

Meeting of:	Cabinet
Date of Meeting:	Monday, 29 July 2019
Relevant Scrutiny Committee:	Learning and Culture
Report Title:	Proposal to increase the number of primary Welsh medium school places in Barry
Purpose of Report:	To seek Cabinet's final determination on the proposal to increase the number of Welsh medium primary school places in Barry following the formal objection period.
Report Owner:	Cabinet Member for Education and Regeneration
Responsible Officer:	Paula Ham, Director of Learning and Skills
Elected Member and Officer Consultation:	<p style="text-align: center;">Lisa Lewis: Operational Manager, Strategy & Resources Jane O'Leary: 21st Century Schools Programme Manager Carolyn Michael: Operational Manager, Accountancy Trevor Baker: Head of Strategy, Community Learning & Resources</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Committee Reports</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Public consultation with all required consultees and interested parties has been carried out, in accordance with the relevant legislation and statutory guidance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The proposal was referred to the Council's Scrutiny Committee (Learning and Culture) on 12 February 2019.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Local Ward Members have been consulted.</p>
Policy Framework:	This is a matter for Executive decision by Cabinet.

Executive Summary:

The purpose of this report is to advise Cabinet of the outcome of the objection period following the publication of the statutory notice on the proposal to make a regulated alteration to Ysgol Sant Baruc by:

- Increasing the school capacity for pupils of statutory school age from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021 (paragraph 10 Schedule 2 of School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act ('the Act')).

No statutory objections were received during the objection period.

This report recommends that Cabinet approves the implementation of the proposal from September 2021.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approves implementation of the proposal to make a regulated alteration under section 2.3 of the School Organisation Code 2018 to increase Welsh medium primary provision in Barry to meet future demand by:
 - Increasing the capacity of Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.
2. That Cabinet approves the transfer of staff and pupils from the existing site to the new school building developed at Barry Waterfront for September 2021.
3. That the use of article 14.14.2 (ii) of the Council's Constitution (urgent decision procedure) be authorised in respect of Recommendations (1) and (2) above.

Reasons for Recommendations

1. To approve implementation of the proposed regulated alteration to expand the capacity of Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places. This would ensure the Local Authority can meet demand for Welsh medium primary education in Barry and that the pupils of Ysgol Sant Baruc are taught in an environment fit for the 21st century.
2. To provide a school building that is able to accommodate the increased capacity of Ysgol Sant Baruc from September 2021. The new build has been included as part of the Council's 21st Century Schools Programme.
3. In accordance with the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and the School Organisation Code 2018, determination on the proposal must be made within 16 weeks of the end of the objection period, that is to say by 15th September 2019.

1. Background

- 1.1 Cabinet met on 17 December 2018 to consider a report on the proposal to increase the number of Welsh medium school places in Barry. Cabinet agreed at the meeting to undertake a consultation exercise on the proposal.
- 1.2 In line with the requirements of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and the School Organisation Code 2018, a consultation exercise with prescribed consultees was undertaken between 8 January 2019 and 22 February 2019. The aim of the consultation was to inform prescribed consultees about the proposal to increase the number of Welsh medium school places in Barry by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places. The consultation document (Appendix A) was published on the Council's website and issued to prescribed consultees in line with the School Organisation Code 2018.

- 1.3** A number of engagement sessions were arranged as part of the consultation exercise. These included:
- Meeting with governors
 - Meeting with staff
 - Pupil engagement session
 - 3 drop in sessions for parents/guardians and members of the community
- 1.4** The drop in sessions were held at different points throughout the day, including an evening session. All sessions were promoted through the Council's social media channels.
- 1.5** The Council received 261 individual responses by the consultation closing date of the 22 February 2019. Of the total 261 individual responses received, 232 (89%) were in favour of the proposal, 25 (10%) were opposed, and 4 (1%) provided no opinion either way. Estyn formally responded to the consultation.
- 1.6** On 01 April 2019, following consideration of the consultation report (Appendix B), Cabinet determined to progress the proposal through the publication of a statutory notice. The consultation report was published on the Council's website and issued to prescribed consultees on 10 April 2019.
- 1.7** The statutory notice (Appendix C) was published on 29 April 2019. In line with the School Organisation Code (2018) the statutory notice was issued to prescribed consultees and posted at the main entrances of Ysgol Sant Baruc.
- 1.8** The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 provides that anyone wishing to make objections to a school organisation proposal has the opportunity to do so. To be considered as statutory objections, objections must be made in writing or by email, and sent to the proposer before the end of 28 days beginning with the day on which the notice was published ("the objection period"). As the statutory notice was published on 29 April 2019, statutory objections had to be received by 27 May 2019.
- 1.9** The establishment of a 420 place primary school has been included as part of Band B of the Council's 21st Century Schools Programme. It is proposed that Ysgol Sant Baruc transfers to the new site to accommodate the increased capacity. Although the transferring of the school to the new building was included as part of the consultation, this aspect of the proposal is not a regulated alteration and therefore is not subject to the statutory process as the proposed transfer to the main entrance of the new site is within 1.609344 kilometres (1 mile) of the main entrance on its current site.
- 1.10** The proposal was designed to address a number of challenges, including:
- Supporting the objectives of the Vale of Glamorgan's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020.
 - Contributing effectively to the Welsh Government's target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

- Addressing the issues with the existing Ysgol Sant Baruc site which does not comply with Building Bulletin 99: building framework for primary school projects.
- Ensuring the Council is able to meet the latent demand for Welsh medium Primary education.

2. Key Issues for Consideration

2.1 As outlined above, statutory objections to the proposal had to be received between 29 April 2019 and 27 May 2019. During this time, no objections were received.

2.2 During the initial consultation the Council received in total 261 individual responses to the consultation. Of the 261 individual responses 232 consultees were in support of the proposal, 25 were opposed and 4 offered no opinion either way.

2.3 A number of key themes were highlighted in favour of the proposal. These included:

- Access to adequate catering and outdoor facilities would benefit pupils' health and wellbeing.
- The proposed new facilities would enhance educational standards and extra-curricular activities at the school.
- Increasing access to a bilingual education is beneficial for future learners.
- Welsh medium education is expanding within the local area and an expansion of the school would support this growth.
- The small school ethos can be maintained if managed correctly.
- Increased access to community facilities at the proposed new school site would be beneficial to local residents.
- Traffic around the current Ysgol Sant Baruc site would be lessened and driving to the new site may be easier than what parents currently experience.

2.4 A number of issues relating to the proposal were raised by respondents and are summarised below:

- More places are required in English Medium Primary Schools for new residents of the Barry Waterfront development. Barry Waterfront residents are having to travel large distances to get to English Medium primary schools.
- Council funding should be spent in priority areas such as Social Services.
- Existing Ysgol Sant Baruc pupils would have to travel further to get to the new school building.
- Parents were advised the new school on the Barry Waterfront development would be English Medium.

- The process is taking too long and there are trust issues between residents and the consortium.
- English medium would be more useful to the future economic prospects of learners and wider community.
- Maintenance costs and resources required to support a larger school would be higher and may not be adequately provided by the Council.
- The proposed Barry Waterfront School should be a new, separate school just to serve new housing developments.
- The proposed site is on reclaimed land and close to the railway line.
- Barry Waterfront residents have not been asked their views.
- The small school ethos would be lost by expanding the school capacity.
- The new school should cater for both Welsh and English medium.

2.5 The Council's response to the issues raised as part of the consultation exercise, were considered by Cabinet on 1 April 2019. Cabinet determined to progress the proposal through the publication of a statutory notice.

Primary Capacity

2.6 As the table below indicates, there is limited capacity across the English medium primary schools in Barry. The table shows that there are 3,131 pupils on roll against a capacity of 3,255, leaving 124 English medium primary school places available across the Barry schools. However, as a number of schools have over-admitted in certain year groups, there are currently 160 places available. For example, Barry Island Primary School has 208 pupils on roll against a capacity of 210. However, as the school has over-admitted in year 3, there are 3 places available across years 1, 2 and 5.

2.7 Places are particularly limited in years 3 and 4 where only Holton and Palmerston Primary Schools have surplus capacity. This is consistent with findings across the Vale with limited capacity across all schools in these year groups. However, overall pupil numbers have started to decline over the last 4 admissions rounds. This has again declined for the September 2019 reception entry.

School	Capacity	Admission Number	Rec	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Barry Island Primary School	210	30	30	29	29	31	30	29	30	208
Cadoxton Primary School	420	60	58	60	59	60	60	59	56	412
Colcot Primary School	315	45	35	43	41	45	45	40	48	297
Gladstone Primary School	420	60	46	59	60	61	63	60	54	403
High Street Primary School	210	30	27	30	29	31	30	33	31	211
Holton Primary School	420	60	41	55	59	58	59	60	60	392

Jenner Park Primary School	210	30	28	19	32	35	42	26	29	211
Oak Field Primary School	210	30	21	20	28	30	30	19	19	167
Palmerston Primary School	210	30	32	31	29	29	31	27	28	207
Romilly Primary School	630	90	89	88	90	90	90	87	89	623
Total	3255	465	407	434	456	470	480	440	444	3131

- 2.8** Parental choice underpins school admissions with the oversubscription criteria only applying when the number of applications exceeds the number of places available. Based on the 2019 reception admissions data, only 53.68% of English medium places in Barry were allocated to pupils residing within the schools' catchment area. The remaining 46.32% of places were allocated to non-catchment pupils. No English medium reception applications from catchment pupils were refused based on the first round of admissions.
- 2.9** In terms of availability of primary places near the Barry Waterfront development, in both 2018 and 2019, following the first round of admissions, pupils were allocated to High Street, Romilly, Barry Island and Holton Primary Schools based on proximity. A pupil living at Barry Waterfront could have been allocated a place at High Street, Romilly or Holton Primary Schools.
- 2.10** The table below shows that there are 966 pupils on roll against a capacity of 1,260, leaving 294 Welsh medium primary school places available across the Barry schools. However, as Ysgol Sant Baruc has over-admitted in its reception class there are currently 295 places available. 218 of these places are in Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant. Even though at present the admission number of the school has remained at 60, elements of the school have been adapted to meet the needs of the local community. This includes the provision of Welsh medium childcare which is delivered on the school site by Gibbonsdown Children's Centre. This provides wrap around provision during the school day and after school through the medium of Welsh, supporting local working families. These areas could be converted back to classrooms to provide the 420 place capacity, however, this would be to the detriment of the local community.

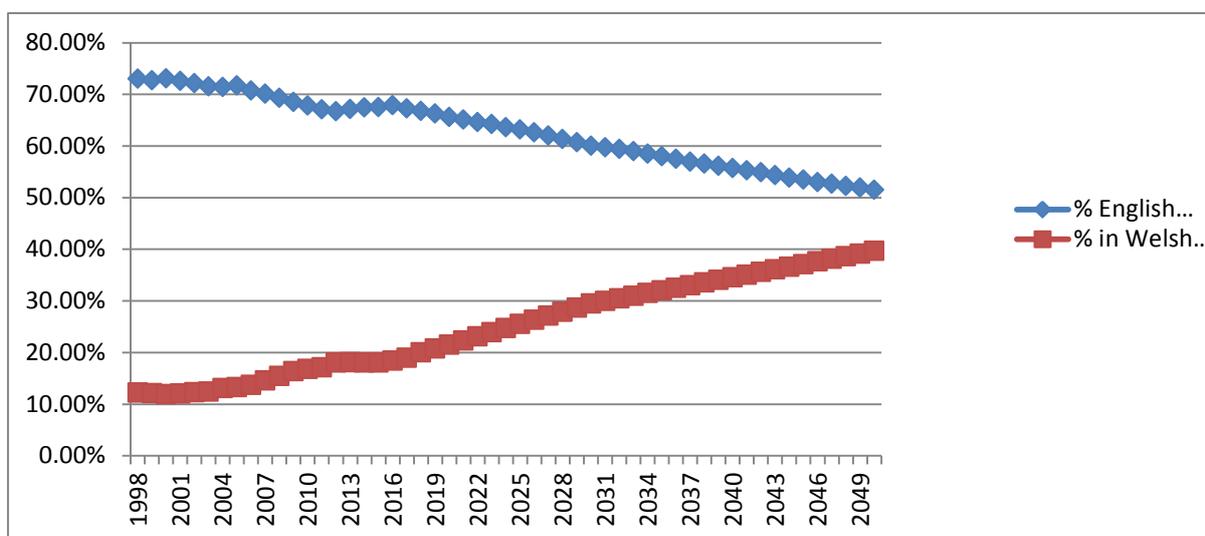
School	Capacity	Admission Number	Rec	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Ysgol Bro Morgannwg	210	30	27	28	30	27	29	28	30	199
Ysgol Gwaun y Nant	420	60	22	40	32	28	34	24	22	202
Ysgol Sant Baruc	210	30	31	29	26	28	28	30	30	202
Ysgol Sant Curig	420	60	51	54	56	50	49	49	54	363
Total	1260	180	131	151	144	133	140	131	136	966

- 2.11** Ysgol Sant Baruc has seen an increase in applications since the proposal was announced in December 2018. The school has received its largest number of

nursery applications with 51 pupils being allocated a place for September 2019. In September 2018, there were 46 pupils allocated a place. Of the 51 pupils allocated a place for September 2019, 38 will be eligible to apply for a place in reception for September 2020. Should all these apply to attend Ysgol Sant Baruc, 8 pupils would be refused a place based on the school's current admission number.

Future Demand

2.12 In order to meet Welsh Government target of 1 Million Welsh speakers by 2050, there would need to be a dramatic increase in the number of Welsh learners. The following graph shows the required increase as well as the corresponding decrease in English medium learners.



2.13 In 2016, an evaluation of the Welsh-medium education strategy was conducted by Welsh Government. The evaluation concluded that placing Welsh in Education Strategic Plans on a statutory basis in 2013 had improved Welsh-medium education planning insofar as they enabled local authorities to plan Welsh-medium education within a structured framework. Nevertheless, both the enquiry by the Assembly's Children, Young People and Education (CYPE) Committee in 2015 and a thematic review of Welsh in Education Strategic Plans by Estyn in 2016 came to similar conclusions which were that the plans were not well enough aligned with the Welsh Government's vision for Welsh-medium education.

2.14 A Rapid Review of the Welsh in Education Strategic Plans 2017-2020, commissioned in 2017 acknowledged the need for change, not only in terms of the ambitions of individual local authority Plans, but also in terms of the legislative framework set out by Welsh Government. The review highlighted the need to change the regulations and guidelines arising from the legislation in order to strengthen duties and expectations of local authorities and other stakeholders.

- 2.15** Welsh Government established an independent Advisory Board between May 2018 and March 2019. The Board considered the changes needed to the 2013 Regulations, within the context of the Rapid Review’s recommendations and wider policy developments outlined below. The Welsh Ministers have fully considered their recommendations when preparing the draft Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (Wales) Regulations 2019 (“the draft 2019 Regulations”).
- 2.16** The draft 2019 Regulations state that Councils must move away from a system of planning on the basis of measuring demand assessments for Welsh-medium education, to developing Welsh-medium education systematically and proactively. This is reflected in Welsh Government's national Cymraeg 2050 strategy, seeking 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.
- 2.17** The draft 2019 regulations also propose moving to a 10 year planning cycle for Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plans, with the first plan in effect from 1 September 2021 until 31 August 2031. This timeframe will ensure alignment with the 2031 Cymraeg 2050 milestone.
- 2.18** The statutory guidance provides a methodology to develop targets for Welsh-medium education. The targets are calculated based on the number of Year 1 learners studying through the medium of Welsh or predominantly through the medium of Welsh, using 2017/18 as a baseline. The 2017/18 baseline for the Vale of Glamorgan would be 245 pupils. The 2030/31 target should be to increase this to between 375 and 440 pupils.
- 2.19** The Council currently has 7 Welsh-medium primary schools, with an admission number of 300 pupils. Therefore, in order for the Council to meet a target of 375-440 pupils, there would need to be significant investment in Welsh-medium education. The proposal to increase the capacity of Ysgol Sant Baruc provides the Council with the opportunity to increase the annual number of Welsh medium places by 30 whilst also placing a Welsh-medium primary school at the centre of the newly established housing development to facilitate growth within a new community.
- 2.20** The Council has previous experience establishing new Welsh medium primary school with successful results. For example, Ysgol Nant Talwg (now part of Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg) and Ysgol Dewi Sant were new Welsh-medium primary schools designed to increase demand for Welsh medium education. Both of these schools now have limited capacity with Ysgol Dewi Sant being oversubscribed for September 2019. With future developments planned for Llantwit Major and St Athan, the new school for Ysgol Sant Baruc could relieve pressure from Ysgol Dewi Sant through a realignment of catchment areas.
- 2.21** There are concerns that the increased demand for Welsh-medium does not materialise. This could result in increased demand for English-medium primary education. As outlined above, English-medium primary education in Barry has limited surplus capacity. However, should the need for additional places arise, there are a number of opportunities available, requiring limited capital costs. These include:

- Expand High Street Primary School utilising the existing Ysgol Sant Baruc building which is located on an adjoining site.
- Increasing the capacity of Holton Road Primary School to meet demand for English medium education from the Barry Waterfront development.
- Increasing the capacity of Jenner Park Primary School to provide additional English medium primary school places in Barry.

Funding

- 2.22** The construction of the new school at Barry Waterfront will be part funded through Welsh Government’s 21st Century Schools Programme. The Council’s contribution is subject to a Section 106 Agreement with the consortium of housing developers delivering the Barry Waterfront development.
- 2.23** In June 2019, Welsh Government approved the Council’s Full Business Case for the new school at Barry Waterfront. A key element of this business case was the proposal to increase the number of Welsh learners supporting Welsh Government’s Cymraeg 2050 strategy.

Community Impact Assessment

- 2.24** The School Organisation Code (2018) recommends that a Community Impact Assessment should be included as part of school organisation consultations, however, this is not a mandatory requirement. The Council nevertheless thought it would be prudent to produce a thorough Community Impact Assessment.
- 2.25** A Community Impact Assessment for this proposal was included as part of the consultation and can be found at Appendix D.
- 2.26** The Community impact assessment assesses whether this proposal would have a negative, neutral or positive impact on the local community across 8 identified measures.

Ref.	Measure
CI1	Children living in the catchment are attending their local school
CI2	Services provided by the school for the local community, including extra-curricular activities
CI3	Community facilities used regularly by the school
CI4	Community facilities provided by and activity undertaken within the school premises
CI5	Impact on local businesses
CI6	Impact on local employment
CI7	Impact on local infrastructure
CI8	Transport arrangements

2.27 The level of impact was measured using the following scoring criteria.

Measure Score	Measure Assessment
-3	Large deterioration
-2	Moderate deterioration
-1	Slight deterioration
0	No overall change
1	Slight improvement
2	Moderate improvement
3	Large improvement

2.28 The Community impact assessment identifies that the proposal would likely have a neutral impact on the local community across 2 of the 8 measures assessed. The proposal would likely have a positive impact on the local community across 6 of the 8 measures assessed. Overall, the proposal would likely have a positive impact on the local community.

Ref.	Local Community
CI1	1
CI2	2
CI3	1
CI4	3
CI5	0
CI6	3
CI7	3
CI8	0
Average Score	1.625

2.29 The proposal would enable the school to continue its success while catering for a greater pupil population. It would provide innovative and creative learning environments which are adaptable to change and would challenge and support children to reach their full potential.

2.30 The proposal would maintain and increase the level of community access and interaction through the use of the school's educational facilities whilst meeting the needs of the school.

2.31 The school currently offers a range of activities for pupils outside of the normal school day. It is proposed that as a minimum all existing facilities for pupil's parents and the community would continue.

2.32 It is concluded from the Community Impact Assessment that the proposal to increase the number of school places at Ysgol Sant Baruc would better meet the

needs of the local community to ensure the sustainable balance between supply and demand for school places.

Quality and Standards in Education

- 2.33** A number of responses received during the consultation from parents, governors and members of staff noted the limitations with the existing site which would make fully implementing the new curriculum difficult to achieve.
- 2.34** Estyn formally responded to the consultation stating that 'the proposer has given suitable consideration to the effect of the proposal on the quality of outcomes, provision, and leadership and management.' Estyn also stated that 'the proposal is likely to maintain or improve current standards in terms of education, provision, and leadership and management.' Estyn's full response is included as part of the Consultation Report at Appendix B.
- 2.35** The proposal would likely have a positive impact on quality and standards in education by providing:
- Appropriate resources and technologies to support staff and learners to meet the objectives of the Digital Competence Framework.
 - Sufficient indoor and outdoor play facilities to promote pupils' wellbeing.
 - Breakout areas to support pupils with additional learning needs.
 - Integrated dining facilities to ensure pupils are able to utilise their lunch break and staff time is not committed to chaperoning pupils to a nearby school.
- 2.36** 100% of responses received during the consultation from pupils, governors and members of staff were in support of the proposal.

Land and Buildings

- 2.37** No decision has been made in respect of the future use of the site and buildings. If the proposal outlined in this report is implemented, all options would be considered, including designating the site as surplus or exploring alternative uses. Any future development of the site would be managed in accordance with the relevant Council policy and its statutory and fiduciary obligations.

