building Facilities

The following information was taken from the most recent property building survey carried out at the school in 2010 by EC Harris as part of the National 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Programme assessment of all schools in Wales on behalf of the Authority:

The schools were banded from A to D according to building condition and ranked in priority from 1 to 3 depending on when the work was recommended to be carried out.

Condition	
A	Good (No Deterioration)
B	Satisfactory (Minor Deterioration)
C	Poor (Major Deterioration)
D	Bad (Life Expired)

Priority	
1	Urgent ( Year 1)
2	Essential (Year 2)
3	Desirable (Years 3 to 5)

The suitability of the buildings as an education resource was also banded from A to D as shown in the following table:

<b>Suitability</b>	
A	Good – Suitable levels for teaching, learning and well being in schools
B	Reasonable – Behaviour / morale and management adversely affected
C	Poor – Teaching methods inhibited
D	Bad – Severe situation and / or unable to teach the curriculum

The findings from the surveys in relation to each school is as follows:

### 2.8.1 Tremoilet VC Primary School

The following information was taken from the most recent property building survey carried out at the school: -

The school is located on a sloping site on a quiet road above Pendine. The school comprises of three buildings. The principal school classroom, Block 1 comprises the original Victorian stone built school building with a tiled roof to which at varying times, single storey annexes have been added. A brick annexe to the rear containing the kitchen, a timber framed flat roofed classroom addition to the front, the west elevation and a further mobile classroom building to the south side.

As part of the National 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Programme assessment of all schools in Wales on behalf of the Authority Tremoilet VC Primary school scored the following ratings;

Condition **B** – Satisfactory (Miner deterioration) – it was noted that the school was well maintained school, with some bad defects to the mobile classroom to be rectified.

Priority - **3** Desirable (Years 3 to 5)

Suitability **B** -Reasonable – (Behaviour/ morale and management affected)

### Tremoilet VC Primary School





## 2.8.2 Llanmiloe Primary School

Llanmiloe is a small school situated on the outskirts of the village of Llanmiloe. The school, set back from the main Pendine road is located on a flat site on the edge of Llanmiloe. The two principle buildings Block 1 and 5 are single storey precast concrete portal framed structures circa 1950's with slated roofs and containing the classrooms, toilet and kitchen facilities.

As part of the national 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Programme assessment of all schools in Wales on behalf of the Authority Llanmiloe Primary School scored the following ratings:

Condition **C** – Poor (Major deterioration) – it was noted that the school had poor quality and tired blocks which required large quantities of work to bring up to standard.

Priority - **2** Essential (Year 2)

Suitability **B** – Reasonable (Behaviour/ morale and management affected)  
The report noted that a lack of a fire alarm was a major health and safety concern.

## Llanmiloe Primary School



## 2.8.3 Laugharne VC Primary School

The main school building is a traditional 1960's style, single storey brick construction under a pitched slate roof. In 2005 a £849k extension was completed on Laugharne VC Primary School. A brand new block was built to replace old mobile classrooms and substandard buildings. The extension comprised of four state of the art classrooms with internet access, a library and a resource area for pupils. The new extension had a



huge impact on the school which also improved the pupil's work as a result of their new environment.

As part of the national 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Programme assessment of all schools in Wales on behalf of the Authority Laugharne VC Primary School scored the following ratings:

Condition **B** – Satisfactory (Minor deterioration) – it was noted that the large majority of the school was built in 2005 to replace mobile accommodation and was in good condition however the original 1960's structure was in poor condition externally.

Priority - **3** Desirable (Years 3 to 5)

Suitability **A** – Good - Suitable levels for Teaching, Learning and well being in schools.

### Laugharne VC Primary School



## 2.9 National School Categorisation System

The Minister for Education and Skills announced the introduction of the national School Categorisation System in September 2014. The system is not purely data-driven but also takes into account the quality of leadership and teaching and learning in our schools. The system will not take the place of Estyn reports, Estyn will continue to inspect schools and provide an external check on the national school categorisation system when inspecting.

The new system evaluates and assesses schools and places them in a support category using the following information:

- A range of performance measures provided by the Welsh Government.
- Robust self-evaluation by the school on its capacity to improve in relation to leadership and teaching and learning.
- Assessment of the school's self evaluation by challenge advisers in the regional consortia, agreed with the local authority.

The new categorisation system will give a clear and fair picture of a school's progress. There is a three step process in generating a category for a school, firstly after the performance data and self-evaluation have been analysed a draft support category is generated for each school. This category is discussed with the school by regional consortia and then agreed with the local authority.

### What does each support category mean?

There are four support categories

Green Support Category	A highly effective school which is well run, has strong leadership and is clear about its priorities for improvement. These schools have a track record in raising the standards that pupils achieve and have the capacity to support other schools to do better.
Yellow Support Category	An effective school which is already doing well and knows the areas it needs to improve. By identifying the right support and taking action, it has the potential to do even better.
Amber Support Category	A school in need of improvement which needs help to identify the steps to improve or to make change happen more quickly. Through discussions with the regional school improvement service and local authority, the school will receive a tailored package of support.
Red Support Category	A school in need of greatest improvement and will receive immediate, intensive support. Progress will be closely monitored to make sure that the necessary improvements take place as quickly as possible.

The table below summarises the data for Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC Primary Schools;

### National School Categorisation System – Data 2015

School	Standards Group	Improvement Capacity	Support Category
Tremoilet VC	1	B	Yellow
Llanmiloe CP	1	D	Amber
Laugharne VC	2	B	Yellow

The data demonstrates that Tremoilet VC and Laugharne VC share the same 'Yellow Category of Support' (entitling them to ten days of support) whilst Llanmiloe Primary School is categorised within the 'Amber Category of Support' (entitling the school to fifteen days of support).

Schools will be in one of four 'Standards Groups' (1 to 4), with Group 1 demonstrating very good overall performance and those in Standards Group 4 demonstrating the greatest need for improved performance.

'Improvement Capacity' as defined within the categorisation process and noted on 'My Local School' represents a further evaluation of a school's capacity to improve, taking account of evidence about the standards and the quality of leadership, teaching and learning. All schools are placed in one of four groups (improvement capacity A to D), with schools in improvement capacity A showing the most capacity to improve themselves and those in improvement capacity D showing the least capacity.

## 2.10 Estyn Reports

### 2.10.1 Tremoilet VC Primary School

As part of a national programme of school inspection, Estyn commissions reviews of all schools. The latest was undertaken in October 2013 and consultees may access the findings either via the Estyn website at [www.estyn.gov.uk](http://www.estyn.gov.uk) or you may request a copy from the Local Authority (for which a charge in respect of photocopying may be made).

#### The main findings of the report

The Estyn Inspection report undertaken in October 2013 stated that the school's current performance was adequate reporting that most pupils developed good speaking and listening skills however many pupils' skills across the curriculum in literacy, numeracy and information technology were not well developed and that learning activities were not always matched well enough to pupils' abilities. Attendance was also reported as being low when compared with similar schools. The school was reported as a caring community with a welcoming ethos treating all pupils equally, regardless of their gender, background or ability. Pupils developed respect, tolerance and understanding well by following the good examples set by others.

The inspection judgements awarded are shown in the table on the following page:

Key Question	Inspection Judgements
How good are the outcomes?	Adequate – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement
How good is provision?	Adequate – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement
How good are leadership and management?	Adequate – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement

**NB:** The four-point scale used to represent the main judgements in this report is as follows:

1. **Excellent** – Many strengths, including significant examples of sector-leading practice.
2. **Good** – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement.
3. **Adequate** – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement.
4. **Unsatisfactory** – Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths.

## 2.10.2 Llanmiloe Primary School

Llanmiloe was last inspected as part of the Estyn School Inspection Programme in September 2014. The inspection judgements awarded are shown in the table below:

### The main findings of the report

The Estyn Inspection undertaken in September 2014 reported that the school provided a safe and caring environment where pupils felt valued and part of the community. The main findings of the report noted that most pupils made good progress and attained at least the expected standard by the foundation phase and key stage 2 with the inspection team judging the schools current performance as good.

Provision was judged to be good with the school providing a wide range of interesting learning experiences that form part of a broad and balanced curriculum. It was noted that provision for pupils' Welsh language development was good with reading skills in Welsh well developed by the end of key stage 2.

Leadership and management was reported as good with the Headteacher leading the school very effectively providing a clear strategic direction. All staff were reported to have a clear understanding of their roles and responsibilities and participated fully in decision making. Since the Estyn inspection the Head teacher has left to commence a new headship. The lack of stability with a senior leadership model continues to challenge the school and whilst interim arrangements are in place, a permanent solution is swiftly required to ensure a consistent focus on future provision and standards.

### **Llanmiloe Primary School – Estyn Inspection Judgements**

<b>Key Question</b>	<b>Inspection Judgements</b>
How good are the outcomes?	Good – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
How good is provision?	Good – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
How good are leadership and management?	Good – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement

**NB:** The four-point scale used to represent the main judgements in this report is as follows:

1. **Excellent** – Many strengths, including significant examples of sector-leading practice.
2. **Good** – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement.
3. **Adequate** – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement.
4. **Unsatisfactory** – Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths.

### 2.10.3 Laugharne VC Primary School

The Estyn Inspection undertaken in October 2013 reported that the schools current performance was good as most pupils make appropriate progress in their learning during their time at the school. The school provides a wide range of interesting experiences and there are rich opportunities to promote pupils' personal development as well rounded individuals. The teaching was reported as being of good quality with the school offering an inclusive and caring community.

Provision was judged to be good with the school planning stimulating experiences and activities to gain pupils' interest across the school. Teachers planned tasks in detail to cater for the learning needs of the age and ability range in their classes and planned their lessons carefully with clear learning objectives. It was reported that the good relationship between all staff and pupils promoted learning.

Leadership and management was reported as good with the Headteacher and governing body giving clear and effective strategic direction to the school and its pupils. It was reported that the Headteacher's strong leadership was a key factor in ensuring improvements in provision and standards.

Key Question	Inspection Judgements
How good are the outcomes?	Good - Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
How good is provision?	Good - Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement
How good are leadership and management?	Good - Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement

**NB:** The four-point scale used to represent the main judgements in this report is as follows:

1. **Excellent** – Many strengths, including significant examples of sector-leading practice.
2. **Good** – Many strengths and no important areas requiring significant improvement.
3. **Adequate** – Strengths outweigh areas for improvement.
4. **Unsatisfactory** – Important areas for improvement outweigh strengths.

## **3. Evaluation of Present Arrangements**

### **3.1 Quality and standards in education**

#### **3.1.1 Outcomes (standards and wellbeing)**

##### **Tremoilet VC Primary School**

As previously noted within the report, Tremoilet VC School was last inspected in October 2013. Standards and Wellbeing were judged 'adequate' with recommendations for improvement citing the need to improve literacy, numeracy, ICT and attendance. This judgement was the main trigger for placing the school in an Estyn Monitoring Category. The school was revisited by Estyn in November 2014 and removed from the category but continues to work towards the initial recommendations. The two rounds of National Categorisation to date (2014 and 2015) have placed standards in the 2<sup>nd</sup> (2014) and 1<sup>st</sup> (2015) 'Standards Group' within the context of the school's small cohorts at the end of each Key Stage. The school has received Yellow Support Category status on both occasions. Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring visits note limited progress against attendance and ICT with satisfactory progress in improving literacy and numeracy.

##### **Llanmiloe Primary School**

As previously noted within the report, Llanmiloe School was last inspected in September 2014. Under the leadership of the previous Headteacher, Standards were judged 'good' and Wellbeing 'excellent.' The two rounds of National Categorisation to date (2014 and 2015) have placed standards in the 3<sup>rd</sup> (2014) and 1<sup>st</sup> (2015) 'Standards Group' within the context of the school's small cohorts at the end of each Key Stage. The school received Yellow Support Category status in 2014-15 and Amber in 2015-16. Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring visits have noted well embedded arrangements for monitoring quality however, the current temporary leadership model requires additional support which potentially challenges the school's capacity to maintain sufficient focus on raising standards.

##### **Laugharne VC Primary School**

As previously noted in the report, Laugharne School was last inspected in October 2013. Standards and Wellbeing were judged 'good.' The two rounds of National Categorisation to date (2014 and 2015) have placed standards in the 2<sup>nd</sup> 'Standards Group.' The school has received Yellow Support Category status in 2014-15 and 2015-16. Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring visits have noted good arrangements and progress with strategic improvement across a range of school priorities focused on raising standards. The school is continuing to develop its distributed leadership model under the newly appointed Headteacher (September 2015) in partnership with the Governing Body.



## **Impact of proposal on outcomes (standards and wellbeing)**

Standards and wellbeing outcomes for all pupils will benefit directly from the proposal's preferred option through increased capacity to secure an enhanced leadership model facilitating a direct focus on raising standards. This model, in partnership with improved provision will be implemented with greater consistency across one common site. The ongoing demands of the primary curriculum, its revisions and aspirations, make it increasingly challenging for small numbers of staff working with small cohorts to provide the range of learning experiences and opportunities we should provide for all our learners.

### **3.1.2 Provision**

#### **Tremoilet VC Primary School**

Tremoilet School is an English medium school which offers English medium provision with Welsh taught as a second language in Key Stage 2. Estyn judged this Key Question as 'adequate' with the quality of teaching also judged as 'adequate.' The key area for improvement was cited as a need to 'ensure that all pupils are challenged appropriately in line with their ability.' Estyn's revisit in November 2014 noted very good progress against this recommendation. However, recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring confirms satisfactory progress against this recommendation with the need to continue to strengthen practice. Monitoring visits have also highlighted a positive impact on teaching and learning via Triad working, good practice in Assessment for Learning in the Foundation Phase and the need to improve marking and feedback processes along with greater opportunities for extended writing.

#### **Llanmiloe Primary School**

Llanmiloe School is an English medium school which offers English medium provision with Welsh taught as a second language in Key Stage 2. In September 2014, Estyn judged this Key Question as 'good' with the quality of teaching also judged as 'good.' The key areas for improvement were cited as the need to provide more opportunities for pupils to write at length independently across the curriculum, more opportunities for developing pupils' skills in the application of number in other curriculum areas and ensure that marking procedures indicate clearly how pupils can improve their work.

Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring confirms strong progress against opportunities for pupils to write at length and developing pupils' skills in the application of number in other curriculum areas, however, limited progress is noted against ensuring marking procedures indicate clearly how pupils can improve their work. Monitoring visits have also highlighted that teachers work hard to provide a broad and balanced curriculum with Assessment for Learning strategies e.g formative marking and feedback, the use of success criteria and self and peer assessment are developing well. The need to improve the consistency and quality of marking, feedback and development of tracking

systems for individual pupils (to support planning for achievement of at least 'expected progress') are key priority areas.

### **Laugharne VC Primary School**

Laugharne School is an EW school which offers English medium provision with significant use of Welsh. In October 2013, Estyn judged this Key Question as 'good' with the quality of teaching also judged as 'good.' The key areas for improvement were cited as the need to extend pupils' skills in Welsh as a second language, strengthen the organisation of the Foundation Phase in order to ensure a consistent challenge for pupils and further disseminate the good practice in marking across the school.

Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring confirms strong progress against extending pupils skills in Welsh and the organisation of the Foundation Phase, with very good progress noted against the dissemination of good practice across the workforce. Monitoring visits have also highlighted strengths in teachers' planning, pace, challenge, use of Assessment for Learning, formative marking and feedback and opportunities for the development of literacy, numeracy and ICT skills.

### **Impact of proposal on provision**

The proposal's preferred option will provide an increased team of staff and facilitate higher levels of collaboration and self-improvement across the teaching and learning team. This enhanced team of teachers and support staff will impact most positively on learning provision through –

- enhanced pastoral support for all children
- enhanced targeted support for children with additional learning needs (including More Able and Talented children)
- enhanced collaboration and professional learning development amongst staff
- enhanced focus on planning and implementation of the curriculum
- greater opportunities for the development of social and curriculum specific skills
- greater opportunities for children to benefit from an increased range of resources and learning environments

### **3.1.3 Leadership and Management**

#### **Tremoilet VC Primary School**

Leadership and management for Tremoilet School were judged 'adequate' in 2013. The key area for improvement cited was the need to 'ensure that school development planning is based securely on effective self-evaluation.' The school was judged as making strong progress during the Estyn revisit (November 2014). Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring states that



planning for improvement is well focused and the School Development Plan sets out clear actions to address the priorities of self-evaluation.

### **Llanmiloe Primary School**

Under the leadership of the previous Headteacher, Leadership and management for Llanmiloe School were judged 'good' during the inspection of 2014. However, recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring states that current interim leadership arrangements require considerable support. The Key Stage 2 teacher is currently undertaking the role of acting Headteacher with the permanent Foundation Phase on maternity leave. The Governing Body and Local Authority are working in partnership to support this model. However, a permanent and sustainable solution to this senior leadership agenda is challenging for a school of this size.

### **Laugharne VC Primary School**

Leadership and management for Laugharne School were judged 'good' in 2013. No specific areas for improvement were noted. Recent Local Authority and ERW Consortium monitoring notes the school has a clear strategic vision. This vision focuses well on raising standards with staff aware of strengths and areas for improvement. Self-evaluation draws on a range of evidence and feeds school development planning which focuses on specific priorities to enhance pupils' learning experiences and achievement.

### **Impact of proposal on Leadership and Management**

The proposal's preferred option will respond the leadership needs of all schools. It will ensure a secure and robust leadership model for the benefit of all learners. Provision and therefore standards will greatly benefit from a cohesive leadership team (including governors and stakeholders) with sufficient capacity to focus effectively on the demands of the local, regional and national school improvement agenda.

In conclusion, implementation of the Local Authority's preferred option will secure the effective leadership, provision and the raising of standards for all pupils under one permanent Headteacher, Senior Leadership Team and Governing Body. Such enhanced arrangements will increase the ability of Governors and the Senior Leadership Team to drive up standards through regular and robust self-evaluation strategies. These activities will focus wholly on supporting learners and staff at an individual level. School governors will benefit from increased opportunities to implement their strategic role as critical friends in a more varied and broadened learning environment. Effective and sustainable leadership and provision is crucial to our children's success and achievement as all schools face new challenges and opportunities in pursuit of the best standards and provision for all.

## **3.2 Need for places and the impact on accessibility of schools**

The County Council has considered the sufficiency of places and the likely demand for places in the future.

### **3.2.1 Increasing the age range of the proposed new school**

The proposed age range of the new school will be 3-11. It has been identified in a review of Carmarthenshire's Early Years Provision that the Tremolet / Llanmiloe and Laugharne geographical area is currently unable to offer the Foundation Phase Early Years Learning Entitlement.

There are many advantages to attending a school which offers nursery provision, these include;

- Children that attend a nursery setting within the school find the transition to primary education from nursery easier and often 'settle' quicker than children who have not had access to nursery provision.
- Issues in relation to additional learning needs can be identified at an earlier stage before the child attends full time primary education.
- Studies have shown that children attending pre-school nursery enhance their cognitive and social / behavioural development compared to children not attending nursery.

All children in Wales are entitled to free, part time Early Years Foundation Phase learning provision from the beginning of the term after their third birthday and prior to gaining full time entry into school. Part time is defined as a minimum of ten hours per week. The Local Authority has a duty to ensure that enough places are available for all three year old whose parents want them to attend.

If this proposal is approved it will ensure that the children in the Tremolet / Llanmiloe and Laugharne areas will have access to Foundation Phase Early Years Learning. Although there may be settings offering the Early Years Learning Provision within a few miles of each of these areas, many families from disadvantaged backgrounds are unable to travel to access the provision as the provision that is provided is beyond their immediate community.

### **3.2.2 Language Category**

The proposed new area VC school will be a dual stream school offering a Welsh and English stream. Currently there is no Welsh medium provision available in the Pendine or Laugharne area with the nearest school offering this provision being in Ysgol Griffith Jones in St. Clears.

Current information from our transport section highlights the demand for Welsh medium education in the Pendine and Laugharne area. Currently there are 21 pupils being transported to Ysgol Griffith Jones at a cost of £7.70 per pupil per day to receive Welsh medium education.

### **3.2.3 The impact on availability and access to places at a school with the same designated religious character**

The new area 3-11 Primary School will be a voluntary controlled school offering the same religious character as the current Tremoilet and Laugharne VC Primary Schools.

## **3.3 Resourcing of education and other financial implications**

### **3.3.1 Surplus Places**

As can be seen in the table in section 2.6 there is a significant level of surplus places in Tremoilet VC (52%) and Llanmiloe Primary School (75%) schools. As stated in the School Organisation Code document published by Welsh Government where there is more than 10% surplus in an area, local authorities should review their provision and should make proposals for school reorganisation if it will improve the effectiveness and efficiency of provision. This is especially important where individual schools have 'significant' levels of surplus places of 25% or more (as defined in the Welsh Government Circular 21/2011). If this proposal is implemented it will have a significant positive impact on surplus places in the area as can be seen from the % surplus data shown in the table.

### **3.3.2 Transport costs**

If the proposal was implemented there would be an additional cost of £4.35 per pupil to transport to the new area VC school based on the existing site and buildings of Laugharne VC Primary School. Figures based on Tremoilet VC and Llanmiloe Primary Schools pupils living within the existing catchment areas.

### **3.3.3 Capital costs / Capital Receipts**

If this proposal was implemented in the short term additional modular accommodation will be provided to ensure sufficient capacity for existing and projected pupil numbers. In the medium to long term it is planned to replace the modular accommodation with a permanent extension as part of the Band B (2019 onwards) element of the Council's 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme. This investment will be equally funded (50% Welsh Government, 50% Local Authority) subject to business case approval by Welsh Government.

### **Tremoilet VC Primary School**

Should the proposal be adopted which would lead to the school building no longer being used then the building and associated land around the school would revert back under the ownership of the Church in Wales. The playing field alongside the school is leased from Tremoilet Farm and will revert back to the farm following the closure of the school.

For further information regarding The Church in Wales School Redundant School Buildings Policy please contact: Reverend Brian Witt, Diocesan Director of Education, The Vicarage, Bridge Street, St. Clears, SA33 4EE. Telephone (01994) 230266 E-mail: [heather.witt@virgin.net](mailto:heather.witt@virgin.net)

### **Llanmiloe Community Primary School**

Should the proposal be adopted which would lead to the school building no longer being used then the County Council Policy, approved on the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2006, in relation to buildings not being required for educational purposes will apply.

In essence this allows the community to make a case to the council for the retention of the building as a community resource. If there is no viable community interest the premises will be offered to the market.

#### **3.3.4 School Budgets**

##### **Tremoilet VC Primary School**

Based on 2015/16 data the budget cost per pupil is £3,636 at Tremoilet VC Primary School which is £103 above the county average of £3,739.

##### **Llanmiloe Primary School**

Cost per pupil at Llanmiloe Primary School in comparison based on 2015/16 data is £4,967 which is £1,228 above the county average of £3,739.

##### **Laugharne VC Primary School**

Cost per pupil at Laugharne VC Primary School based on 2015/16 data is £3,868 which is £129 above the county average of £3,739.

## **4. Objectives**

Our vision in Carmarthenshire is to provide viable, sustainable and efficient schools which are fit for purpose for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century with the right school in the right place for current and future pupils ensuring access to high quality learning opportunities for all children. Our long term aim as part of our 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme is to create school learning environments that meet the needs of the communities and provide the best learning provision for the area.

The mission of our Modernising Education Programme is to:

*“transform the network of nursery, primary and secondary schools serving the county into a strategically and operationally effective resource that meets current and future need for school based and associated community focused education, where appropriate investing in the development and improvement of buildings, infrastructure and spaces, so that schools are appropriately located, designed, constructed or adopted to foster the sustainable development of the people and communities of Carmarthenshire.”*

The strategic aims of our Modernising Education Programme are to:

- Develop a schools network that is educationally sustainable and resource efficient for the long term.
- Develop a structure of provision so that every learning setting is capable of providing a high quality education to all of its registered learners, either as an individual institution or as part of a formal federation or collaboration with other settings or providers.
- Develop infrastructure at all schools that is equipped for learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> century and supports the achievement of core objectives for raising educational standards and maintaining them at high levels of performance.
- Deliver a strategic approach to capital investment, integrated with a programme for the rationalisation of provision across the schools network to effectively match supply with demand.
- Rebuild, remodel, refurbish or modernise all school settings that are to be retained for the long-term, so that they conform as closely as practicable with adopted design standards.
- Contribute to the achievement of wider policy objectives, for example, community regeneration and renewal, healthy lifestyles, etc, through the development of appropriate enabling infrastructure.
- Improve the efficiency and educational viability of the schools sector by reducing the number of empty places to a reasonable level, whilst facilitating wherever practicable the expression of parental preference, responding effectively to demographic change.
- Configure schools and invest in modern school premises so that the whole school system in Carmarthenshire is equipped to support the effective implementation of the Schools Effectiveness Framework and secure improving outcomes for children and young people.

The strategic objectives of the MEP align neatly with the national objectives;

- Improved learning environments for children with better educational outcomes.
- Greater economy through better use of resources to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the education estate.
- A more sustainable education system reducing the recurrent cost and carbon footprint.

## 5. Options for Change

In developing a preferred option the Authority considered a range of alternative options. In considering the options they were evaluated against key objectives and criteria to determine which option best suited the aspirations of Carmarthenshire to provide a viable and sustainable school fit for learning in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century.

### 5.1 Main Options Considered

Option 1	Status Quo – Maintain all three schools in present format.
Option 2	Federation.
Option 3	Discontinue provision at Laugharne VC, Tremoilet VC and provide provision at Llanmiloe Primary School.
Option 4	Discontinue provision at Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC schools and provide for pupils at Tremoilet VC School.
Option 5	Discontinue provision at Llanmiloe Primary School, Tremoilet VC and Laugharne VC and provide for pupils at Ysgol Griffith Jones Primary School.
<b>Option 6 (Preferred)</b>	<b>Discontinue provision at Laugharne VC, Tremoilet VC and Llanmiloe Primary School and create a new 3-11 area VC school using the site and buildings of the current Laugharne VC school.</b>
Option 7	Discontinue provision at Laugharne VC, Tremoilet VC and Llanmiloe Primary School and provide for pupils in the neighbouring Pembrokeshire Primary School (Stepaside Primary School).

## 5.2 Advantages / Disadvantages of Each Option

<b>Option 1 – Status Quo</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change for stakeholders.</li> <li>• No statutory procedures necessary.</li> <li>• No increased travelling times for pupils.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Would not address Headteacher recruitment issues at Llanmiloe Primary School and Tremolet VC.</li> <li>• Continues present arrangements with lack of coherence in provision.</li> <li>• Would not address the surplus places in the schools.</li> <li>• Higher cost option.</li> <li>• Opportunities for synergies will be lost.</li> </ul>

<b>Option 2 – Federation</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunities to share resources.</li> <li>• Schools would retain their individual identities.</li> <li>• No increased travelling times for pupils.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunities for synergies will be lost.</li> <li>• Welsh Government guidance (circular no 011/2014) states that neither Local Authorities nor governing bodies have powers to federate voluntary (VA and VC) and foundation schools with community schools.</li> <li>• Would not address the surplus places in the schools.</li> <li>• Does not address the building condition of Llanmiloe Primary School (C Rated).</li> <li>• Significant investment required.</li> <li>• No Welsh medium provision.</li> </ul>

<b>Option 3</b> <b>Discontinue provision at Laugharne VC, Tremoilet VC and provide provision at Llanmiloe Primary School.</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change for the pupils currently attending Llanmiloe Primary School.</li> <li>• Community of Llanmiloe would retain their school.</li> <li>• All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option does not offer the same Church in Wales character as Laugharne VC and Tremoilet VC.</li> <li>• Llanmiloe Primary School does not have the capacity to accommodate pupils from all three schools.</li> <li>• Does not address the building condition of Llanmiloe Primary School (C Rated).</li> <li>• Significant capital investment required.</li> <li>• Increased travel times for some pupils.</li> <li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> <li>• No Welsh medium provision.</li> </ul>

<b>Option 4</b> <b>Discontinue provision at Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC schools and provide for pupils at Tremoilet VC School.</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No change for the pupils currently attending Tremoilet VC school.</li> <li>• Community of Tremoilet would retain their school.</li> <li>• All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tremoilet VC does not have the capacity to accommodate pupils from all three schools.</li> <li>• Increased travel times for some pupils.</li> <li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> <li>• The Communities of Laugharne and Llanmiloe would lose the presence of a school in their</li> </ul>



	<p>communities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital investment required.</li> </ul>
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<b>Option 5</b>	
<b>Discontinue provision at Llanmiloe Primary School, Tremolet VC and Laugharne VC and provide for pupils at Ysgol Griffith Jones Primary School</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one Headteacher.</li> <li>• Choice of Welsh medium stream to pupils.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option does not offer the same Church in Wales character as Laugharne VC and Tremolet VC.</li> <li>• Ysgol Griffith Jones does not have the capacity to accommodate pupils from all three schools.</li> <li>• Increased travel times for some pupils.</li> <li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> <li>• Capital investment required.</li> </ul>

<b>Option 6 (Preferred)</b>	
<b>Discontinue provision at Laugharne VC, Tremolet VC and Llanmiloe Primary School and create a new 3-11 area VC school using the site and buildings of the current Laugharne VC school.</b>	
<b>Advantages</b>	<b>Disadvantages</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one permanent Headteacher.</li> <li>• Strong Leadership Team.</li> <li>• Choice of Welsh medium stream to pupils.</li> <li>• Increased age range offering early years education provision.</li> <li>• Revenue savings in the region of</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased travel times for some pupils.</li> <li>• Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> <li>• Capital investment required in the short and long term to address shortfall in accommodation.</li> </ul>

<p>£117,649 would be re-invested within the education service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved building condition and suitability.</li> </ul>	
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<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Option 7</b>  <b>Discontinue provision at Laugharne VC, Tremolet VC and Llanmiloe Primary School and provide for pupils in the neighbouring Pembrokeshire Primary School (Stepaside Primary School).</b></p>	
<p><b>Advantages</b></p>	<p><b>Disadvantages</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All pupils would be located on one site under the leadership of one permanent Headteacher.</li> <li>Increased age range offering early years education provision.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pembrokeshire County Council are currently undertaking a review of the Templeton area which includes Stepaside Primary School. Uncertainties currently as to the outcome of the review</li> <li>Significantly increased travel times for pupils.</li> <li>Job security for staff. Redeployment or redundancies.</li> <li>Capital investment required in the short and long term to address shortfall in accommodation.</li> <li>English medium school no Welsh stream.</li> <li>Stepaside does not have the capacity to accommodate pupils from all three schools.</li> <li>Loss of three primary schools in the Pendine and Laugharne areas.</li> <li>Housing developments in the Kilgetty area. Pupil yield will feed Stepaside school.</li> </ul>

As can be seen from the tables above the preferred option for the Authority is to discontinue Tremolet VC, Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC Schools and create a new 3-11 area VC school using the site and buildings of the current Laugharne VC school.

## **6. The Proposal**

### **6.1 Rationale for Change**

In recent years, many of our rural primary schools have witnessed a decrease in pupil numbers. Tremolet, Llanmiloe and Laugharne Primary Schools all bear witness to this trend. Based on current pupil projections, it is estimated that pupil figures for all three schools will remain the same with no apparent prospect of reversing the trend. Declining pupil numbers across the schools will cause further educational and financial challenges, in particular, maintaining appropriate pupil teacher staffing ratios to provide an effective curriculum for all learners.

For the reasons outlined above and in section 2.1 of this consultation document status quo is not considered a viable option for the future provision of pupils in the Tremolet VC, Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC Primary Schools.

### **6.2 The Proposal**

The Authority's proposal is as follows:

- To close the existing Tremolet VC, Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC schools on the 31<sup>st</sup> August 2017;
- To open a new 3-11 area VC school from the 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017 on the site of the current Laugharne VC school to accommodate pupils from Tremolet VC, Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC schools. The language category of the new area VC school will be Dual Stream offering a Welsh and English stream.
- It is proposed from 1<sup>st</sup> September 2017 that the catchment areas of Tremolet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC Primary Schools be combined to create the new catchment of the new area VC school.

In arriving at a preferred option other options were considered as highlighted in section 5 of this document.

### **6.3 Advantages of nursery provision**

There are many advantages to attending a school which offers nursery provision, these include;

- Children that attend a nursery setting within the school find the transition to primary education from nursery easier and often 'settle' quicker than children who have not had access to nursery provision.
- Issues in relation to additional learning needs can be identified at an earlier stage before the child attends full time primary education.

- Studies have shown that children attending pre-school nursery enhance their cognitive and social / behavioural development compared to children not attending nursery.

Having a nursery within a school setting also benefits the school as parents tend to send their children on to the school that provides Early Years Education which improves the numbers attending the school.

It has been identified in a review of Carmarthenshire's Early Years Provision that the Tremolet / Llanmiloe and Laugharne geographical area is currently unable to offer the Foundation Phase Early Years Learning Entitlement.

All children in Wales are entitled to free, part time Early Years Foundation Phase learning provision from the beginning of the term after their third birthday and prior to gaining full time entry into school. Part time is defined as a minimum of ten hours per week. The Local Authority has a duty to ensure that enough places are available for all three year old whose parents want them to attend.

If this proposal is approved it will ensure that the children in the Tremolet / Llanmiloe and Laugharne areas will have access to Foundation Phase Early Years Learning. Although there may be settings offering the Early Years Learning Provision within a few miles of each of these areas, many families from disadvantaged backgrounds are unable to travel to access the provision as the provision that is provided is beyond their immediate community.

## **6.4 Catchment Area**

### **6.4.1 Secondary**

It is not proposed to change the arrangements in respect of secondary education.

Most parents send their child / children to their local catchment area school however parents have a right to state a preference for different schools. When you choose a school which is not your designated catchment school or the nearest school to your home there are some issues you will need to consider prior to making a decision;

- If a child does not attend the catchment area school or the nearest school to the home address and this decision is based on parental preference, then the responsibility, as well as the cost, of transporting the pupil to and from school, rests entirely with the parents / carer.
- The LA and school governors will lawfully comply with any preference for a particular school which is expressed. As with all applications a preference for a particular school will need to be considered and assessed as part of the admission process to ensure that the Authority does not exceed the limit for admission of pupils to that school for the relevant year group.

## 6.5 Advantages and Disadvantages of the proposal

### Advantages

- Incorporation of nursery education at the new area VC school.
- Dual Stream school offering a Welsh and English stream of education. Pupils in the Pendine and Laugharne areas are currently unable to access Welsh medium education.
- Strong Leadership Team.
- An increased team of teachers which will provide improved pastoral arrangements and targeted support for particular groups of pupils.
- Improved facilities and suitability of new area VC school.

### Disadvantages

- Increased travel distances for some pupils.
- Loss of primary school presence in the communities of Llanmiloe and Tremolet.
- Local community resistance to the proposals.
- Statutory process required to implement proposal.

## 6.6 Risks and Counter Measures

Risk		Counter Measure
1.	Failure to obtain statutory approval to implement the proposal.	- Follow guidelines as set out in the School Organisation Code 2013.
2.	Staffing issues in relation to securing suitable alternative employment.	- The Authority has staffing policies which will be recommended for implementation in respect of school reorganisation.
3.	Increased travelling times for some pupils.	- Transport will be provided in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008.
4.	Integration of pupils into the new school.	- The Authority will work with the pupils to ensure smooth transition and integration into the new school.

## 6.7 Management and Organisation

The following table highlights the impact on the management and organisation of the new area VC school to accommodate pupils from Tremolet VC, Llanmiloe Primary and Laugharne VC schools.

<b>January 2015 PLASC Data (FTE)</b> (Ages as at 31/08/14)				
<b>Class</b>	<b>Tremoilet VC</b>	<b>Llanmiloe</b>	<b>Laugharne VC</b>	<b>Total</b>
N2	3	7 (4P/T)	11 (6 P/T)	<b>16</b>
Reception	5	5	8	<b>18</b>
Year 1	5	3	7	<b>15</b>
Year 2	7	2	3	<b>12</b>
Year 3	5	1	8	<b>14</b>
Year 4	8	4	13	<b>25</b>
Year 5	8	7	8	<b>23</b>
Year 6	4	4	9	<b>17</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>140</b>

## 6.8 Revenue Savings

Should this proposal be implemented there is potential revenue savings in the region of £117,649 per annum, this figure does not take into account any upcoming budget constraints on the fair funding allocation or additional transport costs.

Savings would be re-invested within the education service.

## 6.9 Admission Arrangements

The County Council will be the Admissions Authority for the new area VC school. If you have any queries in relation to admission to the school the contact details for Carmarthenshire LA are as follows:

The School Governance and Admissions Unit,  
Carmarthenshire Local Authority,  
Department for Education and Children,  
Block 2,  
Main Building,  
St. David's Park,  
Carmarthen. SA31 3HB

Tel No: 01267 246449

Fax : 01267 246746

E-mail : [rjonesevans@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:rjonesevans@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

## 6.10 Transport Impact Assessment

### Tremoilet VC School

Based on January 2015 pupil PLASC address data of the 45 pupils attending Tremoilet VC Primary School 22 lived within the catchment area of the school whilst 23 lived outside the catchment area. An initial assessment of the travel times and distances which would apply if the Authorities proposal was implemented indicated that the additional travelling time for the pupils on average would be 7 minutes (based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data) with the longest journey being 12 minutes.

An initial assessment of the home to school transport arrangements which would apply if the Authorities proposal was to be implemented does not indicate an unreasonable journey length for any pupils.

### Llanmiloe Primary School

Based on January 2015 pupil PLASC address data of the 33 pupils attending Llanmiloe Primary School 24 lived within the catchment area of the school whilst 9 lived outside the catchment area. An initial assessment of the travel times and distances which would apply if the Authorities proposal was implemented indicated that the additional travelling time for the pupils on average would be 3 minutes (based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data) with the longest journey being six minutes. Journey times for 21% of the pupils would decrease should this proposal be implemented as their home addresses are closer to Laugharne VC Primary School than their current school.

An initial assessment of the home to school transport arrangements which would apply if the Authorities proposal was to be implemented does not indicate an unreasonable journey length for any pupils.

### Safe Routes to school

Currently there are no works identified under the safe routes in schools scheme within the Laugharne area. Transport will however be provided in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008.

## 6.11 Community Impact Assessment

Please refer to **Appendix A** of this consultation document for full details of a Community Impact Assessment undertaken on Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe Primary and Laugharne VC Primary Schools.

## 6.12 Welsh Language Impact Assessment

Please refer to **Appendix B** of this consultation document for full details of a Welsh Language Impact Assessment undertaken on the three primary schools.

## **6.13 Equality Impact Assessment**

Please refer to **Appendix C** of this consultation document for details on the Equality Impact Assessment undertaken for the three primary schools.

## **6.14 Impact of proposal on staff**

### **6.14.1 Tremoilet VC Primary School Staff**

There is currently no permanent Headteacher at the school (currently leadership being shared with Laugharne VC School) and two full time teachers at the school. The Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these will be implemented. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.

### **6.14.2 Llanmiloe Primary School Staff**

The Headteacher of Llanmiloe left her post at the end of February 2015. The 2 remaining full time teachers have since shared the post of acting Headteacher. The Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these will be implemented. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.

### **6.14.3 Laugharne VC Primary School Staff**

There is currently one Headteacher (currently being shared with Tremoilet VC School) and three full time teachers at the school. The Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these will be implemented. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.

The Local Authority has considered the impact of dual stream provision within this proposal and will be providing additional support for pupils and staff throughout the process. This will include specific linguistic support for teaching staff at an appropriate level and according to individual need.



## 7. Consultation and Statutory Process

### 7.1 The Consultation Process

The consultation on this proposal will follow guidelines established by the Welsh Government as stated in the School Organisation Code (2013).

### 7.2 Who will be consulted?

This document has been sent to the following interested parties:

Staff (Teaching and Ancillary) Tremoilet VC Primary School Llanmiloe Primary School Laugharne VC Primary School	Governors and Parents / Guardians, Tremoilet VC Primary School Llanmiloe Primary School Laugharne VC Primary School
Children and Young People's Partnership	Community Councillors / Laugharne Town Community Council Pendine Community Council Llanmiloe Community Council
Child Care / Early Years	Communities First Partnership
Local County Councillors	Welsh Language Commissioner
Assembly Member (AM) / Regional Assembly Members	National Association of Schoolmasters and Union of Women Teachers (NASUWT)
National Union of Teachers (NUT)	Association Of Teachers & Lecturers (ATL)
Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC)	The Professional Association of Teachers (PAT)
National Association Of Head Teachers (NAHT)	GMB Union
UNISON	*Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in Carmarthenshire
Transport and General Workers' Union (T&G)	LA Special Educational Needs Division
Director of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities	ERW – Education through Regional Working
Local Service Board	Regional Transport Consortium
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Welsh Ministers
Estyn	Diocesan Director of Education & RC

\* Consultation document sent to Headteacher and Chair of Governors of Ysgol Llys Hywel, Ysgol Griffith Jones, Ysgol Dyffryn Taf and Ysgol Gyfun Gymraeg Bro Myrddin, Stepaside Primary School, Tavernspite Primary School.

### 7.3 The Consultation Period

There will be a period from 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2016 to 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016 when you can express your views.

During this period you can ask questions and express your views by writing a letter or alternatively completing the attached response form in **Appendix F** which should be received by the Director of Education and Children's Services (Mr. R. A. Sully) by no later than noon on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016, at the following address:

Mr R A Sully, Director of Education and Children's Services,  
Building 2, St. David's Park, Jobs Well Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3HB  
Or E-mail to: [DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

Consultees can submit their views in favour of or against a proposal. Responses received during the consultation period will not be treated as statutory objections. If consultees wish to object, they will need to do so in writing during the statutory objection period outlined below.

### 7.4 Consultation with pupils

There will be an opportunity for the pupils of Tremolet VC, Llanmiloe and Laugharne VC to participate in the consultation process during sessions which will be conducted at the individual schools with an Associate System Leader.

The information gathered from the consultation with pupils will form part of the consultation report which will be submitted to the Executive Board for consideration following the consultation period.

### 7.5 Considering Your Views

Within 13 weeks of 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016 a consultation report will be published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website. Hard copies of the report will also be available on request. The report will summarise the issues raised by consultees and provide Carmarthenshire County Council's response to these issues. The report will also contain Estyn's view of the proposal and details of consultation undertaken with the pupils.

The Executive Board will consider the consultation report and decide whether or not to proceed with the proposal.

If the Executive Board decides to continue with the proposal Carmarthenshire County Council must publish a statutory notice.

## 7.6 Statutory Notice

The statutory notice will be published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website and posted in the named and neighbouring schools within the locality. Copies of the notice will be made available to the school to distribute to pupils, parents, guardians, and staff members (the school may also distribute the notice by email).

The notice will set out the details of the proposal and invite anyone who wishes to object to do so in writing within a period of 28 days. If objections are received an objection report will be published on the Carmarthenshire County Council website. Hard copies of the report will also be available on request. The report will summarise the issues raised and provide Carmarthenshire County Council's response to those objections.

## 7.7 Determination of Proposal

County Council will determine the proposal. The County Council may decide to approve, reject or approve the proposal with modifications. In doing so, the County Council will take into account any statutory objections that it received.

## 7.8 Decision notification

Following determination of proposals all interested parties will be informed and advised of the availability of the decision which will be published electronically on Carmarthenshire County Council's website.

## 7.9 The Statutory Process Time-Table

The statutory process and timetable will be as follows:-

May 2016	Issue of this consultation document to identified and other interested parties.
July 2016	Closing date for views on the proposal to be received by the Department for Education & Children.
November 2016	<p>Within 13 weeks of 8<sup>th</sup> July 2016 a Consultation Report will be taken to the County Council and published on Carmarthenshire County Council's website. Decision to proceed to publish statutory notice. OR alternatively proposal ends.</p> <p>If the decision is made to proceed then a statutory notice will be published. The notice will outline details of the proposal and be published on the Council's web site and be displayed near the entrance of the school and schools which are subject to the proposals. Copies of the notice will be made available to the school to distribute to parents, guardians and staff members.</p> <p>Following publication there will be a 28 day period during which time formal written objections will be invited.</p>

	The statutory notice will give details on how you may record your objections to the proposal.
November 2016	End of formal 28 day notice period for objections. County Council will determine the proposal. The County Council may decide to approve, reject or approve the proposal with modifications, in doing so the County Council will take into account any statutory objections that it received.
May/June 2017	Deadline to notify parents of intention to implement proposal.  Following determination of proposals all interested parties will be informed and advised of the availability of the decision which will be published electronically on Carmarthenshire County Council's website.
September 2017	Implement Proposal

## **8. Appendix A – Community Impact Assessment**

### **Community Impact Assessment**

#### **8.1 Tremoilet VC Primary School**

##### **General Information**

Tremoilet Church in Wales Voluntary Controlled Primary School is on the outskirts of the village of Pendine in Carmarthenshire. The school is located on a sloping site on a quiet road above Pendine with the principal school classroom, Block 1 being the original Victorian stone built building with a tiled roof to which at various times, single storey annexes have been added.

Tremoilet is a small school with two mixed age classes. It employs two full time teachers and has a part time acting Headteacher currently being shared equally with Laugharne VC Primary School. The school caters for pupils aged 4-11 years of age. Under the new arrangements for categorisation of school according to linguistic provision, Tremoilet VC Primary School categorised itself in category EM (English medium).

Tremoilet is within the ward of Laugharne Township 1 where the population is 1,629. The ward is ranked 51 out of 112 within Carmarthenshire for deprivation (1 being most deprived) with nearly all pupils of white British ethnic origin with no pupils having English as an additional language. Very few pupils speak Welsh as their first language.

Tremoilet school does offer a breakfast club but does not currently offer any after school clubs.

##### **Catchment Area Analysis**

Each school has an area that it serves, referred to as the catchment area. Each school is expected to accommodate pupils from within its catchment area and schools must have regard for this ongoing demand.

Most parents send their child to their local school but parents have a right to state a preference for other schools.

##### **Children attending the school from inside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, the geographical data in relation to the pupil distribution for the Tremoilet VC Primary School catchment area indicated that of the 45 pupils on roll, 22 pupils lived within the catchment, whilst the remaining 23 were from outside the catchment area.

## **Children attending the school from outside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data 23 pupils lived outside the catchment area of Tremoilet Primary School attended the school.

## **Other School Facilities / Activities**

The school benefits from a range of effective partnerships. Strong partnerships with parents contribute significantly to the school's family like ethos where parents feel welcome. They appreciate the ease with which they can approach the school and how it keeps them informed about their children's progress and welfare.

The school occupies an important place in the community and there is a strong link with the local church. It works closely with other primary schools in the area and with the secondary schools which the pupils transfer. The Headteacher is also the head of Llanmiloe school and the partnership between both schools has developed very effectively. These arrangements enable the schools to share resources and staff to support each other's professional development.

Strong links with a local pre-school setting and the local secondary school ensure smooth transition from primary to secondary school. The school has beneficial partnerships with a local teacher training institution through providing placements for students.

## **Community use of school building**

Tremoilet VC School is not currently used by the wider community.

Should the proposal be adopted which would lead to the school building no longer being used then the building and associated land around the school would revert back under the ownership of The Church in Wales. The community of Tremoilet would not therefore be adversely affected by the closure of the school as the building would be owned by the Church in Wales.

## **8.2 Llanmiloe Community Primary School**

### **General Information**

Llanmiloe community Primary School is a small school situated on the outskirts of the village of Llanmiloe, serving a coastal area between Laugharne and Pendine. The school is set back from the main Pendine road located on a flat site on the edge of Llanmiloe.

Llanmiloe is a small school where pupils are taught in two classes by two full time teachers one of which has been employed as an acting Headteacher since September 2015. The school caters for pupils aged 4-11 years of age. Under the new arrangements for categorisation of school according to linguistic provision, Llanmiloe Primary School categorised itself in category EM (English medium).

Llanmiloe is within the ward of Laugharne Township 1 where the population is 1,629. The ward is ranked 51 out of 112 within Carmarthenshire for deprivation (1 being

most deprived). The local community is mainly English speaking and most pupils do not speak Welsh on entry to the school.

Llanmiloe Primary School does offer a breakfast club and many after school club activities such as Dragon Sports during the summer, arts and crafts, cooking and an ICT club.

### **Catchment Area Analysis**

Each school has an area that it serves, referred to as the catchment area. Each school is expected to accommodate pupils from within its catchment area and schools must have regard for this ongoing demand.

Most parents send their child to their local school but parents have a right to state a preference for other schools.

### **Children attending the school from inside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, the geographical data in relation to the pupil distribution for the Llanmiloe Primary School catchment area indicated that of the 33 pupils on roll, 24 pupils lived within the catchment, whilst the remaining 9 were from outside the catchment area.

### **Children attending the school from outside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, 9 pupils lived outside the catchment area of Llanmiloe Primary School attended the school.

### **Other School Facilities / Activities**

Llanmiloe Community Primary School provides a happy and caring environment where pupils work and play happily together.

The quality of the school's links with the local community is strong. Concerts and religious services are held in the community and many pupils have been involved in the local drama club. The community has a very positive and supportive attitude towards the school.

The school's provision of extra-curricular activities includes many clubs such as a cooking club, tennis club, dragon sports multi skills club as well as associated activities with the Urdd movement. Pupils are given the opportunity to be involved in appropriate visits to enhance their curricular experiences. Older pupils have opportunities to be involved in a residential experience at a local outdoor pursuits centre.

Visitors to the school enrich the curriculum and include a Welsh author, a theatre group, members of the caring services, local clergy and members of a Christian Centre who visit the school and contribute to collective worship.

## **Community use of school building**

The community of Llanmiloe use the school building to facilitate the following groups;

- Llanmiloe community playgroup utilise a spare classroom every morning accommodating up to 35 children.
- Pendine Juniors AFC use the school playing field for training and games.
- Adult workshops are run in the school building during school time to teach literacy and numeracy skills by an external provider.

Should the proposal be adopted which would lead to the school building no longer being used then the County Council Policy, approved on the 12<sup>th</sup> April 2006, in relation to buildings not being required for educational purposes will apply.

In essence this allows the community to make a case to the council for the retention of the building as a community resource.

### **8.3 Laugharne VC Primary School**

Laugharne Voluntary Controlled Primary School is situated in the village of Laugharne which serves the village and surrounding areas. The school is located in a quiet side road on the south side of Laugharne on a level site. The main school building is a traditional 1960's style, single storey brick construction under a pitched slate roof. In 2005 a £849k extension was completed providing a new block built to replace old mobile accommodation and substandard buildings. The extension comprised of four state of the art classrooms with internet access, a library and a resource area for pupils. The new extension had a huge impact on the school which improved the pupil's work as a result of their new environment.

Pupils are taught in three mixed age classes by three full time teachers with most pupils coming from English speaking homes. The Headteacher is currently being shared with Tremolet VC Primary School. The school caters for pupils aged 4-11 years of age. Under the new arrangements for categorisation of school according to linguistic provision, Laugharne VC Primary School categorised itself in category EW (English medium with significant use of Welsh).

Laugharne is within the ward of Laugharne Township 2 where the population is 1,224 with most pupils coming from English speaking homes. The ward is ranked 83 out of 112 within Carmarthenshire for deprivation (1 being most deprived).

### **Catchment Area Analysis**

Each school has an area that it serves, referred to as the catchment area. Each school is expected to accommodate pupils from within its catchment area and schools must have regard for this ongoing demand.

Most parents send their child to their local school but parents have a right to state a preference for other schools.



### **Children attending the school from inside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, the geographical data in relation to the pupil distribution for the Laugharne VC Primary School catchment area indicated that of the 67 pupils on roll, 60 pupils lived within the catchment, whilst the remaining 7 were from outside the catchment area.

### **Children attending the school from outside catchment**

Based on January 2015 PLASC pupil address data, 7 pupils lived outside the catchment area of Laugharne VC Primary School attended the school.

### **Other School Facilities / Activities**

The school is a warm and caring community that gives good attention to addressing pupils' personal and educational needs. The school has appropriate arrangements for promoting healthy eating and drinking. It promotes physical education and fitness through a range of purposeful activities.

The school has a very good partnership with parents. There are valuable links with the local church, the community and voluntary organisations. Pupils benefit greatly from visits away from the school site, in addition to welcoming visitors to speak about their work.

There are effective transition links between the local nursery group and the school such as a handbook the school has created on the Literacy and Numeracy Framework for staff. Transition plans between the school and secondary school enable older pupils to be prepared appropriately for the next stage in their education.

The school has established effective networks of professional practice at the school and with other schools and partners. The staff take advantage of every opportunity to develop their expertise by being involved with professional learning communities in aspects of developing literacy and using data. Staff are very keen to take part in activities to improve their effectiveness for example attending courses to learn Welsh.

The school offers a breakfast club as well as a broad range of extra curricular activities to develop the children's skills and opportunities. Clubs are timetabled throughout the year and include: -

- Urdd Club
- Reading Club
- Team Sports
- Dragon Sports
- Tennis Club
- Gardening Club
- Magazine Club
- Essential Skills Maths Club, and
- Cooking Club

## **Community use of school building**

The community of Laugharne use the school building to facilitate the following groups;

- The Baptist Church Minister uses the school building to facilitate an after school club called Jesus and Me with the support of school teachers.
- The Corran Singers use the school hall for practice on Monday and Thursday evenings.
- Proposed playgroup is to be provided by the school by the Wales Pre-School Providers Association utilising a room within the school building.

## **9. Appendix B – Welsh Language Impact Assessment**

**9.1** This proposal supports the Council's vision and aims for Welsh medium education as set out in Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) 2014 – 2017. The proposal will offer the pupils of Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe Primary School and Laugharne VC Primary Schools the opportunity of attending a new area school based on the site of the current Laugharne VC Primary School offering a dual stream language category with a Welsh and English stream. Currently there is no Welsh medium education available to the pupils within the area of Pendine and Laugharne.

### **Demand for Welsh Medium Education**

Current information from our transport section highlights the demand for Welsh medium education in the Pendine and Laugharne area. Currently 21 pupils are being transported to Ysgol Griffith Jones at a cost of £7.70 per pupil per day to receive Welsh medium education.

### **9.2 Language Category**

#### **Tremoilet VC Primary School**

Under the new arrangements for categorisation of schools according to linguistic provision, Tremoilet VC primary school categorised itself in Category EM (English medium). In an English medium school all foundation phase pupils experience areas of learning through the medium of English. In Key stage 2 Welsh is taught as a second language. Less than 20% of the teaching is through the medium of Welsh. Normal expectation is that pupils will transfer to English medium secondary provision and continue to learn predominantly through the medium of English, learning Welsh as a second language.

#### **Llanmiloe Primary School**

Under the new arrangements for categorisation of schools according to linguistic provision, Llanmiloe Community Primary School categorised itself in category EM (English medium). In an English medium school all foundation phase pupils experience areas of learning through the medium of English. In key stage 2 Welsh is taught as a second language. Less than 20% of the teaching is through the medium of Welsh. Normal expectation is that pupils will transfer to English medium secondary provision and continue to learn predominantly through the medium of English, learning Welsh as a second language.

#### **Laugharne VC Primary School**

Under the new arrangements for categorisation of schools according to linguistic provision, Laugharne VC Primary School categorised itself in category EW (English medium with significant use of Welsh). In an EW school all

foundation phase pupils experience the areas of learning in both languages but with greater emphasis on English. In key stage 2 both languages are used in teaching but greater emphasis on English. Welsh as a medium of teaching or learning – between 20% and 50% of the primary curriculum overall. Normal expectation is that pupils will transfer to English medium secondary provision, but will have enhanced Welsh second language skills. Some pupils are able to pursue limited number of subjects through the medium of Welsh. This adheres to Carmarthenshire’s vision and aim for Welsh medium Education as part of the authority’s Welsh Education Strategic Plan (WESP) 2014 – 2017.

### **9.3 Standards – Welsh Language**

#### **Tremoilet VC Primary School**

As reported in section 2.10 of this consultation document Tremoilet VC school was last inspected by Estyn in October 2013.

The report noted that very few pupils spoke Welsh as their first language. Standards in Welsh language was reported as good in the Foundation phase with most pupils oracy skills developing appropriately with pupils using Welsh as part of their daily routines well.

It was however reported that most pupils in key stage 2 do not use Welsh confidently in lessons or around the school, and writing skills are not developed well enough. By the end of key stage 2 standards were reported as adequate.

#### **Llanmiloe Primary School**

As reported in section 2.10 of this consultation document Llanmiloe Primary School was last inspected by Estyn in April 2008. The report noted that the local community was mainly English speaking and not one of the pupils spoke Welsh on entry to the school.

The Cwricwlwm Cymreig features prominently across the curriculum and in the general life of the school. There are positive attitudes towards the Welsh language although planning to promote progression in bilingual skills across the school is insufficiently developed.

It was noted that pupils’ attitudes in speaking Welsh was good with pupils confidently greeting each other, singing songs and discussing weather patterns in daily oral Welsh however they did not speak regularly and extensively across the curriculum.

In both key stages, pupils demonstrate positive attitudes towards Welsh and respond appropriately when given opportunities to use the language. As they move through the school, pupils develop an increasing confidence in their use of Welsh and make good progress in their pronunciation and intonation.

## **Laugharne VC Primary School**

As reported in section 2.10 of this consultation document Laugharne VC Primary School was last inspected by Estyn in October 2013. The report noted that most pupils come from English speaking homes and that in line with the local authority's policy English is the main medium of teaching and learning with Welsh being taught as a second language.

It was reported that many pupils begin to develop their oral, reading and writing skills in Welsh and use basic sentence patterns increasingly as they go through the school. They understand and respond confidently to simple greetings and instructions.

Developments in planning have improved the provision for promoting pupils' Welsh language skills. Visits to places of interest, taking part in eisteddfodau and being involved in community activities extend pupils' knowledge of Welsh history and culture.

It was noted that the school had made good progress in acting on most of the recommendations of the previous inspection. Developing the provision to raise standards in Welsh continues to be an appropriate priority in the school's current development plan.