3. How do proposals evidence the Five Ways of Working and contribute to our Well-being Objectives?

- 3.1** The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 ("the 2015 Act") requires the Council to think about the long-term impact of their decisions, to work better with people, communities and each other and to prevent persistent problems such as poverty, health inequalities and climate change.
- 3.2** To make sure we are all working towards the same purpose, the 2015 Act puts in place seven well-being goals on the Council. The 2015 Act makes it clear the listed public bodies must work to achieve all of the goals, not just one or two, these being:
- A prosperous Wales

- A resilient Wales
- A healthier Wales
- A more equal Wales
- A Wales of cohesive communities
- A Wales of vibrant culture and Welsh Language
- A globally responsible Wales

3.3 This proposal contributes to achieving the wellbeing goals by:

- Improving sustainability of school buildings through the creation of BREEAM Excellent accommodation.
- Ensure an efficient supply and demand of English and Welsh medium school places across the Vale of Glamorgan.
- Providing an additional 210 Welsh medium primary school places to support the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan and Welsh Government's Cymraeg 2050 strategy.

3.4 The 2015 Act imposes a duty on all public bodies in Wales to carry out “sustainable development”, defined as being, "The process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals." The action that a public body takes in carrying out sustainable development includes setting and publishing well-being objectives, and taking all reasonable steps in exercising its functions to meet those objectives.

3.5 The 2015 Act sets out five ways of working needed for the Council to achieve the seven well-being goals, these being:

- The importance of balancing short-term needs with the needs to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.
- Considering how the Council’s objectives impact upon each of the wellbeing goals listed above.
- The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the Council services.
- Acting in collaboration with other persons and organisations that could help the Council meet its wellbeing objectives.
- Acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse.

3.6 The Council has committed as part of the Corporate Plan 2016-20 to achieving a vision of ‘Strong Communities with a Bright Future’. This plan is reflective of the Welsh Government’s Well-being of Future Generations Act and is comprised of a number of Well-being objectives to deliver this vision.

3.7 Well-being Outcome 3, 'An Aspirational and Culturally Vibrant Vale' is specifically linked to education with a number of objectives contributing to the 21st Century Schools programme. We have prioritised the need to raise standards of achievement as one of our well-being objectives. We are proud of the Vale of Glamorgan and our place in Wales and that the use of the Welsh language is growing in the Vale. We respect and value diversity within our communities and recognise the importance of promoting equality of opportunity. We also appreciate our unique heritage and culture and the importance for people of all ages to enjoy a range of activities and to have the opportunities to be creative. We have therefore identified valuing culture and diversity as one of our eight well-being objectives.

3.8 Details of the relevant objectives are listed below:

Well-being Outcome 3: An Aspirational and Culturally Vibrant Vale

- All Vale of Glamorgan citizens have opportunities to achieve their full potential.

Objective 5: Raising overall standards of achievement

- Improve standards of achievement for pupils through sharing excellence between schools and the targeting of resources.
- Secure improved outcomes for groups of learners at risk of underachievement, such as those entitled to free school meals.
- Increase the learning opportunities for disadvantaged individuals and vulnerable families.
- Reduce the number of young people not in education, employment or training.
- Improve outcomes for post 16 learners through greater cooperation between schools, training providers and businesses.
- Develop a new school modernisation programme in readiness for the next 21st century schools funding due to commence in 2019/20.

3.9 This proposal has met the five ways of working by:

- Responding to the need to ensure that there is a well-managed balance of supply and demand of school places in the west of Barry as a result of recent and planned housing developments. It is recognised that the changing demographics in the Vale of Glamorgan will significantly affect the demand for our services. Short term and long term need and the assessment of demographic increases is an important aspect of the Council's strategic planning responsibilities.
- Developing schools that will have an environment reflective of national mission and evolving curriculum.
- Working towards ensuring that all pupils within the Vale have every opportunity to attain the best possible outcomes. This ambition is achieved by ensuring that schools remain sustainable, reflects the needs of local communities and are equipped with the best possible learning environments.
- Contributing towards a healthier Wales by supporting sustainable transport strategies.

- Contributing towards a prosperous Wales by committing to working with Welsh Government on the 21st Century Schools Programme. The 21st Century Schools and Education Programme in the Vale of Glamorgan will drive greater social value while delivering on the Welsh Government's community benefits through its investment in education infrastructure and employment. Specifically, it will increase contributions to education, training and skills across the Vale and the region and commit to resourcing local tradespeople and resources wherever possible
- Delivering rigorous consultation with open communication channels and numerous opportunities for stakeholders to engage throughout the process.
- Ensuring that schools are of the right size, in the right places and serving the educational needs of their local communities as part of the school organisation process.

4. Resources and Legal Considerations

Financial

- 4.1** It is estimated that the total capital funding required to build a new school on the proposed site would be £7.417M.
- 4.2** The Council has secured 65% of this funding under Band B of the Welsh Government 21st Century Schools Programme. The remaining funding for the new school building is subject to a Section 106 agreement with the consortium of house builders developing the Barry Waterfront area.
- 4.3** The estimated revenue cost of operating a new 420 place school is £1.43M. The revenue budget delegated for Ysgol Sant Baruc for 2018/19 is £760k. The majority of a school's delegated budget is driven by pupils on roll rather than capacity, therefore, the school's budget would gradually increase in line with the growth of pupils on roll.

Employment

- 4.4** It is anticipated that all staff would transfer to the new school on existing terms and conditions.
- 4.5** This proposal would lead to an increase in employment opportunities at the school as additional pupil numbers would lead to growth in future staffing levels. If the move to a new school site takes place, the governing body and headteacher would need to consider an increase in the staffing structure for the additional pupil numbers from September 2021. Any proposed changes to staffing would be subject to full consultation with staff and the relevant trade unions where necessary.

Legal (Including Equalities)

- 4.6** Part 1 of the Education Act 1996 (“the 1996 Act”) imposes a number of general duties on all local authorities in Wales. The general duty in section 13 of the 1996 Act is to contribute (so far as the Council’s powers enable them to do so) towards the spiritual, moral, mental and physical development of the community by securing that efficient primary education and secondary education are available to meet the needs of the population of their area.
- 4.7** Section 13A(3) of the 1996 Act states that a local authority in Wales must ensure that their relevant education functions and their relevant training functions are exercised by the authority with a view to promoting high standards, and promoting the fulfilment of learning potential by every person to whom the subsection applies, including those who are of compulsory school age or are below school age and are registered as pupils at schools maintained by the authority.
- 4.8** Section 14 of the 1996 Act then provides that the Council shall secure that sufficient schools for providing primary education and secondary education are available in the Council’s area. Schools available for an area shall not be regarded as sufficient unless they are sufficient in number, character and equipment to provide for all pupils the opportunity for appropriate education. Appropriate education means education which offers such variety of instruction and training as may be desirable in view of (a) the pupils’ different ages, abilities and aptitudes; and (b) the different periods for which they may be expected to remain at school, including practical instruction and training appropriate to their different needs.
- 4.9** Powers for Councils to develop school organisation proposals are governed by the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and the School Organisation Code 2018. The Council is required to comply with the relevant provisions in connection with the proposal.

(1) School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013

- 4.10** Part 3 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 (“the 2013 Act”) is concerned with school organisation. The Welsh Ministers have issued the School Organisation Code (“the Code”). Local authorities must, when exercising functions under Part 3 of the 2013 Act, act in accordance with any relevant requirements contained in the Code, and must have regard to any relevant guidelines contained in it. A copy of the Code is found here: <http://www.assembly.wales/laid%20documents/sub-ld11730/sub-ld11730-e.pdf>
- 4.11** Chapter 2 of Part 3 of the 2013 Act deals with school organisation proposals. An alteration which is a “regulated alteration” in relation to the type of school in question may be made to a maintained school only in accordance with Part 3 of the 2013 Act. The term “regulated alteration” is defined in Schedule 2 to the Act. The following change is a “regulated alteration”:

- The enlargement of the premises of the school which would increase the capacity of the school by at least 25% or 200 pupils as compared with the school's capacity on the appropriate date is also a regulated alteration (see paragraph 10 of Schedule 2 to the Act)
- 4.12** Under section 42(1)(a) of the 2013 Act, a local authority has the power to make proposals to make a regulated alteration to a community school.
- 4.13** Section 48(2) of the 2013 Act provides that before publishing such proposals, a proposer (in this case, the Council) must consult on its proposals in accordance with the Code. The consultation document must be issued during the term time of the schools affected and consultees must be given at least 42 days to respond to the document, with at least 20 of these being school days.
- 4.14** The proposer must publish a report on the consultation it has carried out in accordance with the Code. The consultation report must summarise each of the issues raised by consultees, responding to these by means of clarification, amendment to the proposal or rejection of the concerns, with supporting reasons; and setting out Estyn's view (as provided in its consultation response) of the overall merits of the proposal.
- 4.15** If a local authority decides to proceed with a proposal to make regulated alterations to a maintained school, it must publish proposals to that effect in accordance with the Code (section 48(1)). The proposal must be published by way of statutory notice. Chapter 4 of the Code sets out specific requirements as to how statutory proposals must be published. Proposals must be published on a school day and the objection period must include 15 school days (in addition to the day on which it is published).
- 4.16** Section 49 of the 2013 Act makes provision for any person to object to proposals published under section 48 within the objection period of 28 days. The Council must then publish a summary of all objections made to the proposal and its response to those objections before the end of 7 days beginning with the day of the Council's determination.
- 4.17** The local authority proposer must then determine whether the proposals should be implemented. Where a local authority's proposals have received objections, and require determination, those objections will be carefully considered before a final determination is made. A further report to Cabinet will be prepared before any such determination is made. This determination must take place before the end of 16 weeks beginning with the end of the objection period.

(2) The Code

- 4.18** The Code contains the following elements:
- It imposes requirements in accordance with which relevant bodies (including all local authorities in Wales) must act. Where mandatory requirements are imposed by the Code or by the 2013 Act or another statute or statutory instrument, it is stated that the relevant bodies must comply with the particular provision. Where practices are prohibited, it is stated that the relevant bodies must not use this practice.

- It includes statutory guidance to which the Council must have due regard and sets out the policy context, general principles and factors that should be taken into account by those bringing forward proposals to reconfigure school provision and by those responsible for determining proposals. Where guidance is given by the Code, it is stated that relevant bodies should follow this guidance unless they can demonstrate that they are justified in not doing so.
- 4.19** Paragraph 1.1 of the Code sets out the key background principles and policies, which should be taken into account by the Council in developing school organisation proposals. These include:
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
 - The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (see below)
 - Cymraeg 2050, A Million Welsh Speakers
 - Action Plan, Cymraeg 2050
 - One Wales: One planet, a new sustainable development scheme for Wales May 2009 or any successor strategy
 - Child Poverty Strategy for Wales (issued February 2011 Information document number 95/2011), or any successor strategy
 - Faith in Education
 - Local plans for economic or housing development
 - Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (made under part 4 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013)
 - Children and Young People’s Plans (or successor plans)
 - 21st Century Schools – Capital Investment Programme and the relevant wave of investment
 - Learner Travel Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance 2014: <https://beta.gov.wales/learner-travel-statutory-provision-and-operational-guidance>
 - Measuring the capacity of schools in Wales, Circular No: 021/2011: <https://beta.gov.wales/measuring-capacity-schools-guidance>
 - Children and Young People’s National Participation Standards
- 4.20** Section 1.4 of the School Organisation Code 2018 outlines that Council’s should consider the extent to which the proposal would support the targets in the approved Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP).
- 4.21** If following the consultation process and the consideration of responses a decision is made to proceed to a statutory notice to transfer Ysgol St Baruc to a new larger 420 place school building with 96 part time nursery places on the Barry Waterfront development, the notice will comply with the requirements of the Schools Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and the School Organisation Code 2018, Statutory Code Document no. 011/2018.

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

4.22 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the 2015 Act') sets out new ways of working – of planning and making decisions – for local authorities and other public bodies it lists. The aim is that, by improving these things, the overall well-being of Wales will be better improved by the things public bodies collectively do. The Act and the statutory guidance makes it clear that local authorities must, in the course of their corporate planning and their delivery against those plans:

- balance short term needs against the ability to meet long term needs;
- think about the impact their objectives have on other organisations' objectives, and on the well-being of Wales, in an integrated way;
- involve in those processes people who reflect the diversity of the population they serve;
- work together collaboratively with other organisations to better meet each other's objectives; and
- deploy their resources to prevent problems from getting worse or from occurring in the first.
- The statutory guidance, for organisations subject to the Act, sets out the expectations for how the duties should be met:
<http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/?lang=en>
- The Act itself is available to view online:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/2/contents/enacted>
- Current practice on the use of surplus school accommodation, Information document No 158/2014

(4) Public Sector Equality Duty

4.23 The public sector equality duty (see section 149 of the Equality Act 2010) came into force in April 2011. Public authorities like the Council are required, in carrying out their functions, to have due regard to the equality needs set out under s.149 of the Equality Act 2010 to:

- eliminate discrimination (both direct and indirect), harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Equality Act 2010;
 - advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
 - foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 4.24** Direct discrimination occurs if, because of a protected characteristic, a local authority treats a person less favourably than it treats or would treat others.

- 4.25** Indirect discrimination occurs if a local authority applies to a person a provision, criterion or practice which is discriminatory in relation to a relevant protected characteristic of that person (“B”). A provision, criterion or practice is discriminatory if:
- The local authority applies, or would apply it, to persons with whom B does not share the characteristic;
 - It puts, or would put, persons with whom B shares the characteristic at a particular disadvantage when compared with persons with whom B does not share it;
 - It puts, or would put, B at that disadvantage, and
 - The local authority cannot show it to be a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim.
- 4.26** In short, indirect discrimination would arise if a local authority applied the same provision, criterion or practice to everyone, but it put those in a certain protected group at a “particular disadvantage” when compared with persons not in that group. Even if a “particular disadvantage” arises, indirect discrimination is not present if the provision, criterion or practice can be justified – i.e. if it is a proportionate means of achieving a legitimate aim. Members must pay due regard to any identified risk of such discrimination arising in respect of the decision before them. These matters are summarised in the Equality Impact Assessment appended to this report (Appendix E).
- 4.27** The Equality Impact Assessment identifies that there would be a positive impact on persons with the protected characteristics of age, disability and gender reassignment/ identity. The proposal would support the school to ensure that it is has the improved facilities to promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those with different protected characteristics.
- 4.28** There has been no perceived negative impact on the protected characteristics identified. Although it is acknowledged that some pupils may have longer to travel to school, there are currently no children with physical disabilities attending the school that impact on mobility. The existing site is not fully compliant with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 due to site constraints. Successful implementation of the proposal would enable compliance by providing a fully accessible building with gender neutral facilities.
- 4.29** It is to be noted that section 149, so far as relating to age, does not apply to the exercise of a function relating to the provision of education to children in schools (see paragraph 1 of Schedule 18 to the 2010 Act).
- 4.30** Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity includes having due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by people with a protected characteristic. Due regard must also be had to the need to take steps to meet the needs of such persons where those needs are different from those of persons who do not have that characteristic, ad to encourage those who have a protected characteristic to participate in public life.
- 4.31** The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons include steps to take account of the persons’ disabilities.

- 4.32** Having due regard to “fostering good relations” involves having due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.
- 4.33** Complying with the PSED may involve treating some people better than others, so far as that is allowed by discrimination law.
- 4.34** The equality duty arises where the Council is deciding how to exercise its statutory powers and duties under the 1996 Act and the 2013 Act. The Council’s duty under section 149 of the Equality Act is to have “due regard” to the matters set out in relation to equalities when considering and making decisions in relation to its statutory duties under those Acts. Accordingly due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality, and foster good relations must form an integral part of the decision-making process. Members must consider the effect that implementing a particular decision will have in relation to equality before making a decision. The Council must have an adequate evidence base for its decision making. This can be achieved by means including engagement with the public and interest groups, and by gathering details and statistics on those who use Ysgol Sant Baruc currently, and how the school is used.
- 4.35** Where it is apparent from the analysis of the information that the proposals would have an adverse effect on equality then reasonable adjustments should be made to avoid that effect (mitigation).
- 4.36** Members should be aware that the duty is not to achieve the objectives or take the steps set out in s.149. Rather, the duty on public authorities is to bring these important objectives relating to discrimination into consideration when carrying out its public functions (which includes the functions relating to school reorganisations). “Due regard” means the regard that is appropriate in all the particular circumstances in which the authority is carrying out its functions. There must be a proper regard for the goals set out in s. 149. At the same time, Members must also pay regard to any countervailing factors, which it is proper and reasonable for them to consider. Improving the quality of education in the Council’s area, making schools more efficient, budgetary pressures and practical factors will often be important, which are addressed above in section 4 of this report. The weight of these countervailing factors in the decision-making process is a matter for Members in the first instance.
- 4.37** The duty covers the nine protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. However, section 149, so far as relating to age, does not apply to the exercise of a function relating to the provision of education to pupils in schools (see paragraph 1 of Schedule 18 to the 2010 Act).
- 4.38** The Council must also comply with the specific equality duties imposed by the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties)(Wales) Regulations 2011, SI 2011/1064 (“the Regulations”), particularly regulation 8 (imposing specific duties to make arrangements for assessing the impact of its policies/practise and monitoring of the same).

5. Background Papers

- 5.1** 17 December 2019, Proposal to increase the number of primary Welsh medium school places in Barry (minute C523).
- 5.2** 1 April 2019, Proposal to increase the number of primary Welsh medium school places in Barry (minute C640).

DIRECTORATE OF LEARNING AND SKILLS
Consultation Document

On the proposal to provide additional school places to meet the future demand for Welsh Medium education by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.



This document can be made available in Braille.
Information can also be made available in other community languages if needed.
Please contact us on 01446 709727 to arrange this.

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Introduction

The Vale of Glamorgan Council is committed to ensuring that all pupils within the Vale have every opportunity to attain the best possible outcomes. In order to achieve this ambition it is essential that we ensure schools remain sustainable, reflect the needs of our local communities, and are equipped with the best possible learning environments.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council is committed to ensuring that consultations are meaningful, relevant and appropriate for the communities that are involved, and the Council has a duty of care to ensure that proposals are clear, transparent, and reflective of those affected. This is a vision that can only be realised by working in partnership with schools, governors, parents and the wider communities we all serve.

This document explains the Council's proposals to expand Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.

This proposal is being considered under section 2.3 of the School Organisation Code (2018). This section refers to Regulated Alterations of a school, which includes increasing the capacity of the school by at least 25%. A new 420 place school at Barry Waterfront has been included as part of the council's 21st Century Schools programme. It is proposed that Ysgol Sant Baruc would move into this building by September 2021 to provide the required capacity.

Although the transferring of the school to the new building is included as part of this consultation, this is not subject to the statutory process as the transfer would be within 1.609344 kilometres (1 mile).

Our consultation process follows Welsh Government guidelines outlined in the School Organisation Code (2018). A range of individuals and groups are being asked for their views about these proposals.

Before any decisions are made, the Council needs to ensure that it offers a number of opportunities for individuals and interested groups to make their views and opinions on the proposals known to enable Cabinet to consider these views as part of the decision making process.

Under the School Organisation Code (2018), it is vital that any feedback be received by **22 February 2019** in order to be considered as part of this consultation. Any items received after that date cannot be considered. This consultation gives you the opportunity to ask questions and make comments that will be considered when the Council's Cabinet decides how to proceed.

The Council is consulting with the following groups:

Staff (teaching and non-teaching) at Ysgol Sant Baruc	Governing Body of Ysgol Sant Baruc
Parents/Carers and Guardians of children attending Ysgol Sant Baruc	Barry Town Council
Vale of Glamorgan Children and Young People's Programme Board	Vale of Glamorgan Early Years Development Partnership (EYDCP)
Assembly Members (AM's) / Members of Parliament (MP's) / Regional Assembly Members	Local Councillors
Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW)	Welsh Language Commissioner
Rhieni dros Addysg Gymraeg (RHAG)	Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools

	in the Vale of Glamorgan
Estyn	Central South Consortium Joint Education Service
Welsh Government Ministers	Trade Unions
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Directors of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities
Council's Transportation Department	Diocesan Directors of Education

Table 1 - List of groups to consult as part of the consultation process

Explanation of terms used in this document

'Admissions Number' - All maintained schools must admit pupils up to at least their published admission number. The admission number is the number of pupil places available in each year group.

'ALN' - Additional Learning Needs.

'CSCJES' (Central South Consortium Joint Education Service) - The regional School Improvement Service for the five local authorities of Bridgend, Cardiff, Merthyr Tydfil, Rhondda Cynon Taff and the Vale of Glamorgan.

'EA' (Equality Act) - The Act covers all aspects of school life to do with how a school treats pupils and prospective pupils, parents and carers, employees, and members of the community. Everything a school does must be fair, non-discriminatory and not put individuals or groups of people at a disadvantage. In particular, a school must not discriminate, harass or victimise a pupil or potential pupil in relation to; admissions, the way it provides education for pupils, how it provides pupils access to any benefit, facility or service, and excluding a pupil or subjecting them to any other detriment.

'EIA' (An Equality Impact Assessment) - EIA is a process designed to ensure that a policy, project or scheme does not discriminate against any protected groups.

'FSM' - Free School Meals.

'LA' - Local Authority which means the Vale of Glamorgan Council.

'Number on roll' - the number of pupils attending a school.

'PLASC' (Pupil Level Annual School Census) - In January of every year, verified information is collected by schools for submission to the Welsh Government. This includes the number of pupils enrolled in each school, their age groups, home addresses, ethnicity and data on Welsh language, free school meals eligibility, special education needs and first language.

'SA' (School Action) - When a class or subject teacher identifies that a pupil has SEN they provide interventions that are additional to or different from those provided as part of the school's usual curriculum.

'SA+' (School Action +) - When a class or subject teacher and the SEN Co-ordinator are provided with advice or support from outside specialists, so that alternative interventions additional or different to those provided for the pupil through School Action can be put in place.

‘Section 106’ - the Section 106 contribution is sought from anyone who has an interest in the building of a housing development, towards the costs of providing community and social infrastructure, educational provision, open space / play equipment, transport or healthcare for those occupying the new homes.

‘SRB’ - Specialist Resource Base for children with special educational needs.

‘Stated’ - A child has a Statement of Educational Need (SEN), otherwise known as Additional Learning Needs (ALN), if he or she has learning difficulties which require special educational provision to be made to him or her. A learning difficulty means that the child has significantly greater difficulty in learning than most children of the same age or that the child has a disability that needs different educational facilities from those that the school generally provides for children.

‘Statutory Notice’ - A statutory notice is the formal publication of a finalised proposal. This will only be undertaken if a decision is made by Cabinet to proceed with the proposal following consideration of all the responses from the consultation process. This is a legal requirement as outlined in the School Organisation Code (2018).

Involving children in the consultation

It is important that when bringing forward proposals, Councils must make suitable arrangements to consult with pupils and, where possible, those pupils likely to attend the school. The Council firmly believes that the pupils of Ysgol Sant Baruc should be given the opportunity to make their views known about this proposal.

A consultation workshop will be held with the school council of Ysgol Sant Baruc to gather their views about the proposal. The information gathered at this session will be included in the final consultation report. The full report will be submitted to Cabinet for consideration following the consultation period.

Involving parents, governors and staff - how you can find out more and give your views

The Council intends to hold drop in sessions for all stakeholders as part of the process.

Parents/carers and guardians of pupils at the school and the community are invited to attend the drop in session where you can ask any questions about the proposal.

We will always ask that you complete a consultation response form as we can only accept views in writing.

The date and venue for the drop in session will be displayed by the school via the school website.

We have also arranged meetings for staff and the governing body of the school.

This document and further supporting information can also be found on the Vale of Glamorgan website: <https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/en/living/schools/Consultations/Expanding-Ysgol-Sant-Baruc.aspx>

Any updates can also be found on social media through the Vale of Glamorgan Council Twitter feed and via the Vale of Glamorgan Council Facebook page.

Details of the consultation meeting dates are given below:

Nature of consultation	Date/Time	Venue
Staff meeting	16 January 2019, 3.30pm – 4.30pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Governors' meeting	16 January 2019, 6pm – 7pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Parents and Community drop in session	17 January 2019, 8.30am – 9.30am 3pm – 4pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Pupil engagement session	17 January 2019	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Community drop in session	30 January 2019, 2.30pm – 6pm	Civic Offices, Holton Road, Barry, CF63 4RU

Table 2 - Staff, Governor and Parents meetings

Your Views Matter

The consultation period will run from **08 January 2019 to 22 February 2019**. You can respond to our proposals at any time during this period. Your views are important to us, and there are a number of ways that you can let us know.

You can:

- Complete the online response form at:
<https://www.snapsurveys.com/wh/s.asp?k=154653143181>
- Attend a drop-in session and speak to us in person. This is a good way to be able to get answers to any questions you may have about the proposals. We will still ask that you complete a consultation response form, as we can only accept views in writing. You can also contact us on 01446 709828 for further information on the proposal.
- Complete the consultation response form at the end of this document and send to:

Freepost RTGU-JGBH-YYJZ
Ysgol Sant Baruc Expansion
Consultation
The Vale of Glamorgan Council
Civic Offices
Holton Road
Barry
CF63 4RU

All responses given to us in writing will be considered by Cabinet before it decides whether or not to publish a statutory notice about the proposals.

Responses received from consultees who are opposed to these proposals, although considered as part of the consultation report, will not be treated as statutory objections. A statutory objection would form part of the statutory notice period, if it is approved at the next stage, by the Council's Cabinet.

If you wish to object to the notice at the next stage of the process, should it proceed, you will need to do so in writing during the statutory objection period. These key dates are outlined in the Statutory Process Timetable on page 25.

Please note that all comments submitted in writing should contain the full name and full postal address of the person making the comments.

The closing date for responses to this consultation is **22 February 2019**. Unfortunately, responses received after this date will not be considered by the Council.

Background to the proposal

Ysgol Sant Baruc is a Welsh medium community school serving 3 to 11 year olds in South West Barry. In terms of admissions, there are 30 pupils per year group with a total capacity of 210 pupils. The school also has a 48 place part-time nursery.

Ysgol Sant Baruc comprises a main Victorian building and a two classroom block built in the 1980s. The school is on a very confined sloping site with no prospect of substantially increasing the site to meet 21st Century schools standards. The school currently uses the dining facilities at the adjacent High Street Primary School as there is no catering provision at the school. In addition, the classrooms vary in size ranging from a pupil capacity of 23 to 30 children. The smaller size classes are too small to accommodate the schools admission number of 30 children. It is not possible to replace the school with a new build at its current location due to restricted outside space.

The 21st Century Schools Programme is a long-term strategic investment in educational estate throughout Wales. It is a unique collaboration between Welsh Government, the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA), local authorities, colleges, and dioceses. All of the Vale of Glamorgan Council projects that were undertaken as part of Band A of the 21st Century Schools Programme were completed on time and within budget. The Council is expected to receive Welsh Government Band B funding through the 21st Century School Programme to build the new school at Barry Waterfront.

Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers was published in July 2017, and sets out the long-term vision for the Welsh language. Increasing the number of Welsh speakers is one of the three key themes, and the following key transformational changes will be required within the education sector in order to achieve the vision.

The Welsh in Education Plan 2017 - 2021 sets out a direction for the development of Welsh medium and Welsh language education over the four year period, in line with the vision of Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers and Education in Wales.

The Council appreciates that in order to contribute effectively to the Welsh Government's target of 1 million Welsh Speakers by 2050, significant investment in provision is required within education to both generate and facilitate demand for Welsh Language education. The Vale of Glamorgan's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020 is an integral part of the Council's Bilingual strategy. The objectives set out in the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan are to;

- Expand our Welsh language provision in education to meet current and forecasted demand.
- Communicate the opportunities for all learners.

- Promote the benefits of using Welsh in education, and the opportunities bilingualism enables.
- Enable equal opportunities to access provision for all learners.

In contributing effectively to the Welsh Government's target of 1 million Welsh Speakers by 2050 and to facilitate demand, the Council's Band B submission for the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools Programme has the capacity to introduce substantial places linked to Welsh medium across all sectors and to reflect new large-scale housing developments planned over the next 10 years.

The Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan (LDP) 2011-2026 provides the local planning policy framework for the Vale of Glamorgan and was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2017. A new school for the Barry Waterfront development was included as part of the LDP.

In October 2007, a Consortium of house builders comprising Persimmon Homes, Taylor Wimpey and Barratt Homes entered into an agreement with Associated British Ports and the Welsh Government for the right to develop the Barry Waterfront area. In March 2012 planning permission was granted for comprehensive redevelopment of the site subject to conditions and a Section 106 Agreement.

The site comprises 48.55 hectares of land. The development will include:

- The construction of approximately 1,700 dwellings
- New retail space
- Cafes, bars and restaurants
- New transport links to Barry Island
- Community facilities

As of August 2018, 621 private dwellings have been built and are occupied. 104 additional dwellings are currently under construction. 135 affordable homes have been built and are occupied. Approximately 1,700 dwellings will be built in total by 2022.

The Waterfront development is located to the south-west of Barry town centre and is positioned between the town centre and Barry Island.

The Barry Waterfront development currently serves High Street and Holton Primary Schools for English medium primary provision, Ysgol Sant Baruc for Welsh medium primary provision and All Saints and St Helens primary schools for denominational education.

The proposal

The proposal is to expand Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.

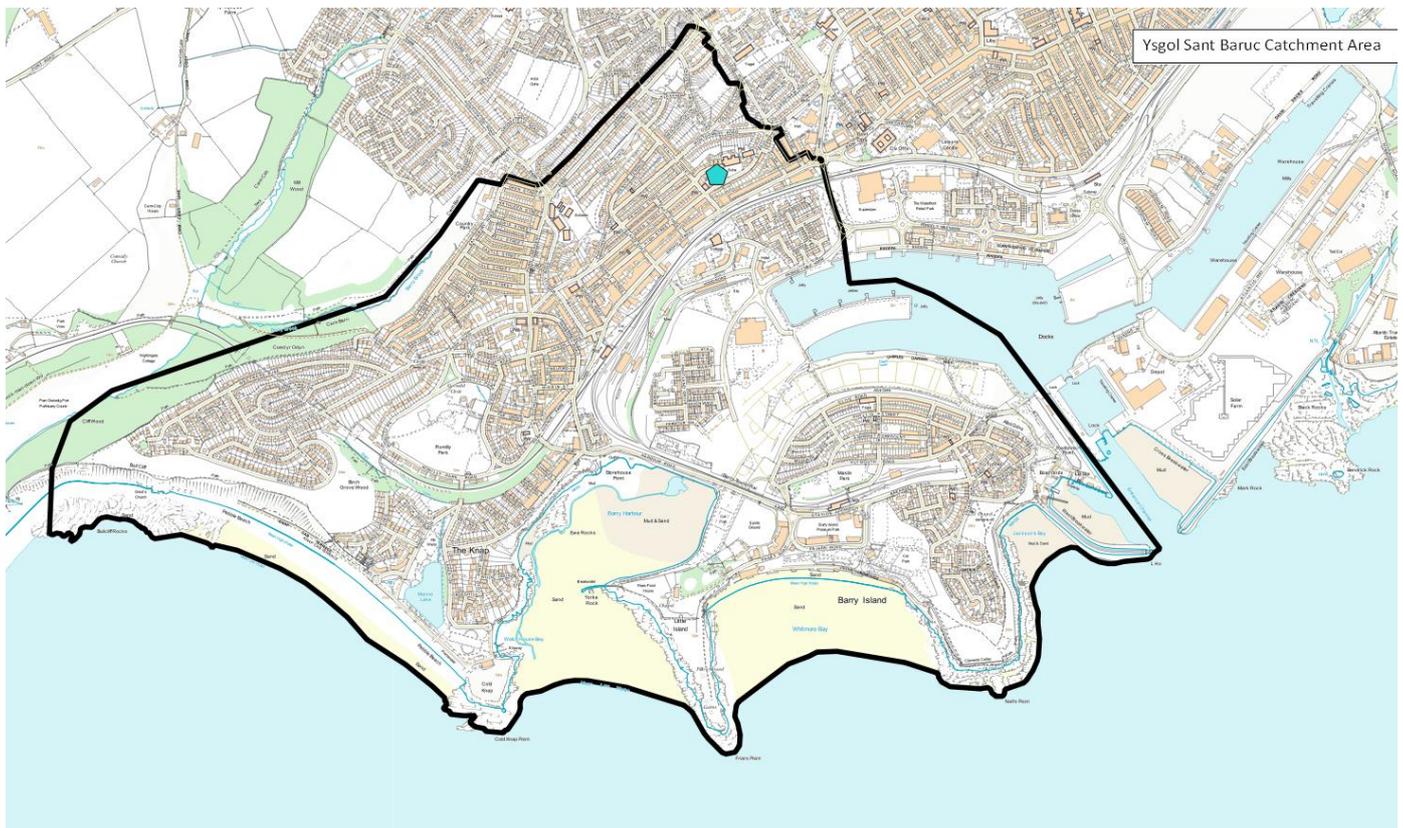
This proposal is being considered under section 2.3 of the School Organisation Code (2018). This section refers to Regulated Alterations of a school, which includes increasing the capacity of the school by at least 25%. A new 420 place school at Barry Waterfront has been included as part of the Council's 21st Century Schools programme. It is proposed that Ysgol Sant Baruc would move into this building by September 2021 to accommodate the increased capacity. The new school would also result in additional nursery places from 48 to 96 part time places.

Although the transferring of the school to the new building is included as part of this consultation, this is not subject to the statutory process as the transfer would be within 1.609344 kilometres. The Council must ensure that schools serve their local communities and are reflective of demand. There is a need to meet future demand from the new housing developments in Barry, as well as the increased demand for Welsh medium education. A new 420 place school building would accommodate the projected increase in pupil numbers from the new development. The increased capacity would also accommodate the projected increase in parents choosing Welsh medium education.

Catchment area maps

It is **not** proposed that changes will be made to Ysgol Sant Baruc's catchment area as a result of this proposal.

All catchment and feeder arrangement in place within the Vale of Glamorgan are subject to regular review and a widespread review is scheduled to take place during the academic year 2018/19. Any purposed changes would be reflected in a future admission arrangements consultation.



Why are we proposing the changes?

Demand for Welsh language provision

The Council has made significant investment in Welsh medium education which has seen an increase in bilingual learners and aims to continue this trend to ensure there is sufficient capacity over the long-term. The Council's School Investment Programme reflects the Council's commitments in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), which aims to ensure that demand for Welsh medium education can be met in the long-term. In line with Welsh Government's National Cymraeg 2050 strategy and contributing to its ambitious target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

Welsh medium education is increasing in popularity and has seen significant growth over the last 18 years since the opening of Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg. This has been evident in the recent 'Transforming Secondary Education in Barry' project which has seen a reduction in the number of English medium secondary places available in Barry from 2754 to 2200 and an increase in the number of Welsh medium secondary places available from 1151 to 1450.

Ysgol Dewi Sant is a Welsh medium primary school in Llantwit Major that opened in September 2011. In the first year of opening, the reception intake contained just 3 pupils. Just 7 years later, the September 2018 intake was oversubscribed with 32 applicants for 30 places.

Building fit for purpose

Ysgol Sant Baruc comprises a main Victorian building and a two classroom block built in the 1980s. Whilst the buildings are generally in a reasonable condition, the current provision is not fit for purpose in terms of the following;

- The school is on a very confined sloping site with limited outdoor recreational space and no prospect of substantially increasing the site to meet 21st Century schools standards
- The school currently uses the dining facilities at the adjacent High Street Primary School as there is no catering provision at the school
- In addition, some classrooms are not large enough to accommodate 30 pupils.

The latest Estyn report highlights that the lack of dining facilities and inadequate recreational space negatively impacts upon pupils' wellbeing.

Transferring Ysgol Sant Baruc and increasing the number of school places from 210 to 420 offers a more efficient and sustainable model than opening an additional 210 place school to serve the Barry Waterfront Development. The proposal also addresses issues with the existing building, such as the lack of dining facilities. Pupils would be educated in a high quality modern building which would be able to support the delivery of a broad and balanced curriculum.

The proposals will ensure that new buildings will meet modern building standards to reduce recurrent costs and carbon emissions. The new building will meet BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Excellence standards, and will be built to an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) A rating.

New Housing Development

A proposal submitted as part of the Council's Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) Band B submission was the establishment of a 420 place primary school on the Barry Waterfront development in order to meet current and future demand for school places.

The Waterfront development is located to the south-west of Barry town centre and is positioned between the town centre and Barry Island. Approximately 1,700 dwellings will be built in total by 2022. The Barry Waterfront Development in total is projected to yield around 170 nursery, 473 primary and 422 secondary school pupils. The projected number of pupils emanating from a development is calculated using a formula derived from census data of householders in the Vale of Glamorgan. 756 units in total have been built and occupied to date with children placed at schools serving the area.

The Barry Waterfront Development currently serves High Street and Holton Primary Schools for English medium primary provision, Ysgol Sant Baruc for Welsh medium primary provision and All Saints and St Helens primary schools for denominational education. No change to this is proposed as part of this consultation.

There are 900 houses left to be built and completed by 2022 on the Waterfront development that excludes 1 bed flats and apartments which are not considered to accommodate children. The remaining 900 houses are projected to yield a further 90 nursery, 250 primary and 223 secondary school places. Of the 250 primary age children emanating from the Waterfront development in Barry, 48 (19%) would require Welsh medium provision based on current demand in the area.

Information about the school

Ysgol Sant Baruc

General School Information							
School	Type of school	Language category	Admission number	School capacity	Number on roll	Age range	No of Part – time nursery places
Ysgol Sant Baruc	Community School	Welsh Medium	30	210	194	3 - 11	48

Table 3 – Number on Roll 2018

Demand for school places

The following table provides the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) number on roll at January each year and projected number on roll data.

Recent number on roll and projected number on roll data at January PLASC											
School	Current School Capacity	January 2014	January 2015	January 2016	January 2017	January 2018	2018/19 Projection	2019/20 Projection	2020/21 Projection	2021/22 Projection	2022/23 Projection
Ysgol Sant Baruc	210	212	194	188	188	186	196	204	210	219	218

Table 4 – Recent and projected number on roll as at January PLASC (Pupil Level Annual School Census)

The tables below indicate the current numbers on roll (NOR) across all English and Welsh medium schools in Barry.

English medium schools

Number on Roll (NOR) per year group at Barry English medium primary schools

School	AN	School Capacity	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total NOR	Total Surplus Capacity
All Saints	30	210	30	28	28	30	30	30	30	206	4
Barry Island	30	210	30	30	28	30	30	30	30	208	2
Cadoxton	60	420	60	58	58	59	59	59	55	409	11
Colcot	45	315	32	44	39	45	45	40	48	293	22
Gwenfo	30	210	31	30	28	29	28	30	29	205	5
Gladstone	60	420	46	58	61	60	61	57	54	397	23
High Street	30	210	28	30	30	31	31	31	32	213	0
Holton	60	420	41	58	55	57	59	60	59	389	31
Jenner Park	30	210	28	22	30	35	43	26	28	212	0
Oakfield	30	210	23	20	30	30	28	19	20	170	40
Palmerston	30	210	30	30	29	29	31	29	27	205	5
Romilly	90	630	90	89	89	89	89	85	90	621	9
St Helens	44	308	29	37	35	46	49	45	42	283	25
Total	569	3983	498	534	540	570	583	541	545	3811	177
Places available in year groups			71	35	29	-1	-14	28	24		

Table 5 - Number on Roll per year group at Barry English medium primary schools

Welsh medium schools

Number on Roll (NOR) per year group at Barry Welsh medium primary schools

School	AN	School Capacity	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total (NOR)	Total Surplus Capacity
Bro Morgannwg	30	210	29	28	30	28	30	28	33	206	4
Ysgol Sant Baruc	30	210	29	29	23	28	26	30	29	194	16
Ysgol Sant Curig	60	420	50	56	55	53	52	51	54	371	49
Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant	60	270	22	41	34	28	35	25	24	209	61
Total	180	1110	130	154	142	137	143	134	140	980	130

Places available in year groups			50	26	38	43	37	46	40		
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Table 6 - Number on Roll per year group at Barry Welsh medium primary schools

As of November 2018, there are 130 Welsh medium primary places and 177 English medium primary places currently available in Barry. Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant currently accounts for 61 of the available Welsh medium primary places. The school is located in the east of Barry and over 2 miles from the Waterfront development.

The next nearest school for any remaining children and for other children moving into the south west of Barry is Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg, however there are minimal places available in the primary phase. Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant is the next nearest school with available capacity, however relying on these surplus places would therefore result in significant transportation costs as the Waterfront development is over the 2 mile qualifying limit to Ysgol Gwaun y Nant for free school transport purposes. The Council would be required to provide school transport to Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant for those living on the Waterfront development as and when surplus capacity is taken up at Ysgol Sant Baruc and Ysgol Sant Curig.

Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant has a current admission number of 60 and a school capacity of 270 as a result of the incremental expansion of the school from 2015 onwards to meet demand. Due to a short term surplus capacity the school has taken the opportunity to offer its accommodation to use additional support to the local community for purposes such as wrap around care for pupils and for community use. Gibbonsdown Family Centre currently provide wrap around care on the school site for parents of children attending the school nursery in the morning and afternoons. A private after school club also runs from the school premises providing after school care arrangements for parents. The school has in the past run a Ty a Fi parent and toddler group for parents/carers.

The Council acknowledges the use of spare capacity within the school and how important this has been for the community as a whole. As a result, a future review of the schools capacity and admission number will be undertaken with the governing body to take account of the allocation of space to other uses.

Therefore, to ensure an efficient supply and demand for Welsh medium school places in Barry, additional capacity is required in the south west of Barry.

There is an anticipated modest shortfall of English medium primary school places by 2022. This demand could be met through a reassessment of capacity at Holton and Jenner Park primary schools. Over the last 5 years capacity has been removed from Holton and Jenner Park primary schools through a re-designation of room uses. The schools had previous surplus capacity that could be made available to increase the number of English medium places available. Both of these schools are within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development. It is anticipated that as demand for Welsh medium increases, there will be a corresponding decrease in the demand for English medium school places. Since 1998, the Barry area has seen a 5.8% decline in the demand for English medium education, and an increased demand for Welsh medium education of 6.7%.

Current performance

The Vale of Glamorgan Council works closely with the governing bodies of schools to ensure that standards are robust, that teaching and learning is of a high quality, and that leadership and

governance is strong. The Council works with two organisations in order to monitor the performance of schools and to support school improvement.

Estyn is the office of Her Majesty’s Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales. It is a Crown body, established under the Education Act 1992. Estyn is independent of the National Assembly for Wales but receives its funding from the Welsh Government under section 104 of the Government Wales Act 1998. Estyn inspects quality and standards in education and training providers in Wales.