## **9.4 Welsh school activities**

### **Tremoilet VC Primary School**

Tremoilet VC Primary School offer pupils the opportunity to become members of the Urdd offering members the opportunity to participate in various activities. Older pupils are offered the chance to attend the Urdd camp in Llangrannog.

### **Llanmiloe Community Primary School**

Llanmiloe VC Primary School offer pupils the opportunity to become members of the Urdd offering members the opportunity to participate in various activities. Older pupils are offered the chance to attend the Urdd camp in Llangrannog.

### **Laugharne VC Primary School**

Laugharne VC Primary School offer pupils the opportunity to become members of the Urdd offering members the opportunity to participate in various activities. Older pupils are offered the chance to attend the Urdd camp in Llangrannog

## 10. Appendix C – Equality Impact Assessment

### Carmarthenshire County Council Assessing Impact

#### **The Equality Act 2010**

The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) brings together and replaces the previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act. It simplifies and strengthens the law, removes inconsistencies and makes it easier for people to understand and comply with it. The majority of the Act came into force on 1 October 2010.

The Act includes a new public sector equality duty (the 'general duty'), replacing the separate duties on race, disability and gender equality. This came into force on 5 April 2011.

#### **What is the general duty?**

The aim of the general duty is to ensure that public authorities and those carrying out a public function consider how they can positively contribute to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in their day-to-day activities. The duty ensures that equality considerations are built into the design of policies and the delivery of services and that they are kept under review. This will achieve better outcomes for all.

The duties are legal obligations. Failure to meet the duties may result in authorities being exposed to legal challenge.

Under equality legislation, public authorities have legal duties to pay 'due regard' to the need to eliminate discrimination and promote equality with regard to race, disability and gender, including gender reassignment, as well as to promote good race relations. The Equality Act 2010 introduces a new public sector duty which extends this coverage to age, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, and religion or belief. The law requires that this duty to pay 'due regard' be demonstrated in the decision making process. It is also important to note that public authorities subject to the equality duties are also likely to be subject to the obligations under the Human Rights Act and it is therefore wise also to consider the potential impact that decisions could have on human rights as part of the same process.

### **Carmarthenshire's approach to Equality Impact**

In order to ensure that the council is considering the potential equality impact of its proposed policies and practices, and in order to evidence that we have done so, every proposal will be required to be supported by the attached Equality Impact Assessment. Where this assessment identifies a significant impact then more detail may be required.

### **Reporting on assessments**

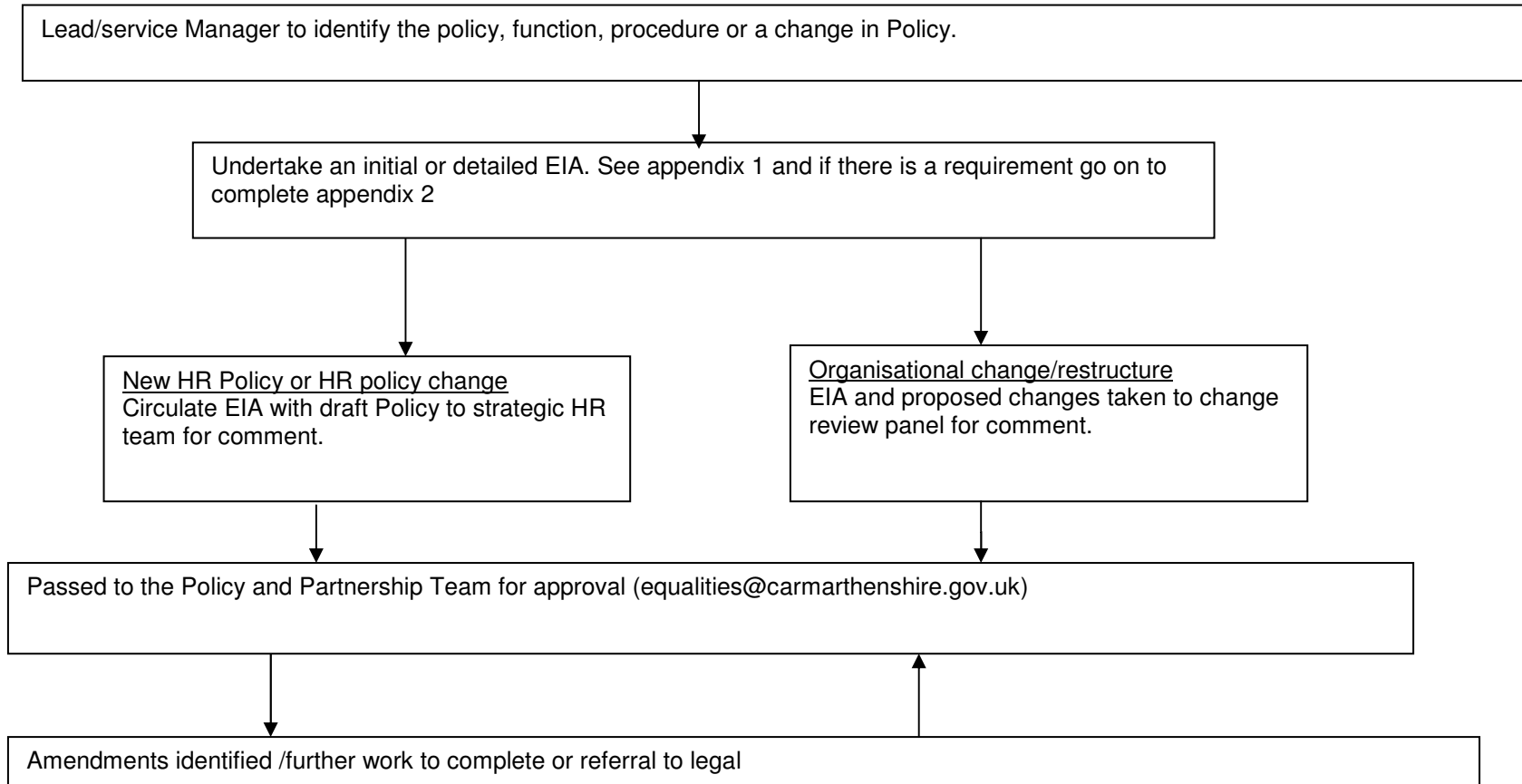
Where it is clear from the assessment that the likely impact on the authority's ability to meet the general duty is substantial, then it must publish a report.

### **Initial and Detailed Equality Impact Assessments**

The initial EIA (appendix 1) is a simple and quick method of assessing the effect of a policy, function, procedure, decision including financial cuts on one or more of the protected characteristics.

The Service Manager responsible for the relevant new or revised policies, functions, procedures and financial decisions must undertake, at least, an initial EIA and where relevant a detailed Equality Impact Assessment (appendix 2); EIA must be attached as background paper with reports to Executive and Scrutiny .

**Equality impact assessment – Process to follow where HR implications have been identified**





## Initial Equalities Impact Assessment Template

### Appendix 1

<b>Department:</b> Education & Children	<b>Completed by (lead):</b> Sharon James	<b>Date of initial assessment:</b> March 2015  <b>Revision Dates:</b> N/A
<b>Area to be assessed: (i.e. name of policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision)</b>	To discontinue Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe Primary and Laugharne VC Schools and open a new 3-11 VC dual stream school on the site of the current Laugharne VC Primary School.	
<b>Is this existing or new function/policy, procedure, practice or decision?</b>	School Re-organisation Proposal – Modernising Education Programme	
<b>What evidence has been used to inform the assessment and policy? (please list only)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme</li> <li>• Modernising Education Programme</li> <li>• Welsh Government Guidance – School Organisation Code 2013</li> <li>• PLASC Data 2015</li> <li>• POSP Data 2015</li> </ul>		

<b>1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the proposed function/policy, practice, procedure or decision and who is intended to benefit.</b>	It is the County Council’s proposal to discontinue Tremoilet VC, Llanmiloe primary and Laugharne VC schools and provide a new area school on the site of the current Laugharne VC school.		
<b>The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have “due regard” to the need to:-</b> (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; (2) advance equality of opportunity between	<b>2. What is the level of impact on each group/ protected characteristics in terms of the three aims of the duty?</b> <b>Please indicate high (H) medium (M), low (L), no effect (N) for each.</b>	<b>3. Identify the risk or positive effect that could result for each of the group/protected characteristics?</b>	<b>4. If there is a disproportionately negative impact what mitigating factors have you considered?</b> N/A

Different groups; and foster good relations between different groups (see guidance notes)			Risks	Positive effects	
<b>Protected characteristics</b>	<b>Age</b>	M	Risk Neutral	As part of this proposal it is proposed to provide a new 3-11 area school.	
	<b>Disability</b>	M	Risk Neutral	Suitability of Laugharne VC school rated A by EC Harris who completed a building survey as part of the national 21 <sup>st</sup> Century School Programme on behalf of the Authority in 2010. Laugharne VC school has also benefited from an investment of £849k in 2005 providing a new extension.	
	<b>Gender reassignment</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Race</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Religion/Belief</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Pregnancy and maternity</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Sex</b>	N	Risk Neutral		
	<b>Welsh language</b>	M	Risk Neutral	As part of the proposal the language category of the new area school will be Dual Stream providing a Welsh and English Stream. Pupils are currently unable to access Welsh medium education.	

Any other area	N	Risk Neutral			
<b>5. Has there been any consultation/engagement with the appropriate protected characteristics?</b>		<b>YES</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Informal and formal consultation will be undertaken as stated in Welsh Government guidance. We will consult informally with the Headteacher and Chair of Governors. As part of the Formal Consultation period key stakeholders will be consulted with as detailed on page 38 of this consultation document.		
<b>6. What action(s) will you take to reduce any disproportionately negative impact, if any?</b>		<b>NO</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	Ensure that parents, staff and governors are fully informed at each stage of the consultation.		
<b>7. Procurement</b> Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any procurement implications to the activity, proposal, service. Please take the findings of this assessment into your procurement plan. Contact the corporate procurement unit for further advice. N/A					
<b>8. Human resources</b> Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any Human resource implications to the activity, proposal or service? The Authority has staffing policies and procedures in respect of school reorganisation and these will be recommended for implementation. The Authority will support school staff in securing suitable alternative employment if at all possible through redeployment processes.					
<b>9. Based on the information in sections 2 and 6, should this function/policy/procedure/practice or a decision proceed to Detailed Impact Assessment?</b> (recommended if one or more H under section 2)		<b>YES</b> <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>NO</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Approved by:</b> Head of Service	<b>Gareth Morgans</b>		<b>Date: February 2016</b>		

## Detailed Equalities Impact Assessment Template

Appendix 2

<b>Department:</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>Completed by (lead):</b>	
<b>Date of Detailed assessment:</b>	
<b>Area to be assessed: (<i>Policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision</i>)</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>Is this existing or new function/policy/Procedure/ practice</b>	Please see initial impact assessment

<b>1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the function/policy, practice or procedure and who is intended to benefit.</b>	Please see initial impact assessment
<b>2. Please list any existing documents, evidence, research which have been used to inform the Detailed equality impact assessment.</b> (This must include relevant data used in this assessment)	
<b>3. Has any consultation, involvement been undertaken with the protected characteristics to inform this assessment?</b> (please provide details, who and how consulted)	

4. What is the actual/likely impact?				
5. What actions are proposed to address the impact? <i>(The actions needs to be specific, measurable and outcome based)</i>	What are we going to do	Who will be responsible	When will it be completed	How will we know we have achieved our objective
6. How will actions be monitored?				
Approved by: Head of Service			Date:	

Thank you for completing this assessment.

For further information regarding Assessing Impact, please contact the -  
 Policy & Partnership Team  
 Chief Executive's Department  
 01267 22(4914) / (4676)  
[equalities@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:equalities@carmarthenshire.gov.uk)

**Please send a copy of the assessment to the above e-mail address upon completion.**

## 11. Appendix D – Area Profile for Tremoilet / Llanmiloe / Laugharne

### Area Profile for Tremoilet and Llanmiloe, Postcodes: SA33 4PJ/SA33 4TU: (Laugharne Township 1 LSOA Code: W10000672)

Population:	1,629
Welsh Language:	People with knowledge of Welsh: 38.3% Can speak Welsh: 24.2% Can speak, Read and Write Welsh: 17.7% Can speak Welsh (Age 3-15):6.6% No skills in Welsh:61.6%
Number of Children & Young People:	263 (16%) (Aged 0-15) 177 (11%) (Aged 16-24)
Population Mitigation:	Overall population churn in area: rate per 1,000 Data no longer available
Ethnicity:	White (British): 97.9% White (Irish): 0.3% White (Other): 1.0% Mixed (White/Black Caribbean): 0.2% Asian British (Indian) 0.2% Asian British (Other Asian): 0.4% Other Ethnic Group: 0.5%
Religion:	Christian: 64.9% Buddhist: 0.2% Hindu: 0% Jewish: 0.1% Muslim: 0.1% Sikh: 0.2% Other Religion: 1.0% No Religion: 25.7% Religion Not Stated: 7.9%
Deprivation Ranking:	Total number of Households: 681 Total households not deprived in any dimensions: 269 No of households Deprived of between 1-4 dimensions: 412

**WELSH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (WIMD)**

WIMD 2014 based on fine-grained geography of lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). The WIMD 2014 is compiled from eight domains, Income, Employment, Health, Education, Housing, Access to Services, Physical Environment and Community Safety and is published at Lower Super Output Area of which there are 112 in Carmarthenshire.

Under WIMD, where Rank 1 is the most deprived, **Laugharne 1** ranks 39 in Carmarthenshire from 112 LSOAs and is ranked 746 in Wales from 1909 LSOAs.

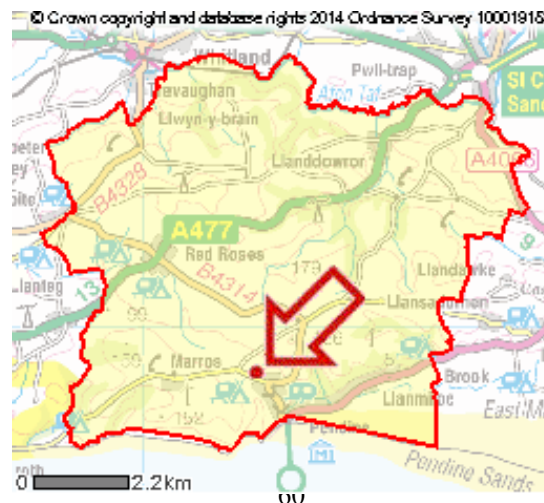
The highest level of deprivation attributed to **Laugharne 1** is the Access to Services domain, being ranked 8<sup>th</sup> in Carmarthenshire and 40<sup>th</sup> in Wales for this domain.

**Laugharne Township1 – Pendine, Llanddowror Laugharne Township 2 – Laugharne**

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (released November 2014), Welsh Assembly Government.

Note: LSOAs ranked 1-112 (Carmarthenshire), 1-1909 (Wales).

LSOA	Overall Index	Income		Employment		Health		Education		Housing		Access to Services		Physical Environment		Community Safety		
Laugharne Township 1	39	746	60	1063	62	964	85	1213	36	730	26	549	8	40	66	1083	61	1371



### Area Profile for Laugharne, Postcode: SA33 4TE: (Laugharne Township 2 LSOA Code: W10000673)

Population:	1,224
Welsh Language:	People with knowledge of Welsh: 36.3% Can speak Welsh: 20.1% Can speak, Read and Write Welsh: 13.7% Can speak Welsh (Age 3-15):5.8% No skills in Welsh:63.6%
Number of Children & Young People:	8.8% (Aged 0-15) 17.1% (Aged 16-24)
Population Mitigation:	Overall population churn in area: rate per 1,000 Data no longer available
Ethnicity:	White (British): 97.5% White (Irish): 0.2% White (Other): 0.6% Mixed (White/Black Caribbean): 0.2% Asian British (Indian) 0.2% Asian British (Other Asian): 0.1% Other Ethnic Group: 0.6%
Religion:	Christian: 62.1% Buddhist: 0.4% Hindu: 0.7% Jewish: 0.1% Muslim: 0 % Sikh: 0% Other Religion: 0.2% No Religion: 27.3% Religion Not Stated: 9.2%
Deprivation Ranking:	Total number of Households: 544 Total households not deprived in any dimensions: 218 No of households Deprived of between 1-4 dimensions: 326



**WELSH INDEX OF MULTIPLE DEPRIVATION (WIMD)**

WIMD 2014 based on fine-grained geography of lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs). The WIMD 2014 is compiled from eight domains, Income, Employment, Health, Education, Housing, Access to Services, Physical Environment and Community Safety and is published at Lower Super Output Area of which there are 112 in Carmarthenshire.

Under WIMD, where Rank 1 is the most deprived, **Laugharne 1** ranks 39 in Carmarthenshire from 112 LSOAs and is ranked 746 in Wales from 1909 LSOAs.

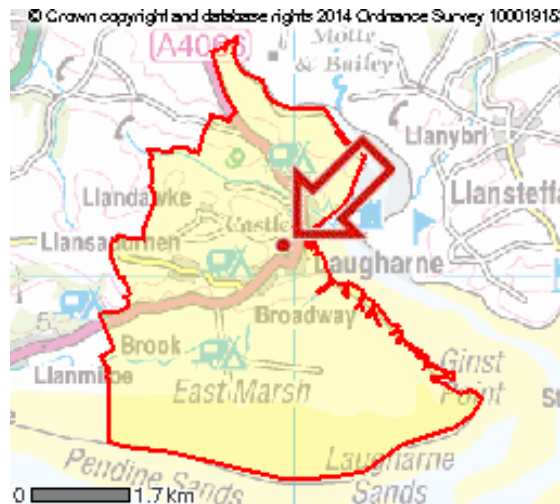
In **Laugharne 2** the Access to Services domain is the most prominent, ranking 31<sup>st</sup> in Carmarthenshire and 257<sup>th</sup> in Wales.

**Laugharne Township 2 – Laugharne**

Source: Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (released November 2014), Welsh Assembly Government.

Note: LSOAs ranked **1-112** (Carmarthenshire), **1-1909** (Wales).

LSOA	Overall Index		Income		Employment		Health		Education		Housing		Access to Services		Physical Environment		Community Safety	
Laugharne Township 2	75	1084	75	1192	79	1169	99	1415	43	870	62	1085	31	257	36	643	64	1407



## **12. Appendix E – Glossary of Abbreviations**

<b>ALN</b>	Additional Learning Needs
<b>AN</b>	Admission number
<b>CCC</b>	Carmarthenshire County Council
<b>CP</b>	Community Primary
<b>EM</b>	English medium
<b>Estyn</b>	Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales
<b>EW</b>	English medium with significant use of Welsh
<b>FTE</b>	Full Time Equivalent
<b>LA</b>	Local Authority
<b>LSOA</b>	Lower Super Output Area
<b>MCSW</b>	Measuring the Capacity of Schools in Wales
<b>MEP</b>	Modernising Education Programme
<b>NOR</b>	Number on Roll
<b>PLASC</b>	Pupil Level Annual School Census Data
<b>PT</b>	Part time
<b>TR</b>	Transitional
<b>VA</b>	Voluntary Aided
<b>VC</b>	Voluntary Controlled
<b>WESP</b>	Welsh in Education Strategic Plan
<b>WG</b>	Welsh Government
<b>WM</b>	Welsh medium

## 13. Appendix F – Response Pro-forma

Please provide us with your comments on the proposals regarding future provision for primary pupils residing in the Tremolet VC / Llanmiloe Primary and Laugharne VC Primary Schools catchment area.

Your comments:

Do you have any other issues that you wish to bring to our attention?

Please tick box if you wish to be notified of the publication of a consultation report.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Print Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position /

Category of

Respondent

(E.g. parent)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Postcode \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Please note that unless you indicate otherwise your comments will be open to the public as part of the formal records of the consultation.**

Please detach this form and return to: Mr. R. A. Sully, Director – Department for Education and Children, Building 2, St David's Park, Jobs Well Road, Carmarthen. SA31 3HB or E-mail to [DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk](mailto:DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk) no later than **8<sup>th</sup> July 2016**.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

## Y Bwrdd Gweithredol

21<sup>ain</sup> Mawrth 2016**Testun: Perfformiad a Chyrhaeddiad Ysgolion 2014/15**

**Pwrpas:** I alluogi Aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol i ymgymryd â'u rôl allweddol o ran monitro safonau addysg yn ysgolion y Sir

**Argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sy'n ofynnol**

- I nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad a'r materion allweddol sy'n codi o ddadansoddi data meintiol ac ansoddol mewn perthynas â pherfformiad ysgolion yn ystod blwyddyn academaidd 2014/15.
- I ystyried y meysydd blaenoriaeth ar gyfer 2015/16.

**Rhesymau:**

- I gynorthwyo wrth bennu blaenoriaethau o ganlyniad i'r materion a godwyd o'r dadansoddiad.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol - Do

**Addysg a Phlant – Ionawr 21ain**

Argymhellion y Pwyllgor Craffu / sylwadau:

- Gofynnodd yr aelodau sut y bwriedir i'r adran i weithredu'r meysydd i'w gwella a amlinellwyd yn yr adroddiad
- Roedd yr Aelodau'n cydnabod y pwysigrwydd o arweinyddiaeth mewn ysgolion
- Roedd yr Aelodau yn herio y gydberthynas rhwng arweinyddiaeth ragorol a safonau ac addysgu a dysgu

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad NAC OES /

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

**Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:** Cyng. Gareth Jones

<b>Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b>	<b>Swyddi:</b>	<b>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b>
Addysg a Phlant		
<b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b>		
Gareth Morgans	Prif Swyddog Addysg	01267 246450 <a href="mailto:edgmorgans@sirgar.gov.uk">edgmorgans@sirgar.gov.uk</a>
<b>Awdur yr adroddiad:</b>		
Andi Morgan	Prif Ymgynghorydd Her	01267 246645 <a href="mailto:andimorgan@sirgar.gov.uk">andimorgan@sirgar.gov.uk</a>

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Executive Board

21<sup>st</sup> March, 2016

### School Performance and Achievement 2014/15

This report on schools' performance and achievement for 2014/15 is provided within four distinct sections:

#### Section 1: Standards- our achievement for 2014-15

This contains a summary of teacher assessments, test and examination results for pupils in the Foundation Phase and at key stages 2, 3, 4 and 5. An overview of attendance data is also included.

#### Section 2: School Inspections Outcomes

This contains a summary of performance of schools inspected by ESTYN. Under the current statutory regulations every school in Wales is inspected within a six-year cycle; on average, therefore, around a sixth of our schools will be inspected in any one year. ESTYN publishes the outcomes of all inspections in a grid form in the Annual report of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector in Wales. We offer an amended version, which is reproduced here, along with further analysis and commentary on the outcomes achieved by schools.

#### Section 3: Developing values and skills for lifelong learning

This contains a range of various achievements of pupils and schools across the authority. Schools are places where a learner is developed as an individual with a range of skills that will support him/her to be a lifelong learner and become a productive individual within society.

#### Section 4: Jargon Buster

This provides an explanation for the terms and acronyms used within the report.

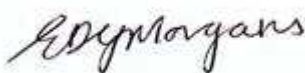
DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

## IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed:



Chief Education Officer

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>

## CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed:



Chief Education Officer

1. Local Member(s) – N/A
2. Community / Town Council – N/A
3. Relevant Partners – N/A
4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – N/A

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information**

**List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

Title of Document	File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



## **YR ADRAN ADDYSG A PHLANT**

Ein Gweledigaeth .... Cymuned yw Sir Gaerfyrddin lle mae plant yn ddiogel ac yn cael eu meithrin, a lle rhoddir cefnogaeth i ddysgwyr gyflawni eu potensial addysgol llawn

### **Adroddiad ar Berfformiad a Chyflawniad Ysgolion ym Mlwyddyn Academaidd 2014-15**

**Robert Sully**  
Y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant

**Diogelu Plant a Gwella  
Safonau Addysg i Bawb**



## Cynnwys:

<b>1. Safonau: Ein llwyddiannau yn 2014-15</b>		<b>Rhif Tudalen</b>
1.1	<i>Cymorth, Her ac Ymyrraeth er mwyn gwella deilliannau</i>	3
1.1.1	<i>Y Cyfnod Sylfaen</i>	3
1.1.2	<i>Cyfnod Allweddol 2</i>	4
1.1.3	<i>Cyfnod Allweddol 3</i>	5
1.1.4	<i>Cyfnod Allweddol 4</i>	6
1.1.5	<i>Cyfnod Allweddol 5</i>	7
1.2	<i>Presenoldeb – Ysgolion Cynradd</i>	7
1.3	<i>Presenoldeb – Ysgolion Uwchradd</i>	8
<b>2 Deilliannau Arolygiadau Ysgol</b>		
2.1	<i>Negeseuon allweddol</i>	9
2.2	<i>Y Proffil Deilliannau Arolygiadau, 2014-15</i>	10-11
<b>3 Datblygu Gwerthoedd a Sgiliau ar gyfer Dysgu Gydol Oes</b>		
3.1	<i>Y Cyfnod Sylfaen</i>	11
3.2	<i>Lleoliadau nas Cynhelir</i>	12
3.3	<i>Hybu Treftadaeth a Diwylliant Cymru, Datblygu Cynaliadwy, a Dealltwriaeth Fyd-eang</i>	13
3.4	<i>Technoleg Gwybodaeth a Chyfathrebu</i>	22
3.5	<i>Ysgolion Iach</i>	22
3.6	<i>Criw Celf</i>	24
3.7	<i>Gwasanaeth Cwnsela mewn Ysgolion Sir Gaerfyrddin</i>	25
3.8	<i>Gwasanaeth Cyrhaeddiad Lleiafrifoedd Ethnig Sir Gaerfyrddin</i>	25
3.9	<i>Gwasanaeth Cyrhaeddiad Teithwyr Sir Gaerfyrddin</i>	26
3.10	<i>Cefnogi Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol</i>	27
3.11	<i>Gwasanaeth Cerdd Sir Gaerfyrddin</i>	28
3.12	<i>Arwain y Dysgu</i>	29
<b>4 Egluro Jargon</b>		31

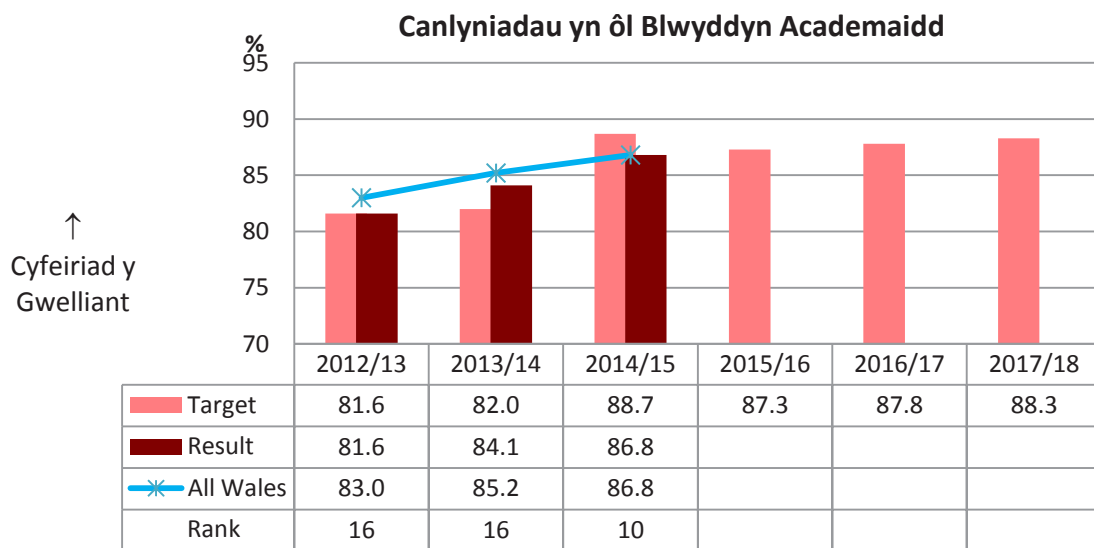
# 1. Safonau: Ein llwyddiannau yn 2014-15

## 1.1 Cymorth, Her ac Ymyrraeth er mwyn gwella deilliannau

Mae'r gweithgareddau cymorth, her ac ymyrraeth ar draws ein hysgolion wedi parhau i ganolbwyntio ar wella'r ddarpariaeth a'r deilliannau i holl ddysgwyr Sir Gaerfyrddin. Mae'r graffiau data perfformiad isod yn rhoi trosolwg o'n cynnydd, ein cryfderau a'r meysydd i'w gwella ymhellach.

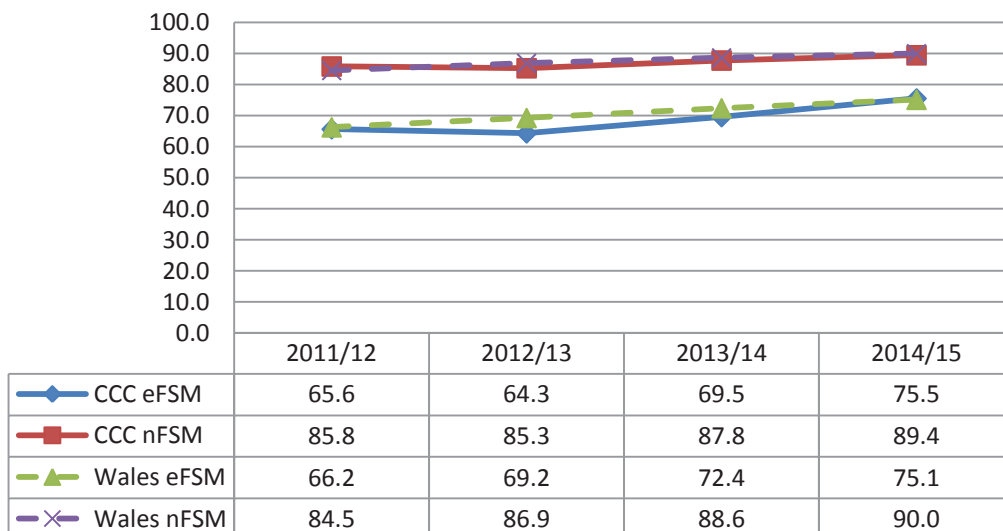
### 1.1.1 Y Cyfnod Sylfaen:

- Mae'r graff hwn (canran y disgyblion a gyrhaeddodd y Dangosydd Cyfnod Sylfaen (DCS) fel tuedd 3 blynedd) yn dangos gwelliant cyson ac yn dangos ein bod wedi codi i safle llawer uwch.



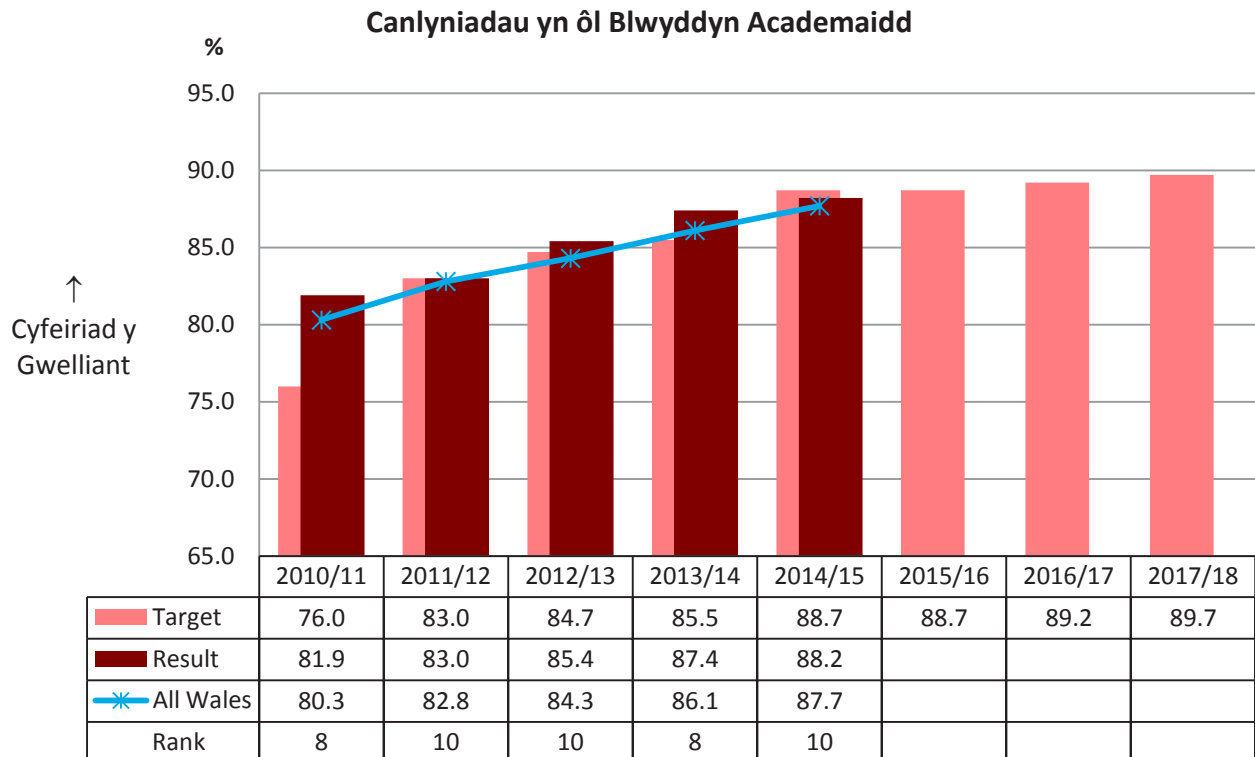
- Mae'r graff hwn yn dangos gwelliant cyson ym mherfformiad ein disgyblion eFSM (h.y. disgyblion sy'n gymwys i gael Prydau Ysgol am Ddim) dros bedair blynedd ac yn ei gymharu â dysgwyr nFSM (nad ydynt yn gymwys i gael Prydau Ysgol am Ddim yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a Chymru).

### DCS % disgyblion sy'n cyflawni'r duedd eFSM/nFSM

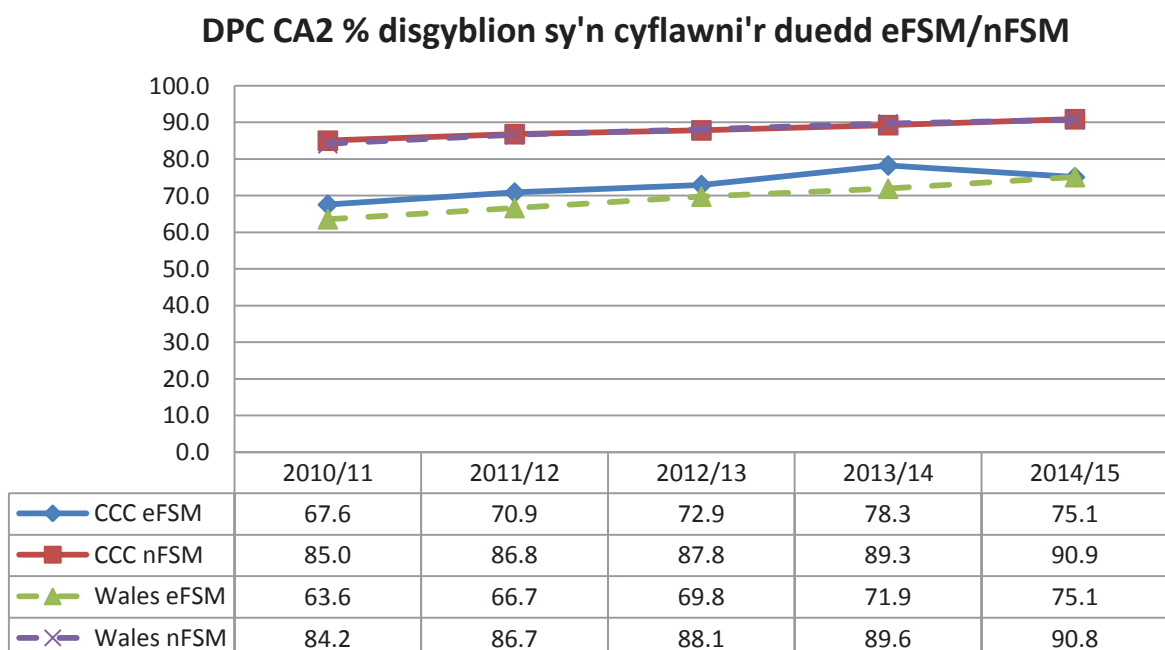


### 1.1.2 Cyfnod Allweddol 2 (CA2)

- Mae'r graff hwn (canran y disgyblion a gyrhaeddodd y Dangosydd Pynciau Craidd (DPC) fel tuedd 5 mlynedd) yn dangos tuedd barhaus ar i fyny ynghyd â lefelau hunan-herio uwch.

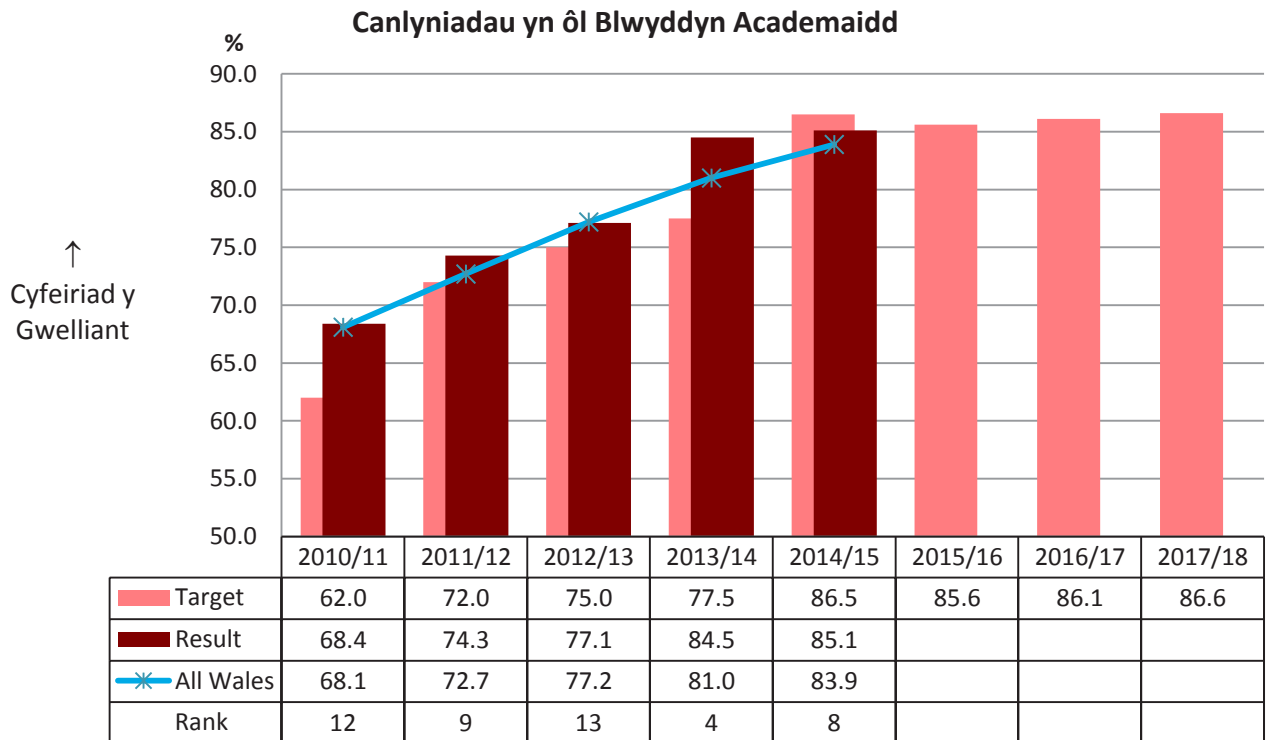


- Mae'r graff hwn yn dangos perfformiad ein disgyblion eFSM (disgyblion sy'n gymwys i gael Prydau Ysgol am Ddim) dros bum blynedd ac yn ei gymharu â dysgwyr nFSM (nad ydynt yn gymwys i gael Prydau Ysgol am Ddim) yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a Chymru. Gwelir gostyngiad bach eleni ond rydym yn gyson â pherfformiad Cymru Gyfan.



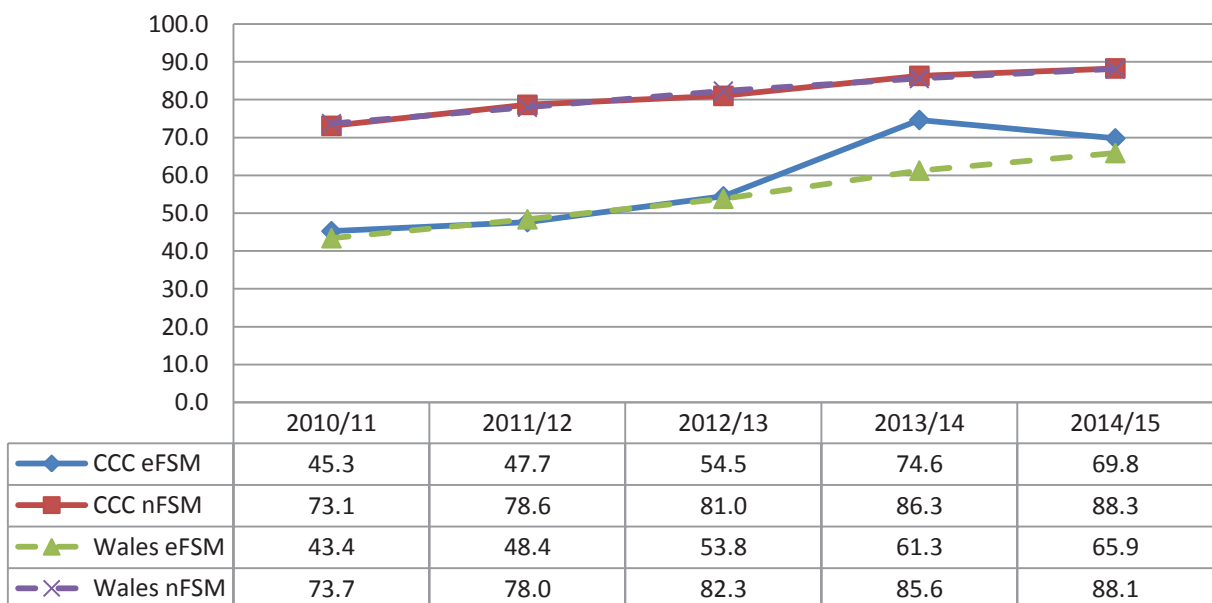
### 1.1.3 Cyfnod Allweddol 3 (CA3)

- Mae'r graff hwn (canran y disgyblion a gyrhaeddodd y Dangosydd Pynciau Craidd (DPC)) yn dangos tuedd ar i fyny dros bum mlynedd ynghyd â lefelau hunan-herio cynyddol.



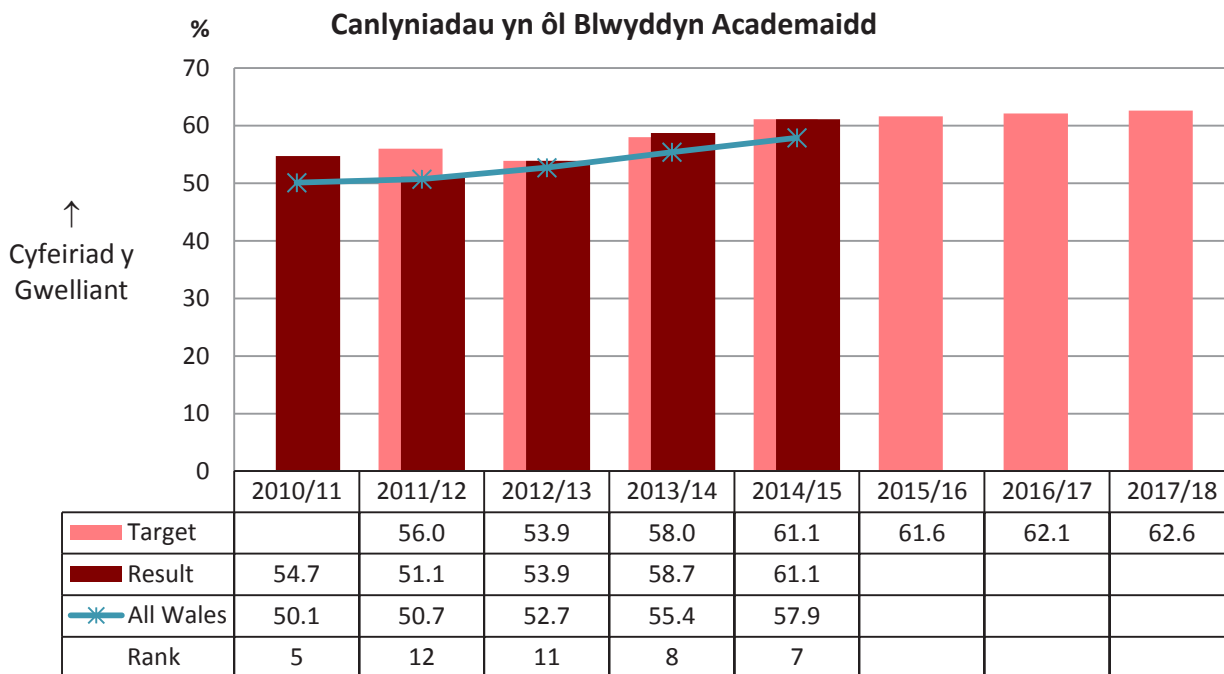
- Mae'r graff hwn yn dangos gostyngiad bach ym mherfformiad ein disgyblion CA3 eFSM (disgyblion sy'n gymwys i gael Prydau Ysgol am Ddim) o'i gymharu â'r flwyddyn flaenorol. Fodd bynnag, mae ein perfformiad yn dal uwchlaw perfformiad Cymru Gyfan.

### DPC CA3 % disgyblion sy'n cyflawni'r duedd eFSM/nFSM



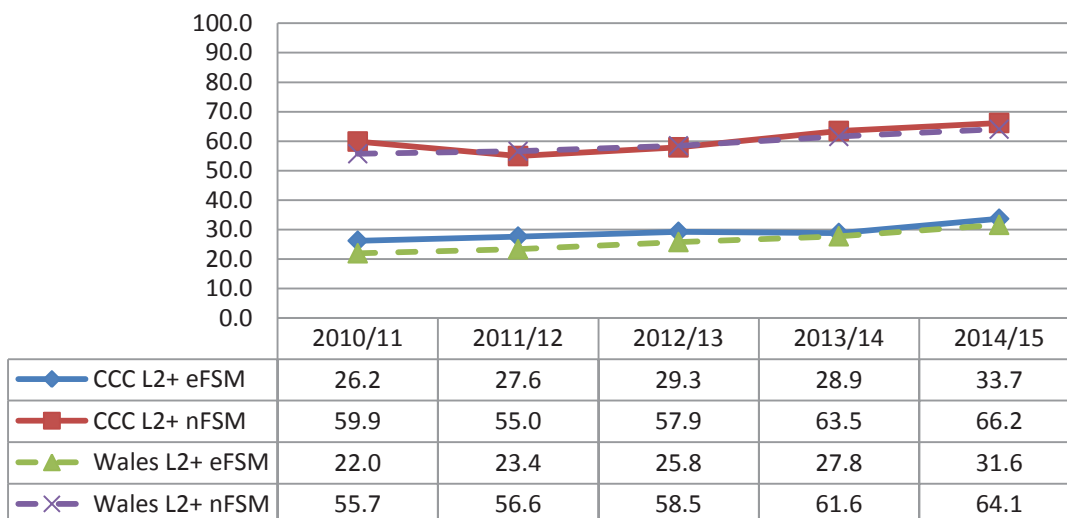
### 1.1.4 Cyfnod Allweddol 4

- Mae'r graff hwn (canran y disgyblion a gyrhaeddodd y dangosydd Lefel 2 cynhwysol (L2c) dros y pum mlynedd diwethaf) yn dangos ein llwyddiant mwyaf hyd yma o ran y dangosydd allweddol hwn. Mae rhagori ar 60% yn llwyddiant rhagorol. Mae'n dangos yn glir ymdrechion cyfun a phwrpasol ein hysgolion a'n swyddogion i godi safonau.



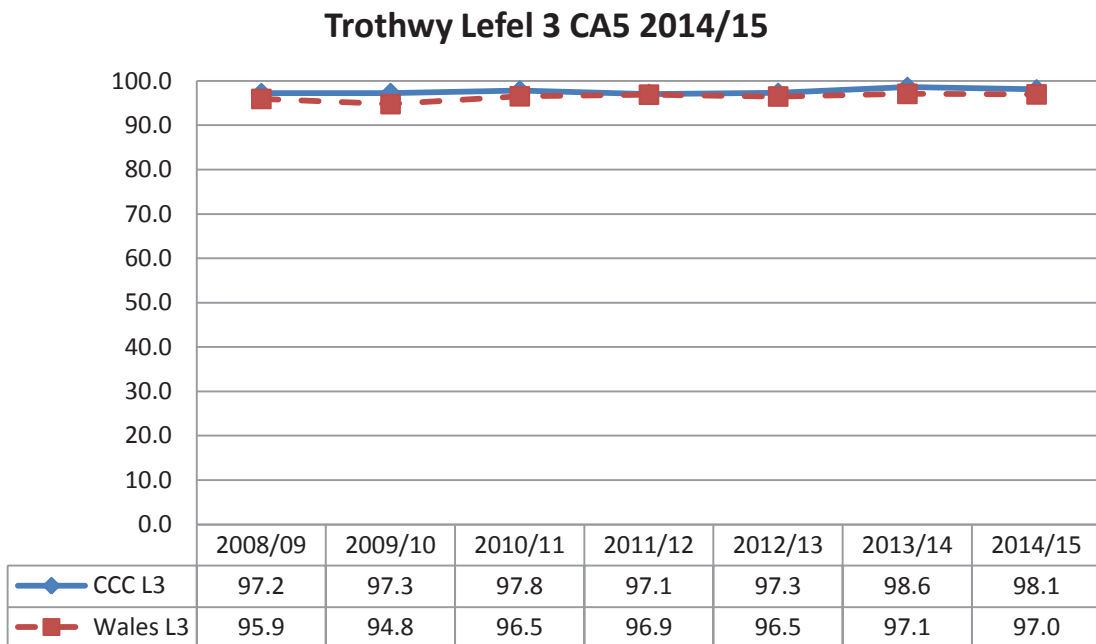
- Mae'r graff hwn yn dangos gwelliant cyson ym mherfformiad ein dysgwyr eFSM Lefel 2 cynhwysol (gan eu cymharu yn erbyn dysgwyr nFSM a data Cymru Gyfan). Rydym wedi rhagori ar berfformiad 'eFSM Cymru L2c' yn gyson er 2011.

### Lefel 2+ CA4 % disgyblion sy'n cyflawni'r duedd eFSM/nFSM

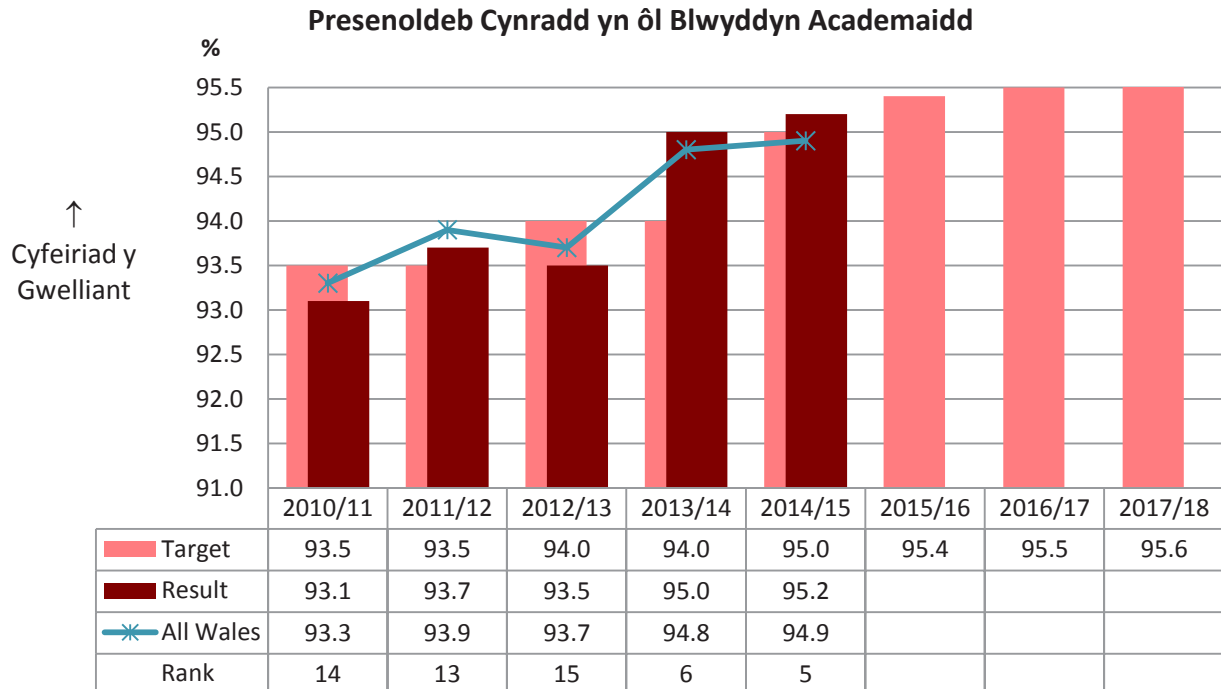


### 1.1.5 Cyfnod Allweddol 5

2 Mae'r graff hwn yn dangos ein lefel berfformio gyson uchel (uwchlaw ffigurau Cymru gyfan er 2009) am y saith mlynedd diwethaf ar Drothwy Lefel 3 (2 Safon Uwch neu ragor neu gymhwyster cyfatebol).



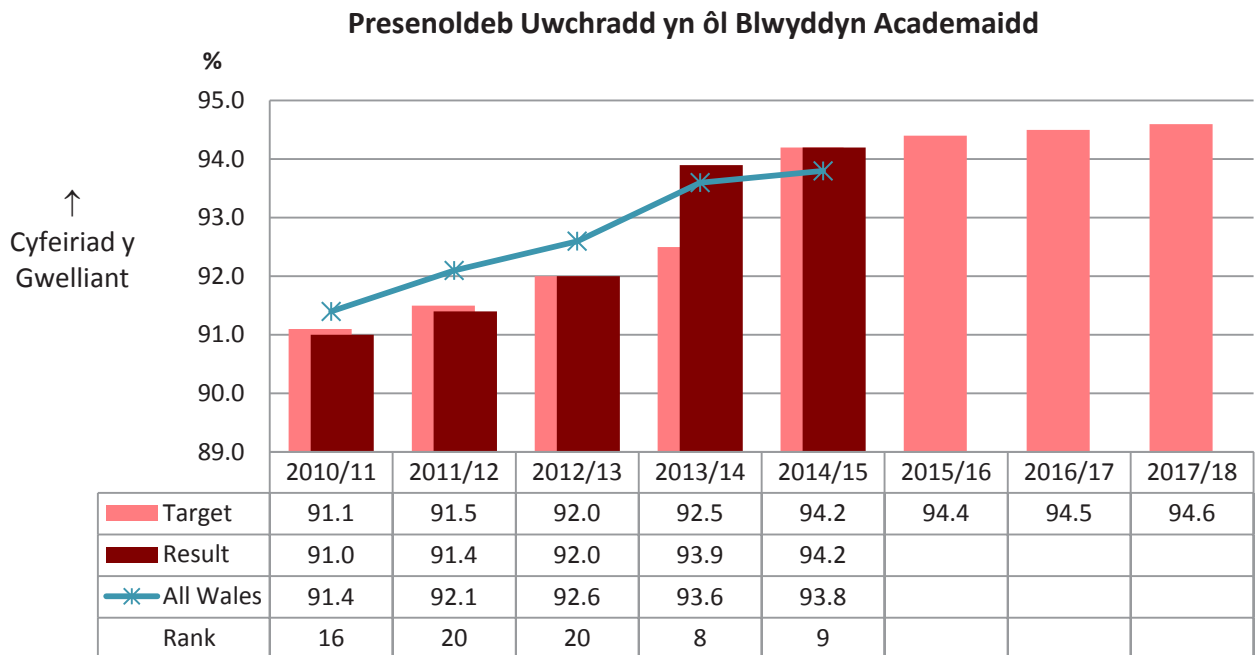
### 1.2 Presenoldeb – Perfformiad Ysgolion Cynradd:



Mae Presenoldeb Cynradd yn unol â'r targed ac mae'r canlyniad wedi gwella o'i gymharu â'r flwyddyn flaenorol (95.2% o'i gymharu â 95.0%). Mae ein safle cymharol yng Nghymru wedi gwella i 5<sup>ed</sup> o 6<sup>ed</sup> sy'n welliant sylweddol o fod yn y 15<sup>fed</sup> safle ddwy flynedd yn ôl.

Mae'r Gwasanaeth Lles Addysg wedi cael rhieni i ymwneud mwy. Mae gweithgareddau monitro a rhannu data rheolaidd a mwy cywir yn gymorth i benaethiaid.

### 1.3 Presenoldeb – Ysgolion Uwchradd



Mae Presenoldeb Uwchradd yn unol â'r targed ac mae'r canlyniad wedi gwella o'i gymharu â'r flwyddyn flaenorol (94.2% o'i gymharu â 93.9%). Y safle dros dro a roddwyd inni yw 9<sup>fed</sup> (1 yn is na'r flwyddyn flaenorol) yn codi o 20<sup>fed</sup> yn 2013/14. Ein safle disgwylidig (wedi'i seilio ar y % o ddisgyblion eFSM fesul ALI) yw 10<sup>fed</sup> - rhywbeth yr ydym wedi rhagori arno gyda'r canlyniad hwn. Mae ad-drefnu'r Gwasanaeth Lles Addysg wedi arwain at fwy o ymwneud gan Benaethiaid ynghyd â monitro a rhannu data mwy rheolaidd a chywir.

#### Crynodeb o'r cryfderau a meysydd i'w gwella ymhellach:

##### Ein cryfderau allweddol:

- Gwelwyd cynnydd mewn perfformiad ar bob dangosydd diwedd Cyfnod Allweddol o'r Cyfnod Sylfaen i Gyfnod Allweddol 4.
- Cofnodwyd ein canlyniad gorau erioed ar drothwy L2c (5 Safon Uwch, A\* - C yn cynnwys Cymraeg neu Saesneg a Mathemateg)...gan ragori ar 60%, rhywbeth y mae pob awdurdod yn ei chwennych.
- Mae cyflawniad disgyblion sy'n cael Prydau Ysgol am Ddim o ran y Dangosydd Cyfnod Sylfaen ac 'L2c' Cyfnod Allweddol 4 yn dal i wella.
- Mae ein safle o fewn Cymru wedi gwella'n sylweddol o ran y dangosyddion diwedd Cyfnod Sylfaen ac L2c Cyfnod Allweddol 4.



- Mae'r lefelau presenoldeb ar y lefel gynradd ac uwchradd yn dal i ddangos gwelliant ynghyd â thuedd gyson ar i fyny.

### **Meysydd i'w gwella ymhellach**

- Parhau i wella perfformiad disgyblion sy'n cael Prydau Ysgol am Ddim
- Parhau i wella'r ddarpariaeth a'r perfformiad yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen
- Parhau i wella deilliannau disgyblion Mwy Galluog a Thalentog

## **2. Deilliannau Arolygiadau Ysgol**

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### **2.1 Negeseuon allweddol o Arolygiadau 2014-15 (seiliwyd ar 20 arolygiad ysgol)**

#### **Prif gryfderau:**

Gofynnwyd i dair ysgol yn Sir Gaerfyrddin ddarparu astudiaethau achos ar gyfer gwefan Estyn yn disgrifio'r ymarfer rhagorol a welwyd yn ystod yr arolygiad.

1. Ysgol Gynradd Brynaman yw'r ysgol gyntaf yn Sir Gaerfyrddin i gael ei barnu'n 'Rhagorol' ym mhob maes o dan y fframwaith arolygu presennol: y ddwy farn gyffredinol, y tri chwestiwn allweddol a'r deg dangosydd ansawdd.
2. Barnwyd bod Ysgol Gyfun Coedcae yn 'Rhagorol' mewn deg o'r pymtheg maes: Rhagolygon Gwella, CA2 Darpariaeth ac CA3 Arweinyddiaeth, Lles, Profiadau Dysgu, Gofal, Cymorth ac Arweiniad, Amgylchedd Dysgu, Arweinyddiaeth, Gwella Ansawdd a Phartneriaethau.
3. Barnwyd bod Ysgol Gynradd Llanmilo yn 'Rhagorol' o ran Rhagolygon Gwella, Lles a Gwella Ansawdd.
4. Barnwyd bod 'Profiadau Dysgu' ac 'Arweinyddiaeth' yn dda neu'n well mewn 75% o'r ysgolion.
5. Barnwyd bod 'Gofal, Cymorth ac Arweiniad' ac 'Amgylcheddau Dysgu' yn dda neu'n well mewn 95% o'r ysgolion.
6. Barnwyd bod 'Partneriaethau' yn dda neu'n well mewn 100% o'r ysgolion (fel yr oedd yn 2013-14).
7. Mae'r perfformiad o ran 'Gwella Ansawdd' yn dal ar i fyny gyda 65% o'r ysgolion yn cael eu barnu'n dda neu well (53% yn 2010/11).

## Meysydd i'w gwella:

### Tua hanner yr ysgolion a arolygwyd -

- Gwella cyrhaeddiad (yn aml mewn perthynas â'r Cyfnod Sylfaen).
- Cynyddu lefel yr her yn y cynllunio neu'r tasgau (yn bennaf mewn perthynas â disgyblion mwy galluog).
- Datblygu 'asesu ar gyfer dysgu' (yn bennaf o ran ansawdd adborth).

### Tua thraean yr ysgolion a arolygwyd -

- Gwella presenoldeb (mewn cymhariaeth ag ysgolion 'tebyg').
- Sicrhau cysondeb yn ansawdd yr addysgu.
- Gwella'r safonau ysgrifennu (yn y ddwy iaith).

## 2.2 Proffil Deilliannau Arolygiadau 2014-15

1. Mae'r tablau canlynol yn dangos canran y graddau a gyflawnwyd o ran 'Dangosyddion Ansawdd' Estyn gan yr ysgolion\* a arolygwyd yn ystod blwyddyn academaidd 2014-15 (20 ysgol - 18 cynradd, 1 uwchradd ac 1 arbennig).

\*mae pob ysgol yn cynrychioli 5%

	<b>Rhagorol</b>	<b>Da</b>	<b>Digonol</b>	<b>Anfoddhaol</b>
<b>Safonau</b>	5%	55%	40%	0%
<b>Lles</b>	15%	50%	35%	0%
<b>Profiadau Dysgu</b>	10%	65%	25%	0%
<b>Addysgu</b>	5%	55%	40%	0%
<b>Gofal, Cymorth ac Arweiniad</b>	10%	85%	5%	0%
<b>Amgylchedd Dysgu</b>	10%	85%	5%	0%
<b>Arweinyddiaeth</b>	10%	65%	15%	10%
<b>Gwella Ansawdd</b>	15%	50%	20%	15%
<b>Partneriaethau</b>	10%	90%	0%	0%
<b>Rheoli Adnoddau</b>	5%	55%	35%	5%

2. Mae'r tabl canlynol yn dangos nifer yr ysgolion a osodwyd yn holl categorïau gwahanol Estyn dros y pum mlynedd academaidd ddiwethaf.

	2010-11 (17 ysgol)	2011-12 (16 ysgol)	2012-13 (23 ysgol)	2013-14 (19 ysgol)	2014-15 (20 ysgol)
<b>Yn Arwain y Sector (Astudiaeth Achos)</b>	-	6%	9%	5%	15%
<b>'Ysgolion da' eraill (dim categori)</b>	35%	25%	26%	32%	20%
<b>Monitro gan yr ALI</b>	47%	6%	13%	16%	20%
<b>Monitro gan Estyn</b>	18%	44%	48%	47%	35%
<b>Angen Gwelliant Sylweddol</b>	-	13% (2 ysgol)	4% (1 ysgol)	-	10% (2 ysgol)
<b>Mesurau Arbennig</b>	-	6% (1 ysgol)	-	-	-
<b>Cyfanswm mewn Categori</b>	65%	69%	65%	63%	65%

### **3. Datblygu Gwerthoedd a Sgiliau ar gyfer Dysgu Gydol Oes**

Mae ysgolion Sir Gaerfyrddin yn ymdrechu'n ddiflino i ddarparu addysgu a dysgu o safon uchel trwy ystod eang o brofiadau ysgogol a rhyngweithiol i bawb. Bydd ein dysgwyr yn datblygu llawer o sgiliau a gwerthoedd pwysig o ddechrau'r Cyfnod Sylfaen hyd at y Chweched Dosbarth. Mewn byd o heriau a chyfleoedd sy'n newid yn barhaus mae'r gwerthoedd craidd a'r sgiliau allweddol hyn yn hanfodol i lwyddiant a mwynhad pob dysgwr. Yn y rhan hon o'r adroddiad rydym yn dathlu'r amrywiaeth eang o gyfleoedd a gynigir yn ein hysgolion ac yn hoelio'r sylw ar gyfranogiad a chyflawniad. Mae'r cyfleoedd hyn yr un mor bwysig â'r safonau a chyrhaeddiad, yr agweddau mwy traddodiadol y rhoddwyd sylw iddynt yn Adran Un. I ddatblygu dysgwyr gydol oes amryddawn mae'n rhaid cael cwricwlwm o gyfleoedd amrywiol ac arloesol fel y rhai a gofnodir yn y trosolwg canlynol.

#### **3.1 Y Cyfnod Sylfaen**

Gydol blwyddyn academaidd 2014-15 rydym wedi parhau i ddarparu cymorth i ysgolion Sir Gaerfyrddin i gyflwyno a gweithredu Fframwaith y Cyfnod Sylfaen ar gyfer Dysgu Plant 3-7 oed yng Nghymru. Mae Grant y Cyfnod Sylfaen wedi cynnal y dyraniad dirprwyedig i

ysgolion i gyflogi Cynorthwywyr Addysgu ychwanegol i'w galluogi i weithio tuag at y cymarebau a argymhellwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Mae'r Awdurdod Lleol hefyd wedi darparu arbenigedd ac arweiniad Swyddog Hyfforddiant Cyfnod Sylfaen sydd wedi rhoi rhaglen hyfforddi effeithiol ar waith, ynghyd â chymorth ychwanegol, uniongyrchol, mewn ysgolion. Canolbwyntiodd rhaglen hyfforddi 2014-15 yn bennaf ar gyflwyno Proffil Disgyblion newydd y Cyfnod Sylfaen. Mae Grant y Cyfnod Sylfaen hefyd yn parhau i gynnal Athrawon Ymgynghorol y Blynyddoedd Cynnar, er mwyn cefnogi cyflwyno darpariaeth dysgu rhan amser i blant 3 oed mewn lleoliadau nas cynhelir ar draws Sir Gaerfyrddin. Canolbwyntiodd yr hyfforddiant i leoliadau nas cynhelir ar ddatblygiad iaith cynnar gan ddefnyddio arian Grant Amddifadedd Disgyblion y Blynyddoedd Cynnar.

### 3.2 *Lleoliadau Nas Cynhelir*

Mae 43 o Leoliadau Nas Cynhelir ledled Sir Gaerfyrddin ar hyn o bryd yn cyflwyno darpariaeth dysgu rhan amser i blant 3 oed. Yn ystod blwyddyn academaidd 2014-2015, cafodd naw Lleoliadau Nas Cynhelir eu harolygu gan Estyn. Mae Athrawon Ymgynghorol y Blynyddoedd Cynnar yn parhau i ddarparu hyfforddiant a chefnogaeth werthfawr i staff i'w galluogi i gyflwyno darpariaeth dysgu effeithiol. Roedd y rhaglen hyfforddiant yn canolbwyntio ar sgiliau Llafaredd ac ar ddatblygu strategaethau allweddol i ddatblygu'r Gymraeg fel iaith gyntaf ac ail iaith ym mhob lleoliad.

Crëwyd canolfan 'Cwtsh Cyffro' (wedi'i lleoli yng Nghanolfan Griffith Jones, Sanclêr) i arddangos arferion da ar draws pob maes dysgu a darparu yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen. Fe'i defnyddir at ddibenion hyfforddi a chan asiantaethau allanol sy'n gweithio gyda phlant. Mae'r Awdurdod Lleol (ALI) yn parhau i gefnogi lleoliadau a darparu hyfforddiant safonol i sicrhau eu bod yn gweithio i'w llawn botensial.

	2014-2015
Nifer y lleoliadau nas cynhelir a arolygwyd	9
% y lleoliadau nas cynhelir mewn categori 'gweithgarwch dilynol'	45%
Monitro gan yr ALI	2
Monitro gan Estyn	3
Angen Gwelliant Sylweddol	Dim un
Mesurau arbennig	Dim un

### 3.3 *Hybu Treftadaeth a Diwylliant Cymru, Datblygu Cynaliadwy, a Dealltwriaeth Fyd-eang:*



#### **Codi Caerau:**

Cafodd siarter iaith newydd i ysgolion Sir Gaerfyrddin ei lansio yng Nghaerfyrddin. Lansiodd Codi Caerau Sir Gâr, ein siarter iaith newydd, mewn digwyddiad yn Yr Atom, y ganolfan Gymraeg newydd ar Stryd y Brenin yn y dref. Nod y siarter yw annog pobl ifanc i ddysgu Cymraeg ac i ddefnyddio'r iaith, gan ddatblygu o ddim ond siarad Cymraeg ag athrawon i ddefnyddio'r iaith o gwmpas yr ysgol, gyda ffrindiau a rhieni, a defnyddio technegol Gymraeg fel apiau a gwrando ar gerddoriaeth Gymraeg a gwylio rhaglenni Cymraeg. Daw'r gair 'Caer' yn Codi Caerau o enw tref Gaerfyrddin ei hun. Mae'r gair Caer yn tarddu o'r Lladin castrum sy'n golygu castell neu gadarnle. Dywedodd yr aelod sy'n gyfrifol am y Gymraeg ar fwrdd gweithredol Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin, y Cynghorydd Mair Stephens, wrth y lansiad: "Diben y siarter yw cefnogi dwyieithrwydd. Fel rhywun sydd wedi dysgu'r Gymraeg gallwch weld manteision ei siarad hi." Dywedodd fod pobl sy'n ddwyieithog yn dysgu meddwl y tu hwnt i'r ffiniau arferol. Dywedodd Prif Swyddog Addysg y cyngor, Gareth Morgans, mai diben Codi Caerau Sir Gâr oedd creu cadarnleoedd i'r Gymraeg yn y sir. Rhoddodd y bardd a'r awdur Mererid Hopwood gyflwyniad addysgiadol ar ddatblygiad y Gymraeg. Dywedodd swyddog siarter iaith Cyngor Sir Gwynedd, Gwenan Ellis Jones, fod siarter Gwynedd yn cael ei ddefnyddio i annog disgyblion i siarad Cymraeg y tu allan i'r ystafell ddosbarth. Disgrifiodd Elfed Morgan Morris, pennaeth Ysgol Llandygai yng Ngwynedd, fel yr oedd y siarter a chymeriad Cled Celt yr ysgol yn cael eu defnyddio i helpu rhieni i werthfawrogi gwerth bod yn ddwyieithog ac i ysbrydoli disgyblion i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg. Cynhaliodd Athrawon Gwella'r Gymraeg a Dwyieithrwydd weithdai ar y siarter iaith, rhoddodd y DJ Marky G (Marc Griffiths) sgwrs ar ddefnyddio radio mewn ysgolion a pherfformiodd disgyblion Ysgol Bancffosfelen 'Rap Siarter Sir Gâr' hwyliog a oedd wedi'i ysgrifennu ar y cyd rhwng y disgyblion a Bardd Plant Cymru, Aneirin Karadog.

Dyweddod yr aelod sy'n gyfrifol am addysg a gwasanaethau plant ar fwrdd gweithredol Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, y Cynghorydd Gareth Jones: "Mae'n ddiwrnod hanesyddol yn Sir Gaerfyrddin wrth inni lansio'r siarter iaith newydd. Mae'n gam arall ymlaen wrth inni geisio adfer safle'r Gymraeg yn y sir."

***Cliciwch ar y ddolen You Tube i wrando ar ddisgyblion Ysgol Bancffosfelen yn perfformio 'Rap Codi Caerau'***

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cWd14mirS-l>

**Darllen ein ffordd i fwynhad a llwyddiant...**

**1. Cwis Llyfrau Cymraeg 2014-15**

Bu 42 o dimau o'n hysgolion cynradd yn cymryd rhan mewn 2 rownd a gynhaliwyd yn Sir Gaerfyrddin. Bu nifer sylweddol (232) o ddisgyblion yn trafod ac yn cyflwyno deunyddiau wedi'u seilio ar eu darllen a'u dysgu. Daeth Ysgol Llannon yn 3<sup>ydd</sup> yn y Rownd Genedlaethol a gynhaliwyd yn Aberystwyth ar 16<sup>eg</sup> Mehefin 2015 (BI 3 / 4).

**2. 'Sgwad Sgwennu'**

Cymerodd chwe deg o ddisgyblion CA3 'Mwy Galluog a Thalentog' (30 cyfrwng Cymraeg a 30 cyfrwng Saesneg) ran yn ein gweithdai Sgwad Sgwennu (sgrifennu creadigol) gydol y flwyddyn. Gyda chymorth 'Llythrennedd Cymru', Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant a Chyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, roedd y gweithdai'n fodd i gael cysylltiad uniongyrchol â beirdd ac awduron adnabyddus a rhyngweithio â nhw, i helpu sgiliau ysgrifennu'r disgyblion.

**3. Bookslam 2014-15!**



- Dyfarnwyd 1<sup>af</sup> ac 2<sup>il</sup> i ddwy ysgol o Sir Gaerfyrddin, Ysgol Gynradd Tre Ioan ac Ysgol Glanyfferi, yn Rownd Derfynol Genedlaethol Cystadleuaeth Cyngor Llyfrau Cymru a gynhaliwyd ar 9<sup>fed</sup> Mehefin 2015.



- Cafodd tîm Tre Ioan ei goroni'n Pencampwyr Cenedlaethol, gan guro ysgolion o bob rhan o Gymru i ennill Gwobr Bookslam – gwobr fawr ei bri – ar lwyfan Theatr Brycheiniog, Aberhonddu.
- Enillodd tîm Tre Ioan £150 i'r ysgol hefyd i'w wario ar lyfrau, ac enillodd Ysgol Glanyfferi £100. Roedd hyn yn llwyddiant arbennig i'r ddwy ysgol – ac yn anrhydedd wirioneddol i Sir Gaerfyrddin.
- Yn ddiweddarach yn nhymor yr haf, ymwelodd Paul Manship, un o'r awduron yng nghystadleuaeth Bookslam, â Sir Gaerfyrddin i weithio gyda rhai o'n hysgrifenydd mwy galluog a thalentog.
- Caiff y Sgwadiâu Sgwennu eu trefnu gan y Tîm Llythrennedd i ysbrydoli a datblygu doniau ysgrifenydd ifanc Sir Gaerfyrddin, yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Ymysg yr awduron gwadd diweddar mae Mererid Hopwood, Eurig Salisbury a Phil Carradice.



Uwchben: Disgylion Ysgol Gynradd Tre Ioan – Pencampwyr Cenedlaethol Bookslam, 2015

Islaw: Tîm Bookslam Ysgol Glanyfferi – Yn yr Ail Safle, 2015



## Partneriaeth y 'Scarlets'



Disgyblion o Ysgol y Bynea yn dilyn y llwybr llythrennedd a rhifedd newydd ar Barc y Scarlets

Mae swyddogion o'r Adran Addysg wedi gweithio gyda staff o'r Scarlets i gynhyrchu deunyddiau addysgol i sicrhau bod modd cael mwy o ffocws addysgol i ymweliadau â'r stadiwm ac i ganiatáu ar gyfer gweithgareddau addysgol dilynol mwy priodol mewn ysgolion. Mae'r grŵp wedi cael cyrchu at gofnodion hanesyddol y clwb a ffotograffau ac wedi cael y cyfle i ddefnyddio pob rhan bron o'r safle..

I gefnogi'r Fframwaith Llythrennedd a Rhifedd mae llwybr llythrennedd a rhifedd dwyieithog wedi cael ei ddatblygu. Cafodd y llwybr ei dreialu gan Ysgol Rhys Prichard ac Ysgol y Bynea.

Mae Ysgolion Arloesi Digidol Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi cydweithio i gynhyrchu cyfres o e-lyfrau dwyieithog a fydd ar gael ar Hwb+.

## Menter Ysgolion y Dreftadaeth Gymreig





## Disgyblion a staff o Ysgol Penboyr gyda'u gwobr yn yr Amgueddfa Genedlaethol

- Bob blwyddyn, mae Menter Ysgolion y Dreftadaeth Gymreig yn gwahodd ysgolion o bob rhan o Gymru i gynnal prosiectau treftadaeth ac i'w cyflwyno i'r gystadleuaeth dreftadaeth genedlaethol hon.
- Roedd eleni yn flwyddyn arall lwyddiannus i ysgolion Sir Caerfyrddin, gyda chwe chynnig yn ennill gwobrau.
- Cafodd y prosiectau a gyflwynwyd gan ysgolion y Sir eu harddangos yn Amgueddfa'r Sir yn Abergwili dros yr haf.
- Dyfarnwyd Tarian Hanes Gynradd yr Amgueddfa Genedlaethol i Ysgol Penboyr a chynrychiolodd yr ysgol y sector cynradd yn y Senedd yn yr achlysur i ddathlu 25ain Menter Ysgolion y Dreftadaeth Gymreig.

## Gwasanaeth Benthycu Arteffactau Addysg Grefyddol a Hanes

Celtiaid/Celts 1	
Eitemau yn y Cawell Storio/ Items in Storage Crate	Nifer/Quan- ntity
1. Helm Waterloo/Waterloo Helmet	1
2. Trowsus/Trousers	1
3. Clogyn/Cloak	1
4. Tws/Brooch	1
5. Sgyrt/Skirt	1
6. Llyfr/Book: Caradog and the Romans	1
Eitemau sydd ddim yn y Cawell Storio/Items not in Storage Crate	
7. Tarian/Shield	1
8. Gwayffon/Spear	1
9. Cleddyf/Sword	1
10. Gwain/Sheath for Sword	1



- Yn Amgueddfa'r Sir yn Abergwili mae casgliad o flychau benthycu sy'n help i ddysgu hanes ac Addysg Grefyddol.
- Mae dros 30 o flychau hanes sy'n amrywio o wisgoedd milwyr Rhufeinig i eitemau'r cartref o'r 1960au a'r 1970au.
- Mae nifer tebyg o flychau Addysg Grefyddol ac ynddynt arteffactau crefyddol fel Sgroliau Tora, matiau gweddio a setiau Diwali.
- Mae'r casgliadau'n gymorth dysgu o'r Cyfnod Sylfaen hyd at Gyfnod Allweddol Tri. Mae paciau adnoddau newydd yn cael eu datblygu ar hyn o bryd
- Eleni defnyddiodd pum deg pedwar o ysgolion yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a 4,204 o ddisgyblion y gwasanaeth benthycu rhad ac am ddim hwn.



- Mae pob ysgol yn Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi'i chofrestru ar y rhaglen Eco Ysgolion.
- Erbyn diwedd mis Mawrth 2015 roedd baner werdd Eco Ysgolion Rhyngwladol wedi cael ei dyfarnu i naw deg pump o ysgolion yn y sir.
- Mae pum ysgol ar hugain: **Ysgol Saron, Ysgol Feithrin Rhydaman, Ysgol y Castell, Ysgol Gymraeg Rhydaman, Ysgol Gynradd Llanmiloe, Ysgol Dewi Sant, Ysgol Fabanod Copperworks, Ysgol Tre Ioan, Ysgol Maesllyn, Pentip School, Ysgol Carwe, Ysgol Llanddarog, Ysgol Llandybie, Ysgol Pont-henri, Ysgol y Ddwylan, Ysgol y Tymbl, Ysgol y Bedol, Ysgol y Dderwen, Ysgol Llannon, Ysgol Gorslas, Ysgol Nantgaredig, Ysgol Babanod Llangennech, Ysgol Iau Llangennech, Ysgol Penbre, Ysgol Tre Ioan ac Ysgol Peniel** wedi cael y Wobr Platinwm (ysgolion sydd wedi perfformio yn unol â safon y faner werdd am fwy nag wyth mlynedd).
- Cyflwynodd disgybl o Ysgol Uwchradd Coedcae y cynnig buddugol yng nghystadleuaeth Gohebydd Ifanc yr Amgylchedd - adroddiad fideo - yn y grŵp oedran 15-18 oed. Cymerodd ysgolion o 25 gwlad ran yn y digwyddiad hwn.
- Mae'r Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion wedi cynnal nifer o ddiwyddiadau hyfforddi cyfnos i Eco Ysgolion eleni, gyda nifer dda yn bresennol. Gwnaeth hynny ar y cyd â Gardd Fotaneg Genedlaethol Cymru.



Disgyblion o Ysgol Tre Ioan ar helpa sbwriel

## Gweithgareddau Masnach Deg



**Divine Poetry Competition 2014**

Now in its 12th year, The Divine Poetry Competition, organised in partnership with Christian Aid, provides teachers with an opportunity to explore the issues of fair trade in class, and gives young people a creative way to respond and articulate their ideas.

- Mae Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi bod yn sir Masnach Deg ers bron i chwe blynedd. Mae ysgolion y sir wedi cyfrannu'n sylweddol tuag at hyn. Mae saith deg pedwar o ysgolion wedi cofrestru ar y cynllun Masnach Deg ac mae 14 ysgol wedi gweithio'u ffordd drwy'r rhaglen lawn ac wedi ennill baner Masnach Deg ar ôl derbyn Gwobr Cyflawnwr Teg.
- Mae cystadleuaeth farddoniaeth cwmni siocled Divine wedi hen ennill ei phlwyf yn y flwyddyn addysg yng Nghymru. Bu nifer o ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd yn y sir yn llwyddiannus iawn yn y digwyddiad hwn dros y blynnyddoedd. Eleni, enillodd Ysgol Nantgaredig yr ail wobwr yng nghategori cynradd y digwyddiad.

### Cysylltiadau ag Ysgolion Rhyngwladol

Yn ystod y flwyddyn, cafodd 18 o ysgolion Sir Gaerfyrddin help i sefydlu partneriaethau ag ysgolion rhyngwladol neu i gynnal partneriaethau a oedd yn bodoli eisoes. Mae'r cysylltiadau hyn yn fodd i ddatblygu llawer o'r sgiliau a'r gwerthoedd sy'n gysylltiedig â dinasyddiaeth fyd-eang, yn cynnwys meddwl yn feirniadol a pharchu amrywiaeth. Maent hefyd yn darparu cyd-destun dilys ac ysgogol ar gyfer datblygu sgiliau llythrennedd, rhifedd a TG.

### Cysylltu Dosbarthiadau

Mae'r rhaglen hon, sy'n cael ei hariannu gan yr Adran dros Ddatblygu Rhyngwladol, yn meithrin cysylltiadau â gwledydd sy'n datblygu gyda'r nod o gyfoethogi'r cwricwlwm a chyfnewid syniadau er mwyn gwella'r addysgu a'r dysgu. Maent yn helpu pawb dan sylw i wella'u dealltwriaeth o faterion byd-eang ac yn help i ddatblygu cyfeillgarwch rhyngwladol ag eraill, sy'n para'n hir.

### Lesotho

- Cymerodd ysgolion Tre Ioan, Penbre, Pentip, Glan-y-môr, a Dyffryn Taf ran mewn ymweliadau ar y cyd â phartner ysgolion o Lesotho eleni.

- Eleni oedd 30<sup>ain</sup> pen-blwydd Dolen Cymru Lesotho, yr elusen sydd wedi bod yn gyfrwng i feithrin cysylltiadau cynaliadwy, gwerth chweil, rhwng pobl Cymru a'i gefeillwlad, Lesotho. Ymysg y dathliadau roedd cyngerdd *Mokete* uchel ei broffil a gynhaliwyd yn y Gyfnewidfa Lo, Caerdydd. Roedd y cyngerdd yn cael ei gynnal yr un pryd ag ymweliad athrawon Basotho a chawsant eu cyfarch â chân, dawns a pherfformiadau drama gan ddisgyblion o 7 o ysgolion Sir Gâr.
- Croesawodd ysgolion Parc Waundew, Y Castell a Phentip athrawon gwirfoddol o Lesotho ar leoliadau 7 wythnos, y tro cyntaf i hyn ddigwydd yng Nghymru.

### **Malawi a Ghana**

- Cymerodd Ysgol Uwchradd y Frenhines Elizabeth ran mewn prosiect cyffrous yn cysylltu ag ysgolion yn y ddwy wlad gyferbyniol hyn yn Affrica. Y thema y canolbwyntiwyd arni oedd Tegwch a Chydraddoldeb, gan edrych ar ganlyniadau byd-eang Masnach Deg yn ogystal â chynaliadwyedd amgylcheddol.

### **Jamaica**

- Lluniwyd cysylltiadau newydd ag ysgolion yn Jamaica drwy ysgolion Halfway, Stebonheath a Choedcae gan ddefnyddio thema Hunaniaeth a Diwylliant fel ffocws.

### **Cysylltiadau Ewropeaidd**

Mae rhaglen Comenius y bu rhyw 30 o ysgolion Sir Gâr yn ymwneud â hi dros y blynyddoedd, yn bennaf gyda chymorth Rhwydwaith Wide Minds (WiMi), yn dod i ben eleni. Yn ogystal â darparu cyfleoedd i staff ddatblygu'n broffesiynol, mae llawer o ddisgyblion, yn cynnwys rhai o gefndiroedd difreintiedig, wedi ehangu eu gorwelion ac wedi cael hwb i'w hyder drwy ymweld ag ysgolion partner dramor.

- Cwblhaodd Gwenllian, Llangadog, Swiss Valley, Dewi Sant, Bro Dinefwr, Y Bedol a Heol Goffa i gyd eu partneriaethau Comenius yn llwyddiannus.
- Cafodd prosiect Bwyta'n Iach Bro Dinefwr gyda Denmarc ei arddangos gan y Cyngor Prydeinig ar ymweliad â'r Senedd ar Fawrth 10<sup>fed</sup>, 2015.
- Gwahoddwyd Y Bedol hefyd i'r Senedd ynghyd â'i phartneriaid o Tahiti, Gran Canaria, Gwlad Pwyl, y Ffindir a'r Eidal i hyrwyddo eu prosiect, o dan y teitl "Gwnaed yn ...". Drwy'r prosiect mae'r ysgol wedi cryfhau ei chyswllt â busnesau lleol ac wedi cyflwyno'r disgyblion i fyd gwaith a globaleiddio.

- Mae Coedcae a Bro Myrddin wedi dechrau gweithio ar brosiectau sy'n cael eu hariannu drwy rhaglen newydd yr UE – Erasmus +. Mae Coedcae yn canolbwyntio ar Chwaraeon, Byw'n Iach a Chyfle Cyfartal, tra mae Bro Myrddin yn edrych ar Ddatblygu Cynaliadwy a Democratiaeth.

### Rhaglen Dysgu Byd-eang - Cymru

Mae'r rhaglen newydd hon, sy'n cael ei hariannu gan yr Adran dros Ddatblygu Rhyngwladol, wedi dechrau creu rhwydwaith o ysgolion arweiniol sydd ag arferion da yn barod ym maes Addysg ar gyfer Datblygu Cynaliadwy a Dinasyddiaeth Fyd-eang. Nod y rhaglen yw cynorthwyo athrawon ym 50% o ysgolion Cymru i arfogi'u disgyblion â'r wybodaeth a'r sgiliau i wneud cyfraniad cadarnhaol mewn byd sydd dan ddylanwad globaleiddio.

- Cafodd Ysgol Gymraeg Rhydaman, Tre Ioan, Dyffryn Taf, a Glan y môr/Bryngwyn eu dewis fel Ysgolion Arweiniol a byddant yn dechrau creu eu rhwydweithiau o ysgolion lleol y flwyddyn nesaf.



*Llun: Ysgol y Bedol yn ymweld â'r Senedd fel rhan o 'Brosiect Comenius'*

### 3.4 Technoleg Gwybodaeth a Chyfathrebu:

Gwelwyd datblygiadau pellach gennym yn y maes darparu allweddol hwn yn ystod blwyddyn academaidd 2014-15:

- Cafodd pum aelod staff (tri o'r Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion a dau athro ar secondiad) eu hailachredu fel hyfforddwy'r Hwb+ cymwysedig i ddarparu cefnogaeth i ysgolion i ddatblygu'u defnydd o Hwb.
- Cafodd Cyfran 5 o'r rhaglen i gyflwyno Hwb+ i ysgolion cynradd 1.5 diwrnod o hyfforddiant Hwb (yn ganolog ac mewn ysgolion). Canolbwyntiai'r hyfforddiant ar



'J2E' fel offeryn effeithiol i ddarparu tystiolaeth o waith digidol disgyblion a'i gefnogi o safbwynt Asesu ar gyfer Dysgu, ac ar offeryn 'Playlist' ar gyfer creu a rhannu adnoddau digidol yn effeithlon.

- Cafodd platfformau ar-lein ar gyfer Cymunedau Dysgu Proffesiynol Arweinwyr Canol Uwchradd eu creu gan ddefnyddio Rhwydwaith Hwb ac ehangwyd yr aelodaeth i gynnwys arweinwyr canol yn ysgolion Sir Benfro hefyd. Cafodd staff hyfforddiant ym maes Office 365, J2E a Rhestrau Chwarae a rennir drwy Hwb.
- Cafodd Penaethiaid Adrannau TGCh uwchradd Sir Gaerfyrddin a Sir Benfro hyfforddiant Rhaglennu Cyfrifiadurol gan Technocamps (wedi'i ariannu drwy'r Gronfa Gydweithredu Ranbarthol).
- Cafodd 'Rhwydweithio Cynradd' ei gynnal fel cyfres o sesiynau gweithdy. Daeth nifer dda i'r sesiynau a chawsant dderbyniad da.
- Mae nifer o ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd wedi dechrau treialu tudalennau llywodraethwyr ar Hwb.
- Trosglwyddwyd system gwefannau ysgolion yr ALI i system Umbraco sy'n cydweddu â systemau symudol/traws blatfform. Bu'r tîm TGCh yn helpu gyda'r gwaith cychwynol o'i chyflwyno i ysgolion, ac ymgwymerodd â'r holl waith cefnogi a hyfforddi dilynol.

### 3.5 Ysgolion Iach

Mae'r Cynllun Ysgolion Iach ar ei 12<sup>fed</sup> flwyddyn gyda chyfanswm o 117 o ysgolion yn cymryd rhan ar hyn o bryd. Llwyddodd 16 ysgol i gwblhau cam arall o fewn y cynllun eleni a chyflwynwyd eu placiau iddynt yn y seremoni wobrwyo flynyddol a gynhaliwyd ym Mharc y Scarlets ar 3.7.15. Mae 7 ysgol yn anelu at y Wobr Ansawdd Genedlaethol ar hyn o bryd, y wobr uchaf y gellir eu hennill o fewn y cynllun. Cafodd Nantgaredig ymweliad ailasesu ar 27.11.15 ac mae wedi llwyddo i gyrraedd y safon unwaith eto.

#### **Gweithio mewn partneriaeth**

##### Grŵp Llywio Cam-drin yn y Cartref:

Mae'r Cynllun Ysgolion Iach yn aelod o'r grŵp hwn bellach yn sgil sefydlu partneriaethau gwaith gyda Swyddog Diogelu'r Awdurdod Lleol, Swyddogion Cam-drin yn y Cartref a Seicolegwyr Addysgol (Plant). Cyfrannodd hyn tuag at gynhyrchu Protocol drafft i Ysgolion Sir Gaerfyrddin ar Gam-drin yn y Cartref. Mae'r cynllun yn pwysleisio pwysigrwydd addysgu plant am Berthnasoedd Iach o fewn y cwricwlwm ABCh.

##### Grŵp Llywio Cyfleoedd Chwarae Digonol:

Fel aelod o'r grŵp hwn, rydym yn cyfrannu tuag at weithio mewn partneriaeth a chefnogi'r 'Pecyn Asesu Digonolrwydd Cyfleoedd Chwarae'. Mae'r gwaith hwn yn cynyddu'r cyfleoedd i blant a phobl ifanc yn Sir Gaerfyrddin gael chwarae'n gorfforol.

#### Grŵp Atal Gordewdra ymysg Plant Sir Gaerfyrddin:

Mae'r Cynllun Ysgolion Iach yn parhau i gyd-drefnu a chadeirio cyfarfodydd y Grŵp Atal, sydd wedi bod yn rhedeg yn llwyddiannus am ddwy flynedd. Mae gennym sawl cam gweithredu yng Nghynllun Gweithredu'r Grŵp, megis cynyddu lefelau gweithgarwch corfforol ymysg disgyblion.

#### Y Fforwm Gwrth Fwlio:

Caiff y fforwm ei gyd-drefnu gan y Cynllun Ysgolion Iach, a chynhaliodd ei gyfarfod cyntaf ar 29.6.15. Ei nod yw mynd i'r afael â bwlio'n uniongyrchol drwy weithredu cryfach mewn partneriaeth i godi ymwybyddiaeth o gynlluniau gwrth fwlio fel 'Arolwg Gwrth Fwlio Pobl Ifanc'.

#### **Gweithdai a hyfforddiant i ddisgyblion yn ymwneud ag lechyd a Lles**

Rydym wedi darparu gweithdai Delwedd Corff a Hunan-barch yn Ysgol y Strade i ddisgyblion Blwyddyn 10 a hefyd wedi darparu sesiynau gweithdy ar Berthnasoedd Iach a Bwlio yn Ysgolion Cynradd Abernant a Brynsierfel (i ddisgyblion Blwyddyn 5 a 6). Cafodd cyfanswm o chwe deg dau o ddisgyblion Blwyddyn 12 o Fro Dinefwr, Strade a Dyffryn Aman Hyfforddiant Addysgwyr Rhyw yn ystod mis Medi a mis Hydref, 2015. Ers hynny mae'r disgyblion Blwyddyn 12 wedi cynllunio a chyflwyno sesiynau i'w cyd-ddisgyblion Blwyddyn 8 a 9. Cafodd cyfanswm o bum deg chwe disgybl Blwyddyn 9 o Ysgol y Strade hyfforddiant Mentora Cymheiriaid, gan gychwyn ar eu rôl fel Mentoriaid ar ôl mynd i Flwyddyn 10 ym mis Medi, 2015.

#### **Llyfr stori Hari, Heti a'r Galon Hapus**

Cafodd y llyfr stori dwyieithog hwn ei gynhyrchu mewn partneriaeth â'r Cynllun Iaithe a Chwarae i blant Cyn Oed Ysgol, plant yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen a'u rhieni. Ei ddiben yw codi ymwybyddiaeth o beryglon mwg ail law, deddfwriaeth newydd ar smygu mewn ceir a'r ymgyrch dros 'Feysydd Chwarae Di-fwg'. Mae hefyd yn rhoi gwybod i rieni ble gallan nhw gael help i geisio rhoi'r gorau i smygu a sut i leihau'r niwed i'w plant os ydynt yn methu rhoi'r gorau iddi. Mae'n grymuso plant drwy eu haddysgu ynglŷn â'u hawl i fyw, teithio a chwarae mewn 'amgylchedd di-fwg'.

## **Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant**

Gwahoddodd yr Ysgol Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol a Chynhwysiant ym Mhrifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant y Cynllun Ysgolion Iach i roi darlith ar lechyd a Lles Meddyliol ac Emosiynol i fyfyrwyr sy'n astudio ar y cwrs gradd leuencid. Roedd y ddarlith yn cynnwys agweddau o'r sialensiau meddyliol ac emosiynol a brofir gan blant a phobl ifanc, yn ogystal â dulliau ymdopi afiach.

## **Nosweithiau Rhieni**

Cawsom wahoddiad gan dair ysgol gynradd (Cross-Hands, Drefach ac Abernant) i roi cyflwyniadau ar faterion Diogelwch ac Amddiffyn Plant. Rhoesom gyflwyniadau ar Berthnasoedd Iach, Bwlio a Chyffwrdd Priodol ac Amhriodol, gan gyfeirio at adnodd addysgu Llywodraeth Cymru, 'Tyfu i Fyny'.

### **3.6 Criw Celf**

Nod trosfwaol y prosiect peilot tair blynedd hwn oedd darparu dosbarthiadau meistr allgyrsiol o safon uchel i ddisgyblion ysgol Mwy Galluog a Thalentog yn Sir Gaerfyrddin sy'n rhagori yn y celfyddydau gweledol, o'r lefel gynradd hyd at lefel Safon Uwch.

Roedd y prosiect yn cydnabod pwysigrwydd meithrin ac annog ein pobl ifanc er mwyn iddynt ymwneud â gweithgareddau celfyddydol safonol a chael eu cynnwys ynddynt. Mae hyn yn ehangu'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael iddynt, yn codi'u dyheadau ac yn darparu profiadau yn y celfyddydau gweledol nad ydynt ar gael yn aml mewn ysgolion.

Mae'r gwaith partneriaeth cryf rhwng orielau, artistiaid, colegau celf a'r adran addysg wedi bod yn fodel o ymarfer da ac yn enghraifft o sut y gall cydweithio llwyddiannus drwy bartneriaeth weddnewid y cyfleoedd i'n pobl ifanc a'u profiadau.

Rhoddyd cyfle i'r rhai fu'n cymryd rhan i ddatblygu'u dealltwriaeth a'u profiad o'r celfyddydau gweledol, crefftau a dylunio drwy gyfrwng gweithdai, dosbarthiadau meistr, gwaith datblygu portffolio a chyfleoedd i weithio gydag artistiaid proffesiynol. Ar ddiwedd pob blwyddyn bu'r tri grŵp yn arddangos eu gwaith yn yr orielau a oedd yn cymryd rhan a'r coleg celf. Ymwelodd y disgyblion yn y grŵp UG/Safon Uwch hefyd â stiwdios artistiaid i'w cyflwyno i arferion a phrofiadau proffesiynol amryw o artistiaid gweledol. Ymwelodd myfyrwyr hŷn ag arddangosfeydd yng Nghaerdydd, Bryste a'r Young Designers Show yn Llundain.



### 3.7 Gwasanaeth Cwnsela Mewn Ysgolion Sir Gaerfyrddin

Mae Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi comisiynu Area 43 i reoli a darparu gwasanaeth cwnsela mewn ysgolion sydd wedi'i achredu'n broffesiynol ar gyfer pobl ifanc o flwyddyn 6 i 18 oed. Mae defnydd y disgyblion o'r gwasanaeth wedi parhau i fod yn dda. Defnyddiodd 916 o ddisgyblion y gwasanaeth yn y flwyddyn academaidd hon gan gael 5.7 o sesiynau cwnsela ar gyfartaledd. Roedd 13 o'r rhain yn ddisgyblion blwyddyn 6. Mae'r mesurau Deilliannau Craidd Pobl Ifanc yn dangos bod lefel y gofid emosiynol yn aml yn symud o gymedrol i ychydig yn uchel, ac mae gwerthusiad y bobl ifanc eu hunain o'r gwasanaeth yn eithriadol o gadarnhaol.

Mae bron pob un o'r plant a'r bobl ifanc yn adrodd yn ôl bod eu hyder wedi gwella o ganlyniad i'r sesiynau cwnsela, eu bod yn llai pryderus, yn teimlo eu bod yn cael mwy o gefnogaeth a'u bod yn fwy abl i ymdopi â'r materion y maent yn eu hwynebu. Roedd a wnelo'r prif faterion y rhoddyd sylw iddynt drwy gwnsela â theulu a hunan werth. Mae staff yr ysgolion yn dal yn fodlon iawn â'r gwasanaeth sy'n cael ei ddarparu.

### 3.8 Gwasanaeth Cyrhaeddiad Lleiafrifoedd Ethnig Sir Gaerfyrddin

Eleni, gwelwyd cynnydd sylweddol unwaith eto yn ein poblogaeth o siaradwyr y mae'r Saesneg yn Iaith Ychwanegol (SIY) iddynt. Mae'r gwasanaeth yn cwmpasu 45 o ysgolion cynradd a 10 ysgol uwchradd. Ar hyn o bryd mae gennym fwy na 1,105 o blant ar ein cofrestr SIY, ac mae'r nifer wedi cynyddu o flwyddyn i flwyddyn (87 yn 2003/4).

Ar hyn o bryd mae gennym 4 o athrawon SIY arbenigol a Chynorthwydd Addysgu Pwyleg Dwyieithog. Yn anffodus, oherwydd dileu cyllid craidd rydym wedi gweld gostyngiad yn ein lefelau staffio. O ganlyniad, rydym wedi gorfod blaenoriaethu'r gefnogaeth i ddysgwyr SIY ar sail angen. Rydym yn dal i gefnogi pob plentyn sydd ar gam A a B ar y gofrestr SIY a'r rhan fwyaf o fyfyrwyr cam C yn yr ysgolion Uwchradd. Rydym yn gweithio'n agos gyda'r rhai sy'n dod i gysylltiad dyddiol â dysgwyr SIY i'w helpu i ddatblygu strategaethau cynhwysol ac i gyrraedd eu potensial. Rydym yn cynnig cefnogaeth i ysgolion sy'n paratoi ar gyfer newydd-ddyfodiaid ac ysgolion sydd â dysgwyr mwy datblygedig. Rydym yn gweithio gyda Chydlynwyr SIY i fonitro cynnydd ein dysgwyr a helpu i asesu disgyblion, gosod targedau a chynllunio ar gyfer dysgu yn y dyfodol. Rydym hefyd yn darparu hyfforddiant staff a phecynnau ac yn cynnig hyfforddiant mewn swydd. Mae'r tîm Gwasanaeth Cyrhaeddiad Lleiafrifoedd Ethnig, yn gweithio'n agos gyda'n cydweithwyr yn yr ysgolion, yn anelu at gyflawni'r amcanion cyffredin canlynol:

- Cynnydd parhaus ac amlwg o ran dysgu Saesneg / Cymraeg
- Datblygiad personol gwell

- Disgyblion yn gadael yr ysgol gyda chymwysterau a rhagolygon da o ran cyflogaeth. Rydym wedi darparu amrywiaeth o ddiwyddiadau ysgogi dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf i ddatblygu sgiliau staff ymhellach mewn meysydd allweddol er mwyn codi cyflawniad ein dysgwyr. Rydym wedi canolbwyntio yn arbennig ar y defnydd o dechnoleg i helpu'n dysgwyr i wneud cynnydd. Rydym hefyd wedi bod yn gweithio'n agos gyda Cheredigion a Sir Benfro i rannu arbenigedd hyfforddi.

### 3.9 Gwasanaeth Cyrhaeddiad Teithwyr Sir Gaerfyrddin

Mae'r gwasanaeth yn dal i gefnogi plant teithwyr mewn ysgolion cynradd ac uwchradd gyda'u llythrennedd a'u rhifedd er mwyn gwella'u cyrhaeddiad addysgol. Eleni mae nifer fach o blant oedran uwchradd wedi cael eu tynnu o'r ysgol i gael eu haddysgu gartref. Mae'r Gwasanaeth yn gweithio'n agos gydag ysgolion, teuluoedd, Swyddogion Lles Addysg, yr adran tai a Gwasanaethau Teithwyr Awdurdodau Lleol eraill i sicrhau bod pob plentyn yn cael addysg, yn mynychu'r ysgol ac yn cyrraedd ei botensial academaidd.

Mae plant o'r cymunedau Teithwyr wedi cymryd rhan mewn 'Fforwm i Deithwyr Ifanc' sy'n cael ei redeg gan Achub y Plant. Mae'n rhoi'r cyfle i bob disgybl o gymuned y Teithwyr, o bob awdurdod ar draws Cymru, i gael mynegi barn. Maent wedi bod i 3 fforwm yn ystod y flwyddyn ac wedi gweithio gydag asiantaethau allanol, YMCA Abertawe a Dangos y Cerdyn Coch i Hiliaeth. Mae'r plant hefyd wedi cael profi gweithgareddau allgyrsiol – yng Nghaeriw buont yn hela crancod, yn gwneud pebyll plyg a stiw cwningen, ac yn Abertawe buont yn dringo coed, yn gwneud tanau gwersyll ac yn cerfio pren.



Swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Plant, Abertawe



Neuadd Dewi Sant, Caerdydd

Dechreuodd dau aelod o grŵp teithwyr Sir Gaerfyrddin ymwneud â chynllunio'r fforymau hyn ac yn ddiweddar aethant i gyfarfod yn swyddfa'r Comisiynydd Plant yn Abertawe.

Ar ddechrau'r flwyddyn cymerodd dau deulu Teithwyr o Goedcae ran mewn prosiect gydag Amgueddfa Abertawe, Edrych ar Fywyd fel Sipsi. Bu'r plant yn edrych ar draddodiadau o'r gorffennol a sut mae teuluoedd yn byw heddiw, buont yn ymchwilio i'w teuluoedd nhw a chynyrchiasant lyfrau o luniau o dan y teitl 'The Gypsy Way'. Cafodd y llyfr ei arddangos wedyn yn Neuadd Dewi Sant Caerdydd fel rhan o ddigwyddiad Mis Hanes Sipsiwn Roma ym mis Mehefin. Ar hyn o bryd mae'r llyfr a'r gwaith a gynhyrchodd y plant yn cael eu harddangos yn Amgueddfa Abertawe tan Ionawr 10<sup>fed</sup> 2016.

### 3.10 Cefnogi Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol (ADY)

#### Cefnogi ysgolion gyda Diwygiadau ADY

Mae hyfforddwyr sy'n canolbwyntio ar unigolion wedi helpu ysgolion i ddod yn gyfarwydd ag offer sy'n canolbwyntio ar unigolion a'u defnyddio. Datblygwyd adnoddau defnyddiol i ysgolion fel Proffiliau Un Dudalen a pro forma Cynllun Datblygu Unigol.

Datblygwyd Ysgolion Blaenllaw i weithredu fel enghreifftiau o'r arferion gorau ym maes Ymarfer sy'n Canolbwyntio ar Unigolion ac i hyrwyddo'r offer sy'n ofynnol i gefnogi diwygiadau ADY yn y dyfodol. Mae'r ysgolion hyn hefyd yn datblygu Grŵp Rhwydweithio Cymorth ym maes Ymarfer sy'n Canolbwyntio ar Unigolion ac yn trefnu cyfarfodydd cefnogi ar gyfer hyfforddwyr.

Trefnwyd nifer o ddigwyddiadau ymgynghori ar hyd y flwyddyn i gasglu barn staff ysgol am Fil Drafft Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol a'r Tribiwnlys Addysg (Cymru) ac i gyflwyno ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad.

#### Gwasanaethau Cefnogi Ymddygiad

Cafodd gwaith ymgynghori a gwerthuso ei wneud ynglŷn â'r gwasanaethau cymorth ymddygiad presennol i edrych ar beth sy'n gweithio, beth y mae angen ei ddatblygu ymhellach a beth y mae angen ei newid. Datblygwyd cynnig i ailfodelu'r gwasanaethau cefnogi ymddygiad er mwyn cynyddu capasiti ysgolion i ymyrryd yn gynnar drwy ddod â'r Tîm Cymunedol Cefnogi Ymddygiad a Chanolfan Dydd Rhydygors ynghyd yn un gwasanaeth.

#### Hyfforddiant

Ymysg yr hyfforddiant arall sy'n cael ei gyflwyno ar draws ysgolion a gwasanaethau yn y sir mae ymwybyddiaeth o awtistiaeth, straeon cymdeithasol, y dull 'gweithio dros', Pryder ac Awtistiaeth a System Gyfathrebu Cyfnewid Lluniau (PECS).

### Garreglwyd – ysgol a datblygiadau preswyl

Bydd darpariaeth addysgol Garreglwyd yn newid i ddarpariaeth awtistiaeth arbenigol newydd fel rhan o'r ysgol uwchradd sydd newydd ei chodi ym Mro Dinefwr a chaiff ei hailenwi'n Ganolfan y Cothi. Yn ystod y flwyddyn ddiwethaf, mae'r cynllunio ar gyfer trosglwyddo'r disgyblion wedi cynnwys rhieni, disgyblion a gweithwyr proffesiynol amlddisgyblaeth. Pan fyddant wedi'u cwblhau bydd gan y cyfleusterau y capasiti i gefnogi hyd at 30 o ddisgyblion oedran uwchradd ar y sbectrwm awtistiaeth.

Bydd Darpariaeth Awtistiaeth Breswyl Garreglwyd yn aros yn ei lleoliad presennol yng Nghwm Gwendraeth. Mae ymweliadau cynllunio a pharatoi wedi digwydd gydag golwg ar gefnogi dau ddisgybl ag awtistiaeth, sydd ar hyn o bryd mewn unedau preswyl arbenigol allan o'r sir, i ddychwelyd i Garreglwyd cyn bo hir. Bwriedir ehangu'r ddarpariaeth hon ymhellach yn 2016/17.

### **3.11 Gwasanaeth Cerdd Sir Gaerfyrddin**

Mae Gwasanaeth Cerdd Sir Gaerfyrddin yn parhau i ddarparu hyfforddiant a chyfleoedd perfformio o ansawdd uchel i ddisgyblion ein sir. Yn ystod 2014-2015:

- Mae nifer y disgyblion wedi aros yn uchel gydag ychydig o dan 6,000 yn cael darpariaeth wythnosol ar ffurf gwersi offerynnol, hyfforddiant lleisiol neu gefnogaeth gwricwlaidd.
- Daeth Gwasanaeth Cerdd Sir Gaerfyrddin yn 3<sup>ydd</sup> o 61 yn Arolwg Ysgolion 2015.
- Cynhaliodd y gwasanaeth 5 ensemble Lefel Ganolradd (Cyfnod Allweddol 3) yn arwain at yr Ŵyl Gerdd Ganolradd a gynhaliwyd yn Ysgol Uwchradd y Frenhines Elizabeth ym mis Mawrth 2015.
- Cynhaliodd y gwasanaeth 6 ensemble Lefel Uwch (Cyfnodau Allweddol 4 a 5) yn arwain at yr Ŵyl Gerdd Uwch a gynhaliwyd yn Theatrau Ffwrnes a'r Lyric ym mis Mawrth 2015.
- Cynhaliodd y gwasanaeth 14 ensemble lau (Cynradd) a gymerodd ran yn yr *Ŵyl Proms lau* a gynhaliwyd ar ffurf pedwar cyngerdd yn Theatr Ffwrnes ym mis Mehefin 2015. Cymerodd dros 2,000 o ddisgyblion cynradd ran yn 2014-2015 – record i Wasanaeth Cerdd Sir Gaerfyrddin!
- Cynrychiolydd dros 60 o ddisgyblion uwchradd Sir Gaerfyrddin yn Ensembles y Chwe Sir a gynhelir gan gonsortwm ERW.
- Cynrychiolodd 27 o gerddorion ifanc Sir Gaerfyrddin ar Lefel Genedlaethol yn perfformio gyda Chelfyddydau Cenedlaethol Ieuencid Cymru.





- Aeth y Band Chwyth Hŷn a'r Band Llinynnol Hŷn ar daith pedwar diwrnod hynod llwyddiannus yn cynnal cyngherddau yng Ngwlad Belg ym mis Mehefin 2015.



- Penodwyd cyn ddisgybl o Ysgol Bro Myrddin a Gwasanaeth Cerdd Sir Gaerfyrddin, Anne Denholm, yn Delynores Swyddogol Ei Uchelder Brenhinol Tywysog Cymru.

### 3.12 Arwain y Dysgu

#### **Rhaglen Datblygu Arweinyddiaeth Ysgolion ERW:**

Mae ein harweinwyr canol a'r rhai sy'n ymgyrraedd at arwain yn dal i elwa o Raglen Datblygu Arweinyddiaeth Ysgolion ERW.

Mae astudio meysydd allweddol o'r agenda addysg yng Nghymru ac yn rhyngwladol yn hwyluso arfer da a gwella ysgolion drwy amrywiaeth o strategaethau. Gan ganolbwyntio'n glir ar Safonau Arweinyddiaeth, mae'r rhaglen yn parhau i fod yn rhagflaenydd defnyddiol iawn i rolau arwain uwch a darpariaeth CPCP. Gan weithio mewn partneriaeth agos gyda Phrifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant, Caerfyrddin, mae'r holl ymgeiswyr llwyddiannus yn graddio gyda Thystysgrif Raddedig mewn Datblygiad Proffesiynol.

#### **Darpariaeth CPCP (Cymhwyster Proffesiynol Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Prifathrawiaeth):**

Rydym yn darparu arweiniad a chymorth i ymarferwyr ym mhob sector sy'n dymuno rhoi cynnig ar raglen CPCP. Rydym yn mynd ati'n rhagweithiol i adnabod arweinwyr y dyfodol, gan weithio mewn partneriaeth agos â'n penaethiaid ac uwch arweinwyr fel rhan o'n rhaglen 'cynllunio olyniaeth'.

### Ystadegau graddio Rhaglen CPCP Sir Gaerfyrddin:

Carfan	Cynradd	Uwchradd	Cyfanswm
2011/12	1	2	3
2012/13	5	2	7
2013/14	2	1	3
2014/15	3	-	3
2015/16	6	-	Tymor Haf '16

### Cefnogaeth a Datblygiad Proffesiynol i Benaethiaid sydd Newydd eu Penodi:

Rydym yn dal i gefnogi penaethiaid sydd newydd eu penodi ar ffurf –

- Cefnogaeth mentor proffesiynol
- Cyfarfodydd rhwydwaith lleol\*
- Seminarau/gweithdai ERW

\*ceir cyfle yn y cyfarfodydd i drafod a chydweithio â phartneriaid o'r awdurdod lleol e.e. Adnoddau Dynol, Cynhwysiant, Gwella Ysgolion, Cyllid, Diogelu, Iechyd a Diogelwch ac ati.

### Datblygiad proffesiynol i Benaethiaid ac Uwch Arweinwyr:

Mae Sir Gaerfyrddin yn parhau i gefnogi a hyrwyddo rhannu arfer da yn effeithiol yn yr ALI a'r Rhanbarth. Mae'r cydweithio rhanbarthol hwn ar sawl lefel wedi hwyluso datblygu proffesiynol a gwella ysgolion drwyddynt draw yn effeithiol. Mae Penaethiaid ac Uwch Arweinwyr yn Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi profi a chyfrannu at amryw o weithgareddau gan gynnwys:

- Rolau Pennaeth Gweithredol: arwain ysgolion mewn partneriaeth neu ffederasiwn
- Gwaith arloesi cwricwlaidd: arwain arloesi cwricwlaidd fel Arweinwyr Dysgu rhanbarthol (rhannu arfer da - yn enwedig ym maes llythrennedd, rhifedd a lleihau effaith tlodi)
- Gwaith arwain wedi'i gomisiynu: ymgymryd â gweithgareddau cefnogi a herio yn ein hysgolion e.e. gweithio gydag ysgolion sy'n achosi pryder, Ymweliadau Craidd ERW ac ati
- Cefnogi Rhwydweithiau Lleol, Rhanbarthol a Chenedlaethol e.e. datblygu Rhaglenni Arweinyddiaeth, Adolygu a Datblygu Ymarfer, Gwasanaethau Llywodraethwyr, Grwpiau Cyfeirio Proffesiynol y Penaethiaid ac ati

- Grŵp DEPNET (Rhwydwaith y Dirprwy Benaethiaid Uwchradd): mae'r fframwaith hwn sydd newydd ei sefydlu yn cysylltu dirprwy benaethiaid o'n holl ysgolion uwchradd ac yn eu cael i gymryd rhan mewn amrywiaeth eang o weithgareddau hunan-wella fel modd o godi safonau.