The Central South Consortium Joint Education Service (CSCJES) was established in September 2012. The Local Authority works with the Consortium to support and challenge all schools in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Schools are inspected as part of a national programme of school inspection. The purpose of an inspection is to identify good features and shortcomings in schools in order that they may improve the quality of education offered and raise the standards achieved by their pupils.

In September 2017 a new Estyn School Common Inspection Framework was introduced for all schools across Wales. Ysgol Sant Baruc was last inspected in May 2018. Estyn evaluates a provider’s effectiveness using a four-point judgement scale:

Judgement	What the judgement means
Excellent	Very strong, sustained performance and practice
Good	Strong features, although minor aspects may require improvement
Adequate	Strengths outweigh weaknesses, but important aspects require improvement
Unsatisfactory	Important weaknesses outweigh strengths

Table 7 – Estyn Inspection Criteria

Estyn Report (May 2018)

Summary

Pupils have exceptionally good attitudes towards learning. They show enthusiasm and genuine enjoyment in their work. One of the school’s strengths is the way in which nearly all pupils speak Welsh to a high standard. From their starting points, most pupils at least make strong progress in their literacy and numeracy skills. Teachers plan an interesting and stimulating curriculum that engages pupils’ interest successfully.

The school’s caring and supportive ethos ensures an effective learning environment. This is supported by respect and a very positive working relationship between adults and pupils, which leads to very good behaviour both inside and outside lessons. Leaders set high expectations for themselves, staff and pupils. The headteacher has a very clear vision to ensure that pupils achieve high standards within a homely and Welsh environment.

Inspection area	Judgement
Standards	Good
Wellbeing and attitudes to learning	Excellent
Teaching and learning experiences	Good
Care, support and guidance	Good
Leadership and management	Good

Recommendations

In order to improve, the school needs to:

R1 Ensure an appropriate challenge for foundation phase pupils as they work independently in the learning areas

R2 Improve information and communication technology skills

The inspection report for Ysgol Sant Baruc can be found at:

<https://www.estyn.gov.wales/sites/default/files/documents/Ysgol%20Sant%20Baruc%20en.pdf>

Welsh Government categorisation of schools

In 2014, Welsh Government introduced a new categorisation system for schools; this was revised in September 2017. Categorisation considers each school's standards alongside the school's capacity to improve in order to determine the level of support required. Organisations such as the CSCJES and the school improvement service then work with schools' leaders to identify provide and/or broker any support required for further improvement.

The categorisation system is described below:

Category	What the category means
Green	A highly effective school which is well run has strong leadership and is clear about its priorities for improvement.
Yellow	An effective school which is already doing well and knows the areas it needs to improve.
Amber	A school in need of improvement which needs help to identify the steps to improve or to make change happen more quickly.
Red	A school in need of greatest improvement and will receive immediate, intensive support.

Table 9 – Welsh Government Criteria

To determine the support category as explained in the table above, schools are placed in one of four groups for ability to bring about improvement (A-D) with A being the highest for improvement capacity. The revised categorisation system introduced in September 2017 does not use a standards grade.

Ysgol Sant Baruc – Standards and Improvement Categories			
Publication Date	Standards Grade	Improvement Capacity	Overall Category
January 2018	N/A	B	Yellow
January 2017	1	B	Yellow
January 2016	1	B	Yellow
January 2015	2	C	Amber

Table 10 - Standards and improvement categories - January 2015 – January 2018

Of the 44 primary schools in the Vale of Glamorgan, 24 are categorised as green, 18 as yellow, and 2 as amber.

For further information about the categorisation scheme, please see Welsh Government's parents' guide to the National School Categorisation System:
<http://gov.wales/docs/dcells/publications/150119-parents-guide-en.pdf>

The intended impact on education outcomes

This consultation proposes expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021. The school would move into a new school building to accommodate this increase capacity.

Standards: (Good)

Key points from last Estyn inspection:

- Most pupils' oracy skills across the school are exceptionally good. They listen attentively and consider others' views respectfully
- By the end of key stage 2, nearly all pupils communicate confidently and naturally in Welsh and English
- Across the school, most pupils use their strong understanding of number, shape, measurement and handling data skilfully when solving problems
- Many pupils' information and communication technology (ICT) skills develop gradually as they move through the school
- However, overall, many pupils do not apply their ICT skills to a level that is appropriate for their age and ability

The proposal will have a positive impact on standards as increasing the capacity of the school will result in the relocation of the school to a new building on Barry Waterfront. The learning environment and infrastructure, including both indoor and outdoor facilities and learning space are key elements in supporting both teachers and learners. This is reflected in the aims of the national curriculum and Digital Competence Framework (DCF) and the Council's ambitions for 21st Century Schools with full access to 21st Century technologies.

The DCF was produced in order to ensure the development of digital literacy, competency and skills from an early age. "Digital Competence is the set of skills and knowledge and attitudes that enable the confident, creative and critical use of technologies and systems. It is essential for learners if they are to be informed, capable and have the potential to be successful in today's society." Classroom task ideas will need to "change and develop to reflect new technologies and the increasing experience and expertise within the digital learning field". From September 2018 schools are expected to:

- Have a clear vision for delivering digital competence in the classroom across the curriculum
- Have established staff responsibilities for embedding digital competence across the curriculum
- Review hardware and software requirements, and staff professional learning needs on an on-going basis
- Be mapping digital competence against department/ year of current curriculum
- Have planned for and be delivering staff professional development in respect of digital competence, working with regional consortia.

The DCF guidance June 2018 advises that from January 2020, the new curriculum and assessment arrangements will be available. Digital expectations will be embedded in the new curriculum and settings and schools will be:

- Comparing existing approaches to DCF implementation with the new curriculum

- Embedding digital competence across the school curriculum
- Sharing good practice within and outside the school
- Engaging with the school council and pupil voice
- Evaluating how the current approach to digital competence fits with the new curriculum.

From September 2022, settings and schools will be delivering digital competence on a cross-curricular basis. They will:

- Have embedded digital competence across the school curriculum
- Continue to adapt existing digital competence approaches to the new curriculum
- Continue to review and refine their approach to digital competence.

Providing the appropriate resources and technologies to ensure we support learners to meet the objectives of the framework is therefore an important consideration in developing our plans for new school buildings as part of our strategy for Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme.

Wellbeing and Attitudes to Learning: (Excellent)

Key points from last Estyn inspection:

- Nearly all pupils have an exceptionally good attitude towards learning, and these attitudes have been established firmly across the school
- By key stage 2, nearly all pupils respond thoughtfully and at length to a variety of challenging questions from adults
- Nearly all pupils are very proud that they are able to speak Welsh and use their language to a very high standard both inside and outside the school
- Pupils' behaviour in lessons, around the school and outside school is excellent. For example, because of the lack of facilities on the school grounds, a majority of pupils have to walk to the nearby English school for lunch
- An exceptional feature of pupils' attitude is the way in which they treat adults and visitors with a high level of respect and maturity
- Nearly all are willing to talk and discuss confidently and with appropriate humour in correct and polished Welsh

As a result of the proposal, the school will be transferred to a new school building on the Barry Waterfront site. The new building would have integrated dining facilities which would result in pupils having more time to enjoy lunch without the need to travel to a nearby school. The new school would also have hard and soft play areas to enhance pupils' wellbeing.

Teaching and Learning Experiences: (Good)

Key points from last Estyn inspection:

- The school provides a broad and up-to-date curriculum that development pupils' skills and their desire to learn purposefully
- The school has recently adapted the curriculum to include 'Bwrlwm Baruc' activities each week
- Teachers model language of a high standard consistently and correct linguistic errors sensitively and supportively
- One of the strengths of teaching is the caring working relationship between adults and pupils, where pupils feel comfortable making mistakes and persevere to overcome them

The condition of school buildings and facilities

The Vale of Glamorgan Council has a vision to provide the best possible facilities for children and young people in the Vale to support their learning. A condition survey involves a visual

assessment of all exposed parts of the buildings to identify significant defects and items of disrepair. The Welsh Government undertook condition surveys of all schools during 2010 which judged the condition of the school as follows.

School	Type of school	Condition grade	Landscape grade
Ysgol Sant Baruc	Community	B	D

Table 11 – 2010 Welsh Government Condition Survey

The Council's latest condition survey of the school was undertaken in 2018.

School	Type of school	Condition of school building	Suitability of school building	Cost of identified repairs
Ysgol Sant Baruc	Community	Poor	Satisfactory	£80,800

Table 12 – 2018 Council Condition Survey

The proposed new school building will provide:

- A high quality IT rich learning environment for pupils meeting the educational curriculum needs of the 21st Century
- Unobstructed access between all internal areas for children and staff as the new school will be contained within a single building
- Enhanced safeguarding and site security for pupils and staff
- Improved outdoor sports facilities for both pupil and community use
- Full access for the whole community with full disabled access to internal and external areas.

Care, Support and Guidance: (Good)

Key points from last Estyn inspection:

- One of the school's strengths is the high priority that is given to all pupils' wellbeing
- The school has a caring, inclusive and happy ethos where all pupils are encouraged to attain the highest possible standards in a safe and homely learning environment
- The school promotes equality, diversity and racial tolerance very effectively
- The school ensures valuable opportunities for pupils to take part in events within the school and the local community, for example by singing in a local home for the elderly

Leadership and Management: (Good)

Key points from last Estyn inspection:

- The headteacher provides a clear strategic direction for the school's work. She has a clear vision that focuses firmly on providing Welsh-medium education of the highest standard for all pupils in a caring and familial environment
- The school has a culture of high expectations and an ethos of close co-operation in a Welsh environment
- Leaders have a sound understanding of the school's strengths and areas for improvement
- Governors have a comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the school's performance and procedures. They are very supportive and work effectively with leaders to ensure a clear strategic direction
- Despite the limitations with the school's buildings, leaders make effective use of all parts of the school grounds. Arrangements for providing lunch at another school are thorough and

safe. However, the arrangements occasionally prevent pupils from making the best use of their lunchtime

A new school building will result in the removal of the limitations with the school's buildings and grounds outlined above. The new school will also remove the need for the pupils to rely on another school for lunch provision. This will ensure pupils are able to make the best use of their lunchtime.

Impact of the proposal on the Welsh language

The proposal will result in 210 additional Welsh medium school places.

It will take a number of years for the school to reach full capacity and the reception intake will be changed from September 2021. During this time, there will be additional space within the school which could be utilised by the community to support and promote Welsh language within the community.

The school would be at the heart of the community and would encourage Welsh language education, improving accessibility to the Welsh language and promoting bilingualism. Adult Welsh education is also promoted across the Vale of Glamorgan with a wide range of courses available from beginners to proficiency.

The Council's School Investment Programme reflects the Council's commitments in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), which aims to ensure that demand for Welsh medium education can be met in the long-term. In line with Welsh Government's National Cymraeg 2050 strategy and contributing to its ambitious target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

Land and Buildings

The existing Ysgol Sant Baruc building is situated on approx. 3,000m² site near to High Street in Barry. The site is directly next to High Street Primary School, an English medium 3 to 11 community school.

No decisions have been made in respect of the future use of the site and buildings. If the proposals outlined in the document are implemented, all options would be considered, including designating the site as surplus or exploring alternative educational uses. Any future development of the site will be managed in accordance with the relevant council policy and its statutory and fiduciary obligations.

The existing building has an internal area of 919m². This is below the recommended gross area detailed in the Building Bulletin 99: Building Framework for Primary School Projects which stands at 1286m². The new building would meet Building Bulletin 99.

Ysgol Sant Baruc does not have access to its own dining facilities due to the site limitations. Pupils are escorted to the neighbouring High Street Primary School at lunch time. This was noted by Estyn in the recent inspection, advising pupils are not able to make the most of their lunch break. Ysgol Sant Baruc is the only school in the Vale of Glamorgan without its own dining facilities.

How would other schools be affected?

The proposal is unlikely to have a significant impact on any other schools in the local area as no change to the existing catchment area is proposed. High Street Primary School would no longer be required to share facilities or access with Ysgol Sant Baruc, making a positive contribution to easing road congestion in that area.

Changes to Catchment Areas

The existing catchment area for Ysgol Sant Baruc would remain unchanged as a result of this proposal. The increased capacity is required to meet the needs of the growing population within the catchment area, as well as the increasing demand for Welsh medium education.

How would Additional Learning Needs (ALN) provision be affected?

The school does not have an attached specialist resource base (SRB); it provides specialist support for children who have identified needs in an inclusive setting within the school. The school has a good working relationship with Ysgol Y Deri, the Council's Special School. A member of staff is currently seconded to Ysgol Y Deri. The proposal would not impact on this arrangement.

The following table provides information about the needs of current pupils.

2017		Ysgol Sant Baruc	LA	Wales
Percentage of ALN Pupils	School Action	13.3%	8.7%	14.2%
	School Action Plus	4.4%	5.2%	10.4%
	Statemented	0%	0.4%	2.4%

Table 13 - Outline of ALN need for children of compulsory school age PLASC January 2017

The school provides a targeted and bespoke curriculum which is responsive to the individual child's abilities and ensures that all children who require additional support are integrated across all areas of the curriculum.

What are the advantages of these proposals?

Expanding the school and relocating to a new school building would;

- Enable the school to further improve while catering for a greater pupil population.
- Ensure the Council is able to accommodate the future demand for Welsh medium education based on current trends.
- Provide innovative and creative learning environments which are adaptable to change and will challenge and support children to reach their full potential.
- Increase the level of community access and interaction through the use of the school's educational facilities whilst meeting the needs of the school.
- The new building will meet BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Excellent standards and be built to an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) A rating.

- Supports the objectives of the Vale of Glamorgan's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020.
- Contributes effectively to the Welsh Government's target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

What are the potential disadvantages of these proposals?

- Management of staff and resources may be disrupted during the transition to the increased capacity.
- Some pupils living closer to the current school site will have further to travel. There may be associated increased costs with this although the school is within one mile of the existing site.
- There is the potential for disruption for pupils and staff as they become accustomed to their new environment.

Transition plan if the proposals are approved

The Council's proposals mean that all pupils, staff and governors would move to the new school site by September 2021. A phased approach would be adopted for the increased capacity with the admission number increasing to 60 for 2021/22 reception intake. Capacity will not reach 420 until 2028/29.

Risks associated with the proposals

The Council has secured 65% of funding for the proposal under Band B of the Welsh Government 21st Century Schools Programme subject to approval of a business case. The remaining funding for the new school building is subject to a Section 106 agreement with the consortium of house builders developing the Barry Waterfront area.

As part of the Section 106 agreement, the build process would be undertaken by the Consortium of house builders comprising Persimmon Homes, Taylor Wimpey and Barratt Homes. The Council will work closely with the consortium to ensure the school meets Vale of Glamorgan standards.

Alternatives considered

Opening a New 210 place Welsh medium primary school on the Barry Waterfront site

Ysgol Sant Baruc would remain as is and a new 210 place Welsh medium primary school would open on the Barry Waterfront site.

This model was identified as not being the preferred option for the following reasons:

- This option does not address the current site issues at Ysgol Sant Baruc

- The creation of a new primary school would result in increased strain on schools funding with additional overhead costs associated with an additional school
- This option would not provide 21st century learning environments at Ysgol Sant Baruc.

Expanding High Street Primary School

High Street Primary would be increase from 210 places to 420 places and would move into the new building on the Barry Waterfront site.

This model was identified as not being the preferred option for the following reasons:

- This option does not address the current site issues at Ysgol Sant Baruc. High Street Primary School has sufficient space as outlined by Building Bulletin 99 Briefing Framework for Primary School Projects
- This would go against the trend in parents increasingly choosing Welsh medium education
- There is sufficient English medium capacity to meet anticipated demand
- This option would not help the Vale of Glamorgan to meet its Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020 priorities and does not contribute to the Welsh Government's National Cymraeg 2050 strategy.

Maintaining the status quo

This model was identified as not being the preferred option for the following reasons:

- This option does not address the current site issues at Ysgol Sant Baruc
- This option would not provide 21st century learning environments at Ysgol Sant Baruc
- There would be no additional school places to accommodate the additional pupils as a result of the Barry Waterfront development
- There would be no additional Welsh medium school places to meet anticipated demand.

Review of catchment and feeder arrangements

All catchment and feeder arrangements in place within the Vale of Glamorgan are subject to regular review and a widespread review is scheduled to take place during the academic year 2018/19. Any proposed changes would be reflected in a future admission arrangements consultation.

Finance – capital investment

Subject to the approval of this proposal, a significant capital investment will be made to establish a new school building for Ysgol Sant Baruc. The Council will manage the process and the governing body, staff, parents and pupils of Ysgol Sant Baruc will be fully engaged in the development of the plans. The Council will also be responsible for managing the construction.

It is estimated that the total capital funding required to build a new school, including the installation of utilities services and highways provision, will be £7.417 million. The Council is expected to receive £4.821 million in Welsh Government Band B match funding through the 21st Century Schools Programme for this project.

Finance – running costs

Additional revenue funding will be required to meet the operational costs of the new school. The additional revenue costs of the increased pupil numbers will be met through the school funding formula which allocates the majority of funding for schools on the basis of pupil numbers.

Human Resources

It is not anticipated that there would be any adverse impacts for staff as they would simply move to a new building on their existing contracts. This proposal would lead to an increase in employment opportunities at the school as additional pupil numbers would lead to growth in future staffing levels. If the move to a new school site takes place, the governing body and headteacher would need to consider an increase in the staffing structure for the additional pupil numbers from September 2021. Any proposed changes to staffing would be subject to full consultation with staff and the relevant trades unions where necessary.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council fully supports the governors, headteacher and staff at the school with any employment related matters. The school has access to the Council's Human Resources policies and procedures, including recruitment policies. The Human Resources service works closely with governors to ensure regular and clear communication with all employees takes place on all matters relating to a change in location of their workplace.

Transport

Traffic and transport implications are being considered as part of the Transport Assessment that will be required in order to achieve planning consent for the building works should this proposal be implemented.

Learner travel arrangements

The Vale of Glamorgan Council does not provide free school transport for nursery-age children other than those children who have a Statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN). Under these proposals there are no plans to change the Council's policy on the transport of children to and from schools.

The Council has a statutory duty to provide free school transport for pupils of statutory school age who reside beyond walking distance to the nearest appropriate school.¹

*"This is defined as more than 2 miles to the nearest suitable school for Primary Pupils and more than 3 miles for Secondary School Pupils. Distances are measured by the nearest available walking route."*²

¹Policy For The Provision Of Home To School Transport (Revised February 2010)

Any pupil attending Ysgol Sant Baruc on the date of transfer to the new site who lives more than 2 miles from the new school site would therefore be entitled to free school transport. Any pupils who no longer live 2 miles from the new site as a result of the relocation would no longer be entitled to free school transport

Equality impact assessment

An Equality Impact Assessment will be carried out as part of the consultation process and will be published alongside the Consultation Report.

Considering community impact

A Community Impact Assessment has been undertaken to determine any impacts this proposal would have on the local community. The proposal was assessed across a number of measures.

The impact assessment identifies that the proposal would likely have a neutral impact on the local community across 2 of the 8 measures assessed. The proposal would likely have a positive impact on the local community across 6 of the 8 measures assessed. Overall, the proposal would likely have a positive impact on the local community.

The proposal would enable the school to continue its success while catering for a greater pupil population. It would provide innovative and creative learning environments which are adaptable to change and would challenge and support children to reach their full potential.

The proposal would maintain and increase the level of community access and interaction through the use of the school's educational facilities whilst meeting the needs of the school.

The proposal would provide a consistent approach from 3 to 11 years that would promote and underpin continuity and progression for pupils, ensuring breadth and balance across the curriculum.

The school currently offers a range of activities for pupils outside of the normal school day. It is proposed that as a minimum all existing facilities for pupil's parents and the community would continue on the proposal.

It is concluded from the Community Impact Assessment that the proposal to increase the number of school places at Ysgol Sant Baruc would better meet the needs of the wider community to ensure the sustainable balance between supply and demand for school places.

The full Community Impact Assessment can be viewed via the following link:

<https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/en/living/schools/Consultations/Expanding-Ysgol-Sant-Baruc.aspx>

Outline of the statutory consultation process

²The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008

Outline of the statutory consultation process	
Steps	Description
Step 1: Develop a proposal	An initial proposal will be developed and considered by the Council's Cabinet. Section 2 of the School Organisation Code outlines when the statutory procedure is required.
Step 2: Cabinet consideration	The Council's Cabinet to consider the proposal and approval to consult.
Step 3: Consultation	A consultation document must be published on the Council website. The consultation document must be published on a school day and consultees must be given at least 42 days to respond to the document, with at least 20 of these being school days. Stakeholders identified in section 3.4 of the School Organisation Code (2018) must be notified by letter/email.
Step 4: Consultation response report	Feedback submitted during the consultation period will be considered and a response report will be developed and presented to Cabinet for consideration.
Step 5: Cabinet consideration	Cabinet will consider the consultation response report and determine whether to publish the report and to approve the publication of the proposal in the form of a statutory notice.
Step 6: Statutory notice	The statutory notice must be published on a school day and as outlined in section 4.1 of the School Organisation Code (2018).
Step 7: Objection period	Anyone wishing to make objections to a proposal has the opportunity to do so. Objections must be made in writing or by email, and sent to the proposer before the end of 28 days beginning with the day on which the notice was published.
Step 8: Objection report	Under section 49 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 when objections have been received proposers must publish a summary of the statutory objections and the proposer's response to those objections ("the Objection Report").
Step 9: Cabinet consideration	Cabinet consider the objection report for final determination on the proposal.
Step 10: Decision letter	Confirmation of the decision and objection report availability will be issued to stakeholders.