#### 4. Egluro jargon

Jargon	Ystyr
ADY	Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol
ALI	Awdurdod Lleol
Area 43	Elusen Prosiect Ieuencid
CA	Cyfnod Allweddol
CPCP	Cymhwyster Proffesiynol Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Prifathrawiaeth (gorfodol yng Nghymru)
CS	Cyfnod Sylfaen
Dangosyddion Ansawdd	Mae Estyn yn defnyddio deg 'Dangosydd Ansawdd' yn ei Fframwaith Arolygu
DCS	Dangosydd Cyfnod Sylfaen – ar gyfer disgyblion ar ddiwedd Blwyddyn 2 sy'n cyflawni Deilliant 5 neu'n uwch mewn Iaith (Cymraeg neu Saesneg), Datblygiad Mathemategol a Datblygiad Personol a Chymdeithasol
DEPNET	Rhwydwaith y Dirprwy Benaethiaid Uwchradd
DPC	Dangosydd Pynciau Craidd – ar gyfer disgyblion ar ddiwedd: CA2 (Blwyddyn 6) – cyflawni Lefel 4 neu'n uwch mewn Cymraeg neu Saesneg, Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth CA3 (Blwyddyn 9) – cyflawni Lefel 5 neu'n uwch mewn Cymraeg neu Saesneg, Mathemateg a Gwyddoniaeth
ERW	Ein Rhanbarth ar Waith (ein Consortiwm Rhanbarthol)
L2	Lefel 2 (5 Safon Uwch graddau A* - C)
L2c	Lefel 2 cynhwysol (5 Safon Uwch, A* - C yn cynnwys Cymraeg neu Saesneg a Mathemateg)
SIY	Saesneg fel Iaith Ychwanegol
Trothwy Lefel 3	2 Safon Uwch neu'n fwy neu gymhwyster cyfatebol

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



**Y Bwrdd Gweithredol  
21ain Mawrth 2016**

**Adroddiad Montiro Cyllideb Refeniw y Cyngor**

**Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:**

Sicrhau bod y bwrdd yn derbyn yr adroddiad Montiro Cyllideb ac yn ystyried y sefyllfa cyllidebol.

Bod y Prif Swyddogion a'r Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth yn adolygu eu sefyllfaoedd gyllidebol yn feirniadol ac yn rhoi ar waith gweithrediadau priodol er mwyn cado o fewn yr adnoddau a ddsbarthwyd.

**Y Rhesymau:**

I ddarparu'r newyddion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglyn a sefyllfa diweddaraf cyllideb 2015/16, ar 31ain Rhagfyr 2015.

**Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol AMHERTHNASOL**

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Cyng. David Jenkins

**Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:**

**Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol**

**Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:**  
Owen Bowen

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:**  
Owen Bowen

**Swyddi:**

**Pennaeth Gwasanaethau  
Cyllidol Dros Dro**

**Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886  
Cyfeiriadau E-bost:**

**Obowen@sirgar.gov.uk**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**  
**Executive Board**  
**21<sup>st</sup> March 2016**

**Council's Revenue Budget Monitoring Report**

The revenue budget monitoring exercise for the period to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015 is attached and indicates that;

Overall, the monitoring report forecasts an end of year underspend of £1,384k on the Authority's net revenue budget with an overspend at departmental level of £1,126k.

**Chief Executive's Department**

The Chief Executive Department is showing a projected underspend at year end of £91k. Corporate Savings proposals of £400k on Standby Costs and £100k on Health & Safety provision have not yet been implemented although this will be partially offset due to a one off sale of old printers as part of the printer rationalisation programme (£60k) and an in year underspend of £278k as a result of energy budget rationalisation. The Translation Unit is projecting an overspend of £48k due to an increase in demand for the service and Fitness for Work a projected overspend of £17k due to sickness cover and market supplement. The Regeneration Business Unit is anticipating an overspend of £45k due to a previous year efficiency to sell the property at Nant y Ci which remains unsold. There are also overspends on Un Sir Gar due to increased staffing and maintenance (£10k), Policy due to non achievement of income target (£16k), CCTV (£17k) due to late decision to cease live monitoring and Customer Services (£16k) as a result of a contribution towards running costs of Un Sir Gar. WWEC are also overspent by £35k due to non achievement of targeted consultancy income. These overspends are offset by vacant posts across the department of £365k, increased Land Charges income (£19k), Admin and Business Support supplies & services of £24k and Llanelli Community recharging a staff member time to an externally funded scheme (£20k)

**Department for Education and Children**

The Education & Children's Services Department is currently forecasting an overspend of £1,269k at year end.

The main adverse budget variations relate to school based EVR and redundancy costs (+£1,072k); EOTAS (Education other than at School) (+£426k); Fostering services & support (+£169k); Adult & Community learning (+£154k); Respite Units (+£137k); Legal fees (+£108k); Out of Hours Service (+£94k); Music Service (+£70k); Garreglwyd Residential Accommodation (+£34k); Other Family Services incl Young Carers and ASD (+£34k) and Youth Service (+£20k).

These are partially offset by under-spends across the department in: Out of County educational placements (-£514k); Staff vacancies, secondments and maximising use of grant funding (-£345k); Centrally managed schools budget (-£66k); Children's Services management & support (-£66k); Governor Support (-£32k); Payments to private early years providers (-£22k) and Adoption Services (-£24k).

There is £967k available in departmental reserves leaving a forecasted shortfall of £302k at year end.

### **Corporate Services**

The Corporate Services Department is anticipating an underspend at year end of £550k due to a reduction in the cost of annual subscriptions (-£37k); Reduction in Council Tax benefit caseload (-£118k); Reduction in revenues due to reduced security and staffing cost along with an increase in court income (-£65k); Benefits Fraud saving as staff transferred to DWP mid year and funding not being recouped (-£66k). There are also vacant posts across the department of - (£348k). The Corporate Property Division is anticipating a £100k overspend predominantly due to an efficiency proposal relating to charging the health board for office occupancy is not yet in place.

### **Department for Communities**

The Department for Communities is forecasting an over spend of £ 385k for the year.

The Older People / Physical Disabilities Division has an overspend of £382k due to non achievement of efficiency savings re Older People Day Centres and an overspend on Private Residential Care of £724k; offset by an underspend (£990k) for Home Care.

The Learning Disability / Mental Health Division has an overspend on residential and supported living placements of £818k due to a slower than anticipated reduction required to meet efficiency savings which is currently being addressed and an overspend on additional packages for Direct Payments £157k.

The Departmental overspend is reduced by (£663k) due to staff vacancies.

The Housing Services and Public Protection Division is forecasting an underspend of (£19k) due to staff vacancies and supplies and services.

The Leisure Services Division is expected to break even at year end.

## Environment

The department is showing an anticipated overspend of £113k at year end which will be met from its departmental reserves.

The Transport division is showing a net underspend of £64k for the year. Civil design is showing an overspend of £31k due to under recovery of income as a result of a vacant post, and the Park and Ride service is estimated to be overspent by £43k following a policy decision to remove funding. Public Transport is anticipating a £57k underspend following service adjustments to manage budget pressures elsewhere within the division. There is also expected to be a £66k underspend in Car Parks as a result of an increase in income banked.

The Property Services division has an overall anticipated overspend of £223k. Building Maintenance is expecting to be £212k overspent due to not achievement of their income target as a result of a reduction in the Carmarthenshire Housing Standard related work. Repairs & maintenance of Parks and PCs are overspent by £30k as asset transfers have not as yet taken place and pumping stations (£25k) and PAT testing (£19k) are overspent as there is no budget for these functions. Building Cleaning are anticipating an overspend of £41k due to an increase in overtime and superannuation costs. This is offset by a £112k underspend in the Grounds Maintenance section due to ongoing efficiency savings.

The Streetscene division is expecting an underspend of £2k at year end.

The Policy & Development division is anticipating a £69k overspend mainly due to £36k severance efficiencies not being delivered.

The Planning Division anticipates an underspend of £111k. This is as a result of a £89k saving on vacant posts within the division as well as 2 members of staff being charged out to an externally funded scheme (£52k) along with a planned reduction in admin costs of £24k. This is offset by an overspend in Development Management due to a reduction in planning fee income of £56k

## HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT

The HRA is forecasting an underspend of -£2.09M to the year end for 2015/16.

Revenue repairs and maintenance -£406 due to poor weather conditions.

-£321k of this is within Supervision and Management – staff vacancies -£164k ,staff related travelling -£44k ,supplies & services costs of -£79k (postages/telephones etc.) and premises related costs -£33k (energy charges).Affordable Homes delivery plan will require staffing resources , which will be factored into the 2016/17 budget.

Slightly higher than forecast interest applicable to existing borrowing and buy-out from HRAS £71k.

The capital programme is also underspent due to savings on some contracts (£1.1M) and the requirement to roll forward on some contracts due the adverse weather (£1.5M).This has

impacted on the direct revenue funding required in the budget monitoring by -£467k.

Improvement in delivering savings on void turnaround times etc. will save -£408k.

Forecast requirement for provision for bad debt is -£424k based on current aged debt analysis and forecast write offs.

**A list of the main variances is attached to this report**

**DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?**

**YES**

# IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Owen Bowen

Interim Head of Financial Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>

## 1. Finance

### Council Fund

Overall, the Authority is forecasting an underspend of £1,384k.

### HRA

The HRA is forecasting that it will be £2,090k under its approved budget.

## CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Owen Bowen

Interim Head of Financial Services

1. Scrutiny Committee – Not applicable

2. Local Member(s) – Not applicable

3. Community / Town Council – Not applicable

4. Relevant Partners – Not applicable

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Not applicable

### Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
2015/16 Budget		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES**  
**PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE BOARD - 22nd February 2016**  
**COUNCIL'S BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2015/16 as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015**

Head of Service & Designation	Author & Designation	Telephone No	Directorate
O Bowen, Interim Head of Financial Services	O Bowen, Interim Head of Financial Services	01267 224886	Corporate Services

**Table 1**

Forecasted for year to 31 March 2016

Service	Working Budget				Actual				Variance For Year £'000
	Controllable Expenditure £'000	Controllable Income £'000	Net Non Controllable £'000	Total Net £'000	Controllable Expenditure £'000	Controllable Income £'000	Net Non Controllable £'000	Total Net £'000	
Chief Executive	17,543	-5,286	-1,512	10,745	18,420	-6,254	-1,512	10,654	-91
Education & Childrens Services	177,715	-39,311	21,011	159,415	179,265	-39,592	21,011	160,684	1,269
Corporate Services	87,449	-55,305	-9,482	22,662	88,836	-57,242	-9,482	22,112	-550
Communities	126,155	-47,247	12,065	90,973	127,413	-48,120	12,065	91,358	385
Environment Services	117,121	-80,901	9,380	45,600	118,935	-82,602	9,380	45,713	113
<b>Departmental Expenditure</b>	<b>525,983</b>	<b>-228,050</b>	<b>31,462</b>	<b>329,395</b>	<b>532,869</b>	<b>-233,810</b>	<b>31,462</b>	<b>330,521</b>	<b>1,126</b>
Capital Charges/Asset Man. Acc.				-3,535				-5,285	-1,750
Pension Reserve Adjustment				-5,085				-5,085	0
<b>Levies and Contributions:</b>									
Brecon Beacon National Parks				147				147	0
Fire Authority				9,067				9,067	0
<b>Net Expenditure</b>				<b>329,989</b>				<b>329,365</b>	<b>-624</b>
Outcome Agreement Grant				-570				-570	0
Contribution from Balances				-138				-138	0
Transfer from Balances/Earmarked Reserves				-1,060				-1,060	0
Transfers to/from Departmental Reserves									
- Chief Executive				0				45	45
- Education & Children's Services				0				-967	-967
- Corporate Services				0				275	275
- Communities				0				0	0
- Environment				0				-113	-113
<b>Net Budget</b>				<b>328,221</b>				<b>326,837</b>	<b>-1,384</b>

Tuedden 341

Tudalen 342

Forecasted for year to 31 March 2016

Service	Approved Budget £'000	Actual Expenditure £'000	Variance For Year £'000	Variance Reported Previous Period £'000
<b>Expenditure</b>				
<b>Repairs &amp; Maintenance</b>				
Responsive	1,600	1,550	-50	-2
Minor Works	2,400	2,221	-179	-163
Voids	2,369	2,369	0	100
Servicing	1,550	1,546	-4	-25
Drains & Sewers	230	155	-75	0
Grounds	700	600	-100	0
Unadopted Roads	100	100	0	0
<b>Supervision &amp; Management</b>				
Employee	3,258	3,094	-164	40
Premises	1,323	1,290	-33	-28
Transport	108	64	-44	-48
Supplies	766	687	-79	-23
Recharges	1,044	1,044	0	0
Provision for Bad Debt	652	228	-424	-258
Capital Financing Cost	12,512	12,583	71	168
Central Support Charges	1,609	1,609	0	0
Capital - DRF	9,913	9,446	-467	0
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>40,134</b>	<b>38,586</b>	<b>-1,548</b>	<b>-238</b>
<b>Income</b>				
Rents	-34,625	-35,033	-408	-397
Service Charges	-846	-939	-93	-93
Supporting People	-355	-355	0	0
Mortgage Interest	-3	-3	0	0
Interest on Cash Balances	-66	-75	-9	0
Insurance	0	-22	-22	-30
Other Income	-727	-737	-10	-8
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>-36,622</b>	<b>-37,164</b>	<b>-542</b>	<b>-528</b>
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>3,512</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>-2,090</b>	<b>-766</b>

	£'000
<b>BALANCE B/F 1/4/15</b>	<b>10,662</b>
<b>Budgeted movement in year</b>	<b>-3,512</b>
<b>Variance for the year</b>	<b>2,090</b>
<b>BALANCE C/F 31/3/16</b>	<b>9,240</b>

## Main Variance Summary

The following are items contributing to the variances identified for each department in the summary above:

	Variance £000
<b><u>Chief Executives Department</u></b>	
Chief Executive - Chief Officer - Vacant posts	-29
Corporate Savings Target - Efficiency savings will not be met until 2016-17	441
Corporate Savings Initiative - Saving from energy budget rationalisation	-278
People Management & Performance - Corporate Serv - Translation - Staff levels over and above the budgeted structure to meet demand for the service	48
People Management & Performance - Personnel Management - Part year vacant posts	-56
Admin and Law - Corporate Serv-Democratic - Part year vacant posts - Restructure imminent	-42
Customer Focus and Policy - Carbon Reduction Programme - Projection based on current estimate of likely charge	-22
Customer Focus and Policy - Complaints and Compliments Team - Vacant Post	-24
Customer Focus and Policy - Customer Services Centres - Vacant posts	-73
Customer Focus and Policy - Contact Centre - Vacant posts	-55
Statutory Services - Electoral Services - Staff - Vacant post	-28
Regeneration - West Wales European Centre - Mainly due non-achievement of consultancy income	35
Regeneration - Llanelli Community -Due to the result of recharging 1 member of staff to an externally funded project as a direct cost	-20
Regeneration Business Support Unit - Efficiency saving was identified for 14/15 in relation to premises costs at Nant Y Ci, with the intention of selling the property. The sale is currently on hold so savings have not been realised at this point	45
Regeneration Management - Vacant post	-58
Other	25
<b>Chief Executive - Net Variance</b>	<b>-91</b>
<b><u>Education &amp; Childrens Services</u></b>	
Director & Management Team - Utilisation of grant income which ends March 2016 -£70k and a forecasted underspend in supplies and services -£36k	-106
Education Services - School Expenditure not currently delegated - WJEC reviewed and reduced fees for 2015-16 -£39k ,further savings identified due to fewer occasions arising where legal advice was required -£17k and a reduction in supplies and services -£10k. Efficiency saving of -£30k is planned for 2016-17	-66
Education Services - School Redundancy & EVR - Additional cost of School related EVR and redundancies	1,072
Education Services - Governor Support & Admissions - Expenditure relating to the updating of school plans less than estimated	-32
Education Services - Early Years Non-Maintained Provision - Reduction in demand for 10 hours free education for 3 year olds in non maintained settings. This forecasted underspend has reduced significantly (£-96k in the October 2015 report) due to more up to date information being used when calculating the forecasted spend	-22
Education Services - Special Educational Needs - Projected underspend due to fewer out of county placements. The underspend is being managed in conjunction with the current pressures within EOTAS (Education Other Than At School) below, although budget reduction is planned in next year's efficiency savings	-514
Education Services - EOTAS (Education Other Than At School) & Behaviour Services - Projected overspend in the cost of EOTAS. Additional staff employed in PRU(Pupil Referral Unit) in response to a need highlighted by ESTYN for additional capacity to intervene in volatile situations	426
Education Services - Rhydygors Day Centre - Vacant posts within the day centre are being considered within the review of provision	-43
Strategic Development - Information & Improvement - Underspend due to part time secondment not being back filled	-22
Learner Programmes - Music Services for Schools - Forecasted overspend relates to a reduction of SLA income from schools £18k and redundancy costs £52k	70
Learner Programmes - Youth Service - Forecasted overspend relating to staffing £40k, partially offset by a contribution from schools -£20k	20
Learner Programmes - Adult & Community Learning - Forecast overspend due to the cost of course tuition exceeding the franchise income. This situation is being addressed for 2016-17 following a comprehensive review of the service	154
Children's Services - Commissioning and Social Work - In year vacancies across the Social Care Teams. This forecasted underspend has reduced significantly (£-203k in the October 2015 report) due to an under-commitment of salary costs in previous returns	-86
Children's Services - Fostering Services & Support - Overspends forecasted in staffing £85k, the taxi's budget £77k which in previous reports was forecasting an underspend, and a further commitment made to families for extension work to be done on their homes in order to keep children in a home environment £26k. These are offset by a reduction in general supplies and services -£19k	169
Children's Services - Adoption Services - Forecasted underspend relating to adoption allowances as less placements	-24

Children's Services - Residential & Respite Units - Planned additional contribution from the LHB is unlikely to be achieved in 2015-16 £150k netted off with salary savings -£13k	137
Children's Services - Garreglwyd Residential Accommodation - Additional staffing costs £70k offset by additional income recharge to Hywel Dda -£36k	34
Children's Services - Short Breaks and Domiciliary Care -Maximsation of grant income	-58
Children's Services - Childcare - Maximsation of grant income	-20
Children's Services - Other Family Services incl Young Carers and ASD - Additional costs incurred as a result of contract decommissioning	34
Children's Services - Out of Hours Service - Increased number of referrals being handled.	94
Children's Services - Children's Services Management and Support Service (incl Care First) - Part year vacant posts in Policy -£45k, staff travelling & other efficiencies in management team -£33k and an increase in SLA costs for Carefirst £12k	-66
Children's Services - Legal Fees - Additional costs incurred from long standing adoption arrangements and out of county fees.The service is planning a budget reduction as an efficiency saving proposal in 2016-17	108
Other	10
<b>Education and Children's Services - Net Variance</b>	<b>1,269</b>
<b>Corporate Services</b>	
Chief Officer - Part year vacancy	-72
Accountancy - Part year vacancy	-67
Local Taxation - Vacant post and projected underspend on Post Office Giro fees	-42
Housing Benefits Admin - Part year vacant posts	-19
Revenues - Reduction in security costs, reduced staffing costs and increase in Court recovery income	-65
Benefits Fraud - Transfer of staff to DWP in August 2015, but no reduction in DWP grant until 2016/17	-66
Audit - Maternity leave and new staff members at bottom of salary scale in current year	-39
Information Technology - Vacant posts	-95
Corporate Property Division - Vacant posts	-13
Operational Depots - Mid year reduction in electricity budgets	22
Administrative Buildings - Efficiency saving relating to charging Health Board for occupancy not in place	89
Industrial Premises - Reduction in anticipated lettings income	41
Rural Estate - Tenants entitlements reduced & increased rental income	-17
Provision Markets - Additional lettings	-40
Livestock Markets - Repairs and maintenance expenditure at Newcastle Emlyn and Llandoverly	29
Council Tax Benefits - Slight downward movement in caseload meaning CTR being paid is 0.8% below the budget of £15.02m	-118
Rent Allowances - Minor fluctuation in Housing Benefits awarded	20
Miscellaneous Services - Reduction in subscriptions -£37k and reduction in past pension benefit claimants	-57
Other	-41
<b>Corporate Services - Net Variance</b>	<b>-550</b>
<b>Communities</b>	
Older People - Commissioning - Staff vacancies	-57
Older People - Private/Vol Homes - Additional placements (partly through early closure of Glanmarlais) and additional cost of increased fees paid to providers £391k	724
Older People - Extra Care - Contract renegotiation.	31
Older People - LA Home Care - Reduced care packages	-304
Older People - Direct Payments - Increase in packages	28
Older People - Private Home Care - Reduction in care packages	-686
Older People - Enablement - Staff vacancies	-271
Older People - Day Services - Efficiency saving slippage from 14/15 and 15/16. Proposal paper to CMT to reduce spend with significant reshape of service	382
Physical Disabilities - Commissioning & OT Services - Staff vacancies	-64
Physical Disabilities - Private/Vol Homes - Reduction in Packages	-70
Physical Disabilities - Group Homes/Supported Living - Increase in Packages	52

Learning Disabilities - Employment & Training - Lower grant income due to change in funding arrangements for Workchoice	65
Learning Disabilities - Commissioning - Staff vacancies	-25
Learning Disabilities - Private/Vol Homes - Slower than anticipated reduction in placements required to meet efficiency savings, work underway to address	419
Learning Disabilities - Direct Payments - Net cost of packages exceeds budgeted costs	157
Learning Disabilities - Group Homes/Supported Living - Additional placements	126
Learning Disabilities - Adult Respite Care - Staff Vacancies	-94
Learning Disabilities - Day Services - Reduction placements	-61
Learning Disabilities - Transition Service - Staff Vacancies	-30
Learning Disabilities - Community Support - Additional packages	24
Learning Disabilities - Grants - Slippage in re-negotiation of contract	79
Learning Disabilities - Adult Placement/Shared Lives - Underspend on travelling, and supplies & services	-27
Learning Disabilities/Mental Health - SSMSS - Vacant posts, and underspend on travelling and supplies & services	-47
Mental Health - Commissioning - Additional staffing costs re out of hours service	25
Mental Health - Private/Vol Homes - Additional packages resulting in an over commitment on a very volatile budget	219
Mental Health - Group Homes/Supported Living - Increase in packages	54
Mental Health - Substance Misuse Team - Underspend on salaries	-43
Director's Office - SSMSS - Adult Safeguarding & Improvement Team - Staff vacancies	-40
Departmental Support - Underspend on salaries, and supplies & services partly offset by overspend on repairs and maintenance	-131
Public Protection - PP Business Support unit - Underspend in salary costs due to vacant posts offset by agency staff costs	-31
Public Protection - Licencing - General savings on expenditure offset by an underachievement of licence fee income.	21
Public Protection - Animal Licence Movement Scheme - Vacant post for the first 7 months of 15/16	-22
Public Protection - Trading Standards Services Management - Underachievement of fee income anticipated.	35
Independent Living and Affordable Homes - General underspends in supplies and services for Supporting People	-32
Supporting People Providers - Underachievement of grant income due to 15/16 grant award being reduced by 14/15 underspend.	31
Home Improvement (Non HRA) - Underachievement of income relating to recoverable fees and costs to be covered by underspends in Homelessness	40
Homelessness -Savings in bond payments and prevention payments that are eligible under the transitional funding grant scheme. Underspend to cover the overspends anticipated in the Home Improvement and Temporary Accommodation cost centre	-43
Non HRA Affordable Housing - Anticipated underachievement of income relating to affordable home fees £13k plus one off legal/professional costs relating to one of the cases £10k	23
Leisure - Millenium Coastal Park - Supplies & Service -£18k along with increased income -£19k	-37
Leisure - Burry Port Harbour - Forecast overspend on dredging contract	19
Leisure - Pembrey Ski Slope - Forecast shortfall in income	32
Leisure - Carmarthen Leisure Centre - Part year staff vacancies -£39k, higher forecast income -£75k, Utilities -£26k	-140
Leisure - Amman Valley Leisure Centre - Part year vacancies	-28
Sport & Leisure - General - Projected overspend due to forecast investment in fitness and linked refurbishments	115
Libraries - Carmarthen Library - Part year vacancies	-28
Libraries - Ammanford Library - Part year vacancies	-39
Libraries - General - Computer related expenditure due to H6 (Heritage 6, rollout of digital format), income collection and RFID (tagging) rollout	67
Libraries - Mobile Library - Vacant Post	-26
Museums - Parc Howard Museum - Maintenance commitment	38
Other	-45
<b>Communities - Net Variance</b>	<b>385</b>

<b>Environment Services</b>	
Policy & Development - Emergency Planning - Severance not delivered £36k, estimated overspend on out of hours service £5k and £3k on other miscellaneous costs	44
Street Scene - Streetscene Core - £78k severances not fully delivered	22
Street Works and Road Adoptions - Unpredictable income from developers more than expected also legal works being undertaken within section	-26
Street Scene - Public Conveniences - PC's - Full savings not yet realised currently in year 2 of 3 year programme	40
Street Scene - Cleansing Service - Due to service demands current year efficiencies cannot be met	72
Street Scene - Waste Services - On going review of waste strategy has produced savings	-54
Transport - Civil Design - Under recovery of income due to vacant Technician post, recruitment is underway	31
Bus Stations/Community Transport/Concessionary Fares Grant - Service adjustments undertaken to manage budget pressures	-57
Car Parks - No commitment included for the £109k increased income target for 20p price increase on all tariffs and the introduction of evening charges - implementation date awaited. Increase in income banked.	-66
Nant y Ci Park & Ride - Members decision to withdraw the service/funding in 12/13 - The modified service is currently being trialled with the LHB to generate additional revenue to cover the shortfall	43
Property Services - Building Maintenance - Unachievable income target not met due to reduction in Carmarthenshire Homes Standard works	212
Property Services - Parks & PC Landlord - Asset transfer not undertaken - budget removed in 11/12 efficiencies	30
Property Services - Pumping Stations - No R&M budget for Pumping stations	25
Property Services - Grounds Maintenance Service - Effect of ongoing efficiency savings within the grounds maintenance service	-112
Property Services - Building Cleaning - Pressure due to increase in relief and overtime payments £16k; Superannuation costs £23k; Other £2k; with no corresponding budget or increased income achievable as SLA's agreed at start of the year	41
Planning - Admin - Underspend anticipated, mainly due to planned general reduced spending on administration to offset the reduction in fees generated by the division	-24
Planning - Building Control (Other) - Staff vacancies	-26
Planning - Minerals - Underspend mainly due to proposed charging out of 2 members of staff to externally funded projects as a 'direct cost'	-52
Planning - Policy - Development Planning - Vacant posts, use of reserves to cover LDP costs and additional income from work undertaken for Corporate Property	-63
Planning - Development Management - Overspend mainly attributable to projected shortfall in Planning fee income	56
Other	-23
<b>Environment Services - Net Variance</b>	<b>113</b>

<b>Capital Charges</b>	
Reduced borrowing (interest savings)	<b>-1,750</b>

<b>Housing Revenue Account</b>	
Expenditure - Repairs & Maintenance - Anticipated expenditure based on profiled spend to date. Reduction in forecast spend due to poor weather conditions	-406
Supervision & Management - Employee - Underspend in staffing costs due to vacant posts -£194k, pension set aside for any redundancy costs in 15/16 -£50k, medical exam fees -£8k, recruitment expenses -£3k, staff training -£18k offset by overspend on agency staff £109k	-164
Supervision & Management - Premises - Underspends in energy costs -£79k, Rents & Rates -£44k, offset by an overspend in Water £25k, Fixtures and Fittings £23k and Responsive Maintenance £42k	-33
Supervision & Management - Transport - General reduction in staff travelling expenditure	-44
Supervision & Management - Supplies - Overspends in legal & professional fees £28k, postages £4k and photocopying £4k offset by underspends in admin, office & operational equipment -£24k, fuel club/other allowances -£14k, compensation, misc expenditure and void decoration allowance -£62k, printing charges -£7k, telephone -£6k and services provided by other providers -£19k, computer hardware -£13k and other supplies & services £30k	-79
Supervision & Management - Provision for Bad Debt - Provision for bad debt adjustment includes an estimate for write offs based on current data available	-424
Supervision & Management - Capital Financing Cost - Slightly higher than forecast interest applicable to existing borrowing and buy-out from HRAS	71
Supervision & Management - DRF - Savings and roll forward on capital programme in excess of borrowing required to fund capital programme for 15/16	-467
Income - Rents - Void loss prediction at budget setting of 2.71% currently forecast at 2.01%	-408
Income - Service Charges - Forecast overachievement of service charge income	-93
Income - Insurance - Insurance income received	-22
Other	-21
<b>HRA - Net Variance</b>	<b>-2,090</b>



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL  
21AIN MAWRTH 2016**

**Diweddarau Rhaglen Gyfalaf 2015-16**

**Y Pwrpas:** I adrodd y trosglwyddiadau arian a'r amrywiant cyllidebol yn y rhaglen gyfalaf.

**YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:**

I dderbyn yr adroddiad diweddaraf ar y rhaglen gyfalaf a bod y trosglwyddiadau arian yn cael ei gymeradwyo.

**Y RHESYMAU:**

I ddarparu'r newyddion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglyn a sefyllfa gyllideb ddiweddaraf y rhaglen gyfalaf 2015/16, ar 31ain Rhagfyr 2015.

**Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol - Amherthnasol**

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

**YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. David Jenkins**

**Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:**

**Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol**

**Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:**

Owen Bowen

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:**

Owen Bowen

**Swydd:**

**Pennaeth Dros Dro y  
Gwasanaethau Ariannol**

**Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886**

**Cyfeiriad E-bost:  
OBowen@sirgar.gov.uk**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**  
**PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
**DATE 22/02/2016**

**CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2015/16 UPDATE**

Purpose: To report the variances within the capital programme.

This report provides members with an update on the Capital programme spend against budget for 2015/16 as at the 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015.

**MEMBER APPROVED VIREMENTS**

**CORPORATE SERVICES**

**Llandeilo Municipal Buildings £120k** – relocation of library to the municipal buildings to be funded either by the capital receipt from the sale of the current building or income via letting.

**MAIN VARIANCES**

**COMMUNITIES**

**Public Sector Housing**

**Fuel Switch – Gas Infrastructure -£130k** -Installation of mains gas pipeline delayed due poor weather conditions affecting programme or works.

**Planned M&E +£644k** Higher than expected level of boiler failures at properties which were previously deemed to be compliant under the CHS, extra upgrades on Void works, additional costs linked to the sheltered scheme fire alarm upgrade works to connect to the Tunstall system. Additional costs to upgrade the sheltered complex heating plant (this needs to include new controls as well as the boiler plant itself).

**Internal Refurbishment -£1,988k** Due to postponement of various sites plus various tenant declines.

**Housing Minor Works -£149k** Delay in external works due to poor weather conditions.

**External Rendering +£98k** Additional remedial works to cavities.

**External Insulation over Cavity -£125k** Due to fewer properties being identified.

**Re-Roofing Works -£100k** Delays due to adverse weather conditions

**Adaptations for the Disabled -£200k** Large scale adaption to be carried out in 16/17

**Housing Development Programme -£638k** Part of overarching Affordable Housing Delivery Plan. Money to be carried forward to support substantive programme over next five years.

**Private Sector Housing**

**Renewal Assistance -£299k** Due to delay with partners

**County Steelwork -£225k** Less interest than anticipated.

## Social Care

**Learning Disabilities £-231k** Options are being considered for the location of future learning disability provision as part of a review of council buildings.

## Leisure

**Y Ffwrnes -£22k** Retention to be paid in 2016/17.

**Countryside Projects -£27k** Due to monies being retained for match funding purposes.

**Carmarthen Museum -£250k** Scheme led by 3rd party - Payment to be made in 2016/17.

## ENVIRONMENT

**Bridge Strengthening - £36k** due to construction cost being lower than anticipated

## EDUCATION AND CHILDREN

**Disabled Discrimination Acts - +£296k** Higher demand for pupil led adaptations, legal requirement.

**MEP External Funding -£1,947k** – Re-profiling required of 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools grant from Welsh Government.

**Ysgol Ffwrnes +£29k** due to retention to be paid early due to works completed ahead of schedule.

**Ysgol Maes Y Gwendraeth +£455k** Re-profile required due to delays in 2014/15 works carried forward to 15/16.

**Seaside CP School -£1,954k** delay in approving outline business case by Welsh Government. The full business case has now been approved.

**Cwm Tywi New Area School -£50k** A number of options for the area are considered as part of the draft strategic review.

**Ysgol Trimsaran -£664k** Awaiting confirmation on statutory process on dual stream, flying start grant to be used in 2015/16.

**Ysgol Y Strade +£120k** Higher level of spend during the year than anticipated, no impact to overall scheme cost.

**Ammanford Primary -£50k** Development costs lower than anticipated.

**Ysgol Parc y Tywyn +£700k** Re-profile required due to significantly more design development than originally intended during the year. Additional funding used to progress scheme to detailed design and submit planning application with a number of corporate sites in the Burry Port area.

**Band B Schemes +£72k** Re-profile required due to design development commencing site selection exercises and initial design development on Band B projects.

**MEP-Other Projects +£201k** Re-profile required.

**Completed Schemes +£43k** Retentions held and paid on contractors on various schemes in order to ensure they are completed as per contract.

### **CORPORATE SERVICES**

**St David's Park -£430k** due to delay in procuring works.

**IT -£450k** due Microsoft Enterprise Agreement, Budget allocated for payment that is due 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 and review of works.

**Eastgate Development -£279k** due to delay - currently in procurement and design stage

### **CHIEF EXECUTIVE** **Regeneration**

**Cross Hands East Strategic Employment Site +£440k** Land values had originally been estimated at the start of the Compulsory Purchase Order process based on the land uses allocated within the Unitary Development Plan. This had been subsequently challenged by the owners and the Authority is in negotiation with the owners and District Valuer to agree final terms. (Additional costs in 16/17 to complete phase)

**Ammanford Town Centre Regeneration -£470k** Funding is committed for the Ammanford Master plan and recently launched Transformation Regeneration Strategy. Works currently being prepared to implement a programme of support commencing 2016. Funding to roll forward into 2016/17.

**Laugharne Car Park -£201k** Delay to project commencement due to technical studies, construction commencement now expected in April 16

**Opportunity Street (Llanelli) -£446k** External funding to be used initially with CCC funding carried forward to 2016/17 in order to deliver the final year elements of the project. Should any works be accelerated and brought forward to 15/16 then the variance will be reduced accordingly.

**Cross Hands East Office Development -£465k** Project at early stage of development with concept currently being developed. Funding commitment required for implementation in 2016/17/18.

**Pendine Iconic International Visitors Destination -£501k** Funding package being worked up with Welsh Government and WEFO – decision expected early 2016. As such CCC capital spend forecast shows funding required in 2016/17.

**Building for the Future -£656k** This project is currently at an early grant application stage and a decision to approve (by Welsh Government) is anticipated later this financial year. In order to secure external grant funding (circa £1.6m) the approved budget must be safeguarded for future years delivery. This year's expenditure can only reflect early survey and feasibility works which will progress following confirmation of project grant approval.

**Health and Safety Remediation Works -£90k** Survey only in 15/16 - Implementation slipped to 16/17

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES

## IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **O. Bowen** **Head of Financial Services**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>

### Finance

The capital programme shows an under spend of **£-9.977m**.

### Physical Assets

The capital programme will have an impact on the physical assets of the Authority.

## CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: **O. Bowen** **Head of Financial Services**

### 1. Scrutiny Committee

Relevant Scrutiny Committees will be consulted.

### 2. Local Member(s) N/A

### 3. Community / Town Council N/A

### 4. Relevant Partners N/A

### 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations N/A

### Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

**THERE ARE NONE**

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
2015-16 Capital Programme		Resources Dept, County Hall, Carmarthen

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Capital Programme 2015/16

Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for December 2015

		Working Budget			Forecasted		
Net Exp to Dec 2015 £'000	DEPARTMENT	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000
	<b>COMMUNITIES</b>						
4,277	- Public Housing	18,718	-6,315	12,403	16,146	-6,337	9,809
1,562	- Private Housing	4,139	-1,053	3,086	2,824	-262	2,562
1,746	- Social Care	3,367	0	3,367	4,451	-1,315	3,136
519	- Leisure	833	-335	498	262	-63	199
2,578	<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>	7,447	-4,077	3,370	7,655	-4,321	3,334
19,058	<b>EDUCATION &amp; CHILDREN</b>	39,056	-13,399	25,657	38,261	-15,349	22,912
3,101	<b>CORPORATE SERVICES</b>	8,631	-1,017	7,614	7,472	-1,017	6,455
	<b>CHIEF EXECUTIVE</b>						
6,186	- Regeneration	10,904	-3,220	7,684	12,779	-7,484	5,295
39,027	<b>TOTAL</b>	93,095	-29,416	63,679	89,850	-36,148	53,702

Variance for Year £'000	Comment
-2,594	<b>Main Variance : - Gas Infrastructure -£130k</b> Delay on site due to weather, <b>Planned M&amp;E +£644k</b> Extra upgrades and higher level of boiler failures on Properties and Oil Tank upgrades, <b>Internal Refurbishment - £1,988k</b> Due to postponement of various site plus various tenant declines, <b>Housing Minor Works -£149k</b> delay due to poor weather, <b>External Rendering +£98k</b> Additional remedial works to cavities, <b>External Insulation over Cavity -£125k</b> Due to fewer properties identified, <b>Re-Roofing -£100k</b> delay due to weather, <b>Adaptations for the Disabled -£200k</b> Large scale adaption slipped to 16/17, <b>Housing Development Programme -£638k</b> Money to be carried forward to support substantive programme over next five years
-524	<b>Main Variance : - Renewal Assistance -£299k</b> Due to delay with partners, <b>County Steelwork -£225k</b> Less interest than anticipated
-231	<b>Main Variances : - Learning Disabilities Centres -£231k</b> due to options being considered on council buildings
-299	<b>Main Variance : - Y Ffwrnes -£22k</b> Retention to be paid in 16/17, <b>Countryside Projects -£27k</b> Due to monies being retained to match fund, <b>Carmarthen Museum -£250k</b> Scheme led by 3rd party - Payment to be made in 16/17
-36	<b>Main Variance : - Bridge Strengthening - £36k</b> due to construction cost lower than anticipated
-2,745	<b>Main Variances : - Disabled Discrimination Works +£296k</b> Higher demand for pupil led adaptations, legal requirement, <b>MEP External Funding -£1,947k</b> Re-profile of income required, <b>Ysgol Ffwrnes +£29k</b> due to retention to be paid early due to works completed ahead of schedule, <b>Maes Y Gwendraeth +£455k</b> Reprofile required due to delays in 14/15 works carried forward to 15/16, <b>Seaside School -£1,954k</b> delay in approving outline business case by Welsh Government, <b>Cwm Tywi New Area School -£50k</b> Due to options being considered, <b>Ysgol Trimsaran -£664k</b> Awaiting confirmation on statutory process on dual stream, <b>Ysgol y Strade +£120k</b> Higher level of spend during the year than anticipated, <b>Ammanford Primary -£50k</b> Development costs lower than anticipated, <b>Ysgol Parc y Tywyn +£700k</b> Due to design being ahead of schedule, <b>Band B Schemes +£72k</b> Due to site selection and design ahead of schedule, <b>MEP-Other Projects +£201k</b> Reprofile required, <b>Completed Schemes +£43k</b> Retentions payments outstanding
-1,159	<b>Main Variances : - St Davids Park -£430k</b> due to delay in procuring works, <b>IT -£450k</b> due to 2 year contract to be paid on 1st April 2016 and review of works, <b>Eastgate Development -£279k</b> due to delay - currently in procurement and design stage
-2,389	<b>Main Variances:- Cross Hands East Strategic Employment site +£440k</b> due to possible increases in land costs - negotiations ongoing. <b>Ammanford Town Centre Regeneration -£470k</b> funding committed for Town Centre agreed priority projects, <b>Laugharne Car Park -£201k</b> Due to technical studies required, <b>Opportunity Street -£446k</b> utilising external funding initially with Internal funding carrying forward to 16/17, <b>Cross Hands East Office Dev -£465k</b> first year of project - funding to be rolled into 16/17, <b>Pendine Iconic International Visitors Destination -£501k</b> awaiting funding package approval. <b>Building for the Future -£656k</b> Project at early stages and awaiting Welsh Government approval, <b>Health and Safety Remediation Works -£90k</b> Survey only in 15/16 - Implementation slipped to 16/17
-9,977	

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL –  
21<sup>AIN</sup> MAWRTH 2016**

**PREMIYMAU'R DRETH GYNGOR**

**Y Pwrpas:**

Sicrhau bod Aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ymwybodol o'r pwerau newydd sy'n cael eu rhoi i awdurdodau lleol gynyddu swm y Dreth Gyngor sy'n daladwy mewn perthynas ag ail gartrefi/cartrefi gwyliau a phreswylfeydd sy'n wag ers cyfnod maith

**YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:**

Argymhellir bod yr adroddiad amgaeedig yn cael ei nodi, a bod y Cyngor yn cynnal ymarfer ymgynghori cyhoeddus ac asesiad effaith ar gydraddoldeb cyn penderfynu ar ei bolisi mewn perthynas â phremiymau'r Dreth Gyngor.

**Y RHESYMAU:**

Mae'n rhaid i unrhyw benderfyniad terfynol mewn perthynas â phennu premiymau'r Dreth Gyngor gael ei wneud gan y Cyngor llawn.

Cyn gwneud penderfyniad:

1. Mae'n rhaid i Awdurdodau ystyried eu dyletswyddau statudol i gynnal asesiadau effaith ar gydraddoldeb
2. Mae cyfarwyddyd a gyhoeddwyd gan weinidogion Cymru yn argymhell yn gryf y dylai awdurdodau roi ystyriaeth i ymgysylltu ac ymgynghori â rhanddeiliaid allweddol, gan gynnwys y cyhoedd.

**Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol - Amherthnasol**

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad - OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad - NAC OES (dim ar yr adeg hon)

**Cyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol**

**Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol:**

Y Cynghorydd David Jenkins

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:**

John Gravelle

**Swydd:**

Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Refeniw

**Rhif ffôn:**

01267 228740

**Cyfeiriad e-bost:**

JGravelle@sirgar.gov.uk

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Executive Board – 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2016

### Council Tax Premiums

1. The Housing Act 2014 introduces provisions that, with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017, allow authorities to apply a Council Tax Premium (or “surcharge”) of up to 100% in respect of:
  - a. long term vacant dwellings, and
  - b. dwellings classed as “second homes”.
2. Long Term Voids
  - a. Long term voids are currently charged 50% of the normal charge
  - b. For the purposes of the premium, a long-term empty dwelling is a dwelling which has been both unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for a continuous period of at least one year.
  - c. However, in determining whether a dwelling has been empty for one year, no account to taken of any period before 1 April 2016. Therefore the premium cannot be applied until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017.
  - d. For premiums to come into effect from April 2017, a policy decision will need to be taken during 2016/17 after undertaking appropriate impact assessments and consultation if deemed necessary.
  - e. An authority may specify different percentages for different dwellings based on the length of time for which they have been empty.
3. Second Homes
  - a. For Council Tax purposes the term **second home** means a dwelling that is substantially furnished but “*not anyone’s sole or main residence*”. Actual second / holiday homes as well as other dwellings that been left unoccupied but furnished, therefore come under this heading.
  - b. Carmarthenshire has an existing policy of Nil Discount. For “second homes”. The owner is therefore liable to pay the 100% charge
  - c. The new provisions allow authorities to adopt a policy whereby for “second homes” the council tax payable is increased by up to 100% which would mean the liable person would be subject to double the full occupied charge.
4. The attached detailed report provides additional details in relation to the application of premiums

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

Yes

# IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Chris Moore** Director of Corporate Services

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>

## 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Prior to any determination being made as to whether or not to charge one or both of the premiums, Council must give due consideration to its statutory duties to carry out equality impact assessments under the Equality Act 2010 and the Welsh Public Sector Equality Duties 2011 and to all other relevant considerations.

Consideration should also be given to engagement and consultation with key stakeholders, including the local electorate, before taking a decision.

## 2. Legal

Failure to undertake a public consultation in accordance with guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers would place any final determination by Full Council at risk of legal challenge.

## 3. Finance

In the event of a decision being made to apply premiums additional Council Tax revenue would arise, although it would be partly offset by the negative effect on RSG in the case of long term empty dwellings. (No effect on RSG in relation to any second homes premium)

# CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Chris Moore

Director of Corporate Services

## 1. Scrutiny Committee

N/A

## 2. Local Member(s)

N/A

## 3. Community / Town Council

N/A

## 4. Relevant Partners

Consultation undertaken at officer level with colleagues in Housing Options & Advice Team, with views incorporated in the report.

## 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

N/A

## Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

### THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
<i>Prelim EB Report - Council Tax Premiums</i>	N/A	<i>Council File Plan – Finance/Local Taxation/Council Tax/ Council Tax Premiums</i>

**Detailed Report:**

**COUNCIL TAX PREMIUMS – LONG TERM VOIDS AND SECOND HOMES**

**1. Introduction**

- 1.1. The Housing Act 2014 includes provisions that, with effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017, allow local authorities to apply a Council Tax Premium (or “surcharge”) in respect of long term vacant dwellings and dwellings classed as “second homes”.
- 1.2. Importantly, under the new powers authorities are able to levy a Premium without the negative financial implications inherent in the current powers. Specifically; the majority of the additional income arising from premiums being charged will be retained by the local authority with no negative effect on RSG.
- 1.3. There is also no requirement for the additional income generated to be ring-fenced for any particular purpose. However, the guidance issued by Welsh Government, states that authorities are **“encouraged to use any additional revenue generated to help meet local housing needs, in line with the policy intentions of the premiums”**
- 1.4. Although under the new provisions, Council Tax premiums cannot be applied until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017, authorities are required to make certain determinations and take certain actions beforehand, including impact assessments and to give consideration to consultation.

**2. Background / Current Position:**

**2.1. “Normal” Vacant Dwellings**

- a. When a dwelling becomes unoccupied and stands substantially unfurnished, there is an initial 6 months exemption period during which time there is no charge. Once this exemption period expires (and provided there is no other exemption) the vacant property is subject to a 50% charge, or put another way, it attracts the standard 50% discount which will carry on indefinitely.
- b. Although a change in legislation some years ago allows authorities to reduce the standard 50% discount, those regulations were very inflexible and gave little or no financial incentive to reduce the discount nor did they allow authorities the option to target specific property categories.
- c. At any given time there are in the region of 2,700 dwellings in Carmarthenshire that are vacant and subject to the 50% charge. (See Table 1 for overview of volumes within broad time-bands)

**TABLE 1 – Vacant Dwellings Currently Receiving 50% Discount**

<b>Vacancy Ranges</b>	<b>Approximate Volumes</b>
Dwellings vacant over 6 months but less than 1 year	800
Dwellings vacant over 1 but less than 2 years	650
Dwellings vacant over 2 but less than 5 years	650
Dwellings vacant over 5 years	670

**NB** - All of the above categories are currently subject to the 50% vacant property charge which applies after the initial exemption ceases.

## 2.2. Second Homes

- a. Under Council Tax law there is no such thing as a **second home**, but the term is commonly used to describe dwellings that are substantially furnished but “*not anyone’s sole or main residence*”. Actual second / holiday homes as well as other dwellings that have for whatever reason, been left unoccupied but furnished, therefore come under this heading.
- b. At any given time there are around 1,100 such dwellings in Carmarthenshire, which include purpose built holiday chalets.
- c. For this category of dwelling local authorities already have the discretionary power to adopt a policy where the standard 50% discount is reduced/ removed and in common with most authorities in Wales, Carmarthenshire has a policy of **Nil Discount**. The owner will therefore be liable to pay the 100% charge i.e. as though the dwelling were occupied by 2 or more adult residents.

## 3. New Provisions (Housing Act 2014)

The new provisions can be summarised briefly, as follows:

### 3.1. Long Term Voids

- a. A long-term empty dwelling is defined as a dwelling which is both unoccupied and substantially unfurnished for a continuous period of at least one year.
- b. In determining whether a dwelling has been empty for one year, no account is to be taken of any period before 1 April 2016. Therefore the premium cannot be applied until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 even if a dwelling has been vacant for many years.

- c. The council tax payable can be increased by up to 100%. The liable person could therefore be liable to pay as much as double the full occupied charge.
- d. An authority may however specify different percentages for different dwellings based on the length of time for which they have been empty. E.g. a 50% premium (i.e. a 150% charge) for dwelling vacant between 2 and 5 years and a 100% premium (a 200% charge) for dwellings vacant over 5 years.
- e. For premiums to come into effect from April 2017, a policy decision will need to be taken during 2016/17 after undertaking appropriate impact assessments and consultation if deemed necessary.
- f. Existing exemptions will continue to apply and any premium would only apply after the exemption expires.
- g. Amongst the significant number of existing exemptions are a number which relate to unoccupied dwellings, including:
- where the (former) resident is in long-term residential care or hospital
  - where a dwelling requires structural repair (exempt for up to one year)
  - where the former resident has died (exempt for up to six months after grant of probate or letters of administration).
- h. Welsh Government has also introduced additional classes of exemption from premiums – Table 2.

**TABLE 2 - additional exemption classes from premiums**

<b>Class of Dwelling</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Application</b>
Class 1	Dwellings being marketed for sale – time-limited for one year	Long-Term Voids & Second Homes
Class 2	Dwellings being marketed for let – time-limited for one year	As above
Class 3	Annexes forming part of, or being treated as part of, the main dwelling	As above
Class 4	Dwellings which would be someone's sole or main residence were they not residing in armed forces accommodation	As above
Class 5	Occupied caravan pitches and boat moorings	Second Homes
Class 6	Seasonal homes where year-round occupation is prohibited	Second Homes
Class 7	Job-related dwellings	Second Homes

### 3.2. Second Homes

- a. The new provisions allow authorities to also adopt a policy whereby for “second homes” the council tax payable is increased by up to 100% which would mean the liable person would be subject to double the full occupied charge.
- b. In order for a premium to apply to dwellings “occupied periodically” (the term used in the guidance), a billing authority must make its first determination under section 12B at least one year before the beginning of the financial year to which the premium relates.
- c. As with Long Term Voids, existing exemptions will continue to apply, as will the additional exemptions shown in Table 2.
- d. For premiums to come into effect from April 2017 a policy decision would have to be taken during 2015/16 but an equality impact assessment and consultation would have to be undertaken beforehand.

### 3.3. Tax Base

The Tax Base calculation will be adjusted so that additional income in respect of premiums on both long term voids and second homes will be retained by the billing authority (but there will be an initial negative implication for RSG - see **4(a)(i)** below).

## 4. Other Considerations / Factors

### 4.1. Long Term Voids

- a. If it is decided to adopt premiums the existing 50% standard discount would be deemed withdrawn. This would have the effect of increasing the Council’s Tax Base and therefore reducing RSG.
- b. Additional income would therefore only arise from the premium itself. i.e. if imposing a 50% premium (charging 150% of the normal occupied charge) Council would only gain 50% additional income, provided of course that the charge is actually collected. [In the current situation Council charges 50% and is compensated for the remaining 50% through RSG]
- c. Council can specify different premium percentages for dwellings based on the length of time for which they have been empty. However no account is taken of any period before 1 April 2016. This means that were Council to adopt a policy of premium for properties vacant say over 3 years, this would not come into effect until April 2019. Therefore, to take advantage of the new provisions from April 2017, Council would need to adopt a policy of premiums for dwelling vacant over 12 months.



- d. The final report of the Community Scrutiny Committee's task and finish review of empty properties across Carmarthenshire included a recommendation (R.6) that the Authority :***“Consider opportunities to increase resources for bringing empty properties back in to use in light of the provisions under the Housing Act 2014 for imposing reduced Council Tax discounts / premiums and any associated additional income arising.”***
- e. With regard to why owners leave their properties empty, a survey conducted by Housing Options revealed as follows [Appendix 1 – T&F Report]:
- 46% (68) of respondents said they were repairing/renovating it (30% / 44) or it needed repair/renovation (8% / 12) or they were planning to repair/renovate it (8% / 12) or couldn't afford to repair/renovate it (5% / 8).
  - 31% (45) said they were trying to sell it (26% / 38) or were waiting for the right time to sell (5% / 7)
  - 3% (5) were keeping their options open whilst 5% (6) didn't want the trouble of tenants there.
  - 2% (3) were trying to let it out whilst 3% (4) wanted to but didn't know how.
  - 3% (4) had no reason/ didn't know whilst 2% (3) said it was their second home.
- f. In a further Housing Options consultation exercise, 84% (653) of the people that responded thought bringing empty properties back into use was the best way to increase the level of affordable housing.
- g. There is little doubt that Council Tax premiums would encourage certain owners to take steps to bring their property back into occupation. This could be by putting the property up for sale or to let, or undertaking renovations. Support for owners of empty dwellings is available through various schemes administered by the Housing Options service, including:

#### **Financial Assistance**

- Active promotion and administration of Houses into Homes financial assistance
- Utilising S.180 funding to bring empty properties back into use with minor repair/improvement works, whilst offering affordable housing through an in-house Social Lettings Agency

#### **Advice**

- Providing extensive advice and guidance on empty properties, to include housing standards, private sales / lettings, tax advice etc.
- Working with partners, with discounted referral mechanisms for auction property sales
- Developing Empty Property Advice Pack

## 4.2. Second Homes

- a. If a policy were adopted to impose premiums in respect of “Second Homes” it would apply to many purpose built holiday chalets and genuine holiday homes. There is therefore the potential for a negative impact on the tourism sector which the Authority is eager to promote.
- b. The overall number of dwellings in Carmarthenshire that fall into the category of Second Homes (i.e. furnished dwellings that are not occupied as anyone’s main residence) is in the region of 1,100.
- c. Precise figures as to how many of these are genuine holiday homes and how many are other properties that have simply been left vacant but furnished, are not readily available. However:
  - Approximately 220 are known to be holiday homes which have a restriction on “year round” occupation (chalets on holiday parks).
  - The 2011 census data is limited in this respect, but indicates that there are over 700 people resident outside of Carmarthenshire that have holiday homes in the county.

## 5. Conclusion & Recommendation

- 5.1. The additional exemptions being introduced and the lack of specific data on the status of dwellings, makes it difficult at this time, to predict the number that could be subject to premiums.
- 5.2. The imposition of premiums on second/holiday homes needs careful consideration due to the potential for a negative impact on the tourism sector and the Council’s objectives in that respect.
- 5.3. However, the adoption of Council Tax Premiums on long-term empty dwellings could support the Council objectives in relation to getting empty homes back into use and the increase in affordable housing.
- 5.4. With the vacancy period only being counted from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 onwards it would be difficult to specifically target longer term void properties. Consequently, if after the appropriate consultation and impact assessment has been undertaken, a decision is made to introduce premiums it would be appropriate to do consider doing so on an incremental basis.
- 5.5. Although additional resources would be required to administer, and recover the additional Council Tax charges, premiums would generate additional income which could help fund increased empty homes monitoring and activity within the Housing Options & Advice Team.

5.6. **It is therefore recommended** that the Council undertakes a consultation exercise and impact assessment prior to determining its policy with regard to introducing Council Tax premiums in relation to:

- a. Long term empty dwellings
- b. Second/holiday homes

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL**  
**Y DYDDIAD: 21 MAWRTH, 2016**

**GWASANAETHAU CYMDEITHASOL A DEDDF (CYMRU) LLES**  
**2014 - POLISI A DIWYGIADAU GWEITHDREFN I GODI TÂL AM**  
**WASANAETHAU I OEDOLION**

**Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:**

Mae Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014 yn cael ei hategu gan Reoliadau a Chôd Ymarfer sy'n dod i rym ar 6 Ebrill 2016. Mae penderfyniadau yn ymwneud â pholisi ac arferion y bydd angen eu gwneud cyn y dyddiad gweithredu, sef 6 Ebrill 2016, i sicrhau bod polisïau'r Awdurdod Lleol ar gyfer codi tâl ar ddefnyddwyr gwasanaeth yn cydymffurfio â'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd.

**Y Rhesymau:**

1. Bydd Sir Gaerfyrddin yn dal i godi tâl am leoliadau mewn cartref gofal ar wahân i'r lleoliadau hynny sydd wedi eu heithrio gan y Ddeddf. Bydd Sir Gaerfyrddin yn codi tâl am yr holl leoliadau mewn cartref gofal o ddiwrnod cyntaf y lleoliad.
2. Bydd y tâl yn seiliedig ar adennill cost y lleoliad yn llawn, oni bai bod y preswlydd yn cael ei asesu yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth, y rheoliadau, y côd a'r polisi lleol i dalu llai na'r gost lawn. Yn yr achos hwnnw codir y tâl asesedig ar y preswlydd yn unol â'i allu i dalu.
3. Bydd y gost fesul noson ar gyfer pob lleoliad tymor byr (gan gynnwys gofal seibiant a gwelyau hyblyg) yn seiliedig ar adennill cost y lleoliad yn llawn. Yn achos lleoliadau mewn cartref gofal Awdurdod Lleol y tâl a godir fydd y tâl safonol. Yn achos lleoliadau mewn cartref gofal yn y sector annibynnol y tâl a godir fydd y swm dan contract. (Byddai defnyddwyr gwasanaeth yn talu mwyafswm o £60 yr wythnos a byddai nifer fawr yn talu llawer llai neu'n derbyn y gwasanaeth am ddim)
4. Bod y rheolau asesu lleoliadau dibreswyl yn cael eu rhoi ar waith mewn perthynas ag arosiadau yr asesir ar y dechrau nad ydynt yn fwy nag 8 wythnos ar unrhyw achlysur ac nid yw'n berthnasol i leoliadau dros dro na lleoliadau parhaol.
5. Codir tâl am arhosiad tymor byr sy'n fwy nag 8 wythnos ar unrhyw achlysur fel petai'r preswlydd yno dros dro neu'n barhaol (gweler Atodiad 1) fel sy'n briodol, o ddiwrnod cyntaf y 9fed wythnos ac yn unol â'r diffiniadau yn y Ddeddf, y Rheoliadau a'r Côd.
6. Bydd cyfnod diogelu trosiannol yn cael ei roi ar waith felly yn achos defnyddwyr gwasanaeth sy'n derbyn gofal seibiant, ni ofynnir iddynt dalu mwy am gyfnod o ofal seibiant yn unig nag y byddent wedi'i dalu fel arall cyn 6 Ebrill 2016. Bydd hyn ar waith hyd nes y bydd adolygiad yn cael ei gynnal o becyn gofal y defnyddiwr gwasanaeth neu tan 31 Mawrth 2017, pa un bynnag sy'n dod yn gyntaf. Parhad/.....