Table 14 – Outline of the statutory consultation process

Key dates

Feedback from this consultation will be collated and summarised and a report presented to Cabinet. The consultation report will be available for everybody to view on the school's and the Council's websites. Copies can also be obtained on request by using the contact details within this document.

There are further stages that the Council will have to go through before a final decision is made. These stages are set out below:

Statutory Process	Timescale
Issue consultation document	8 January 2019
Closing date for views on the proposals	22 February 2019
Consultation report considered by Cabinet and published on the school and Council's website	1 April 2019
Subject to Cabinet approval, Statutory notice issued during which time formal written objections will be invited	29 April 2019
End of Statutory Notice Period	24 May 2019
Determination by Cabinet with objection report.	July 2019
Decision notification	July 2019
Increased capacity to be introduced from	September 2021

Table 15 - Timetable for consultation

The proposed timetable may be subject to change

Consultation period

The consultation period for this proposal starts on Tuesday 8 January 2019 and ends on Friday 22 February 2019. See page 6 for further details of how to respond and make your views known.

Within 13 weeks of 22 February 2019 a consultation report will be published on the Council's and school's websites. Hard copies of the report will also be available from the school office on request. The report will summarise the issues raised by consultees during the consultation period and responses to these issues. The report will also contain Estyn's view of the proposals.

In April 2019 Cabinet will consider the consultation report and decide whether or not to progress to the next stage.

If the Council decides to continue with the proposals it must publish a statutory notice.

Statutory notice

The statutory notice would be published on the Vale of Glamorgan Council website and posted at or near the main entrance to Ysgol Sant Baruc. Copies of the notice will be distributed 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 proposals and invite anyone who wishes to object to do so in writing within the specified period.

Determination of the proposal

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

Decision notification

Following determination of proposals all interested parties will be informed of the decision which will be published electronically on the Vale of Glamorgan Council's website.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

What if I live in Barry Waterfront and want to send my child to English medium education?

The Council has projected the pupil yield from the additional 900 houses due to be built on the Barry Waterfront development. These pupils will be accommodated utilising existing surplus capacity at schools (see tables 5 and 6). However, there is an anticipated modest shortfall of English medium primary school places by 2022. This demand could be met through a reassessment of capacity at Holton and Jenner Park primary schools. Over the last 5 years capacity has been removed from Holton and Jenner Park primary schools through a re-designation of room uses. The schools had previous surplus capacity that could be made available to increase the number of English medium places available. Both of these schools are within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development. It is anticipated that as demand for Welsh medium increases, there will be a corresponding decrease in the demand for English medium school places. There are 11 English medium primaries available within the local area (2 mile radius) and further information can be found here:

<http://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/en/living/schools/admissions/primary/Primary-School-Admissions.aspx>

What if the increased demand for Welsh medium education does not materialise?

The Council is confident that there is sufficient evidence to suggest demand for Welsh medium education will continue to grow, reflective of Welsh Government's national strategy. It is anticipated that the requirement and pro-active nature of promoting bilingual education and creating additional provision to support parents and pupils who decide to transition into Welsh medium education via an immersion centre or similar provision as outlined in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan will further increase uptake over the long term. Any surplus capacity within schools would be managed as it would with any other school or Council asset.

What are the advantages of Welsh medium education?

Bilingual children tend to achieve higher within the curriculum and perform better in exams. Learning a second language at a young age helps children develop an ear for languages and gives them a head start at learning a third or fourth language as they get older. In Wales speaking Welsh is a workplace skill, especially within the public and service sectors, and due to recent

changes to the law more and more employers will need a bilingual workforce. Learning through another language helps children develop a greater sensitivity to other cultures and backgrounds. Speaking Welsh gives people a closer relationship with the history, heritage and traditions of Wales.

What support is available for parents who do not speak Welsh?

The vast majority of parents who send their children to Welsh medium schools in the Vale don't speak Welsh themselves. This is why Welsh medium schools in the Vale of Glamorgan always communicate with parents in both Welsh and English. In almost all cases homework will have an English explanation provided with it so all parents can help their children with the work. There are also a number of Welsh medium pre-school playgroups in the Vale run by the organisation Mudiad Meithrin. Adult Welsh education is also promoted across the Vale of Glamorgan with a wide range of courses available from beginners to proficiency. More information can be found from the being bilingual booklet:

<https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/Working/Education%20and%20Skills/Admissions-Guide/Being-Bilingual-booklet-English.pdf>

What is the intended timescale of development?

It is intended building would start on the new school site by January 2020 and be completed by September 2021.

When would staff and pupils transfer to the new school building?

The proposal is that the new school would open by September 2021.

Will there be a new headteacher?

All staff employed at the school on the date of transfer would transfer automatically to the new site with no change to their terms and conditions of employment.

Consultation Response Form

On the proposal to increase Welsh medium school places by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021

Your views matter. Please tell us what you think about the proposals by:

- completing the online response form at <https://www.snapsurveys.com/wh/s.asp?k=154653143181>

or

- answering the consultation questions and adding your points of view on this form

Please return the form to the postal address at the bottom of the form.

Please note that all comments should contain the full name and full postal address of the person making the comments.

The closing date for responses to this consultation is Friday 22 February 2019. Unfortunately no responses received after this date can be considered.

Consultation responses will not be counted as objections to the proposals, although considered by the Council when making its decision.

Objections can only be registered following publication of a **statutory notice**.

Any responses received can be requested under the Freedom of Information Act and may have to be made public. However, any information that would identify an individual such as name, email address and postal address would be removed.

Your Name:

Address:

Postcode:

Email Address:

Date:

Please tell us whether you are responding as (tick all which apply):

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Parent | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. Local Resident | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Pupil | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. Other (please specify) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Governor | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 4. Member of Staff | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

On the proposal to increase Welsh medium school places by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021

Questions

1. Do you support the proposal to expand Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021?

Yes

No

If you support or do not support the proposal then please explain why.

2. If you would like to suggest any changes or alternatives to the proposals, please detail these below.

Any other comments?

Thank you for your comments

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

Freepost RTGU-JGBH-YYJZ
Ysgol Sant Baruc Expansion
Corporate and Customer Services
The Vale of Glamorgan Council
Civic Offices,
Holton Road
Barry CF63 4RU

Please return this form to the Vale of Glamorgan Council by no later than 22 February 2019

Notes on Consultation Document

Vale of Glamorgan Equality Monitoring Form

Gender and Gender Identity				
What is your gender?	<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male			
At birth were you described as?	<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Intersex <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say			
Disability				
Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a physical or mental health condition, illness or disability which has lasted, or is expected to last, 12 months or more?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes – limited a lot <input type="checkbox"/> Yes – limited a little <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say			
Age				
What is your date of birth?				
National Identity				
National Identity – how would you describe your national identity?				
<input type="checkbox"/> Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/> English	<input type="checkbox"/> Scottish	<input type="checkbox"/> Northern Irish	<input type="checkbox"/> British
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify)		<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say		
Ethnic Group				
Ethnicity – how would you describe your ethnic group?				
White				
<input type="checkbox"/> Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish/British		<input type="checkbox"/> Irish		
<input type="checkbox"/> Gypsy or Irish Traveller	<input type="checkbox"/> Any other white background (please specify):			
Mixed/multiple ethnic groups				
<input type="checkbox"/> White and Black Caribbean	<input type="checkbox"/> White and Black African	<input type="checkbox"/> White and Asian		
<input type="checkbox"/> Any other mixed/multiple ethnic background (please specify):				
Asian/Asian British				
<input type="checkbox"/> Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Pakistani	<input type="checkbox"/> Bangladeshi	<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	
<input type="checkbox"/> Any other Asian background (please specify):				
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British				
<input type="checkbox"/> African		<input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean		
<input type="checkbox"/> Any other Black/African/Caribbean background (please specify):				
Other ethnic group				
<input type="checkbox"/> Arab				
<input type="checkbox"/> Any other ethnic group (please specify):				
<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say				

Welsh Language				
Please describe your Welsh language ability by ticking the relevant box(es) below.				
	Understand	Speak	Read	Write
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Competent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Good	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fluent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sexual Identity				
Which of the following options best describes how you think of yourself?				
<input type="checkbox"/> Heterosexual / straight	<input type="checkbox"/> Gay or lesbian	<input type="checkbox"/> Bisexual		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say			
Religion				
What is your religion?				
<input type="checkbox"/> No religion	<input type="checkbox"/> Christian (all denominations)	<input type="checkbox"/> Buddhist		
<input type="checkbox"/> Hindu	<input type="checkbox"/> Jewish	<input type="checkbox"/> Muslim	<input type="checkbox"/> Sikh	
<input type="checkbox"/> Any other religion (please specify):		<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say		
Pregnancy and Maternity				
Are you currently pregnant or have you been pregnant within the last year?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say			
Have you taken maternity leave within the past year?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say			
Marriage and Civil Partnership				
What is your legal marital or same sex civil partnership status?	<input type="checkbox"/> Single, that is never married and never registered in a same sex civil partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Married and living with husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Separated but still legally married <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed <input type="checkbox"/> In a registered same-sex civil partnership and living with your partner <input type="checkbox"/> Separated, but still legally in a same-sex civil partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved <input type="checkbox"/> Surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say			

DIRECTORATE OF LEARNING AND SKILLS
**Consultation Response
Report**

On the proposal to provide additional school places to meet the future demand for Welsh Medium education by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.



This document can be made available in Braille.
Information can also be made available in other community languages if needed.
Please contact us on 01446 709828 to arrange this.

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Background

This report presents the feedback received during the consultation, undertaken from 8 January 2019 to 22 February 2019, in response to the Council's proposal to provide additional school places to meet the future demand for Welsh Medium education by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.

This report outlines the consultation process, provides an overview of responses to the consultation, and offers further details of the key issues and favourable comments raised by stakeholders.

Outline of the consultation process

The consultation processes followed Welsh Government guidelines, in compliance with the Schools Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013. The consultation processes gave prescribed consultees the opportunity to learn about the proposal and for the Council to hear the views of all those with an interest so that they can be taken into account before any decisions are made.

Publication of the consultation

Formal consultations were conducted through a consultation document and response form distributed electronically to prescribed consultees and published on the Vale of Glamorgan website on the 8 January 2019. Consultees were also provided with an email link to the Vale of Glamorgan Council's website.

The publication of a consultation document is central to the consultation process for school reorganisation and is prescribed by Welsh Government in the School Organisation Code 2018. The consultation document outlined the proposal being considered, the rationale for the proposal and the details of the consultation exercise. The consultation document also incorporated an individual response form. Consultees were advised of the availability of an online version to complete.

Consultation stakeholder engagement

Engagement for both consultations on the proposal was undertaken with prescribed consultees as contained within the School Organisation Code 2018.

The Council consulted with the following groups:

Staff (teaching and non-teaching) at Ysgol Sant Baruc	Governing Body of Ysgol Sant Baruc
Parents/Carers and Guardians of children attending Ysgol Sant Baruc	Barry Town Council
Vale of Glamorgan Children and Young People's Programme Board, where present	Vale of Glamorgan Early Years Development Partnership (EYDCP)
Assembly Members (AM's) / Members of Parliament (MP's) / Regional Assembly Members	Local Councillors

Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW)	Welsh Language Commissioner
Rhieni dros Addysg Gymraeg (RHAG)	Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in the Vale of Glamorgan
Estyn	Central South Consortium Joint Education Service
Welsh Government Ministers	Trades Unions
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Directors of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities
Council's Transportation Department	Diocesan Directors of Education

Table 1 – List of groups consulted as part of the consultation process

Consultees were invited to complete a formal consultation response form which could be completed in hard copy or online via the Council's website at:

www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/expanding-ysgol-sant-baruc

Consultation meetings and drop in sessions

Meetings were held with the staff and governors at Ysgol Sant Baruc which were attended by Council officers. The main points of the consultation document were highlighted as well as an explanation of the statutory process.

Drop in sessions were held for parents and members of the community to ask questions about the proposals and provide informal comments.

Nature of consultation	Date/Time	Venue
Staff meeting	16 January 2019, 3.30pm – 4.30pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Governors' meeting	16 January 2019, 6pm – 7pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Parents and Community drop in session	17 January 2019, 8.30am – 9.30am 3pm – 4pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Pupil engagement session	17 January 2019	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Community drop in session	30 January 2019, 2.30pm – 6pm	Civic Offices, Holton Road, Barry, CF63 4RU

Table 2 – Staff, Governor and Parents meetings

Consultation with children and young people

A consultation session was undertaken with the School Council of Ysgol Sant Baruc to engage the pupils in the consultation process. A report on the outcome of this session can be found at Annex D.

Consultation Questions

Consultees were asked for their opinion on a key question:

Do you support the proposal to expand Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021?

Consultees were also offered the opportunity to comment further:

If you would like to suggest any changes or alternatives to the proposals, please detail these below.

Any other comments?

Consultation responses

The consultation responses received in writing between 8 January 2019 and 22 February 2019 are outlined below.

Results of the feedback from all stakeholders

The authority received 261 individual responses by the consultation closing date of the 22 February 2019. Of the total 261 individual responses received, 232 were in favour of the proposal, 25 were opposed, and 4 provided no opinion either way. Estyn formally responded to the consultation and their full response is contained in Annex E.

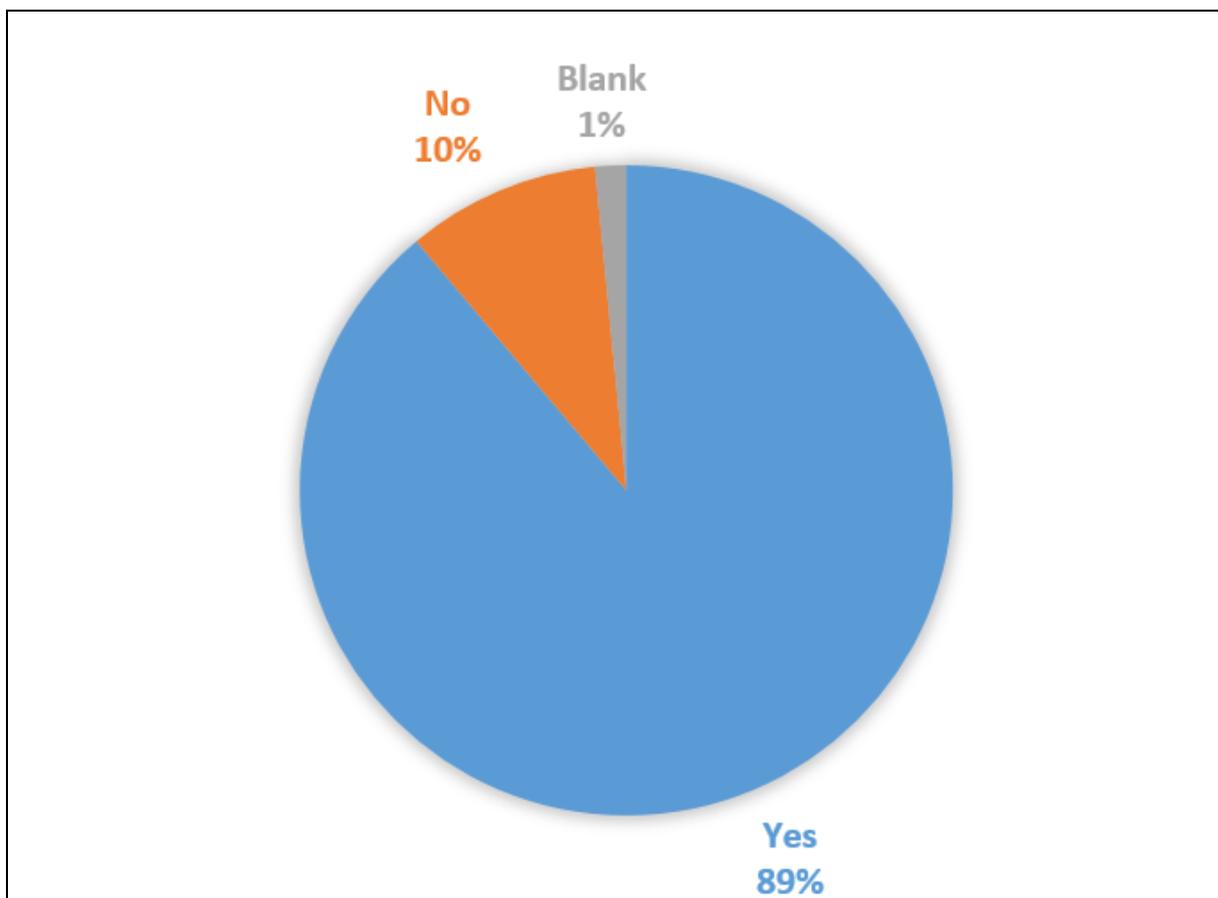


Chart 1 – Split of responses supporting or not supporting the consultation, and those responses left blank

It has been noted that not all consultees provided a response to each of the questions and that some forms were not fully completed. In these cases we have accepted the responses to the questions that they have chosen to answer.

Feedback from consultation meetings and drop in sessions are not included in this report as it was stated clearly in the consultation document that the Council would only accept responses using the official consultation response form. Consultees were advised of this at the drop in sessions.

Profile of respondents

Respondents were asked to indicate their role in relation to the proposal, respondents were able to tick more than one option.

Respondent groups	Number of responses from respondent groups	% of responses from respondent groups
Parent	109	42
Pupil	5	2
Governor	11	4
Member of staff	16	6
Local resident	86	33
Other	71	27

Table 3 – Number and percentage of responses from respondent groups

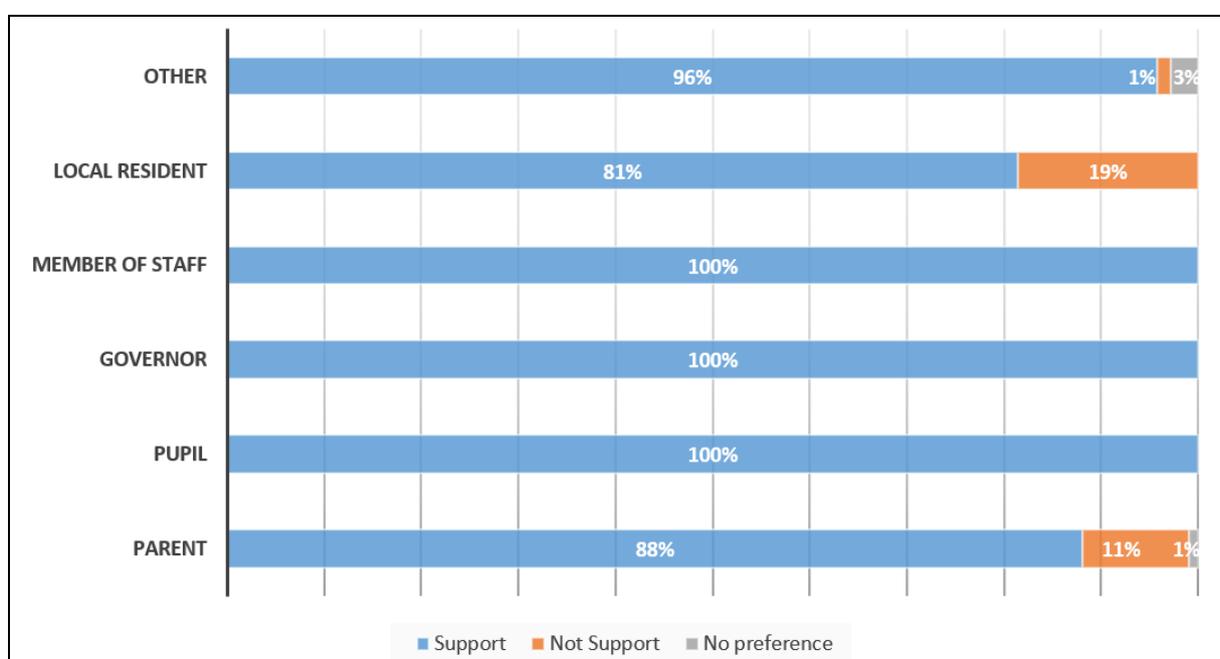


Chart 2 – Split of responses from respondent groups supporting or not supporting the consultation, and those responses left blank

Responses by theme

A summary of key issues raised by statutory consultees and the response to those issues from the Vale of Glamorgan Council is contained in Annex A. A summary of the comments received in favour of the proposal is contained in Annex B.

The frequently asked questions (FAQs) document has been updated to include the key questions raised during the engagement sessions (Annex C).

A consultation session was undertaken with the School Council of Ysgol Sant Baruc to engage the pupils in the consultation process. A report on the outcome of this session can be found at Annex D. A formal response was submitted by Estyn and can be found at Annex E.

The consultation document was referred to the Learning & Culture Scrutiny Committee on 12 February 2019. The minutes of this meeting can be found at Annex F.

Prior to the consultation, a number of questions were submitted by the Barry Waterfront Residents' Association. A copy of the Council's response can be found at Annex G.

Conclusion

Following consideration of the responses received throughout the consultation period, the Council has revisited the proposal to determine the likely impact on: quality and standards in education, the local community and travel arrangements.

Quality and standards in education

This proposal would likely have a positive impact on the quality and standards in education. A number of responses from parents, governors and members of staff have noted the limitations with the existing site which would make fully implementing the new curriculum difficult to achieve. Estyn has also responded to the consultation, stating 'Estyn is of the opinion that the proposal is likely to maintain or improve current standards in terms of education, provision, and leadership and management.'

Community impact

A Community Impact Assessment was undertaken and published alongside the consultation document. No comments were received regarding the content contained within the assessment. The assessment concludes that the proposal would likely have a positive impact on the local community through increased community facilities, a more efficient supply and demand for school places and locating the school more centrally within the catchment area.

Travel arrangements

A number of concerns were raised during the consultation regarding increased travel due to the location of the new school building. However, as outlined above, the location of the new school building would result in a more central location within the catchment area.

Annex A - A summary of key issues raised by statutory consultees and the response to those issues from the Vale of Glamorgan Council.

The following summarises the key issues raised during the formal consultation period. The issues present an overview of responses and are not intended to be verbatim. All written responses have been made available to Cabinet Members.

Issue 1

More places are required in English Medium Primary Schools for new residents of the Barry Waterfront development. Barry Waterfront residents are having to travel large distances to get to English Medium primary schools.

There are several responses indicating that some residents of the Barry Waterfront development bought their properties with the intention of sending their children to an English medium school. There are concerns that those residents would need to travel further to existing English medium schools within Barry. Some respondents feel there will be higher demand for an English medium primary school from the Barry Waterfront development than a Welsh medium primary school. This already impacts upon current families unable to send their children to their first preference English medium schools.

Council's response to the concerns raised

There are 11 English medium primary schools within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development. In all, there are 13 English medium primary schools across Barry. The table below shows the number of surplus places in each of the 13 Barry primary schools. In total, there is a surplus capacity of 177 school places across the Barry schools.

School	School Capacity	Total NOR	Total Surplus Capacity
All Saints	210	206	4
Barry Island	210	208	2
Cadoxton	420	409	11
Colcot	315	293	22
Gwenfo	210	205	5
Gladstone	420	397	23
High Street	210	213	0
Holton	420	389	31
Jenner Park	210	212	0
Oakfield	210	170	40
Palmerston	210	205	5
Romilly	630	621	9
St Helens	308	283	25
Total	3983	3811	177

Table 4 – Capacity of English medium primary schools within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development

High Street, Romilly, Barry Island and Holton Primary Schools are the nearest English medium primary schools to the Barry Waterfront development. There is limited capacity at Barry Island, Romilly and High Street primary schools. However, the table below shows the outcome of the first round of the September 2018 reception admissions intake.

School	Permitted Admission Number	Allocations	Looked After Children	Special Education Needs	Catchment	Medical/Social	Sibling	Proximity
Barry Island	30	30	1	0	16	0	2	11
High Street	30	27	0	0	14	1	3	9
Holton	60	42	0	0	34	0	2	6
Romilly	90	90	0	0	59	0	8	23

Table 5 – Allocation of school places at nearest English medium primaries to Barry Waterfront development

The table shows that over a third of allocated places were to pupils not living within the school catchment area. Both High Street and Holton Primary Schools had spaces available following the first round of admissions.

Allocating a place in a school outside of normal admissions rounds (e.g. in year transfers) is more challenging as schools often reach capacity at reception intake. However, the table above shows that a large number of these pupils are not resident from within the catchment area.

Projections indicate that there is an anticipated modest shortfall of English medium primary school places by 2022. This demand could be met through a reassessment of capacity at Holton and Jenner Park primary schools. Over the last 5 years capacity has been removed from Holton and Jenner Park primary schools through a re-designation of room uses. The schools had previous surplus capacity that could be made available to increase the number of English medium places available. Both of these schools are within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development. However, it is anticipated that as demand for Welsh medium increases, there will be a corresponding decrease in the demand for English medium school places. Since 1998, the Barry area has seen a 5.8% decline in the demand for English medium education, and an increased demand for Welsh medium education of 6.7%.

Issue 2

Council funding should be spent in priority areas such as Social Services.

There are concerns that funding should be allocated to maintaining existing schools and social services. There are suggestions for private housing developers to cover the expense of providing additional educational infrastructure.

Council's response to the concerns raised

The Council has secured 65% of funding for the proposal under Band B of the Welsh Government 21st Century Schools Programme subject to approval of a business case. This funding is only available for long term investment in the educational estate across Wales. The remaining funding for the new school building is subject to a Section 106 agreement with the consortium of house builders developing the Barry Waterfront area. This means the potential investment in the new school building would not take funding away from existing schools or other public services. The consortium of house builders will be responsible for the construction of the new school building.

£600k is set aside each year within the capital programme for the renewal of educational assets. This is utilised for priority maintenance required across schools in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Issue 3

Existing Ysgol Sant Baruc pupils would have to travel further to get to the new school building.

There are concerns that existing pupils and faculty of Ysgol Sant Baruc would need to travel further to the proposed site, leading to increased traffic problems affecting the Barry Waterfront development. Some respondents would like to ensure there are adequate safe walking routes to the new site for the benefit of children's health and well-being.

Council's response to the concerns raised

Ysgol Sant Baruc's catchment area would not be changed as a result of this proposal. The following map compares the site of the new school (red) and the existing building (blue).



Map 1 – Existing and proposed location of Ysgol Sant Baruc site with catchment area marked

The site of the new school building would result in a more central location within the catchment area. This could result in reduced travel time for a number of existing pupils.

The new school building would include car parking facilities for staff. This is not currently provided at Ysgol Sant Baruc. The existing access around Ysgol Sant Baruc can become congested during peak hours, particularly due to the shared access road with High Street Primary School.

The design of the new school building would consider transport implications, including safe walking routes. A full transport assessment would be undertaken and the design would be subject to planning approval.

Issue 4

Parents were advised the new school on the Barry Waterfront development would be English Medium.

There are several responses indicating prospective Barry Waterfront residents were previously informed that the proposed primary school would be English medium. Some responses suggest moving High Street primary school to the Barry Waterfront development to provide English medium education, and Ysgol Sant Baruc should expand into their building.

Council's response to the concerns raised

No decisions or consultations have been undertaken previously regarding the new school at Barry Waterfront.

Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 provides that the Council shall secure that sufficient schools for providing primary education and secondary education are available in the Council's area. Schools available for an area shall not be regarded as sufficient unless they are sufficient in number, character and equipment to provide for all pupils the opportunity for appropriate education.

The School Organisation Code 2018 includes statutory guidance to which relevant bodies must have regard and sets out the policy context, general principles and factors that should be taken into account by those bringing forward proposals to reconfigure school provision and by those responsible for determining proposals. Paragraph 1.1 of the Code sets out the key background principles and policies, which should be taken into account by the Council in developing school organisation proposals. These include:

- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
- The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (see below)
- Cymraeg 2050, A Million Welsh Speakers
- Action Plan, Cymraeg 2050
- One Wales: One planet, a new sustainable development scheme for Wales May 2009 or any successor strategy
- Child Poverty Strategy for Wales (issued February 2011 Information document number 95/2011), or any successor strategy
- Faith in Education

- Local plans for economic or housing development
- Welsh in Education Strategic Plans (made under part 4 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013)
- Children and Young People's Plans (or successor plans)
- 21st Century Schools – Capital Investment Programme and the relevant wave of investment
- Learner Travel Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance 2014: <https://beta.gov.wales/learner-travel-statutory-provision-and-operational-guidance>
- Measuring the capacity of schools in Wales, Circular No: 021/2011: <https://beta.gov.wales/measuring-capacity-schools-guidance>
- Children and Young People's National Participation Standards

When developing this proposal increasing Welsh-medium school places was considered to be the preferred option as it supports the following challenges.

- Contributes effectively to the Vale of Glamorgan Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020.
- Contributes effectively to the Welsh Government's target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.
- Provides additional Welsh-medium primary school places for the West of Barry.
- Ensures the Council is able to accommodate anticipated future demand for Welsh-medium education in line with current trends.
- Provides additional primary places to meet the increased demand as a result of recent housing developments.
- Addresses the poor suitability of the existing Ysgol Sant Baruc buildings.

Expanding High Street Primary School and transferring the school to the new school at Barry Waterfront was considered as an option. However it was discounted for the following reasons:

- It would not address the current site issues at Ysgol Sant Baruc.
- High Street Primary School has sufficient space as outlined by Building Bulletin 99 Briefing Framework for Primary School Projects.
- It would go against the trend in parents increasingly choosing Welsh medium education.
- There is sufficient English medium capacity to meet anticipated demand.
- It would not support the Council in meeting its Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020 priorities and does not contribute to the Welsh Government's National Cymraeg 2050 strategy.

Issue 5

The process is taking too long and there are trust issues between residents and the consortium.

There are several responses indicating prospective Barry Waterfront residents were previously informed that the proposed primary school would be completed sooner than the timeframe put forward in the consultation. There are also concerns over the building consortium's motivation to deliver the primary school within the timeframe. Related to this are concerns that if the school is not completed by September 2021 (as proposed) then this would negatively impact upon

preparations for the new curriculum, due to be implemented in 2022.

Council's response to the concerns raised

A new 420 place school at Barry Waterfront has been included as part of the Council's 21st Century Schools programme. Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme does not commence until April 2019. The new school at Barry Waterfront has been identified as a priority project and would be delivered at the beginning of the 5 year programme. Work would be due to commence on site from January 2020 with an 18-month build programme. The school would be completed for September 2021. This timeframe is based on experiences building similar primary schools within Band A of the programme.

The Council's 21st Century Schools Team would work closely with the Consortium and their appointed contractor throughout the design and build of the new school. An agreement would be formulated which would include timescales for completion.

On 3 December 2018, the Council served the consortium of house builders with a formal Breach of Planning Condition Enforcement Notice prohibiting further occupation of new homes on the South Quay Parkside part of Barry Waterfront until the completion of the café and restaurant units in the District Centre.

Issue 6

English medium would be more useful to the future economic prospects of learners and wider community.

There are concerns the Welsh language would not be as useful in an increasingly global society as English medium education. Some of the responses suggested that providing places for Welsh medium education caters to a niche minority and is therefore a poor economic decision. There are suggestions to provide more funding for English medium education to increase ties with the rest of the United Kingdom.

Council's response to the concerns raised

Learning a second language at a young age helps children develop an ear for languages and gives them a head start at learning a third or fourth language as they get older. Bilingual children tend to achieve higher within the curriculum and perform better in exams. On average bilingual people earn 11% more than monolinguals. In Wales speaking Welsh is a workplace skill, especially within the public and service sectors, and due to recent changes to the law more and more employers will need a bilingual workforce. Learning through another language helps children develop a greater sensitivity to other cultures and backgrounds. Speaking Welsh also gives people a closer relationship with the history, heritage and traditions of Wales.

Every public services organisation in Wales must comply with the Welsh Language Standards, ensuring Welsh is treated no less favourable than English. Implementation of the Welsh Language Standards has provided greater demand for a bilingual workforce.

The Estyn (May 2018) report highlights that nearly all Ysgol Sant Baruc pupils have

exceptionally good oracy skills, communicate confidently and naturally in Welsh and English by the end of key stage 2, and are very proud that they are able to speak Welsh and use their language to a very high standard both inside and outside the school. 39 consultation responses made special mention of the high standards of education they feel Ysgol Sant Baruc provides, particularly in spite of inadequate building and site facilities.

The Council has made significant investment in Welsh medium education which has seen an increase in bilingual learners and aims to continue this trend to ensure there is sufficient capacity over the long-term. The Council's School Investment Programme reflects the Council's commitments in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), which aims to ensure that demand for Welsh medium education can be met in the long-term. In line with Welsh Government's National Cymraeg 2050 strategy and contributing to its ambitious target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

Welsh medium education has seen significant growth within the Vale of Glamorgan over the last 18 years since the opening of Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg and investment in Welsh medium primaries. Ysgol Dewi Sant in Llantwit Major is one such example of a popular Welsh medium primary school. It opened in September 2011 with a reception intake of 3 pupils, and just 7 years later the September 2018 intake was oversubscribed with 32 applicants for 30 places. Ysgol Sant Baruc has received more than 30 applications for the September 2019 reception intake meaning the school is oversubscribed. Since 1998, the Barry area has seen a 5.8% decline in the demand for English medium education, and an increased demand for Welsh medium education of 6.7%.

The vast majority of parents who send their children to Welsh medium schools in the Vale do not speak Welsh themselves; in the case of Ysgol Sant Baruc 75% of parents do not speak Welsh. Welsh medium schools in the Vale of Glamorgan always communicate with parents in both Welsh and English. Ysgol Sant Baruc provides all correspondence bilingually, including letters, tweets, homework, presentations for parents in school, and PTA meetings. There is an open door policy at the school for parents to receive help with words or pronunciation if there are any difficulties. Adult Welsh education is promoted across the Vale of Glamorgan with a wide range of courses available from beginners to proficiency. A number of Ysgol Sant Baruc parents have been attending Welsh courses for three or four years. There are also a number of Welsh medium pre-school playgroups in the Vale run by the organisation Mudiad Meithrin. More information can be found from the being bilingual booklet:

<https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/Working/Education%20and%20Skills/Admissions-Guide/Being-Bilingual-booklet-English.pdf>

Issue 7

Maintenance costs and resources required to support a larger school would be higher and may not be adequately provided by the council.

There are suggestions that whilst increasing the capacity of the school is necessary to meet rising demand, this would have implications for the school budget. Some responses emphasise the need to provide adequate funding and teachers to meet increases in pupil numbers. There are concerns over schools generally being

underfunded and teaching resources being overstretched.

Council's response to the concerns raised

Section 14 of the Education Act 1996 provides that the Council shall secure that sufficient schools for providing primary education and secondary education are available in the Council's area. Schools available for an area shall not be regarded as sufficient unless they are sufficient in number, character and equipment to provide for all pupils the opportunity for appropriate education.

Additional revenue funding would be required to meet the operational costs of the new school. The additional revenue costs of the increased pupil numbers would be met through the school funding formula which allocates the majority of funding for schools on the basis of pupil numbers. As pupil numbers increase, so would the overall level of funding.

This proposal would lead to an increase in employment opportunities at the school as additional pupil numbers would lead to growth in future staffing levels. If the move to a new school site takes place, the governing body and headteacher would need to consider an increase in the staffing structure for the additional pupil numbers from September 2021. Any proposed changes to staffing would be subject to full consultation with staff and the relevant trade unions where necessary. The pupil intake will increase over several years meaning appropriate staffing levels can be adjusted with reasonable notice of future requirements.

There are also opportunities to utilise the new building and site assets as a means of income generation for the school. Previous schools within Band A of the 21st Century Schools programme have been able to rent out meeting rooms and sports or performance facilities to the wider community. Members of the residents association have already expressed an interest in having a place within the new Barry Waterfront development to come together for community meetings and events.

The new building would meet BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Excellent standards and be built to an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) A rating. This means the ongoing maintenance and energy costs would be reduced by having efficient facilities built to modern standards. Photovoltaic panels would also be installed, reducing the amount of energy required to be bought from the grid. Currently the backlog maintenance costs for Ysgol Sant Baruc stand at £80,800. By investing in a new building the school would have less immediate financial pressure.

Part of the 21st Century Schools investment would go into modern teaching equipment, such as ICT provision. "Legacy planning" of significant or transferrable items is also designed with the schools to help ease the transition to the new facilities, maintain a connection to the school's history, and avoid wasting resources. These factors would reduce the need for schools to directly purchase costly equipment.

Issue 8

The proposed Barry Waterfront school should be a new, separate school just to serve new housing developments.

There are several responses indicating a preference for an entirely new school to be provided for the residents of the Barry Waterfront development.

Council's response to the concerns raised

Opening a new school would result in additional overhead costs which would need to be funded by the Council. This would have a negative impact on other schools across the Vale of Glamorgan. On average, a 210 place primary school's annual budget is £790k. Ysgol Sant Baruc's 2018/19 revenue budget is £760k. If a new 210 place school was to be proposed for Barry Waterfront, the likely cost of running the two schools would be £1,550k. The estimated running cost of operating a 420 place school is £1,430k. Therefore, opening a new 210 school would cost £120k per annum more than the proposed option.

A key objective of the 21st Century Schools Programme is to address the condition of educational assets. Building an entirely new school for the Barry Waterfront development would not address the condition of existing educational assets. Ysgol Sant Baruc is comprised of a main Victorian building and a two classroom block built in the 1980s. Whilst the buildings are generally in a reasonable condition, the current provision is not fit for purpose in terms of the following;

- The school is on a very confined sloping site with limited outdoor recreational space and no prospect of substantially increasing the site to meet 21st Century schools standards
- The school currently uses the dining facilities at the adjacent High Street Primary School as there is no catering provision at the school
- In addition, 6 of the 8 classrooms are not large enough to accommodate 30 pupils.

The latest Estyn report highlights that the lack of dining facilities and inadequate recreational space negatively impacts upon pupils' wellbeing.

Issue 9

The proposed site is on reclaimed land and close to the railway line.

There are concerns over the air and soil quality on the proposed site. Surveys and remedial works are suggested to ensure the site is adequate for the proposed new school. There are also concerns the proposed new site will be close to the existing railway line, which may cause noise pollution impacting upon learning.

Council's response to the concerns raised

Site investigations are currently underway. The land would be remediated to ensure it meets standards that are appropriate for a school environment.

Acoustic testing would be undertaken as part of the project and the building would be designed to meet acoustic requirements as outlined in Building Bulletin 99. The railway behind the school is not part of the main line between Cardiff and Barry.

Issue 10

Barry Waterfront residents have not been asked their views.

There are several responses expressing concerns that the Barry Waterfront residents were not asked their preferences prior to the proposal being developed. These concerns are particularly linked to the language choice and transport arrangements of the proposed school.

Council's response to the concerns raised

Proposals under the 21st Century Schools programme are based on multiple factors; such as suitability of educational facilities, trends in admissions to particular schools, building condition surveys, population trends, legislative changes, and financial viability. Multiple options are considered from examining the collected data and a preferred proposal is then submitted to Cabinet, along with alternatives, for approval to consultation stage. This means the proposals are based on best available robust evidence, the needs of the school, and the considerations of multiple Council departments before they are opened to public feedback.

Prior to the Ysgol Sant Baruc consultation, the 21st Century Schools Team met with a representative of the Barry Waterfront Residents Association and discussed questions submitted by residents as part of the survey undertaken by the Residents Association. The Council responded to the queries raised by the residents and integrated them into the consultation document FAQs (annex G).

The Council has offered a variety of opportunities for interested parties to engage as part of the consultation process in order to seek feedback on this proposal. The feedback provided to date has been incredibly valuable, has been carefully considered and is summarised in this report and the Community and Equality Impact Assessment. All feedback from individuals or organisations on the additional information will be considered before a decision is taken by the Cabinet.

The Vale of Glamorgan is committed to ensuring that consultations are meaningful, relevant and appropriate for the communities that are involved, and the Council has a duty of care to ensure that proposals are clear, transparent and reflective of those affected. This is a vision that can only be realised by working in partnership with schools, governors, parents and the wider communities we all serve.

A number of engagement sessions were arranged as part of the consultation as follows:

Nature of consultation	Date/Time	Venue
Staff meeting	16 January 2019, 3.30pm – 4.30pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Governors' meeting	16 January 2019, 6pm – 7pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Parents and Community drop in session	17 January 2019, 8.30am – 9.30am 3pm – 4pm	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Pupil engagement session	17 January 2019	Ysgol Sant Baruc, St Pauls Avenue, Barry, CF62 8HT
Community drop in session	30 January 2019, 2.30pm – 6pm	Civic Offices, Holton Road, Barry, CF63 4RU

Table 6 – Engagement sessions with different stakeholders held as part of the consultation

Issue 11

The small school ethos would be lost by expanding the school capacity.

There are some concerns that the close knit community of the school would be reduced by increasing the number of pupils and working within a larger building.

Council's response to the concerns raised

The Headteacher and governing body of Ysgol Sant Baruc are confident that the ethos of the school would remain unchanged as a result of this proposal. All staff and governors would transfer to the new site from September 2021. The design of the new school would include communal areas and breakout spaces.

The increase in pupil numbers would be gradual with the admission number increasing from 30 to 60 from September 2021. It wouldn't be until September 2027 that the school could have 420 pupils.

Staff and pupils would be fully supported through the transition and would be involved throughout the design and build process.

Issue 12

The new school should cater for both Welsh and English medium.

Some responses suggest the proposed school on the Waterfront site to provide 50% Welsh and 50% English medium education to cater for all preferences.

Council's response to the concerns raised

The Council has previously looked into dual-stream primary schools, providing both English-medium and Welsh-medium education. However, the Council still has a number of concerns regarding this model, in particular with regards to immersion, admissions and effective management of revenue funding.

Annex B - A summary of comments received in favour of the proposal.

This section provides a selection of comments raised during the formal consultation period by those in favour of the proposal. The following presents an overview of responses and are not exhaustive or intended to be verbatim. All written responses have been made available to cabinet members.

Comment 1

Access to adequate catering and outdoor facilities would benefit pupils' health and wellbeing.