...../Parhad

7. Bydd Sir Gaerfyrddin yn codi tâl o ddiwrnod cyntaf y gwasanaeth ar gyfer pob gwasanaeth y codir tâl amdano. Bydd hyn yn berthnasol i leoliadau a gwasanaethau dibreswyl mewn cartref gofal.
8. Bod y dewis o lety a gynigir i ddefnyddiwr gwasanaeth yn seiliedig ar ddau gartref gofal o'r un math unrhyw le yn y Sir ac nad yw'n gyfyngedig yn ddaearyddol oni bai bod anghenion daearyddol penodol wedi eu cynnwys yn y cynllun gofal a chymorth.
9. Os bydd defnyddiwr gwasanaeth, yr asesir na fydd yn talu cost lawn y lleoliad, yn dewis llety sy'n ddrytach na'r dewisiadau a gynigir adeg y lleoliad bydd y gost ychwanegol yn cael ei chyfrifo o bwynt canol y cyfraddau a godir gan y ddau gartref gofal a gynigir.
10. Os bydd defnyddwyr gwasanaeth yn gallu talu cost lawn eu lleoliad, yn unol â'r ddeddfwriaeth, gallant ddewis unrhyw gartref gofal a bydd yn rhaid iddynt dalu cost lawn eu lleoliad.
11. Nid yw Sir Gaerfyrddin yn codi tâl ar ddefnyddiwr gwasanaeth am ofal a chymorth aseddig os darperir hynny i'r defnyddiwr gwasanaeth mewn lleoliad addysgol a thra bod yr unigolyn hwnnw'n mynychu cwrs addysgol cydnabyddedig.
12. Bod y Ddeddf, y Rheoliadau a'r Côt newydd yn cael eu rhoi ar waith mewn perthynas â defnyddwyr gwasanaeth presennol o 6 Ebrill 2016.
13. Bod y polisïau presennol yn cael eu cadw ac eithrio ar gyfer yr elfennau hynny o'r polisïau a'r arferion sy'n cael eu newid yn sgil penderfyniadau sy'n deillio o'r adroddiad hwn a'r elfennau hynny nad ydynt bellach yn cydymffurfio â'r ddeddfwriaeth newydd.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol - Oes– Pwyllgor Craffu Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd - 29/02/16

#### **Argymhellion/sylwadau Pwyllgor Craffu:**

PENDERFYNWYD ARGYMELL I'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL fod y Polisi a Diwygiadau Gweithdrefn i Godi Tâl am wasanaethau i oedolion fel y manylwyd yn yr adroddiad, yn cael eu cymeradwyo.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud Penderfyniad Oes – 21 Mawrth, 2016

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad Oes – 13 Ebrill, 2016

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

**Cynghorydd Jayne Tremlett (Y Portffolio Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd)**



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<p><b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Cymunedau</p> <p><b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Rhian Dawson Avril Bracey</p> <p><b>Awdur yr Adroddiad:</b> Lyn Walters</p>	<p><b>Swyddi:</b></p> <p>Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Integredig</p> <p>Pennaeth Iechyd Meddwl ac Anableddau Dysgu</p> <p>Uwch Rheolwr Cymorth Business</p>	<p><b>Rhifau ffôn:</b> (01267) 228900 (01267) 228092 (01267) 228768</p> <p><b>Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</b> <a href="mailto:Rhian.dawson@wales.nhs.uk">Rhian.dawson@wales.nhs.uk</a> <a href="mailto:Abracey@sirgar.gov.uk">Abracey@sirgar.gov.uk</a> <a href="mailto:dlwalters@sirgar.gov.uk">dlwalters@sirgar.gov.uk</a></p>
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**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
**DATE: 21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2016**

**SUBJECT:**

**SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELL-BEING (WALES) ACT 2014 –  
POLICY AND PROCEDURE REVISIONS FOR CHARGING ADULTS  
FOR SERVICES**

Members will be aware that the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 has been passed by The National Assembly for Wales and that different parts of the Act are now coming into force. The Act provides the statutory framework to deliver the Welsh Government's commitment to focus on well-being, rights and responsibilities. Part 5 of the Act specifically relates to charging service users for the services they receive and this part, together with other parts of the Act, comes into force on the 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016.

In November 2015 the National Assembly for Wales passed the regulations in respect of Part 5 of the Act and the Authority received both the regulations and the Code of Practice at the end of November 2015 therefore, there is very little time to implement the changes necessary to comply with the Act.

The attached report sets out the main areas, specifically relating to financial assessments and charging, which need to be considered at the outset and it is proposed that during the next financial year a new revised policy, bringing together elements of the existing policies that are currently in place together with any changes from this report, will be brought back to members for approval.

It is important that members appreciate that any delay in reaching a decision on issues raised in the attached report may mean that the Authority will not be able to charge some service users in care homes from 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016 and will no doubt invite challenges from service users, families and their representatives where charges are levied.

**DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?**

**YES**



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# IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Rhian Dawson**  
**Avril Bracey**

**Head of Integrated Services**  
**Head of Mental Health & Learning Disabilities**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>

## 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The attached report sets out the policy and procedure changes which Elected Members need to consider in order for the Authority to comply with the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

## 2. Legal

The 2014 Act requires the authority to make certain policy decisions regarding charging for certain services by the 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016. Failure to do so exposes the authority to the risk of legal challenge.

## 3. Finance

The implementation of the new Act has financial implications on income. The changes to short stay rules will mean that there will be a loss of income of up to £165k per annum to the Authority whilst the ability to apply a charge from the first day of service for those people receiving non residential services will increase income by approximately £65k per annum. Overall there is likely to be a reduction in income of approximately £100k per annum.

In addition the implementation of the Act will increase workloads for the Assessment Team and it is proposed to add 1 WTE post to the establishment costing £26,500.

## 5. Risk Management Issues

If the Authority fails to make a decision on the main areas of policy and practice then the Authority will have an inconsistent charging policy leading to a risk of legal challenge.

## 7. Staffing Implications

The changes resulting from the new Act will increase workloads for the Assessment Team and this is likely to result in the need for additional posts.

## CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Rhian Dawson  
Avril Bracey

Head of Integrated Services  
Head of Mental Health & Learning Disabilities

### 1. Scrutiny Committee

Social Care & Health Scrutiny Committee was consulted on 29<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.

2. Local Member(s) - N/A

3. Community / Town Council - N/A

4. Relevant Partners - N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations - N/A

### Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014		<a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2014/4/contents">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2014/4/contents</a>
Technical Briefings		<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/briefings/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/briefings/?lang=en</a>
Code of Practice		<a href="http://gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/code-of-practice/?lang=en">http://gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/code-of-practice/?lang=en</a>

# REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

EXECUTIVE BOARD  
21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH, 2016

## SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELL-BEING (WALES) ACT 2014 POLICY AND PROCEDURE REVISIONS FOR CHARGING ADULTS FOR SERVICES

HEAD OF SERVICE & DESIGNATION	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO
Lyn Walters Business Support Manager	Department for Communities	01267 228768 (or Ext. 2768)

### 1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1 Members will be aware that the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 has been passed by The National Assembly for Wales and that different parts of the Act are now coming into force. The Act provides the statutory framework to deliver the Welsh Government's commitment to focus on well-being, rights and responsibilities. Part 5 of the Act specifically relates to charging service users for the services they receive and this part, together with other parts of the Act, come into force on the 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016.
- 1.2 The existing financial assessment and charging statutory framework currently stems from separate pieces of legislation, mainly the National Assistance Act 1948 as regards charging for care home placements, and the Social Care Charges (Wales) Measure 2010 in respect of charging for non-residential care. As such the existing framework is made up of a number of separate regulations and guidance, some of which are now fragmented and out of date. The aim of the new framework is to provide across Wales a more streamlined and less inconsistent system than is currently in place.
- 1.3 The new Act is supported by a set of different Regulations and the Regulations relating to charging were only laid before the National Assembly for Wales on the 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2015. The Act and the Regulations are also supported by a Code of Practice and Local Authorities must act in accordance with the requirements contained in the Code. The Code was provided to Local Authorities at the end of November 2015 and this gives Local Authorities a very tight time scale in which to implement the legislation as from the 6<sup>th</sup> of April 2016.
- 1.4 From 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016 the existing legislation will be replaced by the Act, Regulations and a Code of Practice made under the Act, therefore, the existing regulations and guidance in relation to financial assessment and charging will also be replaced. Consequently there are areas of policy and practice which need to be reviewed to ensure compliance with the new requirements.

- 1.5 This report sets out the major areas, specifically relating to financial assessments and charging, which need to be considered at the outset and it is proposed that during the next financial year a new revised policy, bringing together elements of the existing policies currently in place together with any changes from this report, will be brought back to members for approval.
- 1.6 All of the issues contained in this report need to be considered and decisions made on how the Authority wishes to proceed. Any delay in reaching a decision in time to implement the Act will mean that the Local Authority may not be able to charge some service users from April and consequently this will result in a budget shortfall.
- 1.7 Welsh Government has confirmed that it does not intend to update the Regulations and Code until April 2017 at the earliest, so as to provide authorities with a fixed position in which to introduce the new financial assessment and charging framework. From then on it is the intention that the Regulations and Code will be reviewed annually and updated as appropriate.
- 1.8 The Local Authority needs, therefore, to ensure that the financial assessment and charging arrangements from 6th April 2016 comply with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and the Code. The new arrangements will need to apply to all new care and support recipients from that date however, there will be transitional arrangements for existing service users to allow authorities to update their financial assessments and charges during 2016-17 as care assessments are updated in-year. Such arrangements will result in two tier charging with some service users benefiting from reduced charges before others simply because the annual review of their care needs falls earlier in the financial year. There is potential for this to be difficult to manage and therefore there are proposals below on how to proceed next year.

## **2. Summary of Changes within the Act**

- 2.1 For the most part the framework being introduced closely follows the existing framework. In summary the changes being introduced through the new financial assessment and charging framework are:
- a single financial assessment and charging framework for both non-residential care and residential/nursing care, and for contributions or reimbursements for direct payments;
  - set information to be provided to a person before they are assessed, with that person having 15 working days to provide any information or documentation an authority requires to complete the assessment;
  - up to 6 weeks free reablement to enable a person to maintain or regain their ability to live independently at home. The intention is that it is provided on each occasion where a person requires reablement to maintain or regain their independence;
  - the extension to residential/nursing care of the requirement to provide a person with a statement of their charge as currently required in charging for non-residential care;

- the extension to residential/nursing care of the requirement to operate the review process currently as required in charging for non-residential care;
- the ability of a local authority to charge a set level of interest on the amount deferred in a deferred payment agreement if it chooses;
- short-term residents in a care home (ie those whose stay is not exceeding 8 continuous weeks) being charged as if they were still receiving non-residential care at home;
- the disregard applied to a War Disablement Pension in a financial assessment will, from 6th April 2016, be at least £25 per week when charging for residential/ nursing or non-residential care, rather than £10 per week at present;
- the minimum income amount in residential/nursing care (the personal expenses allowance at present) will be, from 6th April 2016, £26.50 per week for local authority supported residents rather than £25.50 per week at present;
- a statement of a person's charge for residential/nursing care or non-residential care, or a reimbursement or contribution for direct payments, must be provided to them before a local authority can collect the charge. However, a person's liability for these charges commences on the day they first receive residential/nursing care, non-residential care or direct payments;
- Savings credit to be included in the non residential financial assessment.

2.2 In terms of the major elements of the existing framework that remain unchanged under the new framework these can be summarised as:

- the main categories of people, and the main categories of care and support, for which a charge cannot be levied are unchanged (e.g. Section 117);
- the operation of the capital limit and its level (i.e. £24k) remain unchanged for 2016/17;
- the operation of the minimum income amount (the buffer currently) and the disability related expenditure allowance in non-residential remain as now;
- the present savings disregard in a financial assessment, and its level, remains unchanged;
- the arrangements on a person's choice of accommodation, and the ability of an authority to charge an additional cost (referred to as a top up at present) for more expensive accommodation chosen, are unchanged;
- The maximum weekly charge for non residential care to remain and the amount to remain unchanged at £60 per week for 2016/17.

### **3. Practice and Policy revisions and changes**

#### **3.1 Charging for Placements into a Care Home**

- 3.1.1 Currently the Local Authority has a duty under the National Assistance Act, 1948 to charge for placements into a care home. However, in the new Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 the Local Authority has discretion to charge for placements into a Care home. This change aligns charging for care home placements with charging for non residential services. The Authority has always charged for placements into a care home and therefore the recommendation below maintains these arrangements.
- 3.1.2 The Local Authority has previously decided to charge for a range of non residential services, and the Local Authority now needs to consider whether to continue to charge for placements into a Care Home beyond April 2016.
- 3.1.3 The implementation of the new Act will not result in someone paying more than they would have under the National Assistance Act if charges continue. The department generates approximately £12m per annum from charging for placements into a care home and this income is a major element of funding to deliver services and any decision to reduce or cap the charge, or not to charge at all will have a significant effect on the department's budget and subsequently on the Authority's budget.

#### ***Recommendations***

1. Carmarthenshire will continue to charge for placements into a care home other than for those which are excluded by the Act. Carmarthenshire will charge for all placements into a care home from the first day of placement.
2. The charge will be based on recovering the cost of the placement in full subject to the resident being financially assessed in accordance with the legislation, regulations, code and local policy to pay less than the full cost, in which case the resident will be charged their assessed charge according to their means.

#### **3.2 Short Term Placements into a care home**

- 3.2.1 Currently the legislation does not differentiate short term placements other than as an element of a temporary placement. The current legislation allows for a placement to have a flat rate charge without a financial assessment for up to 8 weeks, but the charge must be affordable by the resident. This Local Authority applies this condition for respite care placements and members approved a policy to apply a flat rate charge for the first 6 weeks (42 days) in any financial year.
- 3.2.2 The new legislation identifies a short term placement as being a stay not exceeding 8 weeks. Where a placement meets this condition, then where the Local Authority applies a charge for the placement, it must undertake a financial assessment of the person's means as though the service user were receiving non residential care. Further guidance is being issued by Welsh Government to clarify the application of a stay not exceeding 8 weeks, and it is understood that the guidance will state that the condition applies to a stay not exceeding 8 weeks on any one occasion. Service users can therefore have multiple stays which are classed as short term which cumulatively add up to more than 8 weeks.

- 3.2.3 As mentioned above, in setting a flat rate charge for respite care the Authority had to consider affordability and consequently the charges for 2015/16 were set at £112.99 for adults with a learning disability and £138.10 or £188.36 for anyone else depending on certain Department for Works and Pension benefits.
- 3.2.4 Respite care is one service that falls under this new condition and the outcome of this change is that the charge for service users accessing respite care will be capped at £60 per week with many paying far less or having a free service.
- 3.2.5 As there is now a requirement to assess someone placed as short term in a care home as though they were receiving non residential services there does not appear to be any logic to retain separate respite charges, but to replace these with the same charge as for temporary and permanent placements (i.e. the full cost of the placement). If this change were to be approved, then members need to be aware that the charge for service users who have one or two day respite placements on any one occasion will increase (because the charge per night will be higher). However, this does not necessarily mean that all those individuals will pay more for the service they receive because their charge will be determined by the financial assessment.
- 3.2.6 Some service users have patterns of respite care which, as a result of the changes in the Act and proposals within this report, may mean that they end up being asked to pay more for their respite care. There is some merit, therefore, in including some protection for these service users for a transitional period. It is therefore proposed that, where a service user has respite care, they will not be asked to pay any more for the episode of respite care only, than they would otherwise have paid before 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016. This protection/transition period will last up until the service user has a review of their care plan or until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 whichever is the sooner. This will allow service users time to understand the effect of the changes and to make informed decisions on future episodes of respite care. In any event no one will be asked to pay more than £60 per week with many paying much less or having a free service.

### ***Recommendations***

3. The charge per night for all short term placements (including respite care) will be based on recovering the cost of the placement in full. For placements into a Local Authority care home the charge will be the standard charge and for placements into an Independent Sector care home it will be the contracted amount. (Service users would pay a maximum charge of £60 per week with many paying far less or having the service free)
4. That the non residential assessment rules be applied to stays which are assessed at the outset as not exceeding 8 weeks on any one occasion and does not apply to temporary placements and permanent placements.
5. That short term stays that extend beyond 8 weeks on any one occasion will be charged as though the resident is temporary or permanent as appropriate from the first day of the 9<sup>th</sup> week and in line with definitions within the Act, Regulations and Code.
6. A period of transitional protection is implemented so that where a service user has respite care, he/she will not be asked to pay any more for an episode of respite care

only, than they would otherwise have paid before 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016. This protection will last up until the service user has a review of their care package or until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017 whichever is the sooner.

### **3.3 Commencement of charge**

- 3.3.1 Currently there are different rules as to when a charge can be applied from. In the residential/nursing care legislation the charge is applied from the first day of the service irrespective of when the financial assessment is completed. This allows time to deal with the more complex issues around property ownership and value etc. whilst not losing income from charges during this period.
- 3.3.2 Currently charging for non residential services has different rules. Firstly the service user must be given 15 days to complete the financial assessment form and supporting information and can ask for reasonable extensions. A service user cannot be charged for a service until the financial assessment has been completed and a statement of the charge issued to the service user. In the current policy Carmarthenshire will not charge for non residential services until a statement of the charge has been issued.
- 3.3.3 The new Act brings all of these requirements together to be applied to both residential/nursing care and non residential care. In future there is a requirement to issue a statement of a person's charge before the charge can be collected for all services. Although there is still a requirement to give individuals 15 days to provide financial information to undertake a financial assessment and to allow extensions, it is now possible to apply the charge from the first day of service in all cases for placements into care homes and for non residential services.

### ***Recommendation***

7. Carmarthenshire will apply its charges from the first day of service for all services with a charge. This will apply to non residential services and placements into a care home.

### **3.4 Additional cost for a care home placement**

- 3.4.1 Currently the Authority has a duty to meet the costs of a person's assessed care in a care home. The service user, in certain circumstances, can choose a more expensive care home but the additional cost (i.e. the difference between what the Authority will pay for the placement and the amount the care home charges for the placement) of the more expensive placement has to be funded by someone other than the Council. There are rules and conditions relating to who can pay these additional costs.
- 3.4.2 The new Act maintains the ability for a service user to choose a care home, and although it appears to clarify when the service user themselves can pay the additional cost, there are still limitations for some service users. The Act also sets out how choice needs to be applied in practice, in particular, to ensure service users have a genuine choice the Authority must have more than one option available for a person to choose from within its standard rate (i.e. the published rates the Local Authority pays for a placement into a care homes of different types). If there is not more than one available choice at the Authority's standard rate then the choice will need to include more expensive homes. If the service user chooses the more expensive home then the Authority will need to fund the additional cost itself, as it has a duty to fund the assessed care and support required by the service user. This issue has both practical



as well as potential resource implications for the Authority if placement arrangements are not managed effectively. In addition, this issue may also have implications for the Authority's in-house care home provision where the current cost may inhibit choice for many potential residents.

- 3.4.3 This issue does not impact on any service user who is able to pay for the full cost of the placement (e.g. where their capital is above the threshold currently £24k) as they still have unrestricted choice. They will reimburse the Council for the full cost of the placement and will only be affected when the resident's financial assets fall below the capital thresholds as currently.
- 3.4.4 The main issue with this part of the legislation is where the choice available is between two care homes which have different rates and where the service user chooses a care home which is more expensive again. In determining the additional cost the code states that the Authority must consider what it would have paid for accommodation of the same type as that chosen at the time. It goes on to say that the Authority should not default to the cheapest rate or any other arbitrary rate when calculating the additional cost. It would seem fair therefore, as a consistent way of calculating the additional cost, to calculate the additional cost from the mid-point of the costs between the two care homes that was the basis of the choice at the time.
- 3.4.5 Members also have to consider how wide the geographical area should be to form the basis of choice for service users. There is no guidance within the Act, Regulations or Code, but where a service user needs a choice of care homes in a particular restricted geographical area then such restrictions would be included within the care and support plan as part of their care needs. If there are no restrictions within the care and support plan then choice should be applied on a county wide basis. This would mean that some service users would inevitably need to be accommodated away from their locality where placements are not available at the Authority's standard rates.

### **Recommendations**

8. That choice of Accommodation offered to a service user is based on two care homes of the same type anywhere in the County and not restricted geographically unless there are specific geographical needs included in the Care and Support plan.
9. That where a service user, who is not assessed to pay the full cost of the placement, chooses accommodation which is more expensive than the options offered at the time of placement then the additional cost will be calculated from the mid-point of the rates charged by those two care homes offered.
10. That where a service user is able to pay for the full cost of their placement then in accordance with the legislation they can choose any care home and will be required to pay the full cost of their placement.

### **3.5 Charging for support in Education**

- 3.5.1 The current legislation encourages Local authorities to develop charging policies which encourage training and employment and as such this Authority does not charge for support in these settings.

3.5.2 The new legislation is intended to make charging consistent, fair, and clearly understood. The code states that Local Authorities must encourage and enable those who wish to stay in or take up employment, education and training to do so. Currently the Authority charges some service users for care and support in educational settings and in order to be consistent it would be appropriate to withdraw the charge for care and support which is assessed as being needed in an educational setting.

### ***Recommendation***

11. Carmarthenshire does not charge for assessed care and support to a service user where it is provided to the service user in an educational setting and whilst attending a recognised educational course.

## **3.6 Transitional Arrangements**

3.6.1 Welsh Government have included transitional arrangements for existing service users to allow authorities to update their financial assessments and charges during 2016-17 as care assessments are updated in-year. Such arrangements will result in two tier charging with some existing service users benefiting from reduced charges before others simply because the annual review of their care needs falls earlier in the financial year. There is potential for this to be difficult to manage and therefore it is proposed to apply the new Act to all service users, both existing and new service users from the 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016. It will take in excess of 6 months to reassess everyone and some reduction in charges will inevitably need to be back dated and will result in a refund to some service users. However, financial assessments will be prioritised to minimise this wherever possible.

### ***Recommendation***

12. That the new Act, Regulations and Code will be applied to existing service users from the 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016.

## **4. Existing policies**

4.1 For the most part the framework being introduced closely follows the existing framework and therefore much of the existing policies are still compliant. It is therefore proposed to retain the existing policies except for those elements of the policies and practices which are changed as the result of decisions stemming from this report and those elements which are now not compliant with the new legislation.

### ***Recommendation***

13. That the existing policies are retained except for those elements of the policies and practices which are changed as the result of decisions stemming from this report and those elements which are now not compliant with the new legislation.

## **5. Conclusion**

5.1 The new Act, Regulations and Code have to be implemented from the 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016, and this report could not be brought earlier because of the lateness of the publication by Welsh Government of the Regulations and the Code. Failure to make decisions on

the issues outlined in this report by the 6<sup>th</sup> April 2016 will have budgetary implications for the Local Authority and impact on service users. Inevitably the implementation of the new Act will have resource implications, both financial as well as administrative workloads and these will need to be addressed during the next financial year.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

### Summary of Different Types of Care

#### Charging for Care and Support in a Care Home

- **Short Term** – refers to a resident (short term resident) placed into a care home for a period not exceeding 8 weeks. This description will generally apply in Carmarthenshire to respite care and flexi bed placements where the duration of the placement is short and does usually exceed 6 weeks currently – this service is charged using the non residential care and support rules.
- **Temporary** – refers to a resident (temporary resident) placed into a care home where the placement is unlikely to exceed 52 weeks. A placement of this nature implies that, at the start of the placement the resident is likely to return to the community within the temporary period of 52 weeks – this service is charged using the temporary residential care rules.
- **Permanent** – refers to a resident (permanent resident) placed into a care home in a permanent basis because their needs are such that the resident cannot be short term or a temporary resident – this service is charged using the permanent residential care rules.
- **Convalescence** – The convalescence service is provided within designated local authority care homes. It helps people to do things for themselves to maximise their ability to live as independently as possible and the service is such that it cannot be delivered in the person's own home. It is an outcome focussed approach whereby the person using the service sets their own goals and it focuses on what people can do rather what they can't. It aims to reduce or minimise the need for ongoing support - this service is free for up to 6 weeks.

#### Charging for Care and Support in the Community including a person's own home

- **Non residential Care and Support** – refers to all community based services where care and support is delivered/provided in the community for any period of time – the services charged using the non residential care and support rules.
- **Reablement** – Reablement is about helping people to do things for themselves in their own homes to maximise their ability to live as independently as possible. It is an outcome focussed approach whereby the person using the service sets their own goals and is supported by a Reablement team to achieve them over a limited period. It focuses on what people can do rather than what they can't and aims to reduce or minimise the need for ongoing support - this service is free for up to 6 weeks.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL  
7 MAWRTH 2016**

**Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus (Rheolaethau Cŵn Sir Gaerfyrddin)**

**Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:**

- Ystyried ymatebion yr Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus ffurfiol.
- Cymeradwyo'r Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus sydd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad manwl (Atodiad 1) ac iddo ddod i rym ar 1 Gorffennaf 2016.
- Cymeradwyo cosb benodedig o £100 fydd yn berthnasol i dorri amodau'r Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus, i'w thalu cyn pen 14 diwrnod (yn amodol ar y cynllun ad-dalu'n gynnar);
- Cymeradwyo cynllun ad-dalu'n gynnar lle y gellir talu cosb benodedig lai o £50 os gwneir y taliad cyn pen 10 niwrnod.

**Y Rhesymau:.**

Diben yr adroddiad hwn yw cymeradwyo creu Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus, o dan Ddeddf Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol, Troseddu a Phlisma 2014.

**Mae gan y Gorchymyn arfaethedig 3 brif elfen:-**

- Gofyniad bod pobl yn codi baw eu ci os yw'n baeddu ar dir cyhoeddus. Bydd hyn yn berthnasol i bob tir y mae'r cyhoedd yn cael mynediad iddo yn y Sir.
- Darpariaeth sy'n mynnu bod pobl yn cadw eu ci ar dennyn nad yw'n hwy na 2 fetr pan roddir cyfarwyddyd iddynt wneud hynny gan swyddog awdurdodedig y Cyngor. Bydd hyn yn berthnasol ar bob tir y mae'r cyhoedd yn cael mynediad iddo yn y Sir.
- Darpariaeth sy'n gwahardd cŵn o'r holl lecynnau chwarae awyr agored caeëdig i blant yn y Sir.

Dangosodd ymatebion yr ymgynghoriad gefnogaeth sylweddol gan y cyhoedd i'r rheolaethau ychwanegol hyn.

Pan fydd yn dod i rym, bydd y Gorchymyn newydd yn disodli'r rheolaethau presennol o ran cŵn yn baeddu a bennwyd o dan Ddeddf Cŵn (Baeddu Tir) 1996.

Ymgynghorwyd yn wreiddiol â'r Pwyllgor Craffu – Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd ar 8 Mehefin 2015 ynghylch y Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus arfaethedig a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad hwn a gwnaed argymhellion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol.

Ar 13 Gorffennaf 2015, penderfynodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol ddechrau ar y broses gwneud gorchymynion statudol mewn perthynas â'r Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus arfaethedig, yn amodol ar ymgynghoriad ffurfiol. Yn ogystal, penderfynodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol y dylid ystyried y gorchymynion ychwanegol a gynigiwyd gan Bwyllgor Craffu - Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd (fel y nodwyd isod) ymhen 6 mis yn dilyn cyflwyno'r Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus fel a ganlyn:

- Gorchymyn i gadw cŵn ar dennyn bob amser ym mhob cae chwarae, parc a lle chwarae.
- Gorchymyn i gadw cŵn ar dennyn bob amser ar bob priffordd gyhoeddus.

**Y Pwyllgor Craffu:** Does dim gofyniad am ymgynghoriad pellach â Phwyllgor Craffu – Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd gan nid yw canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus wedi newid yr argymhellion yn sylweddol.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES – 21ain Mawrth 2016

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y  
Cynghorydd T J Jones

**Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:**

**Adran yr Amgylchedd**

**Yr Is-adran Gwasanaethau  
Stryd**

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:**

**Michael Roberts**

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Michael  
Roberts

Swyddi:

Amherthnasol

Swyddog Polisi a Strategaeth  
Gorfodi Materion  
Amgylcheddol

Est 5506

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

MJRoberts@sirgar.gov.uk



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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 The issue of Dog Control Orders across Carmarthenshire has been considered at a number of meetings of the Executive Board. Proposals were previously considered under the provisions of the Clean Neighbourhoods Act 2005

1.2 The Dog Control Order provisions in the Clean Neighbourhoods Act 2005 have now been repealed and replaced with the new powers in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The new act gives authorities power to deal with anti-social behaviour by issuing offenders with Community Protection Notices, or by making Public Spaces Protection Orders that apply to public spaces.

### 2 THE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

2.1 The new legislation came in to force in October 2014. This means that we are no longer able to make any new dog control orders under the old legislation.

2.2 Under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 local authorities are able to introduce Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) instead. These new PSPOs can be used to introduce controls on dogs, as well as wider controls to deal with wider forms of anti-social behaviour on public land.

2.3 At the Executive Board meeting on 13th July 2015, it was resolved to progress with a consultation exercise as part of the formal order making process.

2.4 The proposed order has 3 main elements:-

- A requirement that people cleanup after their dog if it defecates on public land. This will apply to all publicly accessible land in the County.
- A provision requiring people to place their dog on a lead of not more than 2 metres in length, when directed to do so by an authorised officer of the Council. This will also apply on all publicly accessible land in the County.
- A provision prohibiting dogs from all outdoor enclosed children's play areas in the County.

#### Penalties

2.5 A person committing an offence under the order will be liable upon prosecution to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the Standard scale (currently £1,000).

2.6 Alternatively, a Fixed Penalty Notice may be issued to a person who breaches the order,

thereby affording them the opportunity of discharging any liability to conviction for the offence by means of payment of a fixed penalty.

### 3. RESULTS OF CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN

3.1 The Council consulted the general public and interested organisations from the 19th October to 14th December 2015.

3.2 The Council received 476 responses to this consultation and the vast majority of the respondents were in support of the authority's proposals. It was pleasing to note that 56% of the respondents were dog owners. The results are broadly summarised as follows:

- 98% of respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal for an Order to ensure dog owners clear up after their dogs.
- 89% of the respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal for the introduction of an order to direct the use of leads.
- 87% of the respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal for the introduction of an order to exclude dogs from all outdoor enclosed children's play areas within the county.

### 4. TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- The Order will be need to be published on the Council's Website prior to implementation.
- Existing dog fouling signage will need to be removed and new dog fouling signage will need to be erected across the County.
- Prior to implementation we will undertake a program of education and awareness, to ensure that people are aware of the new orders.
- A three month lead-in period is required to give officers time to identify and inspect the children's play areas covered by the order and to erect the necessary signs.
- The new orders should come in to force on the 1st July 2016 at the earliest. In the meantime, we will still be able to continue enforcing the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996.
- The proposed PSPO will remain in force for a period of 3 years from the commencement date and will be subsequently reviewed.

## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

### 5.1 It is recommended that:-

- The responses from the formal public consultation exercise be considered.
- The Public Spaces Protection Order annexed to the detailed report (Appendix 1) is adopted and brought into force on the 1st July 2016 at the earliest.
- To approve a fixed penalty of £100 to apply to breaches of the Public Spaces Protection Order, to be paid within 14 days (subject to the early repayment scheme);
- To approve an early repayment scheme where a reduced fixed penalty of £50 can be paid, if payment is made within 10 days.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?	YES
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## IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **A Williams** Street Care Manager

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>

### 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities.

This matter falls within Community Safety and Public Health Policies and Initiatives. These proposals will support the Council's aims with regard to reducing environmental Crime and Safeguarding Public Health.

An Equality Impact Assessment in respect of the proposal is attached to the detailed report (Appendix 4).

### 2. Legal

Introduction of the PSPO (Dog Control Orders) is not a legal duty. However, there may be benefits from introducing the recommended orders, and this would be done in compliance with all the relevant legislation and in consultation with the Council's Legal Services Department.

# CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: A Williams

Street Care Manager

## 1. Scrutiny Committee

The Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee was consulted on the 8<sup>th</sup> June 2015 with respect to the PSPO proposal set out in this report. It was recommended that the Executive Board to commence the order making process, which includes a formal consultation exercise that has now been completed.

### Recommendations / Comments:

The original recommendation by Scrutiny Committee also requested that the Executive Board, consider the following additional aspects:

- An order for dogs to be kept on leads at all times on all sports pitches, parks and playgrounds
- An order for dogs to be kept on leads at all times on all public highways.

On 13<sup>th</sup> July 2015 the Executive Board resolved to commence the statutory order making process in respect of the proposed PSPO, subject to formal consultation: They also resolved that that the additional orders proposed by the Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee be considered 6 months after introduction of the currently proposed PSPO.

**2. Local Member(s)** - N/A; affects whole Authority area.

**3. Community / Town Council** – N/A; all Town / Community Council affected and included as part of consultation exercise.

**4. Relevant Partners** - Dyfed Powys Police Authority, Kennel Club, Dog's Trust, Local Access Groups, Neighbouring local authorities and other key stakeholders.

**5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** - N/A

## Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

### List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

#### THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 Statutory guidance for frontline professionals	Home Office	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/352562/ASB_Guidance_v8_July2014_final_2_.pdf">https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/352562/ASB_Guidance_v8_July2014_final_2_.pdf</a>
2014 DEFRA Dealing Practitioner's Manual on dealing with irresponsible dog ownership	DEFRA	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/373429/dog-ownership-practitioners-manual-201411.pdf">https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/373429/dog-ownership-practitioners-manual-201411.pdf</a>
The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Spaces Protection Orders) Regulations 2014	Legislation.gov.uk	<a href="http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/2591/pdfs/uksi_20142591_en.pdf">http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/2591/pdfs/uksi_20142591_en.pdf</a>
Anti – Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. Commencement dates of the provisions of the Act.	Home Office	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/365417/asbcp-act-2014.pdf">https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/365417/asbcp-act-2014.pdf</a>
The Dog's Trust – Being a Good Dog Owner	Dog's trust Website	<a href="http://www.dogstrust.org.uk/resources/resources/factsheets09/factsheetresponsibledogownership12.pdf">http://www.dogstrust.org.uk/resources/resources/factsheets09/factsheetresponsibledogownership12.pdf</a>
The Kennel Club - Responsible Dog Ownership	The Kennel Club Website	<a href="http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/responsibledogownership">http://www.thekennelclub.org.uk/responsibledogownership</a>

## DETAILED REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT

### Public Spaces Protection Order (Carmarthenshire Dog Controls)

<b>HEAD OF SERVICE &amp; DESIGNATION.</b>  N/A (Street Scene)	<b>DIRECTORATE</b>  Environment	<b>TELEPHONE NO.</b>  Ext 4647
<b>AUTHOR &amp; DESIGNATION</b>  Michael Roberts Environmental Enforcement Policy and Strategy Officer	<b>DIRECTORATE</b>  Environment	<b>TELEPHONE NO</b>  Ext 5506

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The issue of Dog Control Orders across Carmarthenshire has been considered at a number of meetings of the Executive Board. Proposals were previously considered under the provisions of the Clean Neighbourhoods Act 2005
- 1.2 The Dog Control Order provisions in the Clean Neighbourhoods Act 2005 have now been repealed and replaced with the new powers in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. The new act gives authorities power to deal with anti-social behaviour by issuing offenders with Community Protection Notices, or by making Public Spaces Protection Orders that apply to public spaces.

#### 2. THE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

- 2.1 The new legislation came in to force in October 2014. This means that we are no longer able to make any new dog control orders under the old legislation.
- 2.2 Under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 local authorities are able to introduce Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) instead. These new PSPOs can be used to introduce controls on dogs, as well as wider controls to deal with wider forms of anti-social behaviour on public land.
- 2.3 As it currently stands the County Council is still using the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996, to deal with dog fouling within the County. In 2001, an order was made designating parts of the County for the purposes of the 1996 Act. Those designations have never been revoked or replaced and the Council still enforces on the basis of the 1996 Act within these designated areas. Since the introduction of fixed penalty tickets 503 fines have been issued under this act. It is anticipated that the number of fines will increase as the present restrictions will be eliminated and there are more offences that can be committed. Following the independent findings of Keep Wales Tidy for 2014-2015 it shows the decrease of dog fouling from 7.2% to 4%. The overall cleanliness indicator was reported at 68.7% which is equivalent to the Welsh national average.

- 2.4. At the Executive Board meeting on 13th July 2015, it was resolved to consult the general public and other interested organisations on the introduction of public Spaces Protection Orders (Dog Controls) within Carmarthenshire (Appendix 1). These controls would assist Officers in dealing with a minority of dog owners who do not adequately supervise their dogs. The Council conducted a public consultation from the 19<sup>th</sup> October to the 14<sup>th</sup> December 2015 on a PSPO in the following terms:-

#### Dog Fouling

If a dog defecates at any time on land to which this part of the Order applies, and the person who is in charge of the dog at that time fails to remove the faeces from the land forthwith, that person shall be guilty of an offence unless he can show that:-

- (a) he has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
- (b) the owner, occupier, or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to him failing to do so;

This part of the Order applies to all public places in the County of Carmarthenshire.

For these purposes, a "public place" means any place to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission.

For the purpose of this part of the Order:

- (a) placing the faeces in a receptacle on the land which is provided for this purpose, or for the disposal of waste, shall be a sufficient removal from the land;
- (b) being unaware of the defecation (whether by reason of not being in the vicinity or otherwise), or not having a device for or other suitable means of removing the faeces, shall not be a reasonable excuse for failing to remove the faeces;

#### Dogs on Leads by Direction

A person in charge of a dog will be guilty of an offence if at any time, on land to which this part of the Order applies, they fail to comply with a direction given to them by an authorised officer of the Council to put and keep the dog on a lead of not more than 2 metres in length for such period and/or in such circumstances as directed by the officer, unless he can show that:-

- (a) he has a reasonable excuse for failing to do so; or
- (b) the owner, occupier, or other person or authority having control of the land, has consented (generally or specifically) to him failing to do so.

For these purposes, a "lead" means any rope, cord, leash or similar item used to tether, control or restrain a dog, but does not include any such item which is not actively being used as a means of restraint so that the dog remains under a person's close control.



This part of the Order applies to all public places in the County of Carmarthenshire.

For these purposes, a "public place" means any place to which the public or any section of the public has access, on payment or otherwise, as of right or by virtue of express or implied permission

For the purposes of this part of the Order, an authorised officer of the Council may only direct a person to put and keep a dog on a lead if such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance, or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or the worrying or disturbance of any animal.

In this part of the Order "an authorised officer of the Council" means a person who is authorised in writing by the Authority for the purpose of giving directions under this Order. This can include a person who is not an employee of the Council.

### Dog Exclusions

A person in charge of a dog will be guilty of an offence if at any time he takes the dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or remain on, any land to which this part of the Order applies, unless he can show that:-

- (a) he has a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
- (b) the owner, occupier, or other person or authority having control of the land, has consented (generally or specifically) to him doing so;

This Part of the Order applies to all enclosed children's play areas in the County of Carmarthenshire that are open to the air.

For these purposes land which is covered is to be treated as land which is "open to the air" if it is open on at least one side.

### Exemptions for Disabled People

The dog fouling provisions in the Order will not apply to a person who:

- (a) is registered as partially sighted or blind, in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- (b) is registered as "sight-impaired", "severely sight-impaired" or as "having sight and hearing impairments which, in combination, have a significant effect on their day to day lives", in a register compiled under section 18 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014; or
- (c) has a disability which affects his mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination, or ability to lift, carry, or otherwise move everyday objects, such that he cannot reasonably be expected to remove the faeces; or

- (d) has some other disability, such that he cannot reasonably be expected to remove the faeces.

The dog exclusion provisions in the Order will not apply to a dog trained by a registered charity to assist a person with a disability and upon which a disabled person relies for assistance.

For the purposes of the Order, a “disability” will mean a condition that qualifies as a disability for the purposes of the Equality Act 2010 and a “disabled person” will mean a person who has such a disability.

#### Exemption for Working Dogs

The Order will not apply to the normal activities of working dogs, whilst they are working.

This will include dogs that are being used for work in connection with emergency search and rescue, law enforcement and the work of Her Majesty’s armed forces; farm dogs that are being used to herd or drive animals; dogs that are being lawfully used for the capture or destruction of vermin and dogs that are being lawfully used for the purposes of hunting.

#### Other Matters

For the purposes of the Order a person who habitually has a dog in his possession will be taken to be in charge of the dog at any time unless at that time some other person is in charge of the dog.

Where the person in charge of a dog wishes to rely upon any of the exemptions set out in this order, the burden will be on him to prove that he satisfies the requirements of the exemption being relied upon.

#### Penalties

A person committing an offence under the order will be liable upon prosecution to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the Standard scale (currently **£1,000**).

A Fixed Penalty Notice may be issued to a person who breaches the order, offering them the opportunity of discharging any liability to conviction for the offence by the payment of a fixed penalty.

### **3. RESULTS OF CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN**

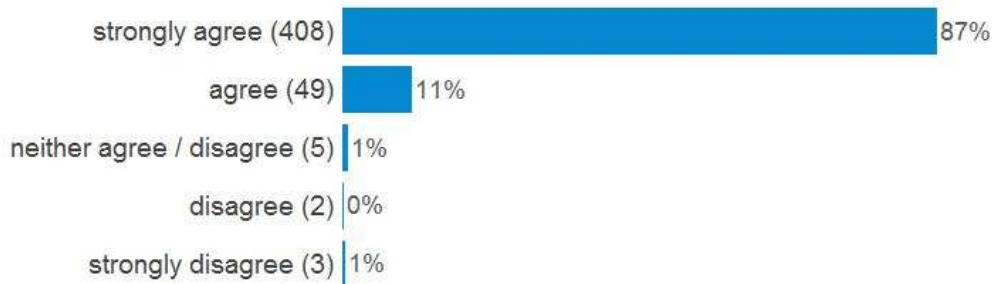
- 3.1 The Council consulted the general public and interested organisations from the 19<sup>th</sup> October to 14<sup>th</sup> December 2015. During this period the proposed dog controls were featured in the local media, social networks and for the final two weeks on Carmarthenshire & Scarlet FM radio.
- 3.2 A consultation report setting out full details of the public consultation and the results of the consultation exercise is attached (Appendix 2) together with all of the comments that were received and our responses to them (Appendix 3).

3.3 The Council received **476** responses to this consultation and the vast majority of the respondents were in support of the authority's proposals. It was pleasing to note that **56%** of the respondents were dog owners.

The survey asked respondents to state how far they agreed with the following proposals :

a) ***“the Council I proposing to make an order that will require people to clean up after dog(s) immediately if it defecates on Public Land”.***

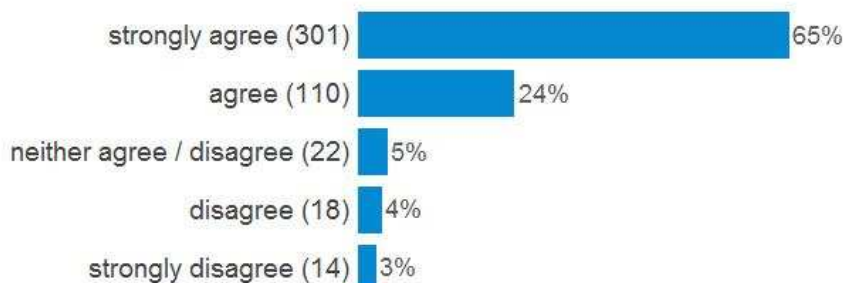
The results are as follows:



With 98% of respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal, there was near unanimous support for an Order to ensure dog owners clear up after their dogs.

b) ***“the council is proposing to make an order that will require people to place their dog on a lead of no more than 2 metres in length when directed to do so by an authorised officer”.***

The results are as follows :

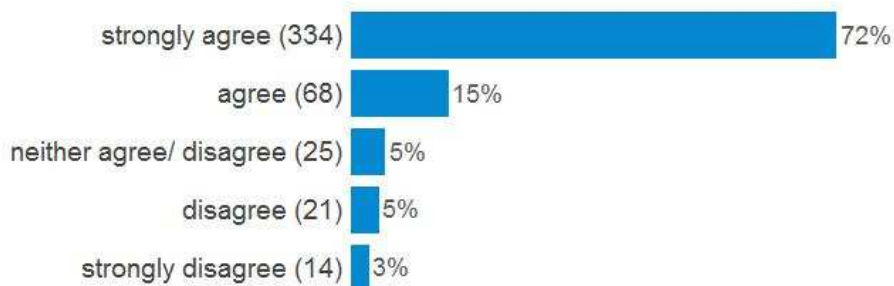


With 89% of the respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal, there was strong support for the introduction of an order to direct the use of leads.

We also asked people whether the proposed maximum lead length of 2m was reasonable. 82% of respondents to the survey agreed that 2m was reasonable, with 18% saying otherwise.

c) ***“the council is proposing to make an order dogs should be excluded from all outdoor enclosed children’s play areas in the county”.***

The results are as follows:



With 87% of the respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing with the proposal, there was strong support for the introduction of an order to exclude dogs from all outdoor enclosed children’s play areas within the county.

#### **4. AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT ORDER, AND OTHER KEY ISSUES ARISING DURING THE CONSULTATION ETC.**

- 4.1 As a result of the public consultation, we have decided to make one minor amendment to the draft order. The Dogs on leads provision in the draft order allowed officers to require a dog to be placed on a lead where it was “causing a nuisance to any animal or bird”. The reference to bird is unnecessary.
- 4.2 A number of the respondents to the consultation identified locations in their community where there are dog fouling problems and other dog related issues. This information will be used when planning future enforcement activities, to help us to target these hotspot areas.
- 4.3 A number of the respondents raised concerns about the enforcement of the orders, and whether the authority has sufficient resources to be able to enforce the orders. A number of respondents indicated that problems often occur outside normal work hours and suggested that there was a need for enforcement officers to be enforcing early in the morning and at evening time.
- 4.4 A number of the respondents raised concerns about a lack of bins where dog owners can dispose of their dog’s faeces, and the frequency with which some bins are emptied. We will therefore be reviewing the number and locations of bins in public areas and the frequency with which they are emptied. Signage will also be placed on bins to ensure that people are aware that they can dispose of bags of dog faeces in litter bins.
- 4.5 Some respondents also suggested that the authority should provide bags in popular dog walking locations.
- 4.6 Some people raised concerns about packs of dogs being used for hunting. They are exempt from the order, as they are regarded as working dogs. We will monitor to see if there are problems of this nature and will work with hunt groups to address any problems that arise.
- 4.7 It is clear from the consultation, that a small number of people were confused about the provision excluding dogs from enclosed children’s play areas. Some respondents may have misunderstood the order, as they appear to have believed that the order was excluding dogs from all parks and/or recreational land.

- 4.8 The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it.
- 4.9 As part of the statutory consultation, the Council publishing a "Frequently Asked Questions" document on its website in an attempt to help people to understand the proposed order and to answer any questions that they may have. We will be reviewing this FAQ document and amending it to explain the position more fully and to give some illustrated examples. If the PSPO is made, the Council will be publishing this document on its website. The enclosed children's play areas where the dogs are prohibited, will also be marked with appropriate signage.
- 4.10 Some respondents expressed concern about the tethering of dogs outside play areas, saying that dogs tethered at the entrance to play areas could deter people from using play area, and that the authority could consider fixed tethering points for dogs. We will review the need for further facilities for people to safely tether their dogs.
- 4.11 A number of respondents suggested that dogs should be kept on leads at all times in all public places, on all park areas and recreational land. Others suggested that dogs should be banned from all park areas and recreational land. A broad order excluding dogs from all these areas, or requiring dogs to be kept on a lead at all times in these areas, would not be appropriate, as there need to be areas where dogs can be exercised off lead for welfare reasons.
- 4.12 Any order to exclude dogs from these areas, would need to be evidence based and would need to consider locations on a site-by-site basis and we would need to ensure that there was alternative land available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead.
- 4.13 Rather than excluding all dogs from these areas, by means of very onerous and administratively burdensome PSPOs, we propose to use Community Protection Notices to deal with any individuals who cause persistent problems at these sites. A Community Protection Notice, is a legal notice that imposes conditions on the behaviour of an individual who is causing anti-social behaviour. They are intended to deal with ongoing problems or nuisances which negatively affect the community's quality of life, by targeting the individual(s) responsible for it.
- 4.14 We will also review the need for further site-specific PSPO's if there is sufficient evidence available to warrant the introduction of additional PSPO's.
- 4.15 Some respondents suggested that dogs should be excluded from parks and sports pitches. We recognise that members also have concerns about dogs fouling on the county's sports pitches. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches, is difficult. The locations of the pitches can change, and pitch markings are often not maintained all year round. Most pitches are also not fenced off from the rest of the site, and

fencing them off would have resource implications. Therefore, dog owner may not know which areas their dogs are excluded from at different times of the year.

- 4.16 Any order to exclude dogs from parks or sports pitches need to be evidence based, considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches at this time, we propose to use Community Protection Notices to deal with dog owners who allow their dogs to foul on the pitches. We will also review the need for further site-specific PSPO's if there is sufficient evidence available to warrant the introduction of additional PSPO's.
- 4.17 Some people suggested that dogs should be kept on a short lead on all cycle paths, to prevent accidents. This is a difficult issue, as People need to be able to exercise their dogs off-lead, for animal welfare reasons. In some locations, cycle paths are the only places where people can exercise their dog off-lead. Some cycle paths also run through large open spaces where dogs are allowed off lead. We will keep the situation with dogs on cycle paths under review and may consider further PSPO's to address this in future if necessary. We will also consider using Community Protection Notices to deal with any problems that arise.

## **5. THE CRITERIA FOR MAKING A PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER**

5.1 A local authority may make a Public Spaces Protection Order if satisfied on reasonable grounds that:

- activities carried on in a public place within the authority's area have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or  
  
it is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect; and
- the effect, or likely effect, of the activities-
  - (a) is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature,
  - (b) is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and
  - (c) justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.

5.2 We believe that these criteria are met because:-

- People who fail to clean up after their dogs on publicly accessible land cause nuisance to others. The presence of dog faeces is a potential hazard to all members of the public alike. It causes risks to health, defaces land and has the potential to deface people and their property.
- When not properly supervised and kept under control, dogs that are allowed off a lead in public areas can cause road traffic accidents, and can cause nuisance or injury to members of the public and to other animals.

- Dogs that are allowed in to children's play areas can become aggressive if startled. They can also defecate in these areas, defacing the amenity and causing a health risk to the young children that use them.

5.3 We are satisfied that the behaviour set out in paragraph 5.2 has had, and is likely to continue to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of people within Carmarthenshire. We also believe that the behaviour is likely to be of a persistent or continuing nature, it is unreasonable and it justifies the restrictions that are being proposed. The results of the public consultation support this.

## **6. TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION**

6.1 The Order will be need to be published on the Council's Website prior to Implementation.

6.2 Prior to implementation we will need to remove the existing dog fouling signage and erect suitable new dog fouling signage across the County.

6.3 In addition, we will also need to order new signage for the enclosed children's play areas and erect signs at all of these play areas covered by the exclusion order. This will potentially include assets held by town and community councils and sports associations, as well as County Council land. We are in the process of identifying and inspecting all of the play areas that will be covered by the order. A number of issues have also arisen, with some sites not being adequately fenced off, or with fences and gates being in disrepair. We will also need to liaise with 3<sup>rd</sup> parties in respect of privately owned and controlled sites, to confirm that they wish dogs to be excluded from their play areas and are happy for us to erect the necessary signage on their land.

6.4 Prior to implementation we will undertake a program of education and awareness, to ensure that people are aware of the new orders. This will include a media campaign. There will also be a dedicated section on the Council's website in respect of the new orders, including "Frequently Asked Questions" document to assist members of the public. We will also be developing and publishing a code of practice for dog walkers.

6.5 A three month lead-in period is required to give officers time to identify and inspect the children's play areas covered by the order, to erect the necessary signage and undertake a program of education and awareness prior to implementation. We are therefore proposing that the new orders come in to force on the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016 at the earliest. In the meantime, we will still be able to continue enforcing the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996.

6.6 The proposed PSPO will remain in force for a period of 3 years from the commencement date. Before the 3 years expires, the PSPO will need to be reviewed to ensure that it is still required.

## **7. IMPACT OF THE NEW PSPO ON EXISTING BYELAWS AND THE DOGS (FOULING OF LAND) ACT 1996.**

- 7.1 When the PSPO comes in to force, we will no longer enforce the Dogs (Fouling of Land) Act 1996, as we will use the Public Spaces Protection Order to deal with dog fouling instead.
- 7.2 The existing byelaws introducing seasonal dog exclusions (from 1<sup>st</sup> May to 30<sup>th</sup> September) at Cefn Sidan and Llansteffan beach and the byelaw requiring dogs to be kept on leads at all times on Llansteffan Green, will remain in force.
- 7.3 The byelaw excluding dogs from the children's play area at Pembrey Country Park will no longer be enforced. Dogs will still be excluded from that area, but we will enforce the PSPO instead.

## **8. THE FIXED PENALTY TO BE IMPOSED FOR BREACHES OF THE PUBLIC SPACES PROTECTION ORDER**

- 8.1 Under the current enforcement regime failure by the owner to clear up after their dog can result in the person being issued with a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) imposing a maximum fixed penalty of £75.
- 8.2 Under the new Public Spaces Protection Order the Council may choose to issue a Fixed Penalty Notice to anyone who breaches the order, giving them the opportunity to discharge any liability to conviction by paying a fixed penalty within 14 days. The maximum fixed penalty that can be imposed is currently £100.
- 8.3 The Council is also entitled to can an early payment scheme under which offenders can discharge liability by paying a reduced fixed penalty.
- 8.4 We are proposing to adopt a £100 fixed penalty, payable within 14 days. We are also proposing to allow people to pay a reduced fixed penalty of £50 if payment is made within 10 days.
- 8.5 In most cases, the Council will issue a fixed penalty notice to someone who breaches the order. However, we may decide to prosecute them instead, if we consider it more appropriate to do so. For example, we may consider prosecuting someone rather than issuing a fixed penalty notice if they behave inappropriately towards our enforcement officers, or if they have previously been issued with a fixed penalty notice for similar behaviour.

## **9. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that:-

- The Public Spaces Protection Order annexed to the report (Appendix 1) is adopted and brought into force on the 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016.
- A fixed penalty of £100 to apply to breaches of the Public Spaces Protection Order, reduced to £50 where payment is made within 10 days.

## **10. LIST OF APPENDICES:**



Appendix 1		Carmarthenshire County Council (Dog Control) Public Spaces Protection Order 2016
Appendix 2		Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPO's): Consultation Report
Appendix 3		PSPO (Dog Control) Qualitative analysis of consultation with responses
Appendix 4		Equality Impact Statement.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

## Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin

### Deddf Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol, Troseddu a Phlisma 2014

### **Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus (Rheoli Cŵn) Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin 2016**

Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ("y Cyngor") drwy hyn yn gwneud y Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus canlynol dan adran 59 Deddf Ymddygiad Gwrthgymdeithasol, Troseddu a Phlisma 2014:

Gellir cyfeirio at y Gorchymyn hwn fel 'Gorchymyn Gwarchod Mannau Cyhoeddus (Rheolaethau ar Gŵn) Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin 2016'.

Bydd y Gorchymyn hwn yn dod i rym ar **[Dyddiad i'w ychwanegu pan wneir y Gorchymyn]** a bydd yn parhau mewn grym am gyfnod o dair blynedd.

#### **Cyflwyniad**

- (a) Mae pobl nad ydynt yn glanhau baw eu cŵn oddi ar dir sy'n hygyrch i'r cyhoedd yn peri niwsans i eraill. Mae presenoldeb baw cŵn yn berygl posibl i bob aelod o'r cyhoedd. Mae'n beryglus i'r iechyd, yn difwyno'r tir, a gall ddifwyno pobl a'u heiddo.
- (b) Os na chânt eu goruchwyllo'n iawn a'u cadw dan reolaeth, gall cŵn nad ydynt ar dennyn mewn mannau cyhoeddus achosi damweiniau ffordd, a gallant beri niwsans i'r cyhoedd ac i anifeiliaid eraill, neu eu hanafu.
- (c) Gall cŵn sydd mewn mannau chwarae i blant droi yn ymosodol os cânt eu dychryn. Gallant faeddu yn yr ardaloedd hyn hefyd, gan eu difwyno a pheryglu iechyd y plant sy'n eu defnyddio.
- (d) Mae'r Cyngor yn sicr bod yr ymddygiad a nodir uchod wedi cael effaith niweidiol ar ansawdd bywyd pobl yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, a'i fod yn debygol o barhau i wneud hynny.
- (e) Mae'r Gorchymyn hwn yn ceisio atal neu leihau'r effeithiau niweidiol y cyfeirir atynt uchod, drwy osod cyfyngiadau a gofynion rhesymol ar bobl sydd yn gyfrifol am gŵn ar dir cyhoeddus. Mae'n ceisio hwyluso defnydd diogel o'n mannau cyhoeddus, gan gydnabod ar yr un pryd y dylai fod gan bobl yr hawl i ymarfer eu cŵn heb dennyn mewn ardaloedd cyhoeddus, cyhyd ag y bod eu cŵn dan reolaeth ac yn ymddwyn yn briodol.

## **Troseddau**

### Rhan 1 - Cŵn yn baeddu

1. Os yw ci yn baeddu ar unrhyw adeg ar dir y mae'r rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn yn berthnasol iddo, ac os nad yw'r sawl sydd yn gyfrifol am y ci ar y pryd yn symud y baw o'r tir ar unwaith, bydd y person hwnnw yn euog o drosedd oni bai ei fod yn gallu dangos:-
  - (a) bod ganddo esgus rhesymol dros beidio â gwneud hynny; neu
  - (b) bod y perchennog, y preswlydd, neu berson neu awdurdod arall sy'n gyfrifol am y tir wedi cydsynio (yn gyffredinol neu'n benodol) iddo beidio â gwneud hynny;
  
2. Mae'r rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn yn berthnasol i bob man cyhoeddus yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

At y dibenion hyn, ystyr "man cyhoeddus" yw unrhyw fan y mae gan y cyhoedd, neu unrhyw garfan o'r cyhoedd, fynediad iddo, drwy dâl neu fel arall, fel hawl neu yn rhinwedd caniatâd datganedig neu ymhlyg.
  
3. At ddiben y rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn:
  - (a) bydd gosod y baw mewn cynhwysydd ar y tir sydd wedi ei ddarparu at y diben hwn, neu i waredu gwastraff, yn ddigonol o ran symud y baw o'r tir:
  - (b) ni fydd peidio â bod yn ymwybodol fod y ci wedi baeddu (naill ai oherwydd nad oedd y sawl a oedd yn gyfrifol yn y cyffiniau neu fel arall), neu beidio â meddu ar ddyfais neu ffordd addas arall o symud y baw, yn esgus rhesymol dros beidio â symud y baw;

## Rhan 2 - Cŵn ar Dennyn drwy Gyfarwyddyd

4. Bydd person sy'n gyfrifol am gi yn euog o drosedd os ydyw ar unrhyw adeg, ar dir y mae'r rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn yn berthnasol iddo, yn methu cydymffurfio â chyfarwyddyd a roddir gan swyddog awdurdodedig y Cyngor, i roi'r ci ar dennyn nad yw'n fwy na 2 fetr o hyd, a'i gadw arno am y cyfnod a/neu dan yr amgylchiadau a nodir gan y swyddog, oni bai ei fod yn gallu dangos:-
  - (a) bod ganddo esgus rhesymol dros beidio â gwneud hynny; neu
  - (b) bod y perchennog, y preswlydd, neu berson neu awdurdod arall sy'n gyfrifol am y tir wedi cydsynio (yn gyffredinol neu'n benodol) iddo beidio â gwneud hynny.
5. At y dibenion hyn, ystyr "tennyn" yw unrhyw raff, cortyn, tennyn neu eitem debyg a ddefnyddir i glymu, rheoli neu rwystro ci, ond nid yw'n cynnwys unrhyw eitem o'r fath nad yw'n cael ei defnyddio i rwystro'r ci fel ei fod dan reolaeth agos yr unigolyn.
6. Mae'r rhan hon o'r gorchymyn yn berthnasol i bob man cyhoeddus yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

At y dibenion hyn, ystyr "man cyhoeddus" yw unrhyw fan y mae gan y cyhoedd, neu unrhyw garfan o'r cyhoedd, fynediad iddo, drwy dâl neu fel arall, fel hawl neu yn rhinwedd caniatâd datganedig neu ymhlyg.
7. At ddibenion y rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn, gall swyddog awdurdodedig y Cyngor ddweud wrth rywun am roi ci ar dennyn a'i gadw arno dim ond os yw rheolaeth o'r fath yn rhesymol angenrheidiol i atal niwsans neu i atal ymddygiad gan y ci sy'n debygol o achosi annifyrrwch neu aflonyddwch i rywun arall, neu boeni neu aflonyddu ar unrhyw anifail.
8. Yn y rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn, ystyr "swyddog awdurdodedig y Cyngor" yw person a awdurdodwyd yn ysgrifenedig gan yr Awdurdod i roi cyfarwyddyd dan y Gorchymyn hwn. Gall hyn gynnwys unigolyn nad yw'n cael ei gyflogi gan y Cyngor.

## Rhan 3 - Gwahardd Cŵn

9. Bydd y sawl sy'n gyfrifol am gi yn euog o drosedd os ydyw ar unrhyw adeg yn mynd â'r ci ar dir, neu'n caniatáu i'r ci fynd ar dir neu aros ar dir, y mae'r rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn yn berthnasol iddo, oni bai ei fod yn gallu dangos:-
- (a) bod ganddo esgus rhesymol dros wneud hynny; neu
  - (b) bod y perchennog, y preswlydd, neu berson neu awdurdod arall sy'n gyfrifol am y tir wedi cydsynio (yn gyffredinol neu'n benodol) iddo wneud hynny;
10. Mae'r rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn yn berthnasol i bob man chwarae i blant yn Sir Gaerfyrddin sydd yn yr awyr agored.
- At y dibenion hyn, dylid ystyried bod tir sydd wedi'i orchuddio yn dir sydd "yn yr awyr agored" os yw'n agored ar o leiaf un ochr.
11. At ddibenion y rhan hon o'r Gorchymyn:-
- (a) Ystyr "man chwarae i blant" yw man sydd wedi'i neilltuo er mwyn i blant chwarae ynddo, ac sy'n cynnwys offer chwarae plant fel llithren, siglen, si-so, ffrâm ddringo neu gyfarpar chwarae arall tebyg.
  - (b) Mae man chwarae i blant yn "gaeedig" os yw wedi'i amgylchynu ar bob ochr â ffensys, gatiau, waliau neu adeiladweithiau eraill sy'n nodi maint y man chwarae.

### **Eithrio Pobl Anabl**

12. Nid yw'r darpariaethau yn y Gorchymyn hwn sy'n ymwneud â chŵn yn baeddu yn berthnasol i bobl sydd:
- (a) wedi eu cofrestru'n rhannol ddall neu'n ddall, ar gofrestr a luniwyd dan adran 29 Deddf Cymorth Gwladol 1948; neu
  - (b) wedi eu cofrestru fel rhai sydd â "nam ar y golwg", "nam difrifol ar y golwg" neu "nam ar y golwg a'r clyw sydd, gyda'i gilydd, yn cael effaith sylweddol ar eu bywyd bob dydd", ar gofrestr a luniwyd dan adran 18 Deddf Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Llesiant (Cymru) 2014; neu
  - (c) ag anabledd sy'n effeithio ar eu symudedd, medrusrwydd corfforol, cydsymud corfforol, neu eu gallu i godi, cario, neu fel arall symud gwrthrychau bob dydd, sy'n golygu na ellir yn rhesymol ddisgwyl iddynt symud y baw; neu

(d) ag anabledd arall, sy'n golygu na ellir yn rhesymol ddisgwyl iddynt symud y baw.

13. Nid yw'r darpariaethau yn y Gorchymyn hwn sy'n ymwneud â gwahardd cŵn yn berthnasol i gŵn a hyfforddwyd gan elusen gofrestredig i gynorthwyo pobl sydd ag anabledd, sef cŵn y mae pobl anabl yn dibynnu arnynt am gymorth.
14. At ddibenion y Gorchymyn hwn, ystyr "anabledd" yw cyflwr a ystyrir yn anabledd at ddibenion Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010, ac ystyr "person anabl" yw rhywun sy'n meddu ar anabledd o'r fath.

### **Eithrio Cŵn Gwaith**

15. Ni fydd dim yn y Gorchymyn hwn yn berthnasol i weithgareddau arferol ci gwaith, pan fydd y ci yn gweithio.

Mae hyn yn cynnwys cŵn sy'n cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer gwaith sy'n gysylltiedig â chwilio ac achub brys, gorfodi'r gyfraith a gwaith lluoedd arfog Ei Mawrhydi; cŵn fferm sy'n cael eu defnyddio i gorlannu neu yrru anifeiliaid; cŵn sy'n cael eu defnyddio'n gyfreithlon i ddal neu ddifa fermin, a chŵn sy'n cael eu defnyddio'n gyfreithlon at ddibenion hela.

### **Materion Eraill**

16. At ddibenion y Gorchymyn hwn, ystyrir bod unigolyn sydd yn gyson â chi yn ei feddiant yn gyfrifol am y ci ar unrhyw adeg, oni bai fod rhywun arall, ar yr adeg honno, yn gyfrifol am y ci.
17. Os yw unigolyn sy'n gyfrifol am gi yn dymuno dibynnu ar unrhyw rai o'r eithriadau a nodir yn y gorchymyn hwn, bydd rhaid iddo brofi ei fod yn cwrdd â gofynion yr eithriad y mae'n dibynnu arni.

## **Cosbau**

18. Bydd rhywun sy'n euog o drosedd dan y gorchymyn hwn, o gael collfarn ddiannod, yn agored i ddirwy nad yw'n uwch na lefel 3 ar y raddfa safonol.
  
19. Gellir rhoi Hysbysiad Cosb Benodedig i rywun sy'n torri'r Gorchymyn hwn. Mae hyn yn cynnig iddynt gyfle i gael eu rhyddhau o fod yn agored i gollfarn am y drosedd drwy dalu cosb benodedig.

Dyddiedig y            diwrnod o            2016

Gosodwyd Sêl Gyffredin  
Cyngor Sir  
Caerfyrddin  
ar y ddogfen hon ym mhresenoldeb:

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Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith



## CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



### Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs): CONSULTATION REPORT

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# CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## Public Spaces Protection Orders CONSULTATION

### INTRODUCTION & CONTEXT

New powers are available to local authorities under the Anti-social, Crime and Policing Act 2014 to tackle irresponsible dog ownership.

Some replace existing powers while others are new. All are designed to give greater flexibility in tackling irresponsible dog owners and incidents involving dogs.

Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs) will replace and allow for similar restrictions as Dog Control Orders; for example, they can be used to exclude dogs from certain areas or require dogs to be on leads.

Initial consultation was undertaken from March to May 2015,<sup>1</sup> and following discussion, the Council began developing an approach which would involve the consistent application of a PSPO across designated areas of Carmarthenshire. This forms the basis of this consultation.

### 1) OUTLINE OF APPROACH AND CONSULTATION METHODS

The consultation focused on gathering views on the proposal to introduce PSPOs, as outlined above.

#### **Publicity**

The consultation was publicised through the Council's press office and included: press releases, information on the Council's website and social media feeds. Radio adverts were taken out on both Carmarthenshire and Scarlet FM.

#### **Survey**

An on-line survey was made available through Carmarthenshire County Council's iLocal website. Links to the survey were circulated to members of the Citizens Panel, Equality Carmarthenshire, Disability Coalition, tenant networks, Youth Council, 50+ Forum, county councillors, town and community councils. Direct approaches were also made to: all County Councillors; Town & Community Councils; AM's; MP's; The Police & Crime Commissioner; Chief Constable; together with key organisations such as: the Kennel Club; Dogs Trust; Countryside alliance; Carmarthenshire Access forum; and ramblers associations.

A total of 474 survey responses were received from a wide section of the community. Of those 458 who answered the question, 419 (92%) responses were from

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<sup>1</sup> 619 responses

individuals,<sup>2</sup> 23 from town or community councils (T&CCs),<sup>3</sup> and 16 from other organisations.<sup>4</sup>

### Other

A representation was received from the Kennel Club.

The public consultation phase ran from 19<sup>th</sup> October to 14<sup>th</sup> December 2015.

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## 2) KEY FINDINGS FROM THE SURVEY

The section is structured by considering each survey question in turn. Mention will be made of the views of different categories of respondent, to enable comparisons to be made. At the end of the section, general comments from the consultation will be considered, whether these have arisen through survey submission, or letter or email submissions.

The survey covered the following parts of the proposed Order:

- **Dog fouling:** clearing up requirement
- **Dogs on lead** under direction of an authorised officer
- **Dog exclusion** from all outdoor enclosed play areas (subject to exceptions)

### **About the *Average Index Score (AIS)***

Sometimes known as a 'weighted average', the AIS is a way of distilling the 'balance and strength of opinion' down into one number. Useful for questions with options to 'strongly agree', 'disagree', etc., the technique is used throughout the report. Values range from 2 (*everyone* strongly agrees) to minus 2 (*everyone* strongly disagrees).

#### **Example**

10 people are asked whether they 'strongly agree', 'agree', 'have no opinion', 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree' that Wales will win the six nations.

Results...

3 strongly agree (each response worth 2, so=6)

<sup>2</sup> The demographic profile of respondents is as follows. Ethnicity: 91% described as white, 2% other ethnicities and 7% preferring not to say (PNTS). Age: 1% were under 25, 11% were 25-34, 25% 35-44, 28% 45-54, 21% 55-64, 14% 65-74, with 2% 75 or over. Gender: 62% female, 35% male, 3% PNTS. Relationship status: the largest categories were: married 59%, single 12% and PNTS 7%. Disability: 6% yes, 89% no, with 5% PNTS. Religion or belief: 37% held a religion or belief (Christian was the largest response category), 46% did not and 17% PNTS. Sexual orientation: 81% heterosexual, 5% lesbian, gay or bisexual, with 14% PNTS.

<sup>3</sup> Betws Community Council, Llangunnor Community Council, Llandyfaelog Community Council, Carmarthen Town Council, Llanelli Town Council, Cenarth Community Council, Laugharne Township Community Council, Llandovery Town Council, Llangennech, Talley Community Council, Llanllwni Community Council, Manordeilo and Salem Community Council, Llanelli Rural Council, Kidwelly, Pendine Community Council, St Clears Town Council, Abergwili CC, Quarter Bach Community Council, Cyngor Cymuned Llanfihangel ar arth, Llanpumsaint, Cyngor Cymuned Llanfihangel Ar Arth.

<sup>4</sup> Open Spaces Society, Furnace United RFC, Ysgol Bro Banw, Laugharne Tenants & Residents, Clwb Rygbi Pantyffynnon, Llandybie rfc, Cefneithin welfare association, Tycroes RFC junior section, Laugharne Festival Committee (Cors Playing Field), Carmarthenshire Local Access Forum, Great Dane Care Charitable Trust, Jonathan Tudor, Countryside Access Manager, Carmarthenshire County Council, Farmers Union of Wales (FUW), The Kennel Club, Betws Commoners Association, Ysgol Gynradd

- 3 agree (each response worth 1, so=3)
- 1 no opinion (each response worth 0, so=0)
- 1 disagree (each response worth -1, so= -1)
- 2 strongly disagree (each response worth -2, so=-4)

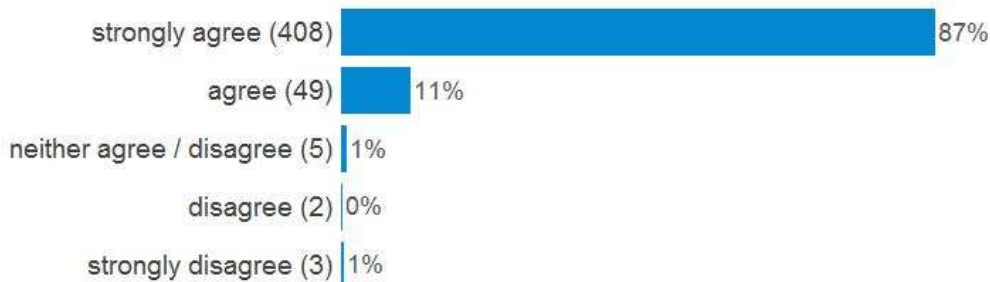
The AIS is calculated by adding all the numbers in bold:

So,  $6+3+0-1-4=4$ ;

Then dividing by the number of responses (10 in this case). The average index score is:  $4 \div 10 = \mathbf{0.4}$

Following a series of demographic profiling questions, respondents were asked whether they were **dog owners**. The majority (56%) were. Respondents were further asked whether they were a **parent**. Again, the majority - 75% - were.

**The survey then asked respondents to state how far they agreed with the following proposal: ‘the Council is proposing to make an Order that will require people to clean up after their dog(s) immediately if it defecates on public land’. The result is shown below:**



There is near-unanimous support for an Order to ensure dog owners clear up after their dog. The tables below show an AIS of 1.84 overall (strongly positive), and strong support from all respondent categories.

	ALL	Individual	T&CC	Other org	F	M	Disabled	Dog - yes	Dog - no	Parent - yes	Parent - no
AIS	1.84	1.83	1.87	1.94	1.86	1.76	1.74	1.78	1.90	1.85	1.78
Base	467	416	23	16	254	144	23	260	202	342	116

	ALL	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 - 84	85+
AIS	1.84	2.0	1.84	1.81	1.76	1.89	1.86	2	2
Base	467	3	43	99	115	84	57	3	2

It is perhaps notable that the result for the ‘other organisations’ category is more strongly in favour, at 1.94. This result may reflect the fact that a number of responses were received from sports clubs and playing field associations. Non-dog

owners were also more strongly in favour (1.90) than the overall result for respondents in general.

There followed an opportunity for respondents to make any additional comments.<sup>5</sup>: 176 responses were made and the following summarises the issues that arose.

40 comments related to the theme of owners having a responsibility to clear up after their dogs:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
A very widely held view that all dog owners should clear up after their dogs. Could a code of practice be developed?	<i>We will consider a "Code of Practice".</i>
Irresponsible owners give other dog owners a 'bad name'.	<i>Comment Noted : No further response required.</i>
Offenders often do so early or late in the day when less people are around.	<i>This will be taken into account when planning our enforcement activities.</i>
Not clearing up is worst for 'latch door' dogs and, more generally, where dogs are let off their lead.	<i>The dog fouling provision of the order will apply to latch key / stray dogs and dogs off and on lead. The council will also consider using Community Protection Notices to deal with persistent issues relating to latch key / straying dogs.</i>
The need for meaningful sanctions: very significant fines; being 'named and shamed' in the local paper; and offending owners being put on poop scoop 'community service'.	<p><i>The maximum fine and fixed penalty are set by government. The maximum fine for dog fouling is £1000 and the maximum level for a fixed penalty notice is £100.</i></p> <p><i>Where offenders have accepted a Fixed Penalty Notice, the authority is unable to publish their details. Where offenders have been successfully prosecuted through the magistrates' court their details are disclosed to the press.</i></p> <p><i>It would be costly and resource intensive for the local authority to offer restorative work as an alternative to a fixed penalty notice.</i></p>
Public education to inform about responsible dog ownership; work with dog owners who do clear up after their dogs to promote clearing up.	<i>The council also conducts various education and awareness events i.e. road shows, college and school programmes, liaising community</i>

<sup>5</sup> Respondents' comments may fall under more than one theme. Aggregation of individual counts may therefore exceed this number. This applies equally to treatment of the other qualitative questions.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
	<p><i>groups and media press releases.</i></p> <p><i>The authority's enforcement officers currently engages with dog owners whilst on patrol.</i></p>

26 comments were made on the specific matter of waste bins:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Distribution of bins inadequate in particular locations.	<i>We will review the number of bins within the County.</i>
Bins not emptied frequently enough.	<i>We will review the frequency of emptying.</i>
The need to raise public awareness that bagged dog foul can be put in normal bins.	<p><i>The council also conducts various education and awareness events i.e. road shows, college and school programmes, liaising with community groups and media press releases.</i></p> <p><i>The order makes it clear that dog mess can be placed in normal litter bins. Our website will make this clear. The authority currently places signs on bins to inform dog owners of this.</i></p>

On a closely related matter, 11 comments were made about inappropriate disposal of bagged dog foul:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Bagged waste is frequently thrown into bushes, left hanging on fences or left by benches.	<i>This is already a criminal offence. Litter fixed penalty notices are issued to those who deposit / drop or throw down bags of faeces.</i>
The Order should include the need to properly dispose of collected dog fouling.	<i>It's unnecessary to include something in the order relating to the disposal of bags as throwing bags in to trees or hedges is already a criminal offence.</i>

2 Comments were made suggested that the authority provide poo bags for dog walkers.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Could the council supply bags that would be available near the bins or in popular dog walking areas.	<i>The authority has previously supplied bag dispensers in key areas around the county, however these facilities have been abused and subsequently withdrawn</i>

25 comments were made on the subject of enforcement:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Concerns about the capacity of the Council to enforce the Order.	<i>It will be enforced by authorised officers of Carmarthenshire County Council the authority will review the resources available to enforce the new orders.</i>
The need for Police and PCSOs to also take enforcement action.	<i>This will be discussed with Dyfed Powys Police.</i>
The use of fines to support the employment of more enforcement officers.	<i>We will review the resources available to enforce the order.</i>
Offenders evade fines by doing so when enforcement officers are not working.	<i>This will be taken into account when planning our enforcement activities.</i>
All recreational land could be designated as 'dog free' between April to September.	<i>Due to animal welfare issues it would be inappropriate to exclude dogs from all land used for recreational purposes. If the existing proposals do not address the problem of fouling on recreational land, we will consider using Community Protection Notices to exclude persistent offenders from these areas. We may also consider further site specific PSPO's to address the problem.</i>
The need for greater penalties and public 'naming and shaming'.	<i>We will take this into consideration on reviewing the fixed penalty notices. Where offenders have accepted a Fixed Penalty Notice, the authority is unable to publish their details. Where offenders have been successfully prosecuted through the magistrates' court their details are disclosed to the press.</i>
A 'zero-tolerance' approach when enforcing.	<i>The authority will adopt a strict approach to enforcement and will endeavour to ensure consistency. However, each incident will be assessed on its own merit and officers do have discretion on the appropriate enforcement action to be taken. Officers will be expected to use common sense.</i>
The use of DNA testing and a DNA database to identify offending cases,	<i>We do not think a DNA database will assist with enforcement activities, as</i>



<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
funded by a dog licence.	<i>dog owners do not have to provide DNA samples for the database. It is likely that only responsible dog owners would do so.</i>

14 comments related to circumstances where the requirement to clear up should not apply:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Where a dog is off the lead, the owner should only be obliged to make reasonable attempt to locate and clear up the mess. The location may not be known precisely or it may be physically inaccessible.	<i>The onus is on the person in charge of the dog to watch their dog at all times and ensure they clean up after their dog. Officers will use discretion and common sense if there are good reasons why an individual cannot comply with the order.</i>
If dogs are trained to defecate off paths, roads, pavements etc and it is not accessible to children, e.g. in a hedge, in scrub etc then I think it is reasonable for the person responsible to leave it where it is.	<i>Members of Public can come into contact with dog faeces in these areas. For this reason the orders should apply to these areas. It is not feasible to limit the dog fouling provision in the order to areas that children access.</i>
If in woodland and the dog fouls in a thicket of brambles or patch of ground that is not easily accessible to get to then this is not really practical to remove it	<i>Under the order a person has a defence to prosecution if they have a reasonable excuse to failing to clear up after their dog. If a dog defecates in an inaccessible location they may therefore have a defence. Officers will use discretion and common sense if there are good reasons why an individual cannot comply with the order.</i>
Have designated 'allowed areas' where foul doesn't need to be cleared up. Clearly sign to help ensure people, particularly children, avoid the areas.	<i>Members of public can come into contact with dog faeces in these areas. For this reason the orders should apply there. It is not feasible to limit the dog fouling provision in the order to areas that children access.</i>
Some public land is very rarely accessed by people so fouling wont hinder human use of the land. So dog fouling will do fauna and flora good, and is better than gathering in plastic bags for landfill.	<i>It is not feasible to exclude areas rarely accessed by people. To identify these areas and draft an order in those terms would be very difficult.</i>

11 comments were made with direct reference to public health concerns:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Dog foul is a health hazard. It is also highly disgusting on shoes, pushchair wheels etc.	<i>The council recognises the health issues concerning Toxicarra and the nuisance of dog fouling</i>
As I work with Visually Impaired people I have major concerns about dog fouling in public places. Dog fouling can cause blindness in young children and adults.	<i>The council recognises the health issues concerning Toxicarra.</i>

7 comments referred to dog owners having the necessary equipment to clear up after their dogs.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Many thought that a fine would be appropriate for those not having the facility to clear up after their dog.	<i>We do not believe that it is necessary to impose such a restriction, but will keep this issue under review.</i>

6 comments were made referencing other types of fouling

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
The need to clear up after cats, guide dogs, horses, people and wild animals.	<p><i>Cats are essentially a straying animal and we cannot expect their owner to follow their cat at all times and clear up after it.</i></p> <p><i>The order will not apply to the individuals that have a serious sight impairment that restricts them from seeing their dog defecating.</i></p> <p><i>We receive fewer complaints about horse muck than dogs mess. As horses are herbivores, their faeces is less harmful than dog faeces. It also may not be safe for a horse rider to dismount and clear up after their horse immediately. For these reasons, we do not feel that it is necessary or appropriate to extend this control to horses at this time.</i></p> <p><i>Other statutory powers can be used to deal with Human Defecation.</i></p> <p><i>We cannot see how these orders can be used for wild animals.</i></p>

5 responses were made commenting on the proposed exemptions<sup>6</sup> within the draft Order:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
The Order should apply to all dog owners, including wheelchair users and blind or visually impaired people, given the public health implications of the dog foul will be the same irrespective.	<i>When exercising our functions, we must have regard to the public sector equality duty in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. We must consider the need to eliminate disability discrimination and to advance equality of opportunity. We do not believe that it is appropriate to take enforcement action against people who are unable to comply with the order for reasons that are related to a disability. We could be acting unlawfully if were to do so. It could also discourage disabled people from owning a dog or properly exercising their dogs.</i>
A belief that it is right for people who are not physically able, and assistance and working dogs, to be exempted.	<i>We do not believe that it is appropriate to take enforcement action against people who are unable to comply with the order for reasons that are related to a disability.</i>  <i>DEFRA guidance states that PSPOs are not intended to restrict the normal activities of working dogs and these activities are not envisaged to meet the threshold for the making of a PSPO.</i>
Comments that hunting dogs should not be exempt, given they are not 'working' and because in a pack, can create a lot of foul.	<i>DEFRA guidance states that PSPOs are not intended to restrict the normal activities of working dogs and these activities are not envisaged to meet the threshold for the making of a PSPO. We believe this includes packs of hounds used for hunting.</i>
Can privately owned open plan gardens be covered?	<i>The Order applies to all land that is open and accessible to members of the public. This includes privately owned land unless the person that controls the land decides otherwise.</i>

4 comments suggested that there was an increased prevalence of dog fouling.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Dog fouling is increasing.	<i>The new orders will enable the authority to</i>

<sup>6</sup> The draft dog fouling provisions are not intended to apply to some categories of disabled people, where sight impairments or other disability prevents them from being able to clean up after their dogs.

	<i>deal with this issue.</i>
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13 miscellaneous comments were made:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Many people thought it was already the case that foul must be cleared up.	<i>Currently, people are only required to clean up after their dog in some areas. The new orders will extend the requirement to all public places within Carmarthenshire.</i>

Town and community council (T&CC) responses (5).

All the councils who provided comment were supportive of the draft provision to ensure owners clear up after their dogs:

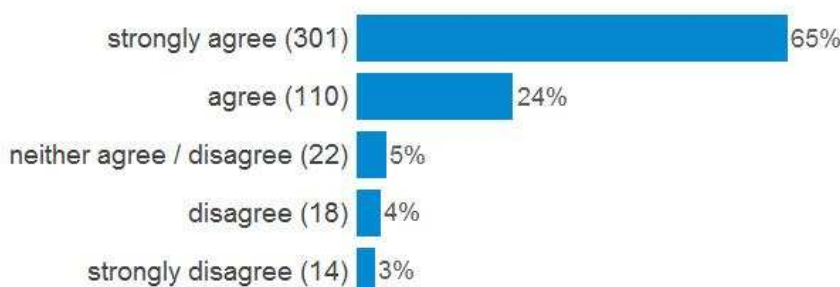
<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Despite providing free dog bags this remains an issue for public areas in Laugharne, with many dog owners ignoring our notices and failing to pick up. The council welcome this proposal and are pleased to see the county council taking this positive initiative. Dog fouling is the main complaint we receive from members of the public accessing LTCC land (Laugharne).	<i>This will be taken into account when planning our enforcement activities.</i>
Llandyfaelog Community Council manages a play area at Idole and a Community Garden at Tir Gof, Llandyfaelog. Llandyfaelog Community Hall also has a play area in Llandyfaelog. We would very much wish this to be implemented at these locations, (Llandyfaelog).	<i>The dog fouling provision in the PSPO will apply to all three sites.</i>
Llangennech Community Council resolved to support the Order at its meeting held on the 9 November 2015, (Llangennech).	<i>Comments noted.</i>
This must include all the beach and Pendine as the tide can move mess around, (Pendine).	<i>The Dog Fouling Provisions within the order will apply to all of Pendine beach.</i>
The Town Council is very mindful of health risks associated with dog faeces and is supportive of action against irresponsible dog owners, (St Clears).	<i>Comments noted.</i>

Organisation or group responses (7):

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Cleaning up doesn't remove the problem, there are traces still left on our playing fields. Dogs should always be on a lead in a public place, (Clwb Rygbi Pantyffynon).	<i>It's not appropriate to make a PSPO requiring people to keep their dog on a lead in all public places for animal welfare reasons.</i>  <i>If the existing proposals do not address the problem of fouling on playing fields, we will consider using Community Protection Notices to exclude persistent offenders from these areas. We may also consider further site specific PSPO's to address the problem.</i>
In principle members agreed that there was a need to clean up dog excrement after fouling, (Farmers Union of Wales).	<i>Comments noted.</i>
Please add that no dogs should be allowed on private leased sporting venue used by adults and children, (Furnace United RFC).	<i>It is for private land owners to decide who can enter on to their land and to deal with any trespass issues. If the existing proposals do not address the dog fouling problem, we will consider using Community Protection Notices or site-specific PSPOs to exclude persistent offenders from these areas.</i>
The dog is a very useful benefit to the vast majority of people, providing a means of exercise, companionship, and security for all ages of people yet the responsible dog owner is treated as a criminal. Without a place to exercise dogs, the health of all ages of people will suffer. The council provides the facility in some places like the country park at Pembrey and the coastal path yet has very few dog poo bins so how does this encourage good practise? (Great Dane Care Charitable Trust).	<i>The Order does not prevent people from exercising their dog off a lead in public areas.</i>  <i>Dog waste can be disposed of in normal litter bins, we will review the number of bins within the County.</i>
Publicity will be required to deter people from violating the Order. A wide range of Council employees need to be involved in the enforcement of this Order. Special Constables and Police Community Support Officers (PSCSOs) should also enforce if possible. Further it must be made clear if action can be taken on the basis of sufficient evidence provided to the Council by members of	<i>The Council will take this into account when making arrangements to publicise and enforce the order. The order will be published on the Council's web site and publicised by way of media campaign. Signage will be erected throughout the county. People will be encouraged to report breaches of the order.</i>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
the public who have witnessed the violation of the order e.g. witness statement, photographic evidence and reported, (Countryside Access Manager, CCC).	<i>The use of police officers and PCSO's to enforce the order will be discussed with Dyfed Powys Police.</i>
We would also like to take this opportunity to encourage the local authority to employ proactive measures to help promote responsible dog ownership throughout the local area in addition to introducing Orders in this respect. These proactive measures may include: increasing the number of bins available for dog owners to use; communicating to local dog owners that bagged dog poo may be disposed of in normal litter bins; running responsible ownership and training events; or using poster campaigns to encourage dog owners to pick up after their dog, (Kennel Club).	<p><i>We will take this in to account when publicising the order. The Authority engages with dog owners and undertakes press releases and media events in promoting responsible dog ownership.</i></p> <p><i>We will review the number of bins within the County.</i></p> <p><i>The order makes it clear that dog mess can be placed in normal litter bins. Our website will also make this clear. The authority currently places signs on bins to inform dog owners of this.</i></p>
As a school we have reported issues of dog fouling on our playing fields on several occasions. Small signage has been posted but this has not resolved the issue. As a school we welcome any sort of restriction placed upon dog owners to ensure the health and well being of our pupils, (Ysgol Bro Banw).	<i>Most school sites are not public land and for these purposes of the PSPO. The Authority is happy to work closely with the schools in tackling these issues which may include the use of Community Protection Notices.</i>

The next question asked how far people agreed with the proposal that ‘the Council is proposing to make an Order that will require people to place their dog on a lead of no more than 2 metres in length, when directed to do so by an authorised officer’. The overall result is shown in the chart below:





It is evident from the chart that there is strong support for the introduction of an Order to direct the use of leads. The tables below show the overall AIS, and that for selected categories, in order to better understand the result.

	ALL	Individual	T&CC	Other org	F	M	Disabled	Dog - yes	Dog - no	Parent - yes	Parent - no
AIS	1.43	1.42	1.91	1.5	1.38	1.49	1.32	1.17	1.76	1.49	1.23
Base	465	23	23	16	252	144	22	259	201	341	115

	ALL	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 - 84	85+
AIS	1.43	0.33	1.19	1.4	1.35	1.6	1.54	1.0	0.5
Base	465	3	43	97	115	84	57	3	2

An overall AIS of 1.43 reinforces the view that there is strong support for the proposal. The greatest level of support came from the town and community councils – 1.91, closely followed by people who didn't own dogs – 1.76 (in contrast to a much lower score of 1.17 from dog owners). The results suggest that there is a lower level of support from the 25-34 age group (AIS of 1.19), though the result remains strongly positive.

82% of respondents to the survey agreed a maximum lead length of 2 metres was reasonable (18% against).

There followed an opportunity for respondents to make any additional comments. 165 responses were made and the following summarises the issues that arose.

54 comments related to the length of lead to be adopted within the proposed Order, though there were a range of views:

Comment	Response
25 comments thought 1 metre would be better, some suggested it would enable strong or aggressive dogs to be kept under control. Others suggested 1 metre, because longer leads serve as a trip hazard for other users.	<i>We believe a maximum lead length of 2m is reasonable. 82% of respondents agreed. This also mirrors the lead length requirements in the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.</i>
7 agreed 2 metres was a reasonable length.	
8 considered a longer length would be acceptable.	<i>We believe a maximum lead length of 2m is reasonable. 82% of respondents agreed. This also mirrors the lead length requirements in the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.</i>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
14 comments on retractable leads (typically extending over 2 metres), with the majority who expressed a view being against their use on the basis they don't enable the owner to maintain full control. A number requested a ban on the use of retractable leads.	<i>We do not think that it would be appropriate to use these orders to ban the use of extendable leads. An order that prohibited the use of extendable leads or restrict their use to specific locations would be difficult to draft and could cause confusion. We believe a maximum lead length of 2m is reasonable.</i>
3 of people who commented on the maximum lead length also suggested a different maximum lead length, depending on the location or the size of the dog.	<i>An order that imposed a different maximum lead length based on the location or size of the dog, could cause confusion. For the sake of clarity and consistency, we think that the same maximum length should apply in all areas and to dogs of all sizes.</i>

21 comments were received suggesting that dogs should always be on a lead in public places:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
'Authorised officers' will be few and far between to direct owners to apply a lead and so default position should be use of a lead.	<i>People need to be able to exercise their dogs off-lead, for animal welfare reasons. It is not appropriate to make a PSPO requiring people to keep their dog on a lead at all times in all public places. We believe that an order in these terms would be disproportionate. If specific dog owners continually fail to control their dogs properly, the authority may use additional powers such as Community Protection Notices to deal with the issue.</i>
Having dogs on a lead will assist owners in clearing up after their dogs.	
This will make cycle paths safer for cyclists.	
On leads, for the safety of people (especially children) and other dogs.	
The danger of unleashed dogs is compounded where owners walk a number of dogs at once.	<i>The Authority currently has no plans to introduce restriction on the number of dogs a person can take out. In appropriate circumstances we will consider using Community Protection Notices to restrict the number of dogs that a person may walk at any one time, if there is evidence to show that they cannot control their dogs. We may also consider further site specific PSPO's to address the problem.</i>
Designated areas for dogs to run off-lead could be established.	<i>In a large rural county like Carmarthenshire it is not feasible to provide fenced dog walking areas in every community. In appropriate circumstances we may look at</i>



	<i>introducing a dedicated dog walking area at a location where there is evidence to justify it, subject to available budgets to cover the cost of erecting and maintaining the area.</i>
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Conversely, 13 comments were made stressing the view that leads should only be used when necessary:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
A number suggest they use leads when other people or dogs are in the vicinity	<i>We accept that people need to be able to exercise their dogs off-lead, for animal welfare reasons. A request to put a dog on a lead can only be made where an authorised officer of the Council believes that such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance, or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or the worrying or disturbance of any animal. People will not be required to place their dog on a lead if it is not causing or likely to cause a problem.</i>
Views that dogs need space and time to roam unconfined in order to burn off excess energy and to assist their wellbeing.	
Some dogs are well trained and obedient and for these a lead is suggested as unnecessary.	

17 comments related to issues of enforcement:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Concerns over the feasibility of enforcement, given the size of the County and the inevitably thin distribution of officers empowered to enforce the order.	<i>Authorised officers of the Council will issue directions requiring dogs to be placed on a lead, in appropriate circumstances. The Authority is currently reviewing the use of additional resources, this may mean that park wardens, rangers, police officers and PCSO's may be authorised to enforce the order. The Authority is in consultation with key services to utilise additional resources both within the authority and partner agencies to assist in enforcing the proposed orders.</i>
The need for a number of officers, including PCSOs and special constables, to be able to enforce the Order.	
Officers should be trained in dog behaviour in order to make the correct judgement as to when a leash should be applied.	<i>The Authority will consider arranging dog behaviour training sessions for officers.</i>
Other concerns relating to judgement: including a possible tendency for officers to enforce where it isn't necessary; and the fact that terms such	

as 'nuisance' and 'annoyance' are subjective and open to interpretation.	
Fear of aggressive enforcement where no risk exists which will lead to greatly restricted freedoms for dog owners.	<p><i>We note the concern about aggressive enforcement. A request to put a dog on a lead can only be made where an authorised officer of the Council believes that such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance, or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or the worrying or disturbance of any animal. The purpose of these orders is to deal with specific incidents where a dog needs to be placed on a lead to avoid causing genuine nuisance and annoyance etc.</i></p> <p><i>It is for authorised officers to decide whether the criteria for issuing a direction are met and whether the person in charge of a dog should be directed to place it on a lead</i></p>

10 comments related to the need for common sense and discretion on the part of dog owners:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Some suggest that responsible owners with well-trained dogs successfully use their judgement in applying leads on the basis of situations and their knowledge of the dog's behaviour.	<p><i>We agree that the majority of dog owners behave responsibly. The purpose of these orders is to deal with specific incidents where a dog needs to be placed on a lead to avoid causing genuine nuisance and annoyance etc</i></p>
Owners should apply a lead when their dogs is causing a nuisance without the need for direction.	
Conversely, it is recognised that some owners are inconsiderate and their dogs untrained and disobedient, underlining the need for the Order.	

8 comments supported the idea that there are circumstances where dogs should always be on leads.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Suggestions included dogs on roads, cycle tracks, public parks, and within 30 MPH zones. The Council should ensure appropriate signage to help prevent incidents and consequent litigation.	<p><i>People need to be able to exercise their dogs off-lead, for animal welfare reasons. It is not appropriate to make a PSPO requiring people to keep their dog on a lead at all times in these areas. If a dog owner persistently fails to control their dog properly, the authority may use additional powers such as Community Protection Notices to deal with the issue. The order will be enforced by Authorised officers of CCC.</i></p> <p><i>At present we do not think that it is appropriate to make an order requiring dogs to be kept on a lead at all times in the highway areas, as we do not have sufficient evidence to justify it. For those dogs that persistently cause concerns near public highways, the Authority may use additional enforcement powers to tackle such issues.</i></p> <p><i>Signage will be erected throughout the county.</i></p>

36 miscellaneous comments were made. These can be summarised as follows:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
People who have taken the trouble to train their dogs should not be penalised.	<i>We agree that the majority of dog owners behave responsibly. The purpose of these orders is to deal with specific incidents where a dog needs to be placed on a lead to avoid causing genuine nuisance and annoyance etc</i>
Dogs chasing wildlife is clearly inappropriate.	<i>The order will enable authorised officers to deal with such situations.</i>
The proposal will promote public safety, since some owners disregard the concerns of people their dogs encounter.	<i>Comments noted : No further response required</i>
Disagreement with hunting dogs being exempt on account of falling within the definition of 'working dogs'.	<i>DEFRA guidance states that PSPOs are not intended to restrict the normal activities of working dogs and these activities are not envisaged to meet the threshold for the making of a PSPO. We believe this includes packs of hounds used for hunting. We will monitor and work with Hunt groups if issues arise.</i>
In order to maintain control, each walker should have a maximum of	<i>The authority currently has no plans to introduce restriction on the number of dogs a</i>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
2 dogs.	<i>person can take out. In appropriate circumstances, we will consider using Community Protection Notices to restrict the number of dogs that a person may walk at any one time, if there is evidence to show that they cannot control their dogs. We may also consider further site specific PSPO's to address the problem.</i>
Dogs likely to attack others should always be a lead.	<i>We don't think it would be appropriate to make a PSPO requiring some dogs to be kept on a lead at all times in all public places. Where dog owners persistently fail to control aggressive dogs the authority may use additional enforcement powers such as Community Protection Notices to deal with such issues.</i>

Town and community council (T&CC) responses (1):

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Llangennech Community Council resolved to support the Order at its meeting held on the 9 November 2015, (Llangennech).	<i>Comment noted :No further response required.</i>

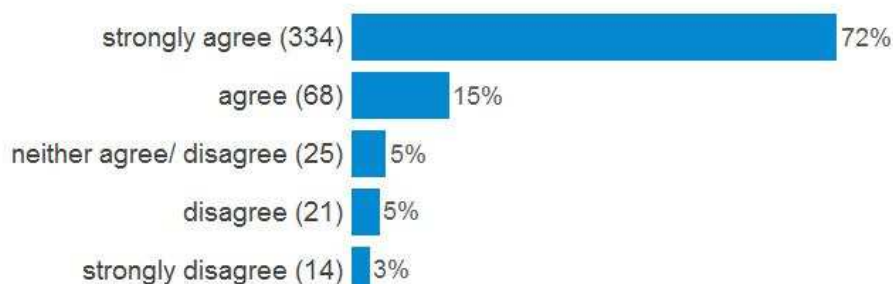
Organisation or group responses (6):

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
It was accepted that a dog was under better control whilst wearing a dog's lead but also accepted that many dogs were extremely obedient and under the control of their owners without the need for a lead, (Farmers Union of Wales).	<i>A request to put a dog on a lead can only be made where an authorised officer of the council believes that such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance, or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or the worrying or disturbance of any animal. You will not be required to place your dog on a lead if it is not causing or likely to cause problems.</i>
Those on extendable leads are rarely in full control and there are no proposals to encourage owners to attend training classes. these are not allowed inside any council property, (Great Dane Care Charitable Trust).	<i>If authorised officers find that dog owners are unable to control their dogs with extendable leads, they may instruct the owners to reduce the lead length down to 2m. The authority may also use Community Protection Notices as a long term solution in dealing with dog owners that are unable to control their dogs, this could include</i>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>A wide range of Council employees need to be authorised and trained to enforce this Order along with Special Constables and PCSOs if possible. The Order will need to be well-publicised so people understand that Council employees do have these powers, (Countryside Access Manager, CCC).</p>	<p><i>attendance to training classes.</i></p> <p><i>The authority will review the resources available to enforce the new orders. The use of Police &amp; PCSO's to enforce the orders will be discussed with Dyfed Powys Police. Where additional resources to enforce the orders are identified appropriate training will be provided. The orders will be placed on the authority's web page, and a media campaign informing the public of the new powers will be undertaken.</i></p>
<p>In the case of public rights of way the council cannot make such a direction as rights-of-way law supersedes this. On a public right of way a dog must be on a lead or otherwise under close control. So we suspect this could lead to some confusion, (Open Spaces Society).</p>	<p><i>Under Right of Way law dogs do not have to kept on a lead on rights of way. They only need to on a lead or under close control.</i></p> <p><i>There are also no criminal sanctions against a person who fails to comply with the requirement in the Countryside and Rights of Way and 2000 to keep their dog on a lead when on Access Land.</i></p> <p><i>The proposed order will give the authority powers to deal with problems in these area by insisting that a nuisance dogs is placed on a lead, and taking enforcement action if the person in charge of the dog refuses to do so.</i></p> <p><i>We do not agree the rights of way law prevents us from making this order. Where existing legislation imposes more onerous restrictions on dog owners, those restrictions are not superseded by our order and can still be enforced by relevant persons.</i></p>
<p>The Kennel Club strongly welcomes 'dogs on lead by direction' orders, as these allow responsible dog owners to exercise their dogs off lead without restriction providing their dogs are under control, whilst allowing the local authority powers to restrict dogs not under control. We would recommend that the authorised officer enforcing the</p>	<p><i>The authority will consider arranging training sessions for officers to be familiar with dog behaviour.</i></p>

Comment	Response
order is familiar with dog behaviour in order to determine whether restraint is necessary. There is a danger that, through no fault of its own, a dog could be a 'nuisance' or 'annoyance' to another person who simply does not like dogs, (The Kennel Club).	
If a dog is on a lead it should be as short as possible to prevent the animal coming into contact with passers-by, (Ysgol Bro Banw).	<i>We believe a maximum lead length of 2m is reasonable. 82% of respondents agreed. This also mirrors the lead length requirements in the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.</i>

The next issue for consideration is the extent to which people thought 'dogs should be excluded from all Outdoor enclosed children's play areas in the County'. The chart below shows the overall result:



The chart shows that a significant majority agree that dogs should be excluded from all Outdoor enclosed children's play areas, with 72% stating they 'strongly agree' and a further 15% who 'agree' with this statement.

	ALL	Individual	T&CC	Other org	F	M	Dis-abled	Dog - yes	Dog - no	Parent - yes	Parent - no
AIS	1.49	1.47	1.95	1.5	1.42	1.57	1.22	1.22	1.82	1.56	1.27
Base	462	412	23	16	250	144	23	257	201	341	113

	ALL	16 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 - 74	75 - 84	85+
AIS	1.49	1.67	0.95	1.37	1.44	1.75	1.65	2.0	1.5
Base	462	3	43	98	113	83	57	3	2

Again, the overall result of 1.49 indicates strong overall support for the Council's proposal. The highest level of support was from town and community councils



(1.95), followed by those who didn't own a dog (1.82), parents (1.56) and other organisations (1.5). In common with the previous order relating to leads, the 25-34 age group exhibited a lower level of support (0.95), although this is still suggestive of significant support for the proposal.

There followed an opportunity for respondents to make any additional comments. 155 responses were made and the following summarises the issues that arose.

54 comments suggest straightforward agreement with the proposal. The main reasons include:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
The proposal is absolutely necessary for child health, hygiene and safety.	<i>Comment noted : No further response required</i>
Dog foul can discourage child activity and fitness.	
The measure is necessary as irresponsible owners can't be relied upon to keep dog under control or clear up after it.	<i>Comment noted : No further response required</i>
I am concerned that this cannot be enforced in an unsupervised area.	<i>The authority will enforce the order and is currently reviewing the resources available to do so.</i>

18 respondents went further by calling for the ban to apply to wider public areas:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
The ban should apply to all unenclosed play areas, parks and sports fields. Some owners do not clear up and sports players in particular are exposed to the health consequences of contact with dog foul.	<p><i>The exclusion order will only apply to the enclosed children's play areas within a park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park.</i></p> <p><i>It is not appropriate to exclude dogs from all park areas, for animal welfare reasons.</i></p> <p><i>Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches, is difficult. The locations of the pitches can change, and pitch markings are often not maintained all year round. Most pitches are also not fenced off from the rest of the site, and fencing them off would have resource implications. Therefore, dog owner may not know which areas their dogs are excluded from at different times of the year.</i></p> <p><i>Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead.</i></p> <p><i>Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we</i></p>

	<p><i>will use Community Protection Notices to deal with offending dog owners.</i></p> <p><i>We will also review the need for further site-specific PSPO's if there is sufficient evidence available to pursue the additional PSPO's.</i></p>
<p>School playing fields should be covered by the ban, given their use predominantly by children.</p>	<p><i>Most education establishments are classified as private land and the general public should not access this land without consent. The PSPO will not apply to these assets. However if dog owners are found entering such sites the authority may use other enforcement Powers such as Community Protection Notices or deal with it as a trespass issue.</i></p>
<p>The suggestion that beaches and other areas are also covered by the Order.</p>	<p><i>In early 2015 the authority conducted a consultation with the general public to ascertain if there was support for seasonal beach exclusion at a number of amenity beaches in the County. 70% of the respondents indicated that they did not want a beach exclusion order. The dog fouling provisions in the Order will apply to beaches. However the existing seasonal dog exclusion (Bye Law) will remain in place at Cefn Sidan and Llansteffan beach.</i></p>

29 comments were made against the proposal to exclude dogs from outdoor children's play areas, although at least 8 respondents may have misunderstood the order:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>Dogs should be allowed when on leads and with owners clearing up foul. Concentrate on tackling irresponsible owners who do not take such action.</p>	<p><i>There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.</i></p>
<p>It is healthy for dogs and children to interact. Many dogs are integral parts of their families.</p>	<p><i>We agree. Children will be able to continue to interact with dogs in the general area of a park.</i></p>
<p>So you can't take your child and dog for a walk to the park any more.</p>	<p><i>At least 8 respondents may have misunderstood the Order as they appeared to believe that we were excluding dogs from all parks.</i></p> <p><i>The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas . Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it.</i></p>



	<i>To avoid confusion we will publish information on our website to help identify which areas the exclusion applies to. The areas where it applies will also be marked with appropriate signage.</i>
The issue of dangerous dogs should be tackled in a different way. perhaps the council should try to address this issue differently. Maybe by introducing dog licences, to ensure that dogs are only owned by responsible individuals.	<i>The Council cannot use PSPO's to require people to have a dog license, or to control who can own a dog.</i>

7 comments related to the definition of 'outdoor enclosed play areas'.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
It was queried whether the Order would apply to premises owned by community councils and others, such as pubs.	<i>The exclusions in the PSPO will apply to all outdoor enclosed children's play areas, subject to signage appropriate signage being erected. This includes privately owned children's play areas, although land owners are able to opt out of the order by giving people permission to breach it on their land.</i>
Some referred to the need to fence in areas not currently enclosed, and the need for fences to be in a suitable state of repair to keep stray dogs and other animals from entering.	<i>We will maintain the fencing at our enclosed children's play areas. We may consider fencing additional play areas, subject to available resources.</i>
The application of the order to large parks which are fenced but contain a play area was queried.	<i>The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas . Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it.</i>
There is a need to define children's play areas as it is unclear whether this extends to other facilities for children/teenagers such as skate parks, cycle paths/velodrome, country park facilities etc where children play	<i>They are defined in the order. A "enclosed children's play area" is an area that is set aside for children to play in and contains children's play equipment such as a slide, swings, seesaw, climbing frame or other similar play apparatus. It does not include</i>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
	<i>skate parks, sports facilities and velodromes etc. We will also publish information on our website to help identify which areas it applies to. The areas where the order applies will be marked with appropriate signage</i>

Although it is not the intention of the Order to exclude dogs from other areas, 8 comments were made on the subject.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
The need for dogs to be able to exercise in parkland and sports fields, and the need for Carmarthenshire to maintain its 'dog-friendly' reputation.	<p><i>At least 8 respondents may have misunderstood the Order as they appeared to believe that we were excluding dogs from all parks.</i></p> <p><i>The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas . Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it.</i></p> <p><i>To avoid confusion we will publish information on our website to help identify which areas the exclusion applies to. The areas where it applies will also be marked with appropriate signage.</i></p>

4 comments were made on the subject of exemptions.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Comments made included the view that no exemptions should be allowed, that hunting dogs should not be exempt.	<i>DEFRA guidance states that PSPOs are not intended to restrict the normal activities of working dogs. We believe this includes packs of hounds that are being used for hunting. We do not foresee a problem with dogs entering these areas whilst hunting.</i>
That assistance dogs (not charity trained) should be allowed, and that signage should clearly state exemption for guide dogs.	<i>Assistance Dogs provided by the main assistance dog charities are easily recognisable. They should have formal identification in the form of a white harness, organisation specific branded dog jackets, lead slips or id tags on the dog's collar. Their dogs</i>

	<p><i>are also fully toilet trained.</i></p> <p><i>The Council has considered extending the exemption in clause 13 of the order to apply to all assistance dogs, rather than those trained by a registered charity. However, we are concerned that this could leave it open to potential abuse from people who try to escape enforcement action by claiming that their pet is an assistance dogs when it does not provide them with assistance and has not been properly trained.</i></p> <p><i>Under the order a person still has a defence to prosecution if they have a "reasonable excuse" for failing to comply with it. We believe that people who genuinely rely on a properly trained assistance dog that has not been provided by a registered charity will have a "reasonable excuse" for taking their dogs in to these areas, and we will not take enforcement action if we are satisfied that this is the case.</i></p> <p><i>If dog owners are unsure whether the order applies to them, we will be happy to advise.</i></p> <p><i>Exemptions will be displayed on signs in these areas.</i></p>
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1 person questioned whether the authority could set up enclosed dog areas.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>Areas for dog exercise should be designated.</p>	<p><i>In a large rural county like Carmarthenshire it is not feasible to provide fenced dog walking areas in every community.</i></p> <p><i>Setting aside and fencing off these areas would have resource implications.</i></p> <p><i>We may consider setting up some dog walking areas in the future if this will prevent problems on other neighbouring land</i></p>

20 miscellaneous comments were made. These covered:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
A perception that the intention of the proposed Order was already the case.	<i>Comment noted: No further response required</i>
The need for effective enforcement and the encouragement of public reporting.	<i>The authority will review the resources available to enforce the new orders.  The Authority actively encourages members of public to report issues concerning irresponsible dog ownership, this can be done either by phone the authority or reporting incidents on-line.</i>
Provision to safely tie dogs on leads near enclosed children's play entrances.	<i>People will be able to tether their dogs outside the play areas. We will review the need for further facilities for people to tether their dogs.</i>
What about wild animals? Will that include all horses, including police horses.	<i>We will try to stop others animals from getting in to these areas, but it is very difficult to exclude some animals such as cats.  We are not aware of any problems with horses in children's play areas, so we do not believe that it is necessary to make an order excluding them.</i>

Town and community council (T&CC) responses:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Llandyfaelog Community Council manages a play area at Idole. Llandyfaelog Community Hall also has a play area in Llandyfaelog. We would very much wish this to be implemented at these locations, (Llandyfaelog).	<i>The enclosed Children's play area at the rear of Llandyfaelog Community Hall would fall within the exclusion order. It will not apply to the park area at Idole.  As land owners it is up to you to decide who can access your land. We believe it is not appropriate to exclude dogs from park areas for animal welfare reasons, unless other land is made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead.</i>
Llangennech Community Council resolved to support the Order at its meeting held on the 9 November 2015, (Llangennech).	<i>Comment noted : No further response required</i>

Organisation or group responses (6):

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>And all playing fields. We use the local park and there are more and more people bringing their dogs to the park and leaving them off the lead, (Cefneithin Welfare Association).</p>	<p><i>It is not appropriate to exclude dogs from all park areas, for animal welfare reasons.</i></p> <p><i>Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead.</i></p> <p><i>Rather than excluding all dogs from playing fields, we will use Community Protection Notices to deal with offending dog owners.</i></p> <p><i>We will also review the need for further site-specific PSPO's if there is sufficient evidence available to pursue the additional PSPO's.</i></p>
<p>Members agreed with the proposal for enclosed play areas for Children to be protected. It would be beneficial if there were additionally "Dog Areas" within the same area where parents could take their animals whilst taking their children to the play areas so that they could maintain the family make up, (Farmers Union of Wales).</p>	<p><i>It is not necessary to set up "dog areas" within parks or children's play areas. People will be able to tether their dogs outside the enclosed play areas, and to exercise and play with their dogs in surrounding park areas.</i></p>
<p>Responsible owners will keep a place clean. All efforts should be made by the council to keep these areas cat and fox proof and they both carry toxicara canis and they don't get routine worming like most pet dogs, (Great Dane Care Charitable Trust).</p>	<p><i>We will try to stop others animals from getting in to these areas, but it is very difficult to exclude some animals such as cats.</i></p>
<p>Dogs are already excluded from our playing field, (Laugharne Festival Committee - Cors Playing Field).</p>	<p><i>Comment noted :No further response required.</i></p>
<p>The Kennel Club does not normally oppose Orders to exclude dogs from playgrounds, as long as alternative provisions are made for dog walkers in the vicinity. We would also point out that children and dogs should be able to socialise together quite safely under adult supervision, and that having a child in the home is the biggest predictor for a family owning a dog.</p>	<p><i>We agree that children and dogs should be able to socialise together quite safely under adult supervision. Our order does not prevent this. We will take these comments in to account when arranging signage for these sites.</i></p>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Appropriate signage for dog exclusion areas - To ensure compliance and avoid doubt for people with and without dogs, on-site signage should make clear where such restrictions start and finish. This can often be achieved by signs that on one side say, for example, "You are entering [type of area]" on one side and "You are leaving [type of area]" on the reverse of the sign, (The Kennel Club).	
It's important to ensure that dogs that are in public places where children play cannot run free but for families who have dogs it is also important that they can take the dog for a walk and that the children have the opportunity to stay in the local park for a while and play with the dog on a lead, (Ysgol Gynradd).	<i>It's not appropriate to make a PSPO to exclude dogs from the parks for animal welfare reasons. Our order only excludes dogs from enclosed outdoor children's play areas, including the enclosed play areas within parks.</i>

### 3) ANALYSIS OF GENERAL COMMENTS FROM THE SURVEY

159 responses were made to the final question, which gave an opportunity for any additional comments to be made. Where respondents differentiated between the 3 proposals within the draft Order, dog fouling was the largest area of comment.