Ysgol Sant Baruc would greatly benefit from improved facilities such as its own canteen and grass play areas. Currently the pupils are taken to High Street primary school for hot meals, significantly reducing the time pupils have to eat their lunch and meaning staff must focus on chaperoning rather than providing extra activities. It is hoped adequate canteen provision would increase time available for socialising and learning. In terms of outdoor space, pupils frequently fall on the hard, sloped tarmac resulting in a number of injuries. It is also difficult to provide sports education to a level developed in other local primaries due to the restricted site. Responses highlight the benefits improved outdoor facilities would enable in terms of health, sporting aptitude, and learning.

Comment 2

The proposed new facilities would enhance educational standards and extra-curricular activities at the school.

The current site is not fit for purpose. Better facilities are needed to support the teaching staff in delivering the excellent standards they achieve currently on a wider scale. The benefits the new site can offer would enable this to happen. Currently there is not enough space in some of the classrooms for pupils to have an adequate work area, there are no specific facilities for extra-curricular activities like music lessons, and suitable spaces for ALN provision is severely limited. ICT requirements of the curriculum are also difficult to deliver due to insufficient facilities. Responses hope the proposed new facilities would better support curriculum delivery to a wider range of pupils and enable additional activities to take place, such as sports and digital learning.

Comment 3

Increasing access to a bilingual education is beneficial for future learners.

There are significant benefits to receiving bilingual education. There is a wealth of research evidence indicating that children benefit greatly from being bilingual, both cognitively, culturally and socially. Parents of children already attending Ysgol Sant Baruc who do not speak Welsh have commented on their happiness in being able to expose their children to Welsh language education which they were not able to experience. There is support for both celebrating Welsh culture and providing opportunities for children's future job prospects through bilingual education.

Comment 4

Welsh medium education is expanding within the local area and an expansion of the school would support this growth.

The expansion would fill a growing demand in the Western side of Barry, including the Waterfront, for Welsh medium education. By building a new school, fit for purpose in the 21st Century, parents would have an attractive option of a well performing school housed in an environment that can be inclusive and conducive to learning and growing. This would help the council to achieve its target for number of Welsh speakers within the Vale. Responses support the opportunity for more children to receive bilingual education by locating the proposed site in a newly populated area of Barry.

Comment 5

The small school ethos can be maintained if managed correctly.

The ethos of a school is developed over time by staff, pupils and governors, all of whom would be transferrin to the new building. There is confidence amongst staff, governors and Council officers that the transition and expansion of Ysgol Sant Baruc would be well managed. This would be helped by staff maintaining the caring ethos of the school and by pupil numbers increasing in a managed way over the course of several years.

Comment 6

Increased access to community facilities at the proposed new school site would be beneficial to local residents.

The Waterfront residents and wider Barry area would benefit from increased access to community facilities. The proposal would maintain and increase the level of community access and interaction through the use of the school's educational facilities whilst meeting the needs of the school. Responses encourage the availability of facilities for early years and adult Welsh language education as one of the possibilities of community use.

Comment 7

Traffic around the current Ysgol Sant Baruc site would be lessened and driving to the new site may be easier than what parents currently experience.

Moving to the new site would ease traffic congestion in the heavily built up area near the current Ysgol Sant Baruc site. The streets surrounding the current Ysgol Sant Baruc site also serve High Street primary school and local residents, making pick-up and drop-off times particularly congested. The proposed new site would be in the centre of Ysgol Sant Baruc's catchment which may lead to more families from the Barry Waterfront and surrounding areas being able to walk to the relocated school.

Annex C - Frequently asked questions.

This section provides updated frequently asked questions in relation to the proposal.

What if I live in Barry Waterfront and want to send my child to English medium education?

The Council has projected the pupil yield from the additional 900 houses due to be built on the Barry Waterfront development. These pupils will be accommodated utilising existing surplus capacity at schools (see tables 5 and 6). However, there is an anticipated modest shortfall of English medium primary school places by 2022. This demand could be met through a reassessment of capacity at Holton and Jenner Park primary schools. Over the last 5 years capacity has been removed from Holton and Jenner Park primary schools through a re-designation of room uses. The schools had previous surplus capacity that could be made available to increase the number of English medium places available. Both of these schools are within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development. It is anticipated that as demand for Welsh medium increases, there will be a corresponding decrease in the demand for English medium school places. There are 11 English medium primaries available within the local area (2 mile radius) and further information can be found here:

<http://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/en/living/schools/admissions/primary/Primary-School-Admissions.aspx>

What if the increased demand for Welsh medium education does not materialise?

The Council is confident that there is sufficient evidence to suggest demand for Welsh medium education will continue to grow, reflective of Welsh Government's national strategy. It is anticipated that the requirement and pro-active nature of promoting bilingual education and creating additional provision to support parents and pupils who decide to transition into Welsh medium education via an immersion centre or similar provision as outlined in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan will further increase uptake over the long term. Any surplus capacity within schools would be managed as it would with any other school or Council asset.

What are the advantages of Welsh medium education?

Bilingual children tend to achieve higher within the curriculum and perform better in exams. Learning a second language at a young age helps children develop an ear for languages and gives them a head start at learning a third or fourth language as they get older. In Wales speaking Welsh is a workplace skill, especially within the public and service sectors, and due to recent changes to the law more and more employers will need a bilingual workforce. Learning through another language helps children develop a greater sensitivity to other cultures and backgrounds. Speaking Welsh gives people a closer relationship with the history, heritage and traditions of Wales.

What support is available for parents who do not speak Welsh?

The vast majority of parents who send their children to Welsh medium schools in the Vale don't speak Welsh themselves. This is why Welsh medium schools in the Vale of Glamorgan always communicate with parents in both Welsh and English. In almost all cases homework will have an English explanation provided with it so all

parents can help their children with the work. There are also a number of Welsh medium pre-school playgroups in the Vale run by the organisation Mudiad Meithrin. Adult Welsh education is also promoted across the Vale of Glamorgan with a wide range of courses available from beginners to proficiency. More information can be found from the being bilingual booklet:

<https://www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Documents/Working/Education%20and%20Skills/Admissions-Guide/Being-Bilingual-booklet-English.pdf>

What is the intended timescale of development?

It is intended building would start on the new school site by January 2020 and be completed by September 2021.

When would staff and pupils transfer to the new school building?

The proposal is that the new school would open by September 2021.

Would there be a new headteacher?

All staff employed at the school on the date of transfer would transfer automatically to the new site with no change to their terms and conditions of employment.

How would potential transport implications be considered as part of this proposal?

The Council's 21st Century Schools Team would work closely with the Consortium and the contractor responsible for the build. A full transport assessment would be undertaken as part of the design process. Any implications identified would be factored into the design of the new building. The contractor would submit a full planning application for the new building.

Where would the new school building be located?

The new school would be located near to the Barry Waterfront development. The map below shows the exact location of the proposed new school building. Please note this is just a representative site plan and not a design for the new school.



Map 2 – Proposed site of Ysgol Sant Baruc expansion near to Barry Waterfront development

How would the movement of resources be managed into the new school building?

The Council's 21st Century Schools team would manage the movement of resources into the new building. Previous projects have utilised INSET days either side of a weekend or school holiday break to provide staff with sufficient time to establish the environment ready for teaching and learning.

Would the Nursery provision be integrated into the new building?

The nursery provision would be fully integrated into the design of the new school building to ensure continuity and progression in children's learning from the age of three. This would ensure there is a consistent approach to planning and delivery of the foundation phase (nursery to year two).

Annex D - Consultation undertaken with young people.

Consultation with a representation of Ysgol Sant Baruc School Council on behalf of Vale of Glamorgan Council on the proposal to expand Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.

Background and Aim

- In their Consultation document on the above proposal the Vale of Glamorgan Council note the importance of making suitable arrangements to consult with pupils and where possible those pupils likely to attend the school: ' The Council firmly believes that the pupils of Sant Baruc Primary School should be given the opportunity to make their views known about this proposal'.
- A consultation workshop was arranged with the school council of Sant Baruc Primary School to gather their views about the proposal.
- The information gathered from this session will be included in the final consultation report. The full report will be submitted to the Council's Cabinet for consideration following the consultation period.

Methodology

- An interactive workshop which gave pupils an opportunity to discuss and share ideas together.
- It started with a discussion on the meaning of consultation and why it was important to talk to pupils
- Agreement was reached on what made a good discussion/consultation
- The consultation document was then explained to them, including the background and the timeline for the activity.
- The pupils were divided into 2 groups to share and note their own ideas. The two groups then merged to have further discussion on these ideas, based on the rules of engagement as agreed at the beginning of the session.
- Following the feedback pupils were given information on the advantages and shortcomings noted in the consultation document, they were reminded of the timeline and it was explained to them that their comments would be fed into a report on this session and that it would be presented to the council as part of the evidence gathered on this consultation.

Pupils responses (11 pupils Yr3-6, School Council representatives)

What makes a good discussion:

- Giving your own opinion
- Speaking one at a time
- Have a strong opinion
- Listening to each other

- You have a right to disagree
- Put your hand up when you want to speak
- Everyone to have a chance to give their opinion
- Working together

Benefits of the proposed plan

- More people will learn Welsh
- It will create more Welsh speakers
- There'll be more space e.g. more cloakrooms
- More space to learn and play
- There's be a better opportunity for people down in the Waterfront to go to a Welsh school
- More people will want to come to the school
- It will create more jobs and therefore there'll be more teachers
- Better play areas
- Having our own canteen instead of going over to High St
- Bigger classrooms and more classrooms suitable for disabled people
- More resources
- The opportunity to make more friends
- Better facilities
- More opportunities to enjoy
- More experiences

Possible pitfalls of the proposed plan

- The people living on the 'Waterfront' will quickly come to school but what about those living in town?
- There's a greater chance of getting lost
- Too much noise
- We've always been a small family but we're moving to a bigger school and therefore we're worried that we could lose the close relationship that we have between each other
- Traffic problems

General comments

The importance of preserving the family ethos (which is a great strength of the present school) in the new school became evident in their responses.

However, there was great excitement amongst all the pupils and they were positively in favour of the development.

The challenge therefore is to ensure that any shortcomings noted are given due attention to ensure that the current Sant Baruc, with all its strengths, are not lost.

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Annex E - Response from Estyn

In accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code 2018, a copy of the consultation document was sent to Estyn.

Estyn's response to the proposal to expand Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places in a new building at Barry Waterfront from September 2021

Introduction

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.

This proposal is submitted by Vale of Glamorgan Council to expand Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places in a new building at Barry Waterfront from September 2021.

Summary/Conclusion

The proposer has provided useful and thorough information that explains the rationale behind this proposal. The increasing trend for Welsh-medium education provision in the Barry area is causing difficulties, as there are not enough places to admit more pupils to Welsh-medium schools. In addition, Ysgol Sant Baruc's current building and grounds are not suitable and do not allow the space necessary to expand the current provision. Following a significant increase in dwellings being built in the Barry Waterfront area, this proposal incorporates a new and suitable building for Ysgol Sant Baruc in order to meet the need for Welsh-medium education in the area.

After outlining the considerations for and against implementing this proposal, the advantages lean favourably towards implementing the proposal and moving Ysgol Sant Baruc from its current site to a new site, and expanding provision from 210 to 420 places at the Barry Waterfront site by September 2021.

Estyn is of the opinion that the proposal is likely to maintain or improve current standards in terms of education, provision, and leadership and management.

Description and benefits

The rationale for this proposal is coherent, and valid considerations have been identified clearly in comprehensive documentation.

The proposer has identified the expected advantages and disadvantages compared with the status quo. They have considered the proposal's implications within their vision of achieving the objective of an 'Aspirational Vale', namely to raise overall standards of achievement by modernising education in the Vale in order to ensure education of the highest standard. In addition, they have considered section 42 of the School Standards and Organisation Act 2013 and the School Organisation Code 2018. As a result, considerations include the proposal's effect on the local community, for example children who live in the local catchment area who attend the local school, in addition to community facilities that are provided and activities that are held on the school grounds. The advantages and disadvantages are identified clearly and transparently in a summative document, namely the 'Community Impact Assessment'.

By giving these considerations a particular score, overall, it becomes apparent that the proposal would be likely to have a positive effect on the local community. The proposal would enable the school to continue its success in providing Welsh-medium education to more pupils. The proposal would enable the community to continue to use and interact with the school, and to do so more frequently by using the school's educational facilities.

By implementing this proposal, it would meet the needs of the school and the community at the same time.

By scrutinising the Community Impact Assessment document, the proposer concludes that the number of places at Ysgol Sant Baruc would meet the needs of the wider community better and ensure a sustainable balance between the supply and demand for places.

Educational aspects of the proposal

The proposer has given suitable consideration to the effect of the proposal on the quality of outcomes, provision, and leadership and management.

The proposer suggests that there would not be much change for pupils who currently attend Ysgol Sant Baruc. Their voice will be heard and acted upon as part of the consultation in order to ensure their commitment to the school while moving site.

The proposer has analysed Ysgol Sant Baruc's Estyn report (May 2018) in detail, and has identified the strengths and areas to be acted upon clearly. One of these strengths is the 'Wellbeing and attitudes to learning' inspection area, in which the school received an 'Excellent' judgement. This shows that standards and quality of wellbeing at the school are sustainable over time and, as a result, the proposer claims that this will be maintained effectively during the site-moving process.

The proposer identifies that Ysgol Sant Baruc does not have access to its own canteen facilities due to site limitations. Pupils are accompanied to High Street Primary School next door during lunchtime. This was identified by Estyn in the

recent inspection, in which it was expressed that pupils are unable to make the most of their lunch break. Ysgol Sant Baruc is the only school in the Vale of Glamorgan without its own canteen facilities.

By accepting and implementing this proposal, pupils will be taught in a modern, good quality building that will be able to support the provision of a broad and balanced curriculum for pupils in the foundation phase and key stage 2. It is suggested that it would provide innovative and creative learning environments that would be able to adapt to changes, while challenging and supporting pupils to achieve their full potential. Overall, the proposer expresses that the standards and progress of all pupils, including pupils who belong to specific groups, for example pupils with additional learning needs, would improve and have a positive effect over time.

The proposer identifies that all of the school's current staff would transfer to the new building in September 2021 without any adverse effects. External implications would not have an effect on this situation. The headteacher and governing body would need to increase the number of staff as the school grows to its full capacity over time.

No changes are proposed to the catchment area of Ysgol Sant Baruc as a result of this proposal. The proposer suggests that there would be no change to the way in which pupils travel to school and, therefore, there would be no further implications in terms of travel costs. The new school will be on a site that is approximately a mile from its current site.

Since 1998, there has been a decrease of 5.8% in the demand for English-medium education and an increase of 6.7% in the demand for Welsh-medium education in the Barry area. It is suggested that the proposal complies fully with the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan for 2017-2020, and provides continuous access to Welsh and English-medium primary and secondary education in Barry. It is anticipated that Welsh-medium provision at the new school will be at least as good, if not better, than the current provision and that it would meet the need for Welsh-medium education in the part of the town.

In order to ensure an efficient relationship between the supply of Welsh-medium school places in Barry and the demand for those places, additional capacity will be needed in the south west of Barry. As a result, this proposal meets the need for Welsh-medium education in the local catchment area.

Following a recent inspection of the current site of Ysgol Sant Baruc, a 'poor' judgement was awarded for the current condition of the school building, and 'satisfactory' for the suitability of the school building. The cost of adapting the school's current site would be at least £80,800. As a result, the proposer suggests that moving the existing school to a suitable building would ensure better use of funding. The new building would be judged to be 'Excellent' in terms of BREEAM building quality validation. It is estimated that a total of £7.417 million of capital funding would be required to build the new school, including the installation of utilities and highway provision.

Estyn's report from May 2018 shows that Ysgol Sant Baruc received four 'Good' grades and one 'Excellent' grade in the five inspection areas. The school is in the 'yellow' colour category and has a 'B' grade for the capacity to improve. As a result, the school is performing well over time.

Annex F - Minutes of the Learning and Culture Scrutiny Committee on the proposal

LEARNING AND CULTURE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Extract from the Minutes of a meeting held on 12th February, 2019.

739 PROPOSALS TO INCREASE THE NUMBER OF PRIMARY WELSH MEDIUM SCHOOL PLACES IN BARRY (REF) –

Cabinet had, at its meeting on 17th December, 2018, referred the report to the Scrutiny Committee as part of the consultation process. The report was seeking approval to consult on a proposal to move Ysgol Sant Baruc from its current location on St. Paul's Avenue in Barry to a newly constructed 420 place school building with 96 part time nursery places on the Barry Waterfront development.

The Head of Strategy, Community Learning and Resources, in presenting the report, drew attention to paragraph 35 advising that since 1998 the Barry area had seen a 5.8% decline in the demand for English medium education and an increased demand for Welsh medium education of 6.7%.

Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers was published in July 2017, and set out the long-term vision for the Welsh language. Increasing the number of Welsh speakers was one of the three key themes, and the following key transformational changes would be required within the education sector in order to achieve the vision:

- Increase the proportion of each school year group receiving Welsh-medium education from 22% (based on 7,700 seven-year-old learners in 2015/16) to 30% (about 10,500 in each year group) by 2031, and then 40% (about 14,000 in each year group) by 2050;
- Transform how the Council taught Welsh to all learners in order that by 2050 at least 70% of those learners reported that they could speak Welsh by the time they left school;
- Increase the number of primary teachers who could teach in Welsh from 2,900 to 3,900 by 2031 and 5,200 by 2050; increase the number of secondary teachers who could teach Welsh from 500 to 900 by 2031 and 1,200 by 2050; and increase the number of secondary teachers who could teach through the medium of Welsh from 1,800 to 3,200 by 2031 and 4,200 by 2050.

It was noted that approximately 1,700 dwellings would be built by 2022. 756 units in total had been built and occupied to date with children placed at schools serving the area. The Barry Waterfront Development currently served High Street and Holton Primary Schools for English medium primary provision, Ysgol Sant Baruc for Welsh medium provision and All Saints and St. Helen's Primary Schools for denominational education.

Having regard to paragraph 74 of the report, the Head of Service referred to a typo in that the report noted the estimated revenue cost of operating a new 420 place

school would be £1.43m. This should have read £1.33m. It was noted that the difference from the revenue budget for Ysgol Sant Baruc of £760k to the £1.33m would be found from within individual schools' budgets generated by the additional revenue from the increase in pupil numbers from the new housing developments.

The Project Manager for the 21st Century Schools, Mr. Matthew Curtis, was introduced to the Committee and in referring to Appendix A, the proposed timetable for increasing the number of primary Welsh medium school places in Barry, advised that the consultation period would end on 22nd February, 2019 and had been undertaken in line with the School Organisational Code. To date it had also been published on the Council's website and a decent response rate had been received. To assist the consultation process a number of public sessions had been held (around 20) with comments being received, for example around funding, travel and hiring implications. The Project Manager advised that a large percentage of those consulted were in favour of the proposals, with positive responses having been received.

Following the presentation of the report, the Chairman then asked the first speaker, Mr. G. Griffiths, to make his representations to the Committee.

Mr. Griffiths advised that he was an Local Authority Governor of Ysgol Sant Curig and Ysgol Gwaun y Nant schools, but that he was speaking in a personal capacity to the Committee. Mr. Griffiths stated that he would be making personal comments / observations based on research he had carried out and listening to fellow Governors at recent meetings. He stated that he was sure that in due course there would be formal representations made by each Board of Governors in respect of the proposal. Mr. Griffiths advised that he was a former Bilingual Qualified Teacher and as such knew the challenges that Bilingual Schools faced in predominately English speaking parts of Wales.

Mr. Griffiths stated that Towns and Cities were a collection of Urban Villages and each was different and needed different facilities to help them survive and grow.

There seemed he stated, in his view, two issues to consider:

Numbers attracted to each school. Sant Baruc 234 / Sant Curig 425 / Gwaun y Nant 252

"New Schools attract new Pupils Sant Baruc will be moving to the Waterfront so no issue there – but could Sant Curig and Gwaun y Nant see a significant drop in numbers at a time when ALAN / new Curriculum are in training and could this see staff wishing to move to a New School.

Schools look to promote themselves and social media has become key in this. If you Google each school there are up to nine different sites where Parents / Guardians can get information. Who is responsible for those sites – updating them and / or passing on relevant information to sites which are not School or Vale of Glamorgan?"

Mr. M. Bowen, the second member of the public who had registered to speak, was then invited by the Chairman to make his representations.

Mr. Bowen explained that he was a parent of a child at Ysgol Sant Baruc, but was not a Governor of the school. He was also involved in one of the forums for parents centred around the Waterfront development and had also wished to provide the Committee with the local RhaG perspective and support of the proposals, advising that they were good proposals both for Sant Curig and Sant Baruc. He was also confident for the future, being aware that a number of parents were supporting Welsh medium education and the proposal would assist the target for 2050 of increasing Welsh medium by a third. If the proposal went ahead he advised there would be a 17% increase for Barry and 10% for the Vale of Glamorgan. Mr. Bowen also referred to the lack of catering facilities at Sant Baruc and that having this facility would be a significant advantage for the school.

With regard to paragraph 49 of the report, he advised that for the Reception year the school was full and in his view, there was so much demand that this statistic was only going to grow.

Councillor S. Wiliam, not a Member of the Committee but with permission to speak, advised that he was a local Member and referred to two major benefits of the proposals, the access to Welsh medium education in the locality and to community benefits. The support in the area he stated was extensive and that all the people he had talked to were pleased with the proposals. There was also an excellent English medium school on the Island and that the proposals would be future proofing the Vale in moving to further promote the Welsh language throughout the county.