29 comments were made on the subject of enforcement:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Concerns that the Council lacks the necessary staff to enforce, at a time of financial cutbacks.	<i>The authority will be reviewing the resources available to enforce the new orders.</i>
The use of countryside employees and volunteers as uniformed authorised officers.	<i>The Authority will look at utilising other resources within the Authority to enforce the orders.</i>
An increase in patrols.	<i>The authority will be reviewing the resources available to enforce the new orders.</i>
Patrols to take place early and late in the day – when many offenders take their dogs to toilet.	<i>The out of hours patrols will be taken into account when planning our enforcement activities.</i>
A warning for first offenders.	<i>We do not intend to only warn first time offenders.</i>
A zero-tolerance approach to offenders.	<i>In most cases, the Council will issue a fixed penalty notice to someone who breaches the order for the first time. However, we may decide</i>



<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
	<i>to prosecute them instead, if we consider it more appropriate to do so.</i>
Publicity of prosecutions / offenders.	<i>Where offenders have accepted a Fixed Penalty Notice, the authority is unable to publish their details. Where offenders are successfully prosecuted in the magistrate's court their details are published in the press.</i>

17 comments were offered in relation to encouraging compliance with the proposed order:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Name and shame offenders in local press.	<i>Where offenders have accepted a Fixed Penalty Notice, the authority is unable to publish their details. Where offenders are successfully prosecuted in the magistrate's court their details are published in the press.</i>
A public awareness campaign to educate the dog-owning public on the expectations of the Order. This could include issuing a publicity leaflet with each sale of clear-up bags.	<i>Education and Awareness is the first and foremost strategy of the authority.  The authority will undertake a publicity campaign raising awareness of the new orders being proposed.</i>
Re-introduce dog licensing, micro chipping and DNA registration.	<i>The council cannot use PSPO's to require people to have a dog license. We are not aware of any plans to reintroduce the dog licence, however the government is introducing mandatory Micro chipping of all dogs in 2016.  We do not think a DNA database will assist with enforcement activities, as dog owners do not have to provide DNA samples for the database. It is likely that only responsible dog owners would do so.</i>
Impose significant fines.	<i>The fines for dog fouling are fixed by central government.</i>
Take dog away from offenders and impose restrictions on keeping dogs.	<i>PSPO's cannot be used to take dogs away from people.</i>
Introduce a dog fouling app to assist reporting.	<i>There are no plans to introduce an app at this current time, however to report irresponsible dog ownership or dog fouling, reports can be made via the Authority's contact centre or website on Carmarthenshire ilocal.</i>

19 comments referenced the role irresponsible owners played in necessitating the Order:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Irresponsible owners spoil it for the rest and give dog owners in general a bad name.	<i>Comment noted : No further response required.</i>
The Orders places unfair restrictions on responsible dog owners who have dogs who are included as part of a normal enjoyable family life. Irresponsible owners will remain irresponsible regardless of the rules in force.	<i>The purpose of the PSPO is to promote responsible dog ownership and to enable the authority to deal with dog owners who do not behave responsibly. We believe that this order strikes a fair balance and is reasonable and proportionate.</i>
Restrictions will affect Carmarthenshire's dog-friendly reputation, with consequences for tourism.	<i>We would like to think that Carmarthenshire is dog friendly county. We believe that this order strikes a fair and sensible balance, it allows people to walk their dogs off lead in public areas, but requires people to clean up after their dog and gives us the power to deal with any problems as and when they occur, by requiring people to place their dog on a lead.</i>
Other measures are needed to tackle dangerous dogs who attack other dogs.	<i>This order will enable us to deal with dogs that cause nuisance or annoyance to others, and attack other dogs on public land. If a dog owner persistently fails to control their dog properly, the authority may use additional powers such as Community Protection Notices to deal with the issue.</i>
The Order doesn't tackle unsupervised dogs who roam freely.	<i>The Environmental Protection Act 1990 already enables us to deal with stray dogs. The provisions in this order will enable us to deal with dogs that cause nuisance or annoyance to others, and attack other dogs on public land.</i>

18 comments related to views on the areas that the 3 aspects of the Order should apply:



<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Dogs should also be excluded from sports pitches, cemeteries and school grounds.	<p><i>Orders to exclude dogs from parks, sports pitches or cemeteries would need to be considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. We will keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.</i></p> <p><i>School sites are not public land for the purposes of the PSPO. The authority is happy to work closely with schools to tackle these issues on their land. This may include the use of Community Protection Notices to deal with problems.</i></p>
Dogs should be on leads when on cycle paths, due to risk of causing accidents.	<i>If a dog owner persistently fails to control their dog properly, the authority may use additional powers such as Community Protection Notices to deal with the issue.</i>
Dogs should <u>not</u> be banned from beaches and other open spaces (includes possible tourism impact).	<p><i>We do not have any plans to introduce PSPO's to exclude dogs from beaches or other open spaces at this time but will keep the need for further orders under review. Any further orders to exclude dogs from beaches or open space would need to be considered on a site-by-site basis.</i></p> <p><i>However the existing seasonal dog exclusions (Bye law) will remain in place at Cefn Sidan and Llansteffan beach.</i></p>

13 comments were made in relation to leads or restraint:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
<p>Off lead exercise is essential for dog health and welfare.</p> <p>Dogs on leads are much easier to clear up after, since the location of foul is more straightforward.</p> <p>Having dogs on leads would result in less fighting and aggression.</p>	<p><i>People need to be able to exercise their dogs off-lead, for animal welfare reasons. It is not appropriate to make a PSPO requiring people to keep their dog on a lead at all times in all public places.</i></p> <p><i>If a dog owner persistently fails to control their dog properly, the authority may use additional powers such as</i></p>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
	<i>Community Protection Notices to deal with the issue.</i>
Aggressive dogs should be muzzled and on a lead.	<i>In appropriate circumstances, a Community Protection Notice could require an individual to keep their dog on a muzzle in public areas</i>
Family dogs are unlikely to be aggressive. The real problem is unsupervised dogs who are not 'socialised'.	<i>The proposed orders will enhance the enforcement powers to tackle irresponsible dog ownership within the county, in particular to enforcing aggressive / nuisance dogs in all publicly accessible land.</i>
Dogs should be on leads on roads and cycle paths.	<p><i>People need to be able to exercise their dogs off-lead, for animal welfare reasons. In some locations, cycle paths are the only places where people can exercise their dog off-lead. Some cycle paths also run through large open spaces where dogs are allowed off lead.</i></p> <p><i>However we will keep the situation with dogs on the cycle paths under review and may consider additional PSPO's to address this in future if necessary. We will also consider using Community Protection Notices to deal with any problems that arise.</i></p> <p><i>At present we do not think that it is appropriate to make an order requiring dogs to be kept on a lead at all times in the highway areas, as we do not have sufficient evidence to justify it.</i></p> <p><i>If a dog owner persistently fails to control their dog properly on a cycle path or highway, the authority may use additional powers such as Community Protection Notices to deal with the issue.</i></p>

9 comments were made concerning the need for designated areas

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Designated areas where dogs can exercise off lead are needed.	<i>In a large rural county like Carmarthenshire it is not feasible to provide fenced dog walking areas in every community. In appropriate circumstances we may look at introducing a dedicated dog walking area at a location where there is evidence to justify it, subject to available budgets to cover the cost of erecting and maintaining the area.</i>

7 comments referred to disposal of waste.

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
There is a need for more disposal bins and more frequent emptying.	<i>The authority will be reviewing the number of bins within the county, and also the frequency of emptying.</i>

35 miscellaneous comments were received. Relevant issues are summarised below:

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
It is important for tourism that Carmarthenshire remains 'dog-friendly'.	<i>We would like to think that Carmarthenshire is dog friendly county. We believe that this order strikes a fair balance approach in tackling anti social behaviour concerning irresponsible dog ownership.</i>
Other types of fouling need to be tackled as well. Inc cats, horses and wild animals.	<i>We cannot see how these orders can be used for foxes, birds and other wild animals. Cats are essentially a straying animal and we cannot expect their owner to follow their cat at all times and clear up after it.  We receive fewer complaints about horse muck than dogs mess. As horses and cows are herbivores, their faeces is less harmful than dog faeces. It also may not be safe for a horse rider to dismount and clear up after their horse immediately. For these reasons, we do not feel that it is necessary or appropriate to extend these control to horses at this time.</i>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
The issue of owners taking a number of dogs at once has not been addressed. Such owners are not in control of their dogs.	<i>The authority currently has no plans to introduce restriction on the number of dogs a person can take out. In appropriate circumstances we will consider using Community Protection Notices to restrict the number of dogs that a person may walk at any one time, if there is evidence to show that they cannot control their dogs. We may also consider further site specific PSPO's to address the problem.</i>
Hunting dogs should not be exempt from the provisions, as not 'working dogs'.	<i>PSPOs are not intended to restrict the normal activities of working dogs and these activities are not envisaged to meet the threshold for the making of a PSPO (DEFRA guidance). We believe this includes packs of hounds used for hunting.</i>
Dog ownership promotes owner health and fitness, so it is important the proposals do not affect this critical outcome.	<i>Comment noted. No further response required.</i>

Town and community council (T&CC) responses (5):

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
Council regularly receives reports of dog fouling on footways and on the roadside particularly on side streets in Abergwili and in Peniel in the vicinity of the school and estate roads and pavements nearby. Council would welcome the implementation of powers by CCC that will assist in the elimination of dog fouling. The play area near the school in Abergwili has no dog notices currently but new exclusion powers would ensure that such notices can be enforced should the need arise, (Abergwili).	<i>No further response required. With regards to the issues at the side streets at Abergwili and Peniel, these will be taken into account when planning our enforcement activities.</i>
For your information - Children's Playground at Heol y Felin, Betws is owned by the Community Council. Also children's playground at Maesquarre Road, Betws is in the process of being handed over from the developer to the County Council. (Paul Murray is aware of the situation), (Betws).	<i>Comment noted : No further response required.</i>
The council supports County Council	<i>Comment noted : No further response</i>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
enforcement officers accessing LTCC land to enforce these proposed orders, (Laugharne).	<i>required</i>
Llangunnor Community Council believe that it would be advantageous to ban dogs from all public parks, if this is not possible the order should include that all dogs be kept on leads when in public parks, (Langunnor).	<p><i>It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas or requiring them to be kept on a lead at all times in these locations, for animal welfare reasons.</i></p> <p><i>Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead.</i></p>
The Town Council would wish to ensure that particular areas currently of concern would now enable the County Council to take enforcement action and provide exclusion orders. To this end the Town Council would be prepared to work with the County Council and any other interested parties to eliminate dog fouling on the Welfare Field in Station Road, Peillac Way (63/NCN2/1) the cycle/foot way which runs along the riverbank from the TRA40 road bridge to St Mary's Church. Both these areas give rise to regular reports of dog fouling and is imperative that appropriate action can be taken to educate irresponsible dog owners. The Town Council has responsibility for the Skateboard Park, to the rear of the Car Park in Pentre Road, and the enclosed Children's Play Area alongside the Welfare Field in Station Road and should be the subject of exclusion orders. The Town Council is keen to ensure that all the above are safe areas for the enjoyment of all its residents and free from potential health risks, (St Clears).	<p><i>This information provided will be taken into account when planning our enforcement activities.</i></p> <p><i>The exclusion order will not apply to the skate park. If there are problems at the skate park we will consider use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.</i></p> <p><i>The authority is happy to work closely with the town council in tackling the aforementioned issues.</i></p>

Organisation or group responses (7):

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
The introduction section of the proposed order doesn't seem to make a lot of	<i>Order wording will be reviewed</i>

<b>Comment</b>	<b>Response</b>
sense and not all points seem relevant to what is actually being proposed. The Local Access Forum would like officers to re visit this text before drafting the order, (Carmarthenshire Local Access Forum).	
It was noted that a breach of these orders would result in a criminal conviction being imposed on the recipient. Members did not think that this was a sufficiently serious offence to warrant a criminal conviction with its associated adverse effects (Farmers Union of Wales).	<i>Breach of an order will only result in a criminal record if the offender is successfully prosecuted through the courts. In most cases, the Council will issue the offender with a fixed penalty notice. If they pay the fixed penalty they will not be prosecuted and will not get a criminal record.</i>
Please add that no dogs should be allowed on private leased sporting venue used by adults and children, (Furnace United RFC).	<i>As land owners it is up to you to decide who can access your land. If the existing proposals do not address the problems at these sites, we will consider using Community Protection Notices to deal with persistent offenders. We may also consider further site specific PSPO's to address the problem.</i>
The council should provide area for responsible people to free run dogs especially in holiday area as this is a vital boost to the county's economy. You should have regular meeting with pet dog owner, (Great Dane Care Charitable Trust).	<i>We do not believe that dog run areas are necessary, as the Council does not exclude dogs from its parks and other open spaces. The new order will only exclude dogs from enclosed children's play areas. We do engage with dog owners.</i>
I am a County Council Employee making my submission in a professional capacity as Countryside Access Manager dealing with public rights of way and other access land where dog fouling and out of control dogs are major issues. These proposed Orders appear sensible and proportionate, (Countryside Access Manager, CCC).	<i>Comment Noted: No further response required</i>
We are concerned that implementation of the order may be difficult at our unsupervised park, (Laugharne Festival Committee, Cors Playing Field).	<i>The authority will be reviewing the resources available to enforce the new orders.</i>
Working dogs - We strongly welcome the proposed exemptions for working dogs. The guidance document prepared by DEFRA and the Welsh Government to accompany the legislation introducing Public Space Protection Orders is clear	<i>We will continue to engage with the kennel club.</i>  <i>No further response required.</i>



Comment	Response
<p>- "PSPOs are not intended to restrict the normal activities of working dogs and these activities are not envisaged to meet the threshold for the making of a PSPO". Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to invite Carmarthenshire County Council to sign up to KC Dog. There are no entry requirements, but consulting with KC Dog, or keeping KC Dog up to date with what your council is doing is a good way to keep in touch with our dog-owning members, (The Kennel Club).</p>	

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#### 4) REPORT SUMMARY

The consultation shows very clear public and stakeholder support for each of the 3 proposed dog controls.

In respect of the proposal to require people to clear up after their dog immediately of it defecates on public land, 87% 'strongly agreed' (408, out of the 467 who answered the question). A number of comments related to clearing up being an important aspect of being a responsible dog owner, with other comments relating to the need for meaningful sanctions for non-compliance (including enforcement), and adequate provision of the means of disposal.

Considering the proposed provision to allow an authorised officer of the Council to direct the use of a lead no more than 2 metres in length on all publicly accessible land, 65% 'strongly agreed' (301, out of 465 who answered the question). A further 24% 'agreed' with the proposal, with a mere 7% against the proposal (5% 'disagree' and 4% 'strongly disagree'). Analysis of the comments reveals a range of views, with some commenting on the length of lead, the situations where a lead should be used, and concerns about enforcement.

The final proposed provision is to prohibit dogs from all outdoor enclosed children's play areas. Again, there is very strong support, with 72% who 'strongly agree' (334, out of 462 who answered the question) and a further 15% who 'agree'. Most comments stressed agreement, with a small number of respondents (18 of 462) suggesting the ban could go further (for example, to cover parks and sports pitches).

Whilst the consultation has demonstrated public support for the proposed Order, a further benefit has been constructive comment (including in relation to signage, training, definitions and enforcement) which will assist the Council should it decide to introduce the Order.

## Carmarthenshire County Council - Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs)

- 1 Are you responding as an...
  - Individual
  - Business
  - Town & Community Council
  - Other Organisation or Group
- 2 If responding as a business, please write its name here.
- 3 If responding as a Town & Community Council, please write its name here
- 4 If responding as an organisation or group, please write its name here

### About You

The following demographic questions are asked to allow the Authority to develop a greater understanding of the likely impacts on people.

Carmarthenshire County Council is firmly committed to having a decision-making process that shows due regard to the communities it serves.

We fully comply with the Data Protection Act.

- 5 What is your ethnic group?
  - White
  - Mixed / multiple ethnic groups
  - Asian / Asian British
  - Black / African / Caribbean / Black British
  - Other ethnic group
  - Prefer not to say
- 6 What is your age group?
  - Under 16
  - 16 - 24
  - 25 - 34
  - 35 - 44
  - 45 - 54
  - 55 - 64
  - 65 - 74
  - 75 - 84
  - 85+
- 7 What is your gender?
  - Female
  - Male
  - Prefer not to say



8 Is your gender the same now as when assigned at birth?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

9 What is your partnership status

- Single
- Married
- Separated
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Civil Partner
- Cohabiting
- Prefer not to say
- Other (please specify)

10 The Equality Act 2010 states that a person has a disability for the purposes of this Act if he/she has or has had '*a physical or mental impairment which has had a substantial and long term adverse effect on his/her ability to carry out normal day to day activities*'.

Long term has been defined as meaning having lasted 12 months or is likely to last at least 12 months

Do you consider yourself to be disabled?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

11 Do you hold a religion or belief?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to say

If yes, please specify

12 What is your sexual orientation?

- Heterosexual
- Bisexual
- Lesbian
- Gay
- Prefer not to say

## Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs)

## Summary of Proposals

**New Powers are available to local authorities under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 to tackle irresponsible dog ownership.**

**Earlier in the year we consulted with the public to find out if there was public support for further dog controls in the County. Based on the results of that consultation exercise, we have now drawn up a draft Public Spaces Protection Order, containing 3 proposed dog controls:–**

1. A provision requiring people to clean up after their dogs immediately, if it defecates on public land. This will apply on **ALL** publicly accessible land in the County of Carmarthenshire.
2. A provision requiring people to place their dog on a lead of no more than 2 metres in length, when directed to do so by an authorised officer of the Council. This will also apply on **ALL** publicly accessible land in the County of Carmarthenshire.
3. A provision prohibiting dogs from all outdoor enclosed children's play areas in the County of Carmarthenshire

If the person in charge of a dog breaches the order, they will be committing a criminal offence unless:-

- (a) they have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
- (b) the owner, occupier or person in charge of the land has given them permission not to comply with the order on the land.

Anyone who breaches the order may be issued with a Fixed Penalty of up to £100, or they may receive a fine of up to £1,000 if convicted in the magistrates' court.

**There are also a number of other exemptions in the order:-**

1. The dog fouling provisions will not apply to some categories of disabled people, with whose sight impairments or other disabilities prevent them from being able to clean up after their dogs.
2. The provision prohibiting dogs from all outdoor enclosed children's play will not apply to assistance dogs trained by a registered charity.

3. The 3 provisions in the order will also not apply to working dogs, whilst they are working.

For full details of what is proposed and our reasons for wanting to introduce these controls, we would suggest that you read the **Draft Order** and the **Frequently Asked Questions** document that we have prepared.

When responding to this questionnaire you may wish to consider whether you agree that there is a need for the proposed controls, whether they are reasonable, whether they should be amended in some way, or whether there are other ways we could achieve our objectives. We would welcome any comments that you may wish to make.

13 Are you a dog owner?

- Yes
- No

14 Are you a parent?

- Yes
- No

The following questions relate to specific elements of the proposed order, and would be applied to **ALL** publicly accessible land in the County of Carmarthenshire, subject to the exemptions set out previously

Q15 **Dog Fouling:** The Council is proposing to make an Order that will require people to clean up after their dog(s) immediately if it defecates on public land.

	strongly agree	agree	neither agree / disagree	disagree	strongly disagree
How far do you agree with this proposal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Q16 Please add any comments that you wish to make

A direction to put a dog on a lead can only be made where an authorised officer of the Council believes that such restraint is reasonably necessary to prevent a nuisance, or behaviour by the dog that is likely to cause annoyance or disturbance to any other person, or the worrying or disturbance of any animal or bird.

Q17 **Dogs on Leads by Direction:** The Council is proposing to make an Order that will require people to place their dog on a lead of no more than 2 metres in Length, when directed to do so by an authorised officer.

	strongly agree	agree	neither agree / disagree	disagree	strongly disagree
How far do you agree with this proposal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Q18 Do you agree that the proposed maximum length of 2 metres is reasonable?

- Yes
- No

Q19 Please add any comments that you wish to make

Q20 **Dog Exclusion Orders:** The Council is proposing to make an Order that will prohibit dogs from all outdoor enclosed children's play areas, subject to the exceptions set out above.

	strongly agree	agree	neither agree/ disagree	disagree	strongly disagree
How far do you agree with this proposal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Q21 Please add any comments that you wish to make

## Other Matters

Q22 Please add any additional comments that you wish to make

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey. It is greatly appreciated as your views can assist Carmarthenshire County Council formulate future policy

## *Appendix B - List of Consultees*

### **Key stakeholders**

Police & Crime Commissioner DPPA

Chief Constable DPPA

The Kennel Club

Dogs Trust Bridgend

Dogs Trust London

Carmarthenshire Local Access Forum

CCC Marketing & Tourism

Crown Properties

National Farmers Union Cymru

National Park Authorities

Farmers Union of Wales

The British Horse Society

Assembly Member for Carmarthen East & Dinefwr

Assembly Member for Carmarthen West & South Pembrokeshire

Member of Parliament for Llanelli

Member of Parliament for Carmarthen East & Dinefwr

Member of Parliament for Carmarthen West & Pembrokeshire

RNLI

Open Spaces Society

CCC Countryside Access Manager

Country Land & Business Association

Dog Control Service (Pembrokeshire)

Environmental Health (Ceredigion)

Powys County Council

City & County of Swansea  
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council  
Brecon Beacons National Park Authority  
Ramblers Association  
Disability Rights UK  
Hearing Dogs (UK)  
Carmarthenshire Disabled Access Group  
Countryside Alliance Wales  
Director at CADW  
National Trust Wales  
Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts WWT Llanelli  
The Wildlife Trust of South & South West Wales (Bridgend)  
Sport and Recreation Alliance  
RSPCA  
Sustrans Cymru  
British Mountaineering Council  
Keep Wales Tidy  
One Voice Wales  
Ramblers Association  
Dinefwr Ramblers  
Carmarthen & District Ramblers  
Llanelli Ramblers  
Lampeter Ramblers  
Mynydd Mallaen Graziers Association  
Glanamman, Pedol & Twrch Graziers  
Llanfihangel Rhos-y-Corn Graziers Association  
Black Mountain Graziers Association

Black Mountain West

Mynydd Betws Graziers Association

Mynydd Llangydeirne Graziers Association

Trapp & Llandyfan Graziers Association

Best Pet Friends

British Flyball Association

Great Dane Care Charitable Trust

Carmarthenshire Cycle Forum

The National Cycling Charity

Support Adoption for Pets

BPSCA Extremus Dog Training Ltd

Animal Welfare Welfare Network Wales

**Members of Carmarthenshire County Council**

**Clerks of Town & Community Councils**

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
Cefneithin welfare association	And all playing fields. We use the local park and there are more and more poepke bringing their dogs to the park and leaving them off the lead.	Noted	It is not appropriate to exclude dogs from all park areas, for animal welfare reasons. Any order to exclude dogs from parks or sports pitches need to be considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. Rather than excluding all dogs from playing fields, we will use Community Protection Notices to deal with offending dog owners. We will also review the need for further site-specific PSPO's if there is sufficient evidence available to pursue the additional PSPO's.
Farmers Union of Wales (FUW)	Members agreed with the proposal for enclosed play areas for Children to be protected. It would be beneficial if there were additionally "Dog Areas" within the same area where parents could take their animals whilst taking their children to the play areas so that they could maintain the family make up.	Noted	It is not necessary to set up "dog areas" within parks or children's play areas. People will be able to tether their dogs outside the enclosed play areas, and to exercise and play with their dogs in surrounding park areas.
great dane care charitable trust	responsible owners will keep a place clean . all efforts should be made by the council to keep these areas cat and fox proof and they both carry toxicara canis and they don't get routine worming like most pet dogs.	Noted	We will try to stop others animals from getting in to these areas, but it is very difficult to exclude some animals such as cats.
Laugharne Festival Committee (Cors Playing Field)	Dogs are already excluded from our playing field.	Noted	As land owners it is up to you to decide who can access your land. We believe it is not appropriate to exclude dogs from park areas for animal welfare reasons, unless other land is made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead.
The Kennel Club	The Kennel Club does not normally oppose Orders to exclude dogs from playgrounds, as long as alternative provisions are made for dog walkers in the vicinity. We would also point out that children and dogs should be able to socialise together quite safely under adult supervision, and that having a child in the home is the biggest predictor for a family owning a dog. Appropriate signage for dog exclusion areas - To ensure compliance and avoid doubt for people with and without dogs, on-site signage should make clear where such restrictions start and finish. This can often be achieved by signs that on one side say, for example, "You are entering [type of area]" on one side and "You are leaving [type of area]" on the reverse	Noted	We agree that children and dogs should be able to socialise together quite safely under adult supervision. Our order does not prevent this. We will take your comments in to account when arranging signage for these sites.
Ysgol Gynradd	It's important to ensure that dogs that are in public places where children play cannot run free but for families who have dogs it is also important that they can take the dog for a walk and that the children have the opportunity to stay in the local park for a while and play with th dog on a lead.	Noted	It's not appropriate to make a PSPO to exclude dogs from the parks for animal welfare reasons. Our order only excludes dogs from enclosed outdoor children's play areas, including the enclosed play areas within

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 462

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
Llandyfaelog Community Council	Llandyfaelog Community Council manages a play area at Idole. Llandyfaelog Community Hall also has a play area in Llandyfaelog. We would very much wish this to be implemented at these locations.	Noted	The enclosed Children's play area at the rear of Llandyfaelog Community Hall would fall within the exclusion order. It will not apply to the park area at Idole. As land owners it is up to you to decide who can access your land. We believe it is not appropriate to exclude dogs from park areas for animal welfare reasons, unless other land is made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead.
Llangennech	Llangennech Community Council resolved to support the Order at its meeting held on the 9 November	Noted	No further response required
	Absolutely necessary	Noted	No further response required
	Again, I fully agree with this proposal.	Noted	No further response required
	Agreed that dogs should be kept off enclosed children's play areas, but only the small areas with play facilities, as should drunken, drug taking youths. That is a problem I see far more often though the council has never put any effort into addressing the problem.	Noted	The anti-social behaviour legislation can be used to deal with other ASB including drunken behaviour through the use of PSPO's or Community Protection Notices. Such issues would be dealt with on a site
	As a mother of young children and a dog, I struggle with this as yes I agree an enclosed outdoor play area is no place for a dog but I feel that if I am out with my dog and children I would like to bring my dog into the playground, on a lead and sat close to me as he would only woof constantly if I tied him up outside the gates of the play area. It's a difficult one but I guess the sensible option is no dogs as there are some irresponsible dog owners who would not be as responsible as me.	Noted	No further response required
	As a responsible dog owner, I agree, support and comply with the above anyway. In relation to point 20 - in the interests of fairness, could consideration be given to allowing enclosed dog areas as the do in the States?	Noted	In a large rural county like Carmarthenshire it is not feasible to provide fenced dog walking areas in every community. Setting aside and fencing off these areas would have resource implications. We may consider setting up some dog walking areas in the future if this will prevent problems on other neighbouring land .
	As always should be the case	Noted	No further response required
	As with my previous comment is this not the case with the signs you have in place, if not why are they up?.	Noted	The only exclusion bye law in place is the enclosed children's play area in Pembrey Country Park. Generally any signs that are currently in place have been erected by the land owners. As land owners they may be imposing their own restrictions
	Children's play area should be protected, likewise for responsible dog owners the freedom to walk their dogs off lead is important.	Noted	We accept that there need to be areas of recreational land where people can exercise their dogs off-lead.
	Dogs should be banned from all children's play areas	Noted	No further response required
	Extremely important for safety and public health reasons	Noted	No further response required
	for safety and health reasons	Noted	No further response required
	Hugely important for health and safety	Noted	No further response required
	Hygiene and safety - need I say more.	Noted	No further response required

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	I agree with this, but when I'm walking my dog and my child wants to play in a park, I either have to leave my child enter and play in the park on her own in order to stay outside the fence with the dog, or I can't allow her to play in the park. It may be helpful to have specific/designated points where a parent in this situation can tether their dog outside the playground boundary in order to enter the playground to	Noted	People will be able to tether their dogs outside the play areas. We will review the need for further facilities for people to tether their dogs.
	I believe that, subject to the exceptions, this proposal is reasonable as children and parents should expect outdoor enclosed play areas to be safe and clean.	Noted	No further response required
	I cannot emphasis how essential this measure is.	Noted	No further response required
	I find this acceptable. I think other dog owners would also agree that this is acceptable so long as there are dog friendly places in the community then they do not need to be exercised in areas for children.	Noted	No further response required
	I have often seen dogs roaming around play areas off lead, and seen small children be very wary of them, especially big dogs.	Noted	No further response required
	I recently had to report an incident of dog farces being smeared all over a piece of children's play equipment at a park in Llanelli. I was mortified to find the mess as I was about to put my little boy onto the slide. I reported it immediately so as to get it addressed before other children went to play in the park.	Noted	The proposed PSPO will not prevent such irresponsible behaviour. However, other ASB powers could be used to deal with this situation, if the offender could be
	I totally agree to keeping play areas free from dogs, although it does make it difficult for people wanting to take their dogs out together with their children, maybe a fenced area within the play area where space allows could be set aside to help with this problem	Noted	It is not necessary to set up "dog areas "within children's play areas. People will be able to tether their dogs outside the enclosed play areas, and to exercise and play with their dogs in surrounding park areas.
	I wouldnt want my dog going anywhere near an enclosed children's play area	Noted	No further response required
	if the area is completely enclosed.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to children's play areas that are enclosed on all sides.
	Many parks already have no dogs signs but from my experience some dog owners still let their dogs run wild. You should put a report telephone number on the signs no dogs to deter the owners	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to the enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed play area within a park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. There will be appropriate signage placed in the area to inform dog owners. Information on how to report incidents will be published on the Council's
	Most play areas are fenced off	Noted	No further response required
	My child walks/crawls on grassed areas that a dog could/has left its mess on so I would support this new proposed order.	Noted	No further response required

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 464

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	My nephew lives in a village just outside Carmarthen, in the village there is a child playground, football field & cricket pitch. When I visit i can see dog owners from the village walking around these play areas & allowing their dogs to foul & not cleaning it up.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to the enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed children's play area within a park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. It is not appropriate to exclude dogs from all park areas, for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches, is difficult. The locations of the pitches can change, and pitch markings are often not maintained all year round. Most pitches are also not fenced off from the rest of the site, and fencing them off would have resource implications. Therefore, dog owner may not know which areas their dogs are excluded from at different times of the year. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN to deal with offending dog owners. We will also review the need for further site-specific PSPO's
	no brainer	Noted	No further response required
	Obviously if it's an enclosed children's area then dogs should not be allowed	Noted	No further response required
	Play areas are for children and adults NOT dogs.	Noted	No further response required
	Play areas should be excluded, as some young children are afraid of dogs, and some dogs can in turn react to that fearfulness. Many owners are unable to read the body language of their dogs to understand when a reaction could occur.	Noted	No further response required
	Providing that the children area is fenced off. By dogs should be aloud in the park/ playing fields to run around.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to children's play areas that are enclosed on all sides. Where there is an enclosed play area within a park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it.
	I understand that not every parent or child likes dogs so this aim is fair.	Noted	No further response required
	Some dogs get over excited around children and 'herd' them. My children will not go into a play area where there are dogs.	Noted	No further response required
	Some people are reckless with their dogs around children and are blind to the dangers that could potentially happen.	Noted	No further response required
	There are more than enough adequate areas to take dogs, there is no need for dogs to be allowed in Children play area's. We are supposed to be encouraging children to stay fit and healthy by playing outside to get some exercise but when you see play area with dog dirt it makes things difficult.	Noted	No further response required
	There are plenty of other places to take the dogs so don't see why they should be permitted in a play area	Noted	No further response required
	There is an obvous serious risk to childrens' health from dog fouling, particularly from the parasites in faeces affecting eyesight.	Noted	No further response required

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	There is no place for dog poo in play parks or dogs. There are plenty of other walks dogs can go on with their owners. Dog and cat mess is a health hazard especially for children.	Noted	Cats are outdoor, straying animals and we cannot expect owners to follow their cat at all times and clear up after them.
	There is no reason for a dog to be in a children's play area, children should be able to run and play without being concerned by dogs being present that may bark or cause a nuisance to them or worse leave a mess that they tread in.	Noted	No further response required
	There is simply no excuse for allowing a dog to foul any public area, whether intended for children or not. Good governance, however, dictates that dogs should be completely banned from any area intended for children's play.	Noted	No further response required
	These area should be places of safety, it is totally unacceptable to have dogs running around when there can be young children there who are frightened of dogs.	Noted	No further response required
	This already exists in Llandysul.	Noted	No further response required
	This has been introduced by other councils in the past, and is something I considered to be common	Noted	No further response required
	this has to be done as some owners are irresponsible. how large an area is included? some people may be prevented from walking their dog on a playing field? But is this due now to the irresponsible owners.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas . Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order
	This makes good sense ?	Noted	No further response required
	This should have happened years ago. It is necessary.	Noted	No further response required
	to be fair, when I visit a park with my daughter I never see dogs within the confines of the actual park.	Noted	No further response required
	Totally agree	Noted	No further response required
	totally agree, there's nothing worse than seeing dog mess in children's parks or seeing dogs chase children when they play as they want to play with them also, dogs can nip (not bite) when they get excited	Noted	No further response required
	very necessary	Noted	No further response required
	Zero tollerance	Noted	No further response required

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 466

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	<p>Totally agree, dogs should be prohibits dogs from children's playgrounds and sports fields. Who want faeces in your face when you're playing rugby?</p>	<p>Noted</p>	<p>The exclusion order will only apply to the enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed children's play area within a park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. It is not appropriate to exclude dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches, is also difficult. The locations of the pitches can change, and pitch markings are often not maintained all year round. Most pitches are also not fenced off from the rest of the site, and fencing them off would have resource implications. Therefore, dog owners may not know which areas their dogs are excluded from at different times of the year. They may feel that the only way to avoid breaching the order is to avoid park areas or to keep their dog on a lead at all times, which could have welfare implications. Any order to exclude dogs from parks or sports pitches need to be considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN to deal with offending dog owners. We will also review the need for further site-specific PSPO's.</p>

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	Also any rugby football pitch or unenclosed play area with swings and similar.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to the enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed children's play area within a park, it will not apply to the remainder of the park. It is not appropriate to exclude dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches, is also difficult. The locations of the pitches can change, and pitch markings are often not maintained all year round. Most pitches are also not fenced off from the rest of the site, and fencing them off would have resource implications. Therefore, dog owners may not know which areas their dogs are excluded from at different times of the year. They may feel that the only way to avoid breaching the order is to avoid park areas or to keep their dog on a lead at all times, which could have welfare implications. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN to deal with offending dog owners. We will keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	And all playing fields.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above.
	And cemeteries and not only the play areas all public parks, Parc Howard Ilanelli especially!	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 468

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	Any exclusion order should prohibit dogs from all play area. Eg. Park grassed areas, football fields	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	Does the definition of outdoor enclosed children's play areas include all school grounds / fields? Not sure whether all school fields include play equipment, but I wouldn't like to see any dogs permitted on any school land.	Noted	Most education establishments are classified as private land and the general public should not access this land without consent. The PSPO will not apply to these assets. However if dog owners are found entering such sites the Authority may use other enforcement powers such as Community Protection Notices or deal with it as a trespass issue.
	Dog owners also take their dogs to the local park in Dafen, let them off their leads and the dogs run over the grass playing field area, foul and go running over to other dogs who are on leads and being controlled. This needs to be stopped, they should not be allowed to run around grass areas which are then used by local clubs for sports training.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	Dog walkers do not need to take dogs on playing fields where sport is played. Council owned land or private rugby footy fields.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.



Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	Especially school playing fields where dogs fouling is regularly not cleaned up and disgusting	Noted	most education establishments are classified as private land and the general public should not access the land unless consent has been given. PSPO will not apply to these assets. However if dog owners are found entering such sites the Authority may use other enforcement powers such as Community Protection Notices or as a <u>trespass issue</u> .
	Hope this extends to public land where children play competitive sport for Clubs?	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	Hopefully this will apply to playing fields - rugby/football pitches. Children partake in events played on these grounds and they should be able to play without parents fearing they'll step into dog mess!! The health hazards of such incidents are widely known and reported!	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	I suggest that this should include playing fields- rugby, soccer and cricket - which are not enclosed.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 470

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	I would add all playing areas to this proposal. Football, Rugby and other sport areas.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	I WOULD HOPE THIS INCLUDES THE BEACH, WHERE I HAVE CONSISTANTLY WITNESSED FAECES IN SEAWEED (UNDETECTABLE) AND DOGS USING CHILDREN'S SANDCASTLES FOR THEIR TOILET AND THEN THE CHILD/CHILDREN RETURNS TO PLAY WITH THE CASTLE UNKNOWINGLY.	Noted	In early 2015 the authority conducted a consultation with the general public to ascertain if there was support for a seasonal beach exclusion at a number of amenity beaches in the County. 70% of the respondents indicated that they did not want a beach exclusion order. The dog fouling provisions in the Order will apply to beaches. However the existing seasonal dog exclusion (Bve Law) will remain in place at Cefn Sidan
	I would like to see this ban extended to all sports grounds whether activity is taking place or not.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	No dogs should be allowed in any park areas, especially where there are children playing - this is a problem in Ammanford Park, Betws Flower Park in Park Street, Betws Park in Heol y Felin, Gorslas Park and Llangynnwr Park. Dog mess everywhere!!	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	reside in abergwili where residents walk their dogs frequently near the rugby fields. despite signs prohibiting entry they still allow dogs to enter freely and defecate. this poses extreme dangers for children playing in fields.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	Same should apply to beaches	Noted	In early 2015 the authority conducted a consultation with the general public to ascertain if there was support for a seasonal beach exclusion at a number of amenity beaches in the County. 70% of the respondents indicated that they did not want a beach exclusion order. <u>The dog fouling provisions in the Order will apply</u>
	Should also include some grassy areas in park and gardens, for example; the picnic area at Carmarthen museum which is heavily used by dog walkers but sadly not used by families because of constant dog mess on the grass.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Orders to exclude dogs from other sites need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis. Alternative land also needs to be available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	Should include sports fields as well	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set out above. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . Rather than excluding all dogs from sports pitches, we will use CPN's to deal with offending dog owners. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	There is also need to patrol the Museum grounds as there are dog walkers there that allow their dogs to run riot.	Noted	This will be taken into account when planning our enforcement activities.

Tudalen 471

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 472

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	There seems to be dog waste everywhere and people not clearing up. Have lost count of the number of times that rugby/football matches have had to be stopped due to dog mess on the fields. It's not nice and it is very dangerous	Noted	The dog fouling provisions in our PSPO should address this. It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Excluding dogs from all marked-up sports pitches in the county, is also difficult for the reasons set
	And maybe not all left tied to the entrance gate which would make other children frightened to enter. Do the outdoor childrens play areas include those owned by the Council? By Community Councils? By Public Houses?...	Noted	People will be able to tether their dogs outside the play areas. If this is a problem, we will review the need for further facilities for people to tether their dogs. The exclusions in the PSPO will apply to all outdoor enclosed children's play areas, subject to signage appropriate signage being erected. This includes privately owned children's play areas, although land owners are able to opt out of the order by giving people <u>permission to breach it on their land.</u>
	Are you talking playgrounds or parks? If owners pick up then dogs should be allowed into parks as in some areas these are the only green safe areas to allow a dog to run free	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it. We accept that there need to be areas of public land where people can <u>exercise their dogs off-lead, for animal welfare reasons.</u>
	As a parent and dog owner we often find ourselves in the local park with the children and the dog. We live in Hendy and the children's play area is not enclosed as I am sure many other parks are the same throughout the County. Does this mean that all play areas will need to be enclosed? If so at what is the expense ? How in the insatnce of Hendy Park is the enclosed area defined when it is not enclosed ?	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it. We may consider <u>fencing additional play areas, subject to available</u>
	I agree with the dogs being banned from childrens play areas although it states "enclosed" play areas. Is this a catch as many people may believe this may refer to all childrens play areas That is different. Many parks have open green spaces where children run around that are not "enclosed" e.g. Carmarthen Park? Where children play in areas that are green and open space and surrounded by 2 m high boundary railings? All dogs should be banned from Council Parks, Open green spaces and have an area of their own.for the dog and owner to be exercised.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and the areas in question will be marked with appropriate signage. We will also publish further information on our website to help identify which areas it applies to. It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Orders to exclude dogs from other sites need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis. Alternative land also needs to be available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. We will also keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review. In a large rural county like Carmarthenshire it is <u>not feasible to provide fenced dog</u>

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
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Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	I agree with this but i do think it needs to be clearly stated whether this would include a park which has a play area in it, and excludes the whole park, or if this is just areas designated solely for children that is sign posted and fenced off.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it. The areas where it applies will be marked with appropriate signage.
	Need to define children's play areas as unclear whether this extends to other facilities for children/teenagers such as skate parks, cycle paths/velodrome, country park facilities etc where children play	Noted	They are defined in the order. A "enclosed children's play area" is an area that is set aside for children to play in and contains children's play equipment such as a slide, swings, seesaw, climbing frame or other similar play apparatus. It does not include skate parks, sports facilities and velodromes etc. We will also publish information on our website to help identify which areas it applies to. The areas where it applies will be marked with appropriate signage.
	There needs to be clear guidance on what constitutes outdoor children's enclosed play areas	Noted	We will publish information on our website to help identify which areas it applies to. The areas where it applies will also be marked with appropriate signage.
	While I agree that dogs should not be running around a children's play areas I'd like to see a set size for the outdoor enclosed children's play area where dogs are banned. Other wise this could cover a very large fenced in field/park with a small play area in one small corner of it having the whole park being classed as one being enclosed play area when it isn't really. This could lead to a risk to children if parents allow them to play unsupervised while they wait with their dog far away. A good compromise would be to ban dogs if the area is under a certain size (so parents can safely watch their children from outside the fence) and require dogs to be kept on leads if the area is over a certain size (so parents can sit and watch their children with the family dog on lead).	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the exclusion order will not apply to it. We will publish information on our website to help identify which areas it applies to. The areas where it applies will also be
	I often take my relatives to the park and have the dog with me, I do not agree that he should be banned from entering the play area, as he will sit on the lead next to me while the children play. It's my opinion that this is highly dependent on the owner and the dog.	Noted	We accept that some dogs will be better behaved than others. There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	Allow dogs on short lead. Children should be able to interact with dogs.	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate. Children will be able to continue to interact with dogs in the general area of a park.
	As a responsible dog owner it would be safe to allow me to take my dog into these areas.	Noted	No further response required
	As already stated, dogs on leads at all times in public, spend more on modern cleanup facilities.	Noted	People need to be able to exercise their dogs off-lead, for animal welfare reasons. It is not appropriate to make an order requiring people to keep their dogs on a lead at all times in all public areas. We believe that an order in these terms would be disproportionate.

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 474

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	As long as you have well socialised dogs, and pick up after them this is not an issue which need any further action	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	Be nice to take your dog to the park with the kids!!	The respondent may have misunderstood the Order.	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the
	Children need to grow up around animals and if a dog is found to soil these areas then follow through with prosecution of the owner	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	Dependent on the dog. I take my dog and two young children for walks and will tie my dog up to a fence in a play area while they play and the dog sleeps. I tie the dog up in the corner away from the play equipment. I think putting too many Orders in place is over the top and it should be down to people to be sensible. I wouldn't be happy to accept a fine when my dog is not doing anything and it would put me off using certain play areas.	Noted	We accept that some dogs will be better behaved than others. There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	There is no reason to do so if people comply with 15 and 17 above. It would be reasonable to insist that all dogs have to be on a lead in such areas, but unfair and extreme to bann dogs completely. E.g. it is stupid that it isn't allowed to walk through the path in the main park in Carmarthen, and that the long path that goes around the park has to be used in stead.	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate. Our exclusion order only applies to enclosed children's play areas and does not exclude dogs from the paths in Carmarthen Park. Carmarthen Park is controlled by the Town Council and any dog exclusions is imposed by them.
	Dogs on leads, not banned	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	Dogs should be on lead not banned.	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	It should be allowed if on a lead	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	families should be able to take their dogs on a lead as they are part of the family	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	I do not have children, so this does not worry me personally, but if I had children, as a person who is never without her dogs, I would find this a very difficult order to obey. Say there is a play area, there are no children around, or those that are around are fine with my two doggies, surely that is ok? If this is an order to prevent "dangerous" breeds from harming children, perhaps the council should try to address this issue differently. Maybe by introducing dog licences, to ensure that dogs are only owned by responsible individuals, and not hoodies who see staffie ownership as a status symbol.	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate. The Council cannot use PSPO's to require people to have a dog license, or to control who can own a dog.

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	I don't think they should be off lead but if well behaved should be able to join family at park	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an <u>unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the</u>
	I have a little dog but also have grandchildren so does this mean I cant take my pet dog out with the grandchildren to the park? If everybody cleans up after their dogs why should this be a problem.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an <u>unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the</u>
	I would like to be able to take my grandson to the park with my dog on a lead. As long as the dog is under owners control then why can't it go into a park.	The respondent may have misunderstood the Order.	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an <u>unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the</u>
	If dogs are accompanied and looked after properly you should be allowed to take them anywhere	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	If the owner is out walking the dog with children, Dogs should be allowed on a lead within the enclosed play area as it would be difficult to separate and observe the children and dogs if the owner is alone. It should only apply to enclosed play areas with proper fencing. Some play areas in the county have open green spaces that are useful for exercising the dogs.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the
	Is this going to adversely affect the well being of dogs and their owners if say a single mother goes to a park with kids but can't take dog?	The respondent may have misunderstood the Order.	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an <u>unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the</u>
	Provided dogs are on a lead and owners pick up dog mess I see no problem allowing them in parks	The respondent may have misunderstood the Order.	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the <u>order is reasonable and proportionate.</u>
	Provided that owners clear up faeces there is no reason to exclude dogs. However dogs should be on a lead in these areas.	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.

Tudalen 475



Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 476

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	Providing the dog is under firm control with the parent/s of the child in the play area, I can't see any problem. However, the parent/s must be held responsible for clearing up any mess made by the dog or face a FPT. Many parents take their children out with their dogs at the same time.	Noted	There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate. The dog fouling provisions in the order will enable us to deal with dog fouling in these areas.
	so long as the dog is on a lead and you clean up afet it then its ok to be in the park with children.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	So you can't take your child and dog for a walk to the park any more, it all depends on the dog you've got, as long your dogs on a lead I see no problem.	The respondent may have misunderstood the Order.	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the
	Some children like to have their dogs with them when they're playing.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from playing with their dogs elsewhere.
	Some families have dogs. Where would u take them if your children wanted to play in park?	The respondent may have misunderstood the Order.	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the
	Some of the dogs are family members, it is a shame that most responsible dog owner are to be banned from these places.	Noted	Dog owners are not being banned from the parks, the exclusion order only applies to the enclosed children's play area.
	There are some bad owners who need to have dogs removed responsible owners would keep the dog under control	Noted	The Council cannot use PSPO's control who can own a dog.
	What about families with pet dogs who also have young children and want to use the play area when the dog is with them? Allowance needs to be made for this too!	Noted	Dogs can be tethered outside the play area. There has been an overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	What happens if a family go out to a park with their pet dog? Where will they put the dog? A lot of families these days have a dog and therefore, we should not deter them from enjoying a family day out. I believe a good compromise would be that all dogs need to be placed on leads when in and around an outdoor enclosed play area and the Owner to ensure they have full control of the dog in that area.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. If someone wishes to enter a play area, their dog can be tethered outside it. There has been an overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.



Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	<p>Whilst I would not like to see dogs off the lead in play areas, dogs that are under adult control and on a lead when part of the family is part of family time. Remember most dogs are family pets, usually well behaved - but the right to ban individual pets/owners should be available - it is often irresponsible owners and not the pets that are the issue.</p>	Noted	<p>There has been an overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.</p>
	<p>Again, there should be no exception for hunting dogs for this.</p>	Noted	<p>DEFRA guidance states that PSPOs are not intended to restrict the normal activities of working dogs and these activities are not envisaged to meet the threshold for the making of a PSPO. We believe this includes packs of hounds that are being used for hunting. We do not foresee a problem with dogs entering these areas whilst hunting. We work with Hunt groups if issues</p>
	<p>I run a therapy dog unit of dogs trained and tested for such work which includes special needs school children but I am not a registered charity. Why should my dogs be excluded because I am not a charity. But are equally if not more suitable than some working for registered charities. Your own Carmarthenshire Therapy dogs will fall foul of this part of the regulation. (I run Tinland Therapy Dogs)</p>	Noted	<p>Assistance Dogs provided by the main assistance dog charities, are easily recognisable. They should have formal identification in the form of a white harness, organisation specific branded dog jackets, lead slips or id tags on the dog's collar. Their dogs are also fully toilet trained. The Council has considered extending the exemption in clause 13 of the order to apply to all assistance dogs, rather than those trained by a registered charity. However, we are concerned that this could leave it open to potential abuse from people who try to escape enforcement action by claiming that their pet is an assistance dogs when it does not provide them with assistance and has not been properly trained. Under the order a person still has a defence to prosecution if they have a "reasonable excuse " for failing to comply with it. We believe that people who genuinely rely on a properly trained assistance dog that has not been provided by a registered charity will have a "reasonable excuse" for taking their dogs in to these areas, and we will not take enforcement action if we are satisfied that this is the case. If dog owners are unsure whether the order applies to them, we will be happy to advise.</p>
	<p>Specific exclusion from this order for guide dogs should be made explicit on any signage.</p>	Noted	<p>Exemptions will be displayed on the signs</p>

Tudalen 477

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
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Tudalen 478

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	There should be no exceptions.	Noted	When exercising our functions, we must have regard to the public sector equality duty in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. We must consider the need to eliminate disability discrimination and to advance equality of opportunity. We do not believe that it is appropriate to exclude assistance dogs from play areas, as it could prevent people with a disability who rely on an assistance dog from using these areas. DEFRA guidance also state that PSPOs are not intended to restrict the normal activities of working dogs. <del>We have therefore excluded working dogs.</del>
	this should be at discretion of landowner	Noted	The owner, occupier or person in control of a piece of public land can give the person in charge of a dog permission not have to comply with the order on their land. They can give this permission to individuals, to groups of people, or to everyone that uses their land. By doing this, they can opt out of the exclusion order, so it will not apply to their land.
	I only agree to this if the play area is closed off, for example hendy park has an open play area, whilst the local park over the border in swansea in Pontarddulais has an enclosed play area which is safer for children. If this was to apply to keeping a dog on the lead for the whole of Hendy park i would object as i believe that dogs need to socialise and play with other dogs to be learn socialisation. Dogs who do not do this are more of a risk to younger children and adults. I would suggest this area is either closed off or the <u>bottom area of the park is used for an exclusive area for dogs.</u>	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to children's play areas that are enclosed on all sides.
	But not banned from public parks completely	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from <u>taking their dog to the park</u>
	Carms Council is suppose to be a dog friendly county. I would insist that this is respected. Dogs require exercise off-lead in some public open spaces. It is not acceptable to force dogs to be on leads at all times in all public areas.	The respondent may have misunderstood the Order.	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas. We accept that there need to be areas of public land where people can exercise their dogs off-lead. The order does not require dogs to be kept on leads at all times in all public areas.
	Enclosed Play areas such as swings etc, but not football pitches	Noted	The PSPO Exclusion order will only apply to the Enclosed children Play areas and will not apply to
	Enclosed play areas yes but parks and fields no.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas and will not stop people from <u>taking their dog to the park.</u>

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	Outdoor aresa such as parks etc yes definately,fielsd that are sometimes used no but the council needs to trust dog owners to do the right thing	The respondent may have misunderstood the Order.	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. Any such exclusions need to be evidence based and considered on a site-by-site basis and alternative land made available in the vicinity where dogs can be exercised off lead. . We will keep the need for further site-specific PSPO's under review.
	So long as then ban does not include open space in the parks. Many families with children visit the parks with the family dog.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. Where there is an enclosed play area within a larger park, the exclusion will not apply to the remainder of the park. Where there is an unenclosed play area within a larger park site, the
	Could we have parks especially for dogs? They only need an empty space - a field for example, where wouldn't be much upkeep therefore costs would be very low.	Noted	As large rural authority it is not practical to provide such facilities all throughout the county. This also has resource implications.
	but it should be ensured that there is a suitable place for dogs to go in every area. There is no-where in Carmarthen where dogs are allowed to go-	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the parks and other areas. Some open spaces are not owned or controlled by this Council, and restriction in these areas are imposed by the person in control of the land.
	Dogs should be on a lead in all parks.	Noted	It is not appropriate to make a PSPO requiring people to keep their dog on a lead at all times in all parks. We believe that an order in these terms would be disproportionate.
	Dogs that annoy people like me who are terrified of them should not have to face dogs or their owners who pester me. Extendable leads should be banned, sometimes they are just rats on a string!	Noted	We do not think that it would be appropriate to use these orders to ban the use of extendable leads
	I am concerned that this cannot be enforced in an unsupervised area.	Noted	The Authority is currently reviewing the resources available to enforce these orders.
	I was under the impression that this was already the case.	Noted	The only children's play area where this Council currently excludes dogs, is in Pembrey Country Park.
	i would have expected this to be the case already	Noted	No further response required
	It is important that the fences around these areas are suitable to keep dogs out -AND MAINTAINED, you can't expect a dog not to jump through a gap to follow their child into a play area.	Noted	We will maintain the fencing at these locations.
	LOCAL PARKS SEEM TO BE THE MAJOR PROBLEM - DOGS ARE LEFT TO ROAM FREE TO FOUL ALL OVER	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. It is not appropriate to make a broad order excluding dogs from all park areas for animal welfare reasons. The dog fouling provisions in the order will enable us to deal with dog fouling issues.

Tudalen 479

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 480

Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	Obviously. Isn't this being done already?	Noted	The only children's play area where this Council currently excludes dogs, is in Pembrey Country Park.
	please also prohibit dogs from being tied up immediately outside children's area to prevent people from being intimidated from entering the children's play area by the presence of dogs.	Noted	There are no plans to restrict dogs from being tethered onto the fencing around enclosed children's play areas. However if this is a problem we will review the need for further facilities for people to tether their dogs and will consider steps to address the problem.
	Policing?	Noted	The order will be enforced by the County Council.
	Prosecution should be automatically applied for offences in these areas.	Noted	In most cases, the Council will issue a fixed penalty notice to someone who breaches the order. However, we may decide to prosecute them instead, if we consider it more appropriate to do so. For example, we may consider prosecuting someone rather than issuing a fixed penalty notice if they behave inappropriately towards our enforcement officers, or if they have <u>previously been issued with a fixed penalty notice for</u>
	Public should be encouraged to report thoracic owners that do not comply with this proposed order.	Noted	The Authority actively encourages members of public to report issues concerning irresponsible dog ownership, this can be done either by phone the authority or <u>reporting incidents on-line.</u>
	Someone has removed the no dogs sign outside Llangunnor Park, there seems to be confusion about whether dogs are not allowed in parks or not!	Noted	This Council does not exclude dogs from its parks. However, not all parks are managed by the local authority. Some of the parks are managed by Town & Community Councils or Sport Associations, who may be imposing their own restrictions.
	The direction could be <b>seasonal</b> as a parent and a dog walker in winter months the children's parks are empty but still have to walk my five year old past the park if we have the dogs with us.	Noted	The exclusion order will only apply to enclosed children's play areas, and will not stop people from taking their dog to the park. There has been overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the exclusion order should apply all year round.
	There should be provisions for dogs to be safely tied up outside the play area where they can be seen by the owner.	Noted	There are no plans to restrict dogs from being tethered onto the fencing around enclosed children's play areas. We will review the need for further facilities for people to <u>safely tether their dogs.</u>
	This is in place anyway where there are fences - BUT all play areas need to be fenced PROPERLY	Noted	We will maintain the fencing at our enclosed children's play areas. The only children's play area where this Council currently excludes dogs, is in Pembrey Country Park. However, not all play areas and parks are managed by the Local authority. Some sites are managed by the Town and Community Council or Sports associations. As land owners they may be

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
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Group	Comments	Appraisal	Response
	Tricky if people leave the gates open. Dogs wandering around town on their own can easily get into play areas.	Noted	The onus is on the person in charge of the dog to watch their dog at all times to ensure that it does not stray in to these areas.
	What about have proof dog is soshalysed as some sounds can spook and dog owner has done class with there dog	Noted	There has been an overwhelming support for dogs to be excluded from enclosed children's play area and we believe that the order is reasonable and proportionate.
	What about wild animals? Will that include all horses, including police horses.	Noted	We will try to stop others animals from getting in to these areas, but it is very difficult to exclude some animals such as cats. We are not aware of any problems with horses in children's play areas, so we do not believe that it is necessary to make an order
	The ideas, at 19 above, I have seen working in Melbourne--dog fouling is almost eliminated and the cycle-ways, much safer.	Noted	No further response required

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 482

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 483

Red text denotes responses recieved through the medium of Welsh

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 484



Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 485

# Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 487

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 488

# Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 489

Red text denotes responses recieved through the medium of Welsh

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 490

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 491

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 492



# Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 493

Red text denotes responses recieved through the medium of Welsh

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 494

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 495

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 496

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

# Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

# Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 499

Red text denotes responses recieved through the medium of Welsh

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 500



Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Matrix Table of Qualitative Response to Public Spaces Protection Orders  
Outdoor Enclosed Children's Play Area's

Tudalen 502

## Appendix 4

### Carmarthenshire County Council

#### Assessing Impact

##### **The Equality Act 2010**

The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) brings together and replaces the previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act. It simplifies and strengthens the law, removes inconsistencies and makes it easier for people to understand and comply with it. The majority of the Act came into force on 1 October 2010.

The Act includes a new public sector equality duty (the 'general duty'), replacing the separate duties on race, disability and gender equality. This came into force on 5 April 2011.

##### **What is the general duty?**

The aim of the general duty is to ensure that public authorities and those carrying out a public function consider how they can positively contribute to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in their day-to-day activities. The duty ensures that equality considerations are built into the design of policies and the delivery of services and that they are kept under review. This will achieve better outcomes for all.

The duties are legal obligations. Failure to meet the duties may result in authorities being exposed to legal challenge.

Under equality legislation, public authorities have legal duties to pay 'due regard' to the need to eliminate discrimination and promote equality with regard to race, disability and gender, including gender reassignment, as well as to promote good race relations. The Equality Act 2010 introduces a new public sector duty which extends this coverage to age, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, and religion or belief. The law requires that this duty to pay 'due regard' be demonstrated in the decision making process. It is also important to note that public authorities subject to the equality duties are also likely to be subject to the

## **Appendix 4**

obligations under the Human Rights Act and it is therefore wise also to consider the potential impact that decisions could have on human rights as part of the same process.

### **Carmarthenshire's approach to Equality Impact**

In order to ensure that the council is considering the potential equality impact of its proposed policies and practices, and in order to evidence that we have done so, every proposal will be required to be supported by the attached Equality Impact Assessment. Where this assessment identifies a significant impact then more detail may be required.

### **Reporting on assessments**

Where it is clear from the assessment that the likely impact on the authority's ability to meet the general duty is substantial, then it must publish a report.

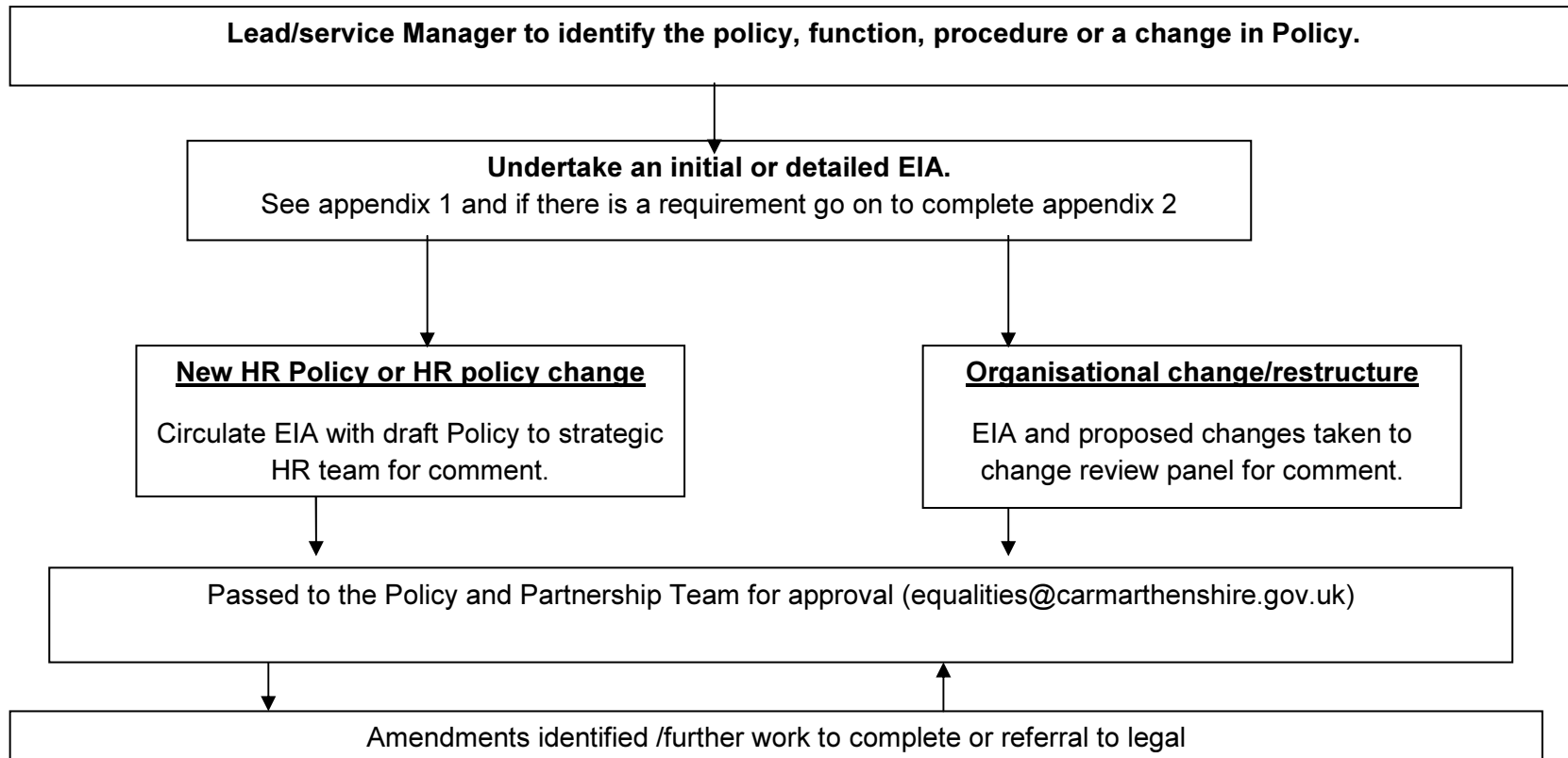
### **Initial and Detailed Equality Impact Assessments**

The initial EIA (appendix 1) is a simple and quick method of assessing the effect of a policy, function, procedure, decision including financial cuts on one or more of the protected characteristics.

The Service Manager responsible for the relevant new or revised policies, functions, procedures and financial decisions must undertake, at least, an initial EIA and where relevant a detailed Equality Impact Assessment (appendix 2); EIA must be attached as background paper with reports to Executive and Scrutiny .

## Appendix 4

### Equality impact assessment – Process to follow where HR implications have been identified



## Initial Equalities Impact Assessment Template

## Appendix 1

<b>Department:</b> Environment Department	<b>Completed by (lead):</b> Michael Roberts	<b>Date of initial assessment:</b> 12 <sup>th</sup> February 2016  <b>Revision Dates:</b>
<b>Area to be assessed: (i.e. name of policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision)</b>	Public Spaces Protection Order (Dog Controls) and the use of Fixed Penalty Notices.	
<b>Is this existing or new function/policy, procedure, practice or decision?</b>	New Service on Public Spaces Protection Orders (Dog Controls) and the use of Fixed Penalty Notices.	
<b>What evidence has been used to inform the assessment and policy? (please list only)</b>		

<b>1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the proposed function/policy, practice, procedure or decision and who is intended to benefit.</b>	<b>1. Describe the item you are assessing and the outcomes you want from it ?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carmarthenshire County Council is proposing to introduce a Public Spaces Protection Order to tackle irresponsible dog ownership that is occurring in the County. Earlier in the year we consulted with the public to find out if there was public support for further dog controls in the County. Based on the results of that consultation exercise, The Authority have now drawn up a draft Public Spaces Protection Order, containing 3 proposed dog controls, which include :</li> <li>• A provision requiring people to clean up after their dogs immediately, if it defecates on public land. This will apply on ALL publicly accessible land in the County of Carmarthenshire.</li> </ul>
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## Appendix 4

- A provision requiring people to place their dog on a lead of no more than 2 metres in length, when directed to do so by an authorised officer of the Council. This will also apply on ALL publicly accessible land in the County of Carmarthenshire.
- A provision prohibiting dogs from all outdoor enclosed children's play areas in the County of Carmarthenshire

Anyone who breaches the order may be issued with a Fixed Penalty of up to £100, or they may receive a fine of up to £1,000 if convicted in the magistrates' court.

The dog fouling provisions in the Order will not apply to a person who:

- (a) is registered as partially sighted or blind, in a register compiled under section 29 of the National Assistance Act 1948; or
- (b) is registered as "sight-impaired", "severely sight-impaired" or as "having sight and hearing impairments which, in combination, have a significant effect on their day to day lives", in a register compiled under section 18 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014; or
- (c) has a disability which affects his mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination, or ability to lift, carry, or otherwise move everyday objects, such that he cannot reasonably be expected to remove the faeces; or
- (d) has some other disability, such that he cannot reasonably be expected to remove the faeces.

The dog exclusion will not apply to a dog trained by a registered charity to assist a person with a disability and upon which a disabled person relies for assistance.

Anybody who fails to comply with a requirement of order will have a defence against prosecution if they can show that they have a "reasonable excuse" for doing so.

**2. Who is intended to Benefit, what is the full scope of the item and who is it aimed at ?**

The aim of the policy is to:

- Help make Carmarthenshire a cleaner, greener and safer environment through the appropriate use of FPN's with the Public Spaces Protection Orders
- These would address Dog Fouling, a pest free environment and a culture change in people's attitude to dog fouling and controlling their dogs in public areas.
- Ensure enforcement action is transparent, accountable, proportionate, consistent and targeted.
- Provide Enforcement Officers with a policy and guidelines to enable them to issue FPN's appropriately and in line with the general enforcement principles
- To inform the public, business and the community of the principles by which enforcement action is taken.

**3. Do the anticipated outcomes meet or hinder any other things that the authority is doing ?**

The aims of the policy is to link in to the strategic priorities in line with the Integrated Community Strategy 2011 – 2016 (<http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1000254/IntegratedCommunity-Strategy2011-2016.pdf>), to serve our communities effectively by

- Maintaining a clean, green and safe County
- Improving the health, safety & welfare of people working in, living in and visiting the County
- Increasing the levels of street scene related enforcement activities

The Policy is supplementary to Carmarthenshire County Council's Overarching Environmental Enforcement Policy and has been **drafted in line with the** <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/fixed-penalty-notice-issuing-and-enforcement-by-councils>



## Appendix 4

### **4. Who defined the Policy, Function or service provision and who are the main stakeholders.**

The PSPO has been developed by officers in conjunction with members and approved by the Executive Board.

The enforcement Policy has been defined by members of the Environmental Enforcement Unit, Corporate Strategies, statutory Functions and guidance laid down by external organisations such as DEFRA, Crown Prosecution Service etc.

The Main stakeholders are :

Members of the Environmental Enforcement Unit.

Other Internal Departments that manage public assets such as Country Parks, County Parks etc.

All Members of Public inc visitors to the County.

Town & Community Councils

Dyfed Powys Police Authority.

Sports Associations and other groups.

### **5. Who Implements your proposal and who is responsible for delivery ?**

The Policy will be implemented and delivered by Officers of the Environmental Enforcement Unit and partner organisations such as Dyfed Powys Police.

### **6. Is this Policy, Practice , service or function affected by external drivers for changes ? e.g. new legislation, national policy, external inspection etc.**

Anti Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 in relation to dealing with ASB issues which include Irresponsible dog

**Appendix 4**

	<p>ownership. The Anti-Social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 requires full consultation. This is currently being undertaken with all key stakeholders identified.</p> <p><b>7. How is the information about the Policy, practice, service or function publicised?</b></p> <p>Authority’s web page.</p> <p>Fact Sheets</p> <p>Community News</p> <p>Word of Mouth</p> <p>Social Media i.e. Facebook, Twitter</p> <p>Local Newspaper reports</p> <p>Signage</p>				
<p><b>The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have “due regard” to the need to:-</b></p> <p>(1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;</p> <p>(2) advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and</p> <p>(3) foster good relations between different groups</p>	<p><b>2. What is the level of impact on each group/ protected characteristics in terms of the three aims of the duty?</b></p> <p><b>Please indicate high (H) medium (M), low (L), no effect (N) for each.</b></p>	<p><b>3. Identify the risk or positive effect that could result for each of the group/protected characteristics?</b></p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Risks</b></td> <td><b>Positive effects</b></td> </tr> </table>	<b>Risks</b>	<b>Positive effects</b>	<p><b>4. If there is a disproportionately negative impact what mitigating factors have you considered?</b></p>
<b>Risks</b>	<b>Positive effects</b>				

## Appendix 4

(see guidance notes)					
Protected characteristics	Age	L	<p>Juveniles are specifically covered within the Children &amp; Young adults Policy. Warning letters and restorative justice techniques are normally used where offences are committed by children, to avoid criminalising children. We liaise with youth offending teams as appropriate.</p> <p>The elderly could be impacted if they have medical conditions which contribute to their ability to comply with the legislation.</p>	<p>People who fail to clean up after their dogs on publicly accessible land cause nuisance to others. The presence of dog faeces is a potential hazard to all members of the public alike. It causes risks to health, defaces land and has the potential to deface people and their property. Young children can be at particular risk from dog mess.</p> <p>The order should make public areas safer for all.</p>	<p>Warning letters and restorative justice techniques are normally used where offences are committed by children, to avoid criminalising children. We liaise with youth offending teams as appropriate.</p> <p>All staff issuing FPN's will be appropriately briefed to use a common sense approach at all times.</p> <p>Whilst there is no appeal mechanism for FPN's, if additional information is made available to the council it may result in the FPN being cancelled. Guidelines will be drafted, which will include a section on medical conditions that contribute to the offence.</p>

## Appendix 4

			<p>All staff issuing FPN's will be appropriately briefed to use a common sense approach at all times.</p> <p>Whilst there is no appeal mechanism for FPN's, if additional information is made available to the council it may result in the FPN being cancelled. Guidelines will be drafted, which will include a section on medical conditions that contribute to the offence.</p>		
	<b>Disability</b>	M	The Council recognises that some people will not be able to clean up after their	The order should make public areas safer for all, including disabled people.	The Council has included exemptions in the order (as set out in box 2 above) to disapply these requirements to people with

Appendix 4

Tudalen 513			<p>dogs for reasons that are related to a disability. For example, people with serious sight issues may not be able to see their dog defecate, and people with mobility or manual dexterity problems might not be able to remove the faeces.</p> <p>To address this the Council has included exemptions in the order (as set out in box 2 above) to disapply these requirements to people with appropriate physical and mental impairments.</p> <p>The Council</p>	<p>appropriate physical and mental impairments.</p> <p>The Council recognises that some disabled people rely on assistance dogs and that prohibiting assistance dogs from children’s play areas could prevent these people and their families from using play areas. To prevent this, the Council has included an exemption in the order stating that the dog exclusion will not apply to trained assistance dogs.</p> <p>Anybody who fails to comply with a requirement of order will have a defence against prosecution if they can show that they have a “reasonable excuse” for doing so.</p> <p>Any disabled person who believes that their disability gives them a reasonable excuse for failing to comply, but who is not covered by the disability exemptions within the</p>
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## Appendix 4

			<p>recognises that some disabled people rely on assistance dogs and that prohibiting assistance dogs from children's play areas could prevent these people and their families from using play areas. To prevent this, the Council has included an exemption in the order stating that the dog exclusion will not apply to trained assistance dogs.</p> <p>Anybody who fails to comply with a requirement of order will have a defence against prosecution if they can show that they have a "reasonable excuse"</p>		<p>order, will still be able to raise a "reasonable excuse" defence.</p> <p>By incorporating these defences and exemptions in the order, the Council has endeavoured to avoid any discrimination against disabled people.</p> <p>All staff issuing FPN's will be appropriately briefed to be fair and reasonable and to use a common sense approach at all times.</p> <p>When enforcing the orders, officer will have regard to any known disabilities and the need to eliminate discrimination and promote equality of opportunity and will be expected to take these issues in to account when deciding whether or not to take enforcement action against an individual.</p> <p>Guidelines will be drafted, which will include a section on medical</p>
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Appendix 4

Tudalen 515			<p>for doing so.</p> <p>Any disabled person who believes that their disability gives them a reasonable excuse for failing to comply, but who is not covered by the disability exemptions within the order, will still be able to raise a “reasonable excuse” defence.</p> <p>By incorporating these defences and exemptions in the order, the Council has endeavoured to avoid any discrimination against disabled people.</p> <p>All staff issuing FPN's</p>		<p>conditions that contribute to the offence.</p>
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			<p>will be appropriately briefed to be fair and reasonable and to use a common sense approach at all times.</p> <p>When enforcing the orders, officer will have regard to any known disabilities and the need to eliminate discrimination and promote equality of opportunity and will be expected to take these issues in to account when deciding whether or not to take enforcement action against an individual.</p> <p>Guidelines will be drafted, which will include a section on medical conditions that</p>		
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**Appendix 4**

Tudalen 517			contribute to the offence.		
	<b>Gender reassignment</b>	N			
	<b>Race</b>	M	<p>There could be potential impacts on those who are not fluent in English or Welsh.</p> <p>All Enforcement Staff will be briefed to ensure they recognise that there is diversity within the community and care must therefore be taken to ensure that any enforcement actions are clearly understood.</p> <p>Pictorial signage will be used to ensure that the requirements of the</p>		<p>All Enforcement Staff will be briefed to ensure they recognise that there is diversity within the community and care must therefore be taken to ensure that any enforcement actions are clearly understood.</p> <p>Pictorial signage will be used to ensure that the requirements of the order are easily understood by all .</p> <p>Consideration will be given to providing documents in appropriate language if necessary. The Council may also arrange for interpreter in appropriate cases.</p>

## Appendix 4

		order are easily understood by all .  Consideration will be given to providing documents in appropriate language if necessary. The Council may also arrange for interpreter in appropriate cases.		
<b>Religion/Belief</b>	N			
<b>Pregnancy and maternity</b>	N			
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	N			
<b>Sex</b>	N			
<b>Welsh language</b>	L	The orders will be made and published on the Council's website bilingually. Bilingual fixed penalty books are also used.		The orders will be made and published on the Council's website bilingually. Bilingual fixed penalty books are also used.  Offenders can be interviewed bilingually and court proceedings

## Appendix 4

			Offenders can be interviewed bilingually and court proceedings can be undertaken through the medium of Welsh.		can be undertaken through the medium of Welsh.
	Any other area	N			

<p><b>5. Has there been any consultation/engagement with the appropriate protected characteristics?</b></p>	<p>YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                      NO <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><b>6. What action(s) will you take to reduce any disproportionately negative impact, if any?</b></p>	
<p><b>7. Procurement</b></p> <p>Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any procurement implications to the activity, proposal, service.</p> <p>Please take the findings of this assessment into your procurement plan. Contact the corporate procurement unit for further advice.</p>	
<p><b>8. Human resources</b></p> <p>Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any Human resource implications to the activity, proposal or service?</p>	
<p><b>9. Based on the information in sections 2 and 6, should this function/policy/procedure/practice or a decision proceed to Detailed Impact Assessment?</b> (recommended if one or more H under section 2)</p>	<p>YES <input type="checkbox"/>                      NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

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**Appendix 4**

Approved by: Head of Service		Date:
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**Y Bwrdd Gweithredol  
MAWRTH 21AIN 2016**

**Adroddiad Asesu Corfforaethol 2015 –  
Cynllun Gweithredu ar y Cynigion Ar Gyfer Gwella 2016/17**

**Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:**

1. Cymeradwyo y Cynllun Gweithredu a gynhyrchwyd i roi sylw i'r Cynigion Ar Gyfer Gwella a gwnaethpwyd o few yr Adroddiad Asesu Corfforaethol 2015.
2. Cymeradwyo fod y Cynllun Gweithredu yn cael ei fonitro trwy PIMS yn chwarterol gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol hefo'r dangosfwrdd monitro perfformiad ar-lein.

**Y Rhesymau:**

Yn 2013-14 dechreuodd Swyddfa Archwilio Cymru gylch pedair blynedd o Asesiadau Corfforaethol or holl Awdurdodau yng Nghymru o dan Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol yng Nghymru (2009). Ym mis Hydref 2015 fe gwnaed yr Asesiad Corfforaethol o Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol - AMHERTHNASOL

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad - Oes  
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad – Na

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. Pam Palmer

<b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:</b> Adran Prif Weithredwr	<b>Swyddi:</b>	<b>Rhifau ffôn/ Cyfeiriadau E-bost</b>
<b>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:</b> Wendy S Walters	<b>Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol</b> /Adfywio a Pholisi	01267 224112 <a href="mailto:wswalters@carmarthenshire.gov.uk">wswalters@carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a>
<b>Awdur yr Adroddiad:</b> Noelwyn Daniel	<b>Rheolwr Perfformiad a</b> Gwybodaeth	01267 224476 <a href="mailto:NDaniel@sirgar.gov.uk">NDaniel@sirgar.gov.uk</a>

**Executive Summary  
Executive Board  
MARCH 21<sup>st</sup> 2016**

**Corporate Assessment Report 2015 - Proposals For Improvement Action Plan 2016/17**

**Recommendations / key decisions required:**

1. Approve the action plan produced to address the Proposals for Improvement made within the Corporate Assessment Report 2015.
2. Approve that the action plan is monitored via PIMS to Executive Board half yearly alongside the online performance monitoring dashboard.

**Reasons:**

In 2013-14 the Welsh Audit Office began a four year cycle of Corporate Assessments of all Authorities in Wales under the Welsh Local Government Act (2009). In October 2015 they carried out their Corporate Assessment of Carmarthenshire County Council.

Relevant scrutiny committee to be consulted - NA

Exec Board Decision Required	Yes
Council Decision	No

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER:- Cllr Pam Palmer

<p><b>Directorate</b> Chief Executive</p> <p><b>Name of Head of Service:</b> Wendy S Walters</p> <p><b>Report Author:</b> Noelwyn Daniel</p>	<p><b>Designations:</b></p> <p>Assistant Chief Executive Regeneration &amp; Policy</p> <p>Performance and Information Manager</p>	<p><b>Tel Nos./ E Mail Addresses:</b></p> <p>01267 224112 <a href="mailto:wswalters@carmarthenshire.gov.uk">wswalters@carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a></p> <p>01267 224476 <a href="mailto:NDaniel@carmarthenshire.gov.uk">NDaniel@carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a></p>
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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**  
**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
**MARCH 21<sup>ST</sup> 2016**

**SUBJECT**

**Corporate Assessment Report 2015 -  
Proposals For Improvement Action Plan 2016/17**

**BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT**

Welsh Audit Office undertook the Corporate Assessment fieldwork in Carmarthenshire County Council during October 2015. The purpose of the Corporate Assessment was to provide a position statement of an authority's capacity and capability to deliver continuous improvement.

The Authority has been highly praised by the Welsh Audit Office for having a well established vision that is driven forward by a strong collective leadership from both Executive and Corporate Management Teams. A clear framework of well-aligned plans and strategies that translate high level outcomes the Council has agreed with partners into priorities for action has also been recognised ensuring a strong ethos of continuous improvement runs through everything the Council does.

The Auditor General has made six Proposals for Improvement within the Corporate Assessment Report 2015 and will follow up what happens. The Proposals for Improvement were made in the following areas :

- P1 : Governance
- P2 : Use of Resources – Finance
- P3 : Use of Resources – People
- P4 : Use of Resources – Assets
- P5 : Use of Resources – ICT and Information Management
- P6 : Improvement Planning

An action plan has been produced to address these proposals for improvement which will be incorporated into the Improvement Plan for 2016/17.

**DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?**

**YES – Action Plan attached**

## IMPLICATIONS

**I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :**

**Signed: Wendy S Walters - Assistant Chief Executive Regeneration & Policy**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>YES</b>

### 1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The Corporate Assessment assesses our governance arrangements throughout the organisation. We will need to address the Proposals for Improvement made within the final published report.

In addition to the Proposals for Improvement, the paragraphs of the report do contain some other actions that may need to be addressed or formally discounted. These actions will be extracted and addressed within Divisional Business Plans by Heads of Service.

### 2. Legal

The Corporate Assessment assesses our governance arrangements throughout the organisation. We will need to address the Proposals for Improvement made within the final published report.

### 3. Finance

The Corporate Assessment assesses our governance arrangements throughout the organisation. We will need to address the Proposals for Improvement made within the final published report.

### 5. Risk Management Issues

The Corporate Assessment assesses our governance arrangements throughout the organisation. We will need to address the Proposals for Improvement made within the final published report.

### 6. Staffing Implications

The Corporate Assessment assesses our governance arrangements throughout the organisation. We will need to address the Proposals for Improvement made within the final published report.

### 7. Physical Assets

The Corporate Assessment assesses our governance arrangements throughout the organisation. We will need to address the Proposals for Improvement made within the final published report.

## CONSULTATIONS

**I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below**

**Signed: Wendy S Walters - Assistant Chief Executive /Head of Regeneration & Policy**

**1. Scrutiny Committee – N/A**

**2. Local Member(s) – N/A**

**3. Community / Town Council – N/A**

**4. Relevant Partners – N/A**

**5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – N/A**

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report: THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW :-**

Title of Document	FileRefNo.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
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Corporate Assessment Report - Proposals For Improvement Action Plan 2016/17				
Ref No:	Proposals For Improvement	Action Plan / Comment	Resp Officer	BY When
<b>P1 Governance</b>				
P1.1	Develop forward work programmes to ensure that all appropriate committees have a published up to date programme owned by committee Members.	Forward work programmes for both the Audit and Democratic Services Committee are currently being developed and will be considered by both Committees at their next meetings	Linda Rees Jones	DSC 17/03/2016 Audit 22/03/2016
P1.2	Publish a register of delegated decisions.	Report currently being produced and will be discussed at the next Constitutional Review Working Group.	Linda Rees Jones	Council AGM May 2016
P1.3	Develop and deliver training to help Members understand their roles and responsibilities and refresh this training delivery as Members move between roles.	Further update on the a) Member Development Plan 2015/16/17 and b) outcome of discussions with Group Leaders regarding additional learning needs identified as part of Member PDRs will be discussed by Democratic Services Committee – March 2016.  Guidance being produced for elected members on differing roles.	Linda Rees Jones	DSC – March 2016  Guidance AGM May 2016
P1.4	Review the remit of Audit Committee to make sure it is delivering what is expected of it.	Director of Corporate Services as Section 151 Officer to take a Review Paper to Audit Committee in September 2016 outlining key issues relating to the remit / functioning of the Audit Committee <i>(Plan to run an Informal Focus / Development Session with Audit Committee in July 2016. This fits in neatly with the commencement of the new External Voting Member</i>	Chris Moore  Phil Sexton	September 2016  July 2016

P2 Use of Resources - Finance				
P2.1	Develop more explicit links between the medium term financial plan (MTFP) and the Council's improvement planning, detailing the impact that financial constraints are having on outcomes for citizens.	For the 2017-18 budget cycle, the proposal is to bring forward the completion of the draft business plans so that they can be presented to Scrutiny at the same time as the budget consultation. KIOPS will then be available by February 2017 for linking with the MTFP	Owen Bowen & Wendy Walters	September 2016 to February 2017
P2.2	Develop and utilise benchmarking and Value for Money Indicators in budget setting to better inform decisions and allow for further debate and challenge of existing costs and potentially identify further efficiency savings.	Action will require input by all departments. Key benchmarking and unit costs to form part of Business plans which will be presented with the budget as outlined in 2.1	Owen Bowen	September 2016 to February 2017
P2.3	<b>Improve financial reporting by:</b>			
P2.3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>developing clearer links between financial and service performance including developing joint financial and performance reports to Members;</li> </ul>	<p>Currently Financial reporting bi-monthly, Performance quarterly.</p> <p>Agreed with Chairs and Vice of Scrutiny committees that in 2016-17 Scrutiny Committees will receive Quarter 1 and Quarter 3 reports only.</p> <p>Quarter 1 (to the end of June) coincides with the first financial reporting of the year, and Quarter 3 coincides with the December monitoring. For both of these, we will look to incorporate the financial reporting into the Performance Dashboard for Scrutiny Reports. New reporting templates already developed and approved by CMT for financial reporting.</p>	Owen Bowen	September 2017

P2.3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>monitoring and reporting on individual savings targets to ensure that areas of over and underachievement are explicitly identified enabling effective challenge, remedial action and sharing of good practice;</li> </ul>	Draft monitoring template being presented to CMT on 21 <sup>st</sup> February 2016. CMT endorsement required for release.		March 2016
P2.3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>providing sufficient information on reserves and a clear audit trail for decisions regarding reserves;</li> </ul>	Reserves Strategy report to go to Executive Board		May 2016
P2.3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>liaising with Members to ensure that financial information is appropriate to their needs.</li> </ul>	New budget monitoring template developed. Will monitor its reception and keep under review		On-going
P2.4	<b>Strengthen procurement arrangements by:</b>	Strengthen procurement arrangements by:		
P2.4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reviewing the reasons for non-compliance with procedures and taking corrective action to prevent these re-occurring;</li> </ul>	<p>Working with the Procurement Governance Group (chaired by the Director of Communities), significant progress has been made in challenging Departments' existing procurement practise through undertaking and sharing the results of a Spend Analysis..</p> <p>DMT's have been required to identify potential <b>"off contract spend"</b> and to set out a way forward including looking at alternative provision.</p>	Phil Sexton	March 2016

P2.4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further develop the e-tender Wales Bravo solutions software for Contracts and Tender registers.</li> </ul>	<p>An Electronic Contracts Register is now established and populated, however, following the recent Spend Analysis, some work is required to establish the level of compliance and to record previously unknown contracts.</p> <p>This single software solution will be further developed to maintain a Tender Register based upon the Tender Evaluation Reports that are required to be submitted as part of each tender exercise. CPU will record and maintain all Contracts managed via CPU with Departments maintaining the records for contracts managed directly by themselves.</p> <p><i>NB Tenders relate to Procurement Exercises over £75K and are governed by the Contract Procedure Rules. Under £75K are deemed to be Quotations and are governed by the Quotation Procedure Rules</i></p>	Phil Sexton	April 2016 onwards
P2.4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>establishing, maintaining and regularly reporting to Audit Committee a list of single tender actions;</li> </ul>	<p>Director of Corporate Services to ensure that this is a standard item on Audit Committee's Agenda detailing the approvals over the last 3 months.</p>	Chris Moore	March 2016

P2.4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reviewing the differences in the use of the Council's framework contracts to drive a more consistent process going forward</li> </ul>	Need to ensure that there are clear and transparent procedures for calling off Framework Contracts. Internal Audit and Procurement will undertake a Joint Review of the "call off procedures" and take a Report to Audit Committee outlining the results of the review and recommending improvements.	Phil Sexton	September 2016
<b>P3 Use of Resources - People</b>				
P3.1	Finalise and implement the revised structure for People Management and Performance (PMP) Division.	Work is well underway to finalise and implement the realignment work.	Paul Thomas	April 2016
P3.2	Ensure all staff have an individual performance appraisal	<p>This improvement proposal refers to staff who have group appraisals. Individual 1-2-1's are offered to all those who are "appraised" as a group.</p> <p>The PSSG has collated the various templates used by departments to undertake appraisals and these have been made available to managers on the Intranet if they wish to use a template.</p> <p>Further discussion at PSSG to identify any other potential actions</p>	People Strategy Group – Rob Sully	March 2017
P3.3	Simplify communication mechanisms both within PMP and those used for communicating people management	The People Management content for the new Extranet will ensure information is easy to access for all council staff. The team is part way through	Paul Thomas	September 2016

	initiatives to the wider workforce.	<p>developing the content in readiness for the launch of the new Extranet in May 2016.</p> <p>Internally the Division is in the process of developing a mini communications strategy and will produce a monthly newsletter from the ACE. Team meetings will continue. Drop in sessions for staff with the ACE to deliver key messages has proved successful in the past and so will also be used when required and the Division plans to hold a whole Divisional event.</p>		April 2016
P3.4	<p>Review the ICT systems and equipment used within PMP and drive developments to deliver as a minimum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a single personnel record;</li> <li>• effective self-service;</li> <li>• agile working for PMP officers;</li> <li>• a clear business requirement for ICT communicated to the ICT Strategy Group</li> <li>• more effective use of the Insight reporting system.</li> </ul>	<p>Discussions have been held with IT about PMP IT requirements in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The resilience of the IT team to support Resourcelink (critical)</li> <li>• Supporting staff to work in an agile manner i.e. ensuring staff have the right IT kit for the role</li> </ul> <p>The Council has a single personnel record</p> <p>Self service is being further developed including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved branding &amp; navigation</li> <li>• rolling out to schools</li> <li>• provision of key workforce data reports for managers</li> </ul>	Paul Thomas	March 2017

		<p>ICT Strategy Group does not meet at the moment; however the Division has discussed its business requirements IT and identified the key risk areas that require resolution (see above).</p> <p>In relation to insight reporting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some enhancement will be undertaken to include Language Skills.</li> <li>• This tool will be restricted to DMT's &amp; CMT with the development of workforce reports being made available to Managers via the new Self Service.</li> </ul>		
<b>P3 Use of Resources - Assets</b>				
P4.1	Strengthen the service level asset management plans and improve links between these plans and the overarching corporate asset management plan.	<p>SAMPs vary in detail to reflect the varying property requirements of different services.</p> <p>Action included on the draft Corporate Asset Management Plan, together with other items highlighted in the Corporate Assessment, and will be monitored under the regular reporting under 4.2.</p>	Jonathan Fearn	December 2017
P4.2	Report progress against the corporate asset management plan and the office accommodation strategy to Members quarterly.	<p>Regular updates already provided via 6 monthly Divisional updates and an annual asset management update to P&amp;R Scrutiny, as well as quarterly progress on office accommodation reductions via Outcome Agreement reporting.</p> <p>Half Yearly updates to be scheduled to P&amp;R Scrutiny.</p>	Jonathan Fearn	April 2016

<b>P5 Use of Resources – ICT and Information Management</b>				
P5.1	Ensure that the ICT work streams resolve the apparent disconnect between the business and the ICT service and take appropriate account of business needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create an IT Steering group with representation across the Council at Head of Service Level to ensure engagement.</li> <li>• The production of a joint business focused Digital Strategy across Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire County Councils.</li> </ul>	John Roberts	<p>April 2016</p> <p>October 2016</p>
<b>P6 - Improvement Planning</b>				
P6.1	Provide clearer direction and professional level challenge on all performance management issues to ensure consistent application of the Council's performance management framework and sharing of good practise.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish agreement at CMT regarding a Corporate Performance Management Framework.</li> <li>• Ensure consistent application of the Corporate guidelines for Business Planning.</li> <li>• Continue Executive Board challenge with Heads of Service and peer to peer challenge of Business Plans with Heads of Service.</li> </ul>	Wendy Walters	<p>May 2016</p> <p>April 2016</p> <p>July 2016</p>



**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL  
21AIN MAWRTH 2016**

**RHAGLEN WAITH GYCHWYNNOL Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 2016/17**

**Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:**

**I Gymeradwyo diweddariad o Raglen Gwaith Cychwynnol y Bwrdd Gweithredol ar gyfer ei gyhoeddi.**

**Y Rhesymau:**

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn disgwyl i bob awdurdod i gyhoeddi rhaglen gwaith flynyddol ar gyfer y gyllideb ac unrhyw gynlluniau / strategaethau sy'n ffurfio'r fframwaith polisi y mae angen cymeradwyo gan Fwrdd Gweithredol y Cyngor.

Ymgynghorwyd a'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol NAG/OES  
 Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES  
 Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

Aelod perthansol y Bwrdd Gweithredol – Y Cyngorydd Pam Palmer – Rheolwr Busnes

<b>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth</b>		
<b>Enw'r Pennaeth</b>	<b>Swyddi</b>	<b>01267 224010</b>
<b>Linda Rees Jones</b>	<b>Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith</b>	<b><a href="mailto:LRJones@carmarthenshire.gov.uk">LRJones@carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a></b>
<b>Awdur yr Adroddiad</b>		<b>01267 224026</b>
<b>Gaynor Morgan</b>	<b>Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democraidd</b>	<b><a href="mailto:gmorgan@carmarthenshire.gov.uk">gmorgan@carmarthenshire.gov.uk</a></b>

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY  
EXECUTIVE BOARD  
21<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2016**

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME**

The publication of the Forward Work Programme for the Executive Board is a requirement of the constitution of the Council.

The Forward Work Programme (a programme of work to develop new policies etc.) enhances and develops the 'Budget and Policy Framework' and this should be agreed annually. Individual proposals for new policies, plans and strategies will then come to members for subsequent approval in line with the programme.

The Forward Work Programme has been prepared in liaison with all Departments, and the Executive Board Business Manager and highlights the major policy and budgetary decisions to be taken in the next 12 months.

The Forward Work Programme will continue to be reviewed in consultation with the Executive Board's Business Manager and re-published on a bi-annual basis thus ensuring that an up to date annual Forward Work Programme is always in place and published.

The updated Forward Work Programme will be published on the Council's Website.

**DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?**

**YES**

## IMPLICATIONS

**I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :**

**Signed:** Linda Rees Jones – Head of Administration and Law

Policy and Crime & Disorder	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Organisational Development	Physical Assets
<b>NONE</b>	<b>YES</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>	<b>NONE</b>

### Legal

The publication of the Forward Work Programme for the Executive Board is a requirement of the constitution of the Council.

## CONSULTATIONS

**I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below**

**Signed:** Linda Rees Jones – Head of Administration and Law

### 1. Scrutiny Committee consulted.

**Local Member(s) None**

**2. Community / Town Council None**

**3. Relevant Partners None**

**4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations None**

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information  
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

**THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW**

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Local Govt Act 2000 Pt II – Assembly Guidance to County Councils in Wales for Executive Arrangements.	-	Welsh Assembly Government web-site
Executive Board Forward Work Programme		<a href="http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-democracy/committees-meetings/executive-board/">http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-democracy/committees-meetings/executive-board/</a>

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

# EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17 as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016

## Introduction

This plan is published to encourage and enable greater understanding between the Executive, all Councillors, the public and other stakeholders. It assists the Scrutiny Committees in planning their contribution to policy development and holding the executive to account.

The plan gives the public and stakeholders a chance to see the forthcoming major decisions to be made by the Executive Board and the County Council over the next 12 months. It is reviewed and published bi-annually to take account of changes and additional key decisions.

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**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**CHIEF EXECUTIVES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
PAY POLICY STATEMENT	Paul Thomas Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Mair Stephens	N/A	FEBRUARY	MARCH
WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Pam Palmer		MARCH 2016	
CARMARTHENSHIRE WELL-BEING ASSESSMENT OF NEED	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Pam Palmer		March 2016	
CARMARTHENSHIRE COMPLIANCE STRATEGY FOR NEW WELSH LANGUAGE STANDARDS	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr. Mair Stephens	N/A	Feb 2016 Sept 2016	March 2016
DRAFT LOCAL GOVERNMENT (WALES) BILL	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Emlyn Dole		February 2016	

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
CORPORATE ASSESSMENT ACTION PLAN	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive/Noelwyn Daniel	Cllr E. Dole/Cllr Pam Palmer		21 <sup>ST</sup> MARCH	N/a
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr. Mair Stephens/Cllr Pam Palmer	P & R Scrutiny SEPT MARCH	N/A	N/A
ARIP ANNUAL REPORT AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Emlyn Dole/Cllr Pam Palmer	JUNE	JULY 4TH	JULY 13TH
CORPORATE STRATEGY	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Pam Palmer/Cllr Mair Stephens	P&R Scrutiny	JULY	SEPTEMBER

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**CHIEF EXECUTIVES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME AND UPDATE BI-ANNUALLY	Gaynor Morgan Democratic Services Manager	Cllr Pam Palmer		MARCH SEPT	
ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCILLORS' & CO-OPTED MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES SCHEME	Gaynor Morgan Democratic Services	Cllr Mair Stephens	Democratic Services Cttee MARCH	APRIL	May AGM
ANNUAL REPORT SCRUTINY COMMITTEES	Gaynor Morgan Democratic Services Manager	N/A	P&R JULY	N/A	SEPT / OCT
ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION - CRWG	Linda Rees Jones Head of Administration & Law	N/A CRWG - FEB		APRIL	May AGM
HOW CARMARTHENSHIRE'S RESULTS COMPARE TO OTHER COUNCILS IN WALES	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Pam Palmer/Cllr Mair Stephens	OCT	NOV	NOV



**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**CHIEF EXECUTIVES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION (LEGISLATION CHANGES) - CRWG	Linda Rees Jones Head of Administration & Law	N/A CRWG - FEB	N/A	AS AND WHEN REQUIRED	AS AND WHEN REQUIRED
CONFERENCE APPLICATIONS/REPORTS	Gaynor Morgan Democratic Services Manager	Leader	N/A	N/A	N/A
EUROPEAN FUNDING PROGRAMMES AND REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT TEAM PROGRESS	Helen Morgan Interim Economic Dev Manager	Cllr Meryl Gravel	October		
SWANSEA BAY CITY REGION PROGRESS REPORT	Helen Morgan / Stuart Walters Interim Economic Dev Manager	Cllr Meryl Gravel	November	March 2016	
REVIEW OF COMMUNITY COUNCIL BOUNDARIES & ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Pam Palmer	As and when required		

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**CHIEF EXECUTIVES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
COUNCIL CONSULTATION & ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY - UPDATE	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr. Pam Palmer/Cllr Mair Stephens	As and when required	As and when required	As and when required

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**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17**  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016

**COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny or other Cttee	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
AFFORDABLE HOUSING DELIVERY PLAN	Robin Staines (Jonathan Morgan)	Cllr. Linda Evans	12/02/16	22/02/16	10/03/16
CHS+ DELIVERING WHAT MATTERS <i>(Previously known as HRA BUSINESS PLAN)</i>	Robin Staines (Jonathan Morgan)	Cllr. Linda Evans	12/02/16	22/02/16	10/03/16
CHARGING FOR FLEXI BEDS	Lyn Walters	Cllr. J. Tremlett		TBA	TBA
AIR QUALITY (LLANELLI) (POST CONSULTATION)	Robin Staines Sue Watts	Cllr. Jim Jones	E&PP 15/04/2016	25/04/16	11/05/16
AIR QUALITY (CARMARTHEN) (POST CONSULTATION)	Robin Staines Sue Watts	Cllr. Jim Jones	E&PP 15/04/2016	25/04/16	11/05/16

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17**  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016

**COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny or other Cttee	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
REVIEW OF ACCESS TO SOCIAL HOUSING POLICY (POST CONSULTATION)	Robin Staines Jonathan Willis	Cllr. Linda Evans	Community as part of consultation 15/01/16	21/03/16	13/04/16
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES 2015/16	Jake Morgan	Cllr. Jane Tremlett	SCH&H 16/05/16 E&CS 23/05/16	20/06/16	13/07/16
LATC BUSINESS CASE	Robin Staines	Cllr. Linda Evans	20/06/16 ? ? Joint with SC&H ?	25/07/17	14/09/16
CSSIW ANNUAL REVIEW AND EVALUATION OF PERFORMANCE FOR 2015/16	Jake Morgan	Cllr. Jane Tremlett	SC&H & E&CS Jnt	Dec 16	Jan 17
MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GYPSY & TRAVELLERS ACCOMMODATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT	Robin Staines (Rachel Davies)	Cllr. Linda Evans			

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny or other Cttee	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENT LICENSING FEES & CONDITIONS (POST CONSULTATION)	Robin Staines (Rachel Davies)	Cllr. Jim Jones			
TENANT VISION/ ENGAGEMENT PLAN (PRE-CONSULTATION)	Clare Tinkler	Cllr. Linda Evans			
TENANT VISION/ ENGAGEMENT PLAN	Clare Tinkler				

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**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**CORPORATE SERVICES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
RESERVES STRATEGY	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr. D. Jenkins	APRILL 2016	MAY 2016	JUNE 2016
BI-MONTHLY REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING REPORTS	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr. D. Jenkins	N/A	APRIL JUNE SEPT NOV JAN MARCH	N/A
QUARTERLY TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR REPORT	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	N/A	MAY JULY OCT JAN	N/A
BUDGET STRATEGY (Revenue)	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	ALL DEC/ JAN	NOV	N/A
5 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	ALL DEC/ JAN	NOV	N/A

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**CORPORATE SERVICES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	N/A	FEB	FEB
FINAL BUDGET	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	FEB	FEB
HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET AND RENT SETTING REPORT	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D Jenkins	HOUSING	FEB	FEB
COUNCIL TAX SETTING REPORT	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D Jenkins	n/a	n/a	march
COUNCIL TAX BASE	Chris Moore / John Gravelle	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	NOV	MARCH
Council Tax Reduction Scheme	Chris Moore / John Gravelle	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	N/A	JAN

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**CORPORATE SERVICES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
Council Tax Premiums - Vacant Properties & Second Homes	Chris Moore / John Gravelle	Cllr D Jenkins	TBC	MARCH 2016	MARCH 2016
BI MONTHLY REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING REPORTS	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr. D. Jenkins	N/A	APRIL JUNE SEPT NOV JAN MARCH	N/A
QUARTERLY TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR REPORT	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	N/A	MAY JULY OCT JAN	N/A
BUDGET STRATEGY (Revenue and Capital)	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	ALL DEC/ JAN	NOV	N/A
BUDGET OUTLOOK (Revenue and Capital)	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	ALL DEC/ JAN	NOV	N/A

**CORPORATE SERVICES**



**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	N/A	FEB	FEB
NON-DOMESTIC RATES RETAIL RELIEF SCHEME	Chris Moore / John Gravelle	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	JUN/JUL	N/A
BUDGET OUTLOOK 2016/19	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	JULY/SEPT	N/A
PROCUREMENT STRATEGY 2016 – 2020 (Including update on NPS)	Phil Sexton, Head of Audit, Procurement & ICT	Cllr D Jenkins	Draft to Scrutiny 22 <sup>nd</sup> April	JULY	N/A
5-YEAR CAPITAL RECEIPT STRATEGY	Jonathan Fearn, Head of Corporate Property	Cllr D Jenkins	n/a	n/a	n/a

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**CORPORATE SERVICES**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER – PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS	Jonathan Fearn, Head of Corporate Property	Cllr D Jenkins	n/a	23rd MAY	n/a
CORPORATE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 2016 - 2019	Jonathan Fearn, Head of Corporate Property	Cllr D Jenkins	22nd APRIL	23rd MAY	N/A

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**EDUCATION & CHILDREN**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
MEP BIENNIAL REVIEW	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	21/1/16	1/2/16	10/2/16
MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME - QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	N/A	N/A	N/A
Proposal to discontinue Copperworks Infants and Lakefield Primary Schools and create one dual stream 3-11 primary school in the Seaside area of Llanelli.	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones			
Request to consult on a proposal for the future provision of education in the area served by Llanedi CP School and instigate statutory procedures.	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	09/03/16 (TBC)	11/04/16 (TBC)	11/05/16 (TBC)

**EDUCATION & CHILDREN**

## EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17 as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
Request to consult on a proposal for the future provision of education in the area served by Llanmiloe CP and Tremolet VC Schools and instigate statutory procedures.	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	09/03/16 (TBC)	11/04/16 (TBC)	11/05/16 (TBC)
Request to consult on a proposal for the future provision of education in the area served by Bancffosfelen CP School instigate statutory procedures.	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	09/03/16 (TBC)	11/04/16 (TBC)	11/05/16 (TBC)
Proposal to extend the age range of Ysgol Carreg Hirfaen from 4-11 to 3-11	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation	Cllr Gareth Jones	09/03/16 (TBC)	11/04/16 (TBC)	11/05/16 (TBC)

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**EDUCATION & CHILDREN**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
Request to consult on a proposal to discontinue Llangennech Infants and Llangennech Junior School and create one welsh medium 3-11 primary school.	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones			
Proposal to extend the age range of Betws CP, Bynea CP, Pembrey CP and Pwll CP Schools from 4-11 to 3-11 to support the seamless transition of pupils through the Flying Start programme to school admission.	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	09/03/16 (TBC)	11/04/16 (TBC)	11/05/16 (TBC)
Request to consult on a proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Myrddin from bilingual (2A) to welsh medium (1).	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	6/7/15 & 21/01/16	1/9/15	14/10/15

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**EDUCATION & CHILDREN**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
<b>ACCOMMODATING LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN – COMMISSIONING &amp; COSTAS</b>	<b>Stefan Smith Head of Children's Services</b>	<b>Cllr. G.O. Jones</b>			
<b>REVIEW OF SOCIAL WORK CASELOADS</b>	<b>Stefan Smith Head of Children's Services</b>	<b>Cllr. G.O. Jones</b>			
<b>EARLY YEARS REVIEW</b>	<b>Gareth Morgans Head of Education</b>	<b>Cllr. G.O. Jones</b>			
<b>DRAFT LOCAL CURRICULUM</b>	<b>Aeron Rees Head of Learner Programmes</b>	<b>Cllr. G.O. Jones</b>			
<b>FAMILY SUPPORT STRATEGY</b>	<b>Stefan Smith – Head of Children's Services</b>	<b>Cllr. G.O. Jones</b>			
<b>WELSH IN EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN</b>	<b>Gareth Morgans – Head of Education</b>	<b>Cllr. G.O. Jones</b>			

**EDUCATION & CHILDREN**

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
CSSIW INSPECTION, EVALUATION & REVIEW OF LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES	Stefan Smith – Head of Children’s Services	Cllr. G.O. Jones			
11-19 STRATEGIC REVIEW	Aeron Rees Head of Learner Programmes	Cllr. G.O. Jones	21/01/16	01/02/16	10/02/16
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PANEL ANNUAL REPORT	Gareth Morgans – Head of Education	Cllr. G.O. Jones			
ELECTIVE HOME EDUCATION	Gareth Morgans – Head of Education	Cllr. G.O. Jones	09/03/16		
WELSH LANGUAGE & BILINGUALISM FOR CHILDREN WITH ADDITIONAL LEARNING NEEDS <b>On hold</b>	Gareth Morgans – Head of Education	Cllr. G.O. Jones	TBC	TBC	TBC
CORPORATE PARENTING & SAFEGUARDING PANEL ANNUAL REPORT	Stefan Smith – Head of Children’s Services	Cllr. G.O. Jones	14/04/16	14/04/16	
<b>EDUCATION &amp; CHILDREN</b>					

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17**  
**as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
<b>PLAY SUFFICIENCY REPORT</b>	<b>Stefan Smith – Head of Children’s Services</b>	<b>14/04/16</b>		<b>14/04/16</b>	

**DRAFT**



**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016**

**ENVIRONMENT**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
DOG CONTROL ORDERS	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment /Head of Street Scene	Cllr T J Jones		21 <sup>st</sup> March	
FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment /Head of Street Scene	Cllr Hazel Evans		21 <sup>st</sup> March	
SCHOOL TRANSPORT APPEALS MECHANISM	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Transport & Engineering	Cllr Hazel Evans	--	April 16	
ROAD SAFETY PLAN	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Transport & Engineering	Cllr Hazel Evans	June 16	June 16	

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17**  
as at 7<sup>th</sup> March 2016

**ENVIRONMENT**

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
ROAD SAFETY INVESTMENT PROGRAMME	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Transport & Engineering	Cllr Hazel Evans	June 16	July 16	
INTEGRATED PARKING STRATEGY	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Transport & Engineering	Cllr Hazel Evans		February 17	
LTF Bids 2017/18	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Transport & Engineering	Cllr Hazel Evans		Nov	

Monday, 22 February 2016

**PRESENT:** Councillor E. Dole (Chair)**Councillors:**

L.D. Evans, D.M. Jenkins, G.O. Jones, T.J. Jones, P.A. Palmer, L.M. Stephens and J. Tremlett

**The following Officers were in attendance:**

M. James, Chief Executive  
 C. Moore, Director of Corporate Services  
 J. Morgan, Director of Community Services  
 R. Mullen, Director of Environment  
 R. Sully, Director of Education & Children  
 L.R. Jones, Head of Administration and Law  
 W. Walters, Assistant Chief Executive (Regeneration & Policy)  
 D. Williams, Press Manager  
 M.S. Davies, Democratic Services Officer

**Chamber, County Hall - 10.00 - 10.35 am****1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

An apology for absence was received from Councillor M. Gravell.

**2. DECLARATIONS OF PERSONAL INTEREST**

<b>Councillor</b>	<b>Minute No.</b>	<b>Nature of Interest</b>
H.A.L. Evans	9 – Affordable Homes Delivery Plan	Sister is Chief Executive of Bro Myrddin Housing Association.

**3. TO SIGN AS A CORRECT RECORD THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD HELD ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY 2016**

The Board was informed that the following had been inadvertently omitted from the minutes indicated:

**Minute 14 – Revenue Budget Strategy 2016/17 to 2018/19**

The inclusion of the words ‘and subject to recommendation 14.4’ in recommendation 14.1;

The inclusion of a recommendation 14.5 ‘that the provisional medium term financial plan be approved as a basis for future years planning.’

It was also clarified that the agreement to pay the 1% from April was in respect of non teaching staff.

**Minute 15 – Five Year Capital Programme 2016/17-2020/21**The inclusion of a recommendation 15.5 ‘that the Director of Corporate Services will advise and recommend to County Council on 10<sup>th</sup> March of any impact and consequential action required from the Final Settlement which is

due to be published by Welsh Government on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2016, and debated on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2016.'

**UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED**, subject to the inclusion of the above, that the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Board held on the 1<sup>st</sup> February 2016 be signed as a correct record.

**4. QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS**

The Chair advised that no questions on notice had been submitted by members.

**5. PUBLIC QUESTIONS**

The Chair advised that no public questions had been received.

**6. CURRENT POSITION OF FOOD HYGIENE RATING IN CARMARTHENSHIRE**

The Executive Board considered a report detailing the current situation and challenges in relation to the statutory Food Hygiene Ratings Scheme which, amongst other requirements, made participation by local authorities compulsory and required food businesses supplying food to the final consumer to display their food hygiene ratings. Carmarthenshire currently had 1482 premises with a Mandatory food hygiene score and, overall, food hygiene ratings in Wales had continued to improve over the last 3 years. As a result of the revisit policy there were no businesses in Carmarthenshire which had received 'poor scores' consecutively and re-rating requests had not proven to be too onerous to date. The Department was congratulated on its implementation of the scheme.

**UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to receive the report.**

**7. MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME - PROPOSAL TO CHANGE THE LANGUAGE CATEGORY OF YSGOL BRO MYRDDIN FROM BILINGUAL (2A) TO WELSH MEDIUM (WM).**

The Executive Board considered a report on a proposal to change the language category of Ysgol Bro Myrddin from Bilingual (2a) to Welsh Medium (WM). The Board was reminded that Council, at its meeting held on the 14<sup>th</sup> October 2015 (minute 10.1 thereof refers) had resolved to initiate formal consultation on the proposal and for a further report to be submitted to the Executive Board at the end of the consultation period. As part of the consultation process consultees had been invited to forward their observations in relation to the proposal. Appendix A to the report detailed the list of respondents, Appendix B summarised the observations received and the authority's response thereto, Appendix C provided Estyn's response and Appendix D detailed the consultations undertaken with the pupils at the school.

The Board was advised that the proposals had been endorsed by the Education and Children Scrutiny Committee.

**UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL that the proposal change the language category of Ysgol Bro Myrddin from Bilingual (2A) to Welsh Medium (WM) be proceeded with and a statutory notice be published to implement the proposal.**

**8. THE CARMARTHENSHIRE HOMES STANDARD PLUS (CHS+) "DELIVERING WHAT MATTERS"**

The Executive Board considered the 'Carmarthenshire Homes Standard Plus

(CHS+) Delivering What Matters 2016 – 2019' plan the purpose of which was:

- to explain the vision and detail of the Carmarthenshire Homes Standard Plus, and what it meant for tenants;
- to confirm the financial profile, based on current assumptions, for the delivery of CHS+ over the next three years; and
- to produce a business plan for the annual application to Welsh Government for Major Repairs Allowance (MRA) for 2016/17, equating to £6.1m.

The Executive Board Member for Housing thanked all who had contributed to the plan.

### **UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL**

**8.1 that the vision of CHS+ and the financial and delivery programme over the next three years be confirmed;**

**8.2 that the submission of the plan to the Welsh Government be confirmed.**

### **9. AFFORDABLE HOMES DELIVERY PLAN.**

(NOTE: Councillor H.A.L. Evans, having earlier declared a personal and prejudicial interest in this item, left the Council Chamber during its consideration).

The Executive Board considered the Affordable Homes Delivery Plan 2016-20 the purpose of which was to explain how the Authority would deliver over 1000 additional affordable homes over the next five years, with a total investment exceeding £60m, and how the number of additional homes could be nearly doubled by developing delivery options for new build schemes. The plan also clarified where these homes would be, what resources were currently available and how more affordable homes could potentially be delivered in the future.

The Executive Board Member for Housing advised that the Plan had been endorsed by the Community Scrutiny Committee on the 12<sup>th</sup> February 2016 but had recommended to the Executive Board that when preparing further proposals for the action areas due consideration be given to their deliverability and sustainability including matters such as the suitability of the existing local infrastructure for example local amenities and potential planning constraints.

Councillor D. Cundy asked whether the Authority could ensure that its Housing Division worked closely with Housing Associations so that people who cannot pay Housing Association rents do not get evicted and then require Council assistance. In response the Executive Board Member for Housing stated that this was already the case as the Council received grants which were distributed to the Housing Associations and it was incumbent on both therefore to work in partnership. In response to a further question from Councillor Cundy the Chief Executive advised that Section 106 payments would still remain as a means for providing affordable homes.

In response to a question from Councillor T. Devichand as to how the delivery plan would be affected if the Welsh Government ceased to provide funding for major repairs to existing council homes the Executive Board Member for Housing stated that the plan reflected what the Authority could achieve at present and it would be difficult to predict a future scenario. She added that the Welsh Government had provided over £6m in respect of the aforementioned for a number of years and it was hoped that this would continue. The Director of Communities emphasised that

the Delivery Plan was dynamic and could be adapted to the funding that was available

**UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL**

- 9.1 that the strategy to utilise the Council's existing options to maximise the supply of affordable homes over the next five years be confirmed;**
- 9.2 that options to maximise the number of new build homes that could be delivered be investigated with a view to providing recommendations by September 2016;**
- 9.3 that the action area approach for delivering more affordable homes in different parts of the County be confirmed;**
- 9.4 that when preparing further proposals for the action areas due consideration be given to their deliverability and sustainability including matters such as the suitability of the existing local infrastructure for example local amenities and potential planning constraints.**

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIR

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(s) 14 o Rhan 4 o Atodlen 12A% o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd  
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007

Document is Restricted

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



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