Councillor Dr. I. Johnson, not a Member of the Committee but with permission to speak, stated that he was a Local Authority Governor of Gladstone Primary. He took the opportunity to thank the officers for hosting the meetings for Local Ward Members the previous week and trusted that this would continue through to the planning process. He was aware through the consultation that 90% had responded in favour of the proposals and this was something he said was to be extremely welcomed. As local Member he was aware of the constraints of the current site, there being no parking facilities and that it was not a good situation for staff, pupils, parents or residents.

Mr. Gapper, the Welsh Medium Education Representative on the Scrutiny Committee, stated that in representing the Welsh Medium sector he thought the case for expanding and relocating had been well made by the previous speakers and, in his view, the report had provided an excellent rationale for the proposal and he thanked the officers for the information provided. Mr. Gapper also considered that there was a high level of support for the proposal and took the opportunity to refer to two specific points. Aware of the developing issue in relation to Welsh medium education, he considered that the rate of increase was likely to increase further in the future and with the 2050 policy this would lead to a greater demand for Welsh medium education in the future. Secondly, although it was necessary to respond to the demand it was also not just a numbers game, the benefits were clear and he considered that the Welsh medium education proposal would achieve such benefits.

Having heard the speakers, the Chairman then referred the representations and the report for consideration by the Scrutiny Committee.

A number of Members considered that the proposals appeared to be well thought out and the arguments by the speakers who had spoken clearly shaped the way forward. A Member also queried whether there was geographical data available for the breakdown of responses and was informed that although there was no specific geographical data, the information could be broken down in respect of the type of respondent i.e. parent, local resident, etc. Reference was also made to the need to ensure the continuity between further education and officers were urged to consider such matters.

Following a query as to how the proposal had been reached in the first instance, the Head of Service for Strategy, Community Learning and Resources in response advised that there had been a number of historical discussions that had taken place. He also referred to the conditions in the schools, in particular Sant Baruc did not have a kitchen and staff time was taken up in taking children back and forth over two sites. The point had also been made in relation to the need to ensure Welsh medium education was supported and the rationale to offer choice. There was already existing capacity in High Street and Barry Island Schools and in referring to further education advised that opportunities in order to support families within the communities was one of the drivers in promoting the proposal.

Councillor Hodges, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, stated that he had heard nothing but praise and excitement from the people on the Waterfront about the proposals and he was also aware that organisations within the community were also keen to use the facilities in the school.

The Youth Forum Representative stated that in his view, the proposal was an amazing opportunity and that through his school years he had seen the provision of the Welsh language change and he asked whether all Members on the Committee agreed with the proposal in order that he could inform the new Welsh Parliament Forum Member who attended Bro Morgannwg School.

The Chairman also advised that she was hugely supportive of the steps that had been taken to promote and encourage the Welsh language but took issue with some of the figures contained within the report and, in her view, using percentages was also strictly not comparing like with like. She also queried the information in relation surplus places, advising that the report needed to be accurate in order for Committee Members to make informed decisions. She also took the opportunity to ask the Committee to consider making a recommendation to Cabinet for a strategic review of all schools in the Vale as, in her view, there were a number of Victorian Schools which required refurbishment and that these should not be overlooked. Her main focus was to ensure equity in provision across the primary sector.

Members, although concurring with the sentiments of the Chairman, felt that a further report could be presented to the Scrutiny Committee under its work programme in relation to a review of school buildings.

The Cabinet Member, with permission to speak, took the opportunity to reassure the Committee that in preparing the proposals he had been extremely mindful of the need to ensure that Welsh medium provision was not introduced at the expense of English medium provision.

Having fully considered the report, it was subsequently

RECOMMENDED –

(1) T H A T Cabinet be informed that the Scrutiny Committee unanimously supports the proposal to increase the number of primary Welsh medium schools places in Barry as contained within the report.

(2) T H A T a further report on school buildings in the primary sector be presented to the Scrutiny Committee under its work programme.

Reasons for recommendations

(1) Having considered the report and in view of the overwhelming support for the proposal.

(2) In order that the Committee can consider primary provision of school buildings and their fabric.

Annex G – Council’s Response to the Barry Waterfront Residents Association survey



Proposal to Increase the Number of Primary Welsh Medium School Places in Barry

Information Sheet for Barry Waterfront Residents Association

The proposal

What is the Council proposing?

The Council is proposing that additional Welsh medium school places are provided by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places. Due to the existing site limitations, Ysgol Sant Baruc would be moved to the new school on Barry Waterfront from September 2021. This proposal would address the poor condition of the existing school building and lack of facilities. The new school would be within 1 mile of the existing site. There would be no change for existing staff and pupils as they would all transfer to the new building upon completion.

Will there be a nursery?

Ysgol Sant Baruc currently offers 48 part time nursery places. As a result of the expansion, this would increase to 96 part time nursery places.

Welsh Language

Why is the proposed school Welsh medium?

The Council has made significant investment in Welsh medium education which has seen an increase in bilingual learners and aims to continue this trend to ensure there is sufficient capacity over the long-term. The Council’s School Investment Programme reflects the Council’s commitments in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), which aims to ensure that demand for Welsh medium education can be met in the long-term, in line with Welsh Government’s National Cymraeg 2050 strategy and contributing to its ambitious target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

Welsh medium education is increasing in popularity and has seen significant growth over the last 18 years since the opening of Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg. This has been evident in the recent 'Transforming Secondary Education in Barry' project which has seen a reduction in the number of English medium secondary places available in Barry from 2754 to 2200 and an increase in the number of Welsh medium secondary places available from 1151 to 1450.

Ysgol Dewi Sant is a Welsh medium primary school in Llantwit Major that opened in September 2011. In the first year of opening, the reception intake contained just 3 pupils. Just 7 years later, the September 2018 intake was oversubscribed with 32 applicants for 30 places.

Ysgol Sant Baruc’s existing school building is in poor condition. The existing building does not meet 21st century school standards. Ysgol Sant Baruc is also the only school in the Vale of Glamorgan that does not have its own kitchen facilities. Pupils are currently escorted to the neighbouring High Street Primary School for school meals.

Catchment

Will local residents get priority to new school?

The catchment area for Ysgol Sant Baruc would not be changed as a result of this proposal. In the event that a school received more applications than the number of places available, the oversubscription criteria is applied. The oversubscription criteria for primary education is as follows.

Children with a statement of Special Educational Needs, when the school is named as the most appropriate setting, will be admitted before applying the oversubscription criteria.

1. Children where evidence has been supplied to confirm that they are looked after, or have been previously looked after in accordance with section 22 of the Children Act 1989.

2. Children who are currently permanently resident within the designated catchment area of the school on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone the LA will allocate places in the following order of priority to produce an order of preference. The address provided will be checked with Council Tax and other sources.

(a) Children in respect of whom the Council judges that there are compelling medical or social grounds for their admission to a specified primary school i.e. those children recommended for placement with regard to medical, psychological or social reasons. Evidence from an appropriate professional person (medical consultant, social worker etc.) must be supplied to the school access team no later than the closing date to qualify under this criterion.

(b) Children who have a brother or sister in attendance at the school during the academic year in which the child is to be admitted. The council will determine priority and allocate places by reference to the age of the pupil's youngest sibling in the school, the youngest commanding the highest degree of priority.

(c) Children who live furthest from an alternative school with a place available as measured by the councils Geographical Information System (GIS). Those living furthest from an alternative school will have priority.

In these circumstances, pupils outside of the catchment area would not be considered.

3. Children not currently permanently resident within the designated catchment area of the school whose parents have satisfied the Council (by providing appropriate written evidence such as a rental agreement or confirmation of house purchase), on or before the published closing date for receipt of preference forms, that the child will be taking up residence within the catchment area by the commencement of the school term to which the application relates. Evidence of permanent residence within the catchment area must be supplied with the application form. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone the Council will allocate

places in the following order of priority to produce an order of preference.

- (a) Children in respect of whom the Council judges that there are compelling medical or social grounds for their admission to a specified primary school i.e. those children recommended for placement with regard to medical, psychological or social reasons. Evidence from an appropriate professional person (medical consultant, social worker etc.) must be supplied to the school access team no later than the closing date to qualify under this criterion.
- (b) Children who have a brother or sister in attendance at the school during the academic year in which the child is to be admitted. The council will determine priority and allocate places by reference to the age of the pupil's youngest sibling in the school, the youngest commanding the highest degree of priority.
- (c) Children who live furthest from an alternative school with a place available as measured by the councils Geographical Information System (GIS). Those living furthest from an alternative school will have priority.

4. Children in respect of whom the Council judges that there are compelling medical or social grounds for their admission to a specified primary school i.e. those children recommended for placement with regard to medical, psychological or social reasons. Evidence from an appropriate professional person (medical consultant, social worker etc.) must be supplied to the school access team no later than the closing date to qualify under this criterion. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone criteria (5) and (6), in order of priority, would be applied to produce an order of preference.

5. Children who have a brother or sister in attendance at the school during the academic year in which the child is to be admitted. In the event of over-subscription by applicants from this category alone, the council will determine priority and allocate places by reference to the age of the pupil's youngest sibling in the school, the youngest commanding the highest degree of priority.

6. In determining applications for admission in respect of other pupils in the age group, the Council gives particular regard to the degree of proximity of the pupil's home to the school, as measured by the shortest available walking route; those living nearest will have priority. The council uses a Geographical Information System (GIS) to calculate home to school distances.

Table 7 – Oversubscription criteria for primary education

How will English medium catchment areas be affected by the proposal?

All catchment and feeder arrangement in place within the Vale of Glamorgan are subject to regular review and a widespread review is scheduled to take place during the academic year 2018/19. Any purposed changes would be reflected in a future admission arrangements consultation.

Capacity

Will there be an option for those who would prefer English medium education?

The table below shows the number on roll per year group at Barry English medium primary schools. There are 11 English medium primary schools within 2 miles of Barry Waterfront.

School	School Capacity	Total NOR	Total Surplus Capacity
All Saints	210	206	4
Barry Island	210	208	2
Cadoxton	420	409	11
Colcot	315	293	22
Gwenfo	210	205	5
Gladstone	420	397	23
High Street	210	213	0
Holton	420	389	31
Jenner Park	210	212	0
Oakfield	210	170	40
Palmerston	210	205	5
Romilly	630	621	9
St Helens	308	283	25
Total	3983	3811	177

Table 8 – Capacity of English medium primary schools within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development

There is limited capacity at Barry Island, Romilly and High Street primary schools. However, admissions data from the previous three years' reception intake indicate that pupils were only refused based on proximity. Therefore, all applications received from catchment pupils were accepted.

There is an anticipated modest shortfall of English medium primary school places by 2022. This demand could be met through a reassessment of capacity at Holton and Jenner Park primary schools. Over the last 5 years capacity has been removed from Holton and Jenner Park primary schools through a re-designation of room uses. The schools had previous surplus capacity that could be made available to increase the number of English medium places available. Both of these schools are within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development.

It is anticipated that as demand for Welsh medium increases, there will be a corresponding decrease in the demand for English medium school places. Since 1998, the Barry area has seen a 5.8% decline in the demand for English medium education, and an increased demand for Welsh medium education of 6.7%.

Why is Barry Waterfront not getting its own school, in addition to expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc?

As part of the Section 106 agreement for the Barry Waterfront development, a new school was to be provided to meet the needs of additional pupils generated by the development. It was determined that a 210 place school would be required in order to meet these needs.

In order to prevent the increased revenue costs associated with the opening of a brand new school, the Council sought 21st Century Schools funding from Welsh

Government. This funding would be used to increase the school size from 210 places to 420 places so that Ysgol Sant Baruc would be able to transfer to the site whilst still providing the 210 additional places.

Transport

How will the Council mitigate the impact this school would have on traffic congestion and parking?

Traffic and transport implications are being considered as part of the Transport Assessment that would be required in order to achieve planning consent for the building works should this proposal be implemented.

Timescales

When will the new school open?

It is intended building would start on the new school site by January 2020 and be completed by September 2021. The build would be based on previous new build schools in the Vale of Glamorgan such as, Oak Field Primary, Ysgol Bro Morgannwg, Ysgol Dewi Sant and Ysgol Y Ddraig.

Communication

How will residents be involved during the consultation?

The Council will publish the consultation document on 8th January 2019, requesting feedback is received by 22nd February 2019. A community drop in session has been arranged at the Civic Offices in Barry on 30th January 2019 between 2.30pm and 6pm.

You can respond to our proposals at any time during the consultation period. Your views are important to us, and there are a number of ways that you can let us know. You can:

- Complete the online response form on the Council's website
- Attend a drop-in session and speak to us in person. This is a good way to be able to get answers to any questions you may have about the proposals. We will still ask that you complete a consultation response form, as we can only accept views in writing. You can also contact us on 01446 709828 for further information on the proposal.
- Complete the consultation response form at the end of the consultation document and send to:

Freepost RTGU-JGBH-YYJZ
Ysgol Sant Baruc Expansion
Consultation
The Vale of Glamorgan Council
Civic Offices
Holton Road
Barry
CF63 4RU

All responses given to us in writing will be considered by Cabinet before it decides whether or not to publish a statutory notice about the proposals. We will continue to work with the Residents Association so address any queries.

Outline of the statutory consultation process	
Steps	Description
Step 1: Develop a proposal	An initial proposal will be developed and considered by the Council's Cabinet. Section 2 of the School Organisation Code outlines when the statutory procedure is required.
Step 2: Cabinet consideration	The Council's Cabinet to consider the proposal and approval to consult.
Step 3: Consultation	A consultation document must be published on the Council website. The consultation document must be published on a school day and consultees must be given at least 42 days to respond to the document, with at least 20 of these being school days. Stakeholders identified in section 3.4 of the School Organisation Code (2018) must be notified by letter/email.
Step 4: Consultation response report	Feedback submitted during the consultation period will be considered and a response report will be developed and presented to Cabinet for consideration.
Step 5: Cabinet consideration	Cabinet will consider the consultation response report and determine whether to publish the report and to approve the publication of the proposal in the form of a statutory notice.
Step 6: Statutory notice	The statutory notice must be published on a school day and as outlined in section 4.1 of the School Organisation Code (2018).
Step 7: Objection period	Anyone wishing to make objections to a proposal has the opportunity to do so. Objections must be made in writing or by email, and sent to the proposer before the end of 28 days beginning with the day on which the notice was published.
Step 8: Objection report	Under section 49 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 when objections have been received proposers must publish a summary of the statutory objections and the proposer's response to those objections ("the Objection Report").
Step 9: Cabinet consideration	Cabinet consider the objection report for final determination on the proposal.
Step 10: Decision letter	Confirmation of the decision and objection report availability will be issued to stakeholders.

Table 9 – Outline of the statutory consultation process



THE VALE OF GLAMORGAN COUNCIL,
CIVIC OFFICES, HOLTON ROAD,
BARRY CF63 4RU

**STATUTORY NOTICE TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF YSGOL GYMRAEG SANT BARUC,
ST PAULS AVENUE, BARRY, CF62 8HT FROM 210 PLACES TO 420 PLACES FROM
SEPTEMBER 2021.**

NOTICE IS GIVEN in accordance with sections 42(1)(a) of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013, 'the Act', and the School Organisation Code 2018 that The Vale of Glamorgan Council, having consulted such persons as required, propose to make a regulated alteration to Ysgol Gymraeg Sant Baruc by:

- Increasing the school capacity for pupils of statutory school age from 210 places to 420 places (paragraph 10 Schedule 2 of 'the Act')

The school is a Welsh-medium school maintained by the Vale of Glamorgan Council.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council undertook a period of consultation before deciding to publish this proposal. A consultation report containing a summary of the issues raised by consultees, the proposer's responses and the views of Estyn are available to view on The Vale of Glamorgan website at the following address www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/Expanding-Ysgol-Sant-Baruc

It is proposed to implement the proposal on 1st September 2021. The school will remain a community school and will continue to admit pupils of both sexes.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council will continue to be the admission authority. The proposal will result in the published admission number for the school increasing from 30 to 60. The number of pupils to be admitted to the school in Reception at age 4/5 in the first school year will be 60. The admission number for nursery aged pupils in the 3 to 4 age range at the school in the first school year will be 96 part time pupils. Admission arrangements do not make provision for selection by ability (pupil banding). As at January 2019, there were 194 pupils of statutory school age on roll at the school. The school capacity for pupils of statutory school age will increase from 210 places to 420 places. The school will also meet demand from the new housing developments at Barry Waterfront.

The All Wales Learner Travel arrangements¹ provide eligibility for school transport if pupils reside beyond walking distance to their nearest or designated catchment area school. Walking distance is defined as two miles or further for primary age and three miles or further for secondary age pupils, as measured by the shortest available walking route. The Vale of Glamorgan provides transport in accordance with the above. As a result of the transfer of the school a review of pupil's eligibility will be undertaken.

¹ The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 and Learner Travel Statutory Provision and Operational Guidance June 2014

In accordance with section 49 of 'the Act', any person may object to the proposal before the end of 28 days beginning with the day on which the proposals were published, that is to say by Monday 27 May 2019.

Objections should be sent to Paula Ham, Director of Learning and Skills, The Vale of Glamorgan Council, Civic Offices, Holton Road, Barry CF63 4RU or e-mail JMJones@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk

Signed:



Paula Ham, Director of Learning and Skills
29 April 2019

EXPLANATORY NOTE – THIS DOES NOT FORM PART OF THE STATUTORY NOTICE

The Council proposes to expand Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021. In order to accommodate this increased capacity, it is proposed that Ysgol Sant Baruc would be relocated to a new school building on the Barry Waterfront Development. Although the transferring of the school to the new building is included as part of this consultation, this is not subject to the statutory process as the transfer would be within 1.609344 kilometres (1 mile).

The proposal is made under section 2.3 School Organisation Code 2018 referred to as Regulated Alterations.

The Council is the admission authority for the school. The school will provide 96 part time nursery and 420 primary school places. A nursery will enable up to 96 children aged 3-4 (from the term following their third birthday until they enter a reception class) to receive part time education at the school. Attendance at the nursery does not guarantee a child a reception class place at the school, parents will be required to complete an application for a reception place at their chosen school.

Significant capital investment will be made, subject to Welsh Government funding, in establishing a new school building for Ysgol Sant Baruc at a new site. The estimated cost of the project is £7.417 million.

DIRECTORATE OF LEARNING AND SKILLS

Community Impact Assessment

On the proposal to provide additional school places to meet the future demand for Welsh Medium education by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.



This document can be made available in Braille.
Information can also be made available in other community languages if needed.
Please contact us on 01446 709828 to arrange this.

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1. Introduction

The Vale of Glamorgan Council is committed to ensuring that all pupils within the Vale have every opportunity to attain the best possible outcomes. In order to achieve this ambition it is essential that we ensure schools remain sustainable, reflect the needs of our local communities, and are equipped with the best possible learning environments.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council is committed to ensuring that consultations are meaningful, relevant and appropriate for the communities that are involved, and the Council has a duty of care to ensure that proposals are clear, transparent, and reflective of those affected. This is a vision that can only be realised by working in partnership with schools, governors, parents and the wider communities we all serve.

This proposal is being considered under section 2.3 of the School Organisation Code (2018). This section refers to Regulated Alterations of a school, which includes increasing the capacity of the school by at least 25%. A new 420 place school at Barry Waterfront has been included as part of the council's 21st Century Schools programme. It is proposed that Ysgol Sant Baruc would move into this building by September 2021 to provide the required capacity.

Although the transferring of the school to the new building is included as part of this consultation, this is not subject to the statutory process as the transfer would be within 1.609344 kilometres (1 mile).

2. National Context

The key statutory guidance for local authorities in developing statutory proposals for changes for school organisation is in accordance with section 42 of the School Standards and Organisation Act 2013 and the School Organisation Code 2018. When considering proposals the Council must consider the impact on the local community, particularly in rural areas and in areas designated for communities' first programmes or successor programmes.

Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers was published in July 2017, and sets out the long-term vision for the Welsh language. Increasing the number of Welsh speakers is one of the three key themes, and the following key transformational changes will be required within the education sector in order to achieve the vision.

3. Local Policy Context.

Echoing national policy outlined in the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Council has committed as part of the Corporate Plan 2016-20 to achieving a vision of – ‘**Strong Communities with a bright future**’.

The Vale of Glamorgan is committed to achieving the objective of an ‘Aspirational Vale’ raising overall standards of achievement by modernising education in the Vale to ensure children and young people receive a first class education.

We believe that in order to achieve this it is important that we support teaching and learning outcomes by providing modern and fit for purpose buildings that meet the needs of modern day education. Schools need to be able to provide the best possible learning experience to make sure that children and young people have the best opportunities available to them and that they are able to reach their full potential.

The Welsh in Education Plan 2017 - 2021 sets out a direction for the development of Welsh medium and Welsh language education over the four year period, in line with the vision of Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers and Education in Wales.

4. Current Challenges

The proposal to increase capacity at Ysgol Sant Baruc would address a number of challenges.

- Ensure the Council is able to accommodate the future demand for Welsh medium education based on current trends.
- Provide innovative and creative learning environments which are adaptable to change and will challenge and support children to reach their full potential.
- Increase the level of community access and interaction through the use of the school’s educational facilities whilst meeting the needs of the school.
- The new building will meet BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Excellent standards and be built to an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) A rating.
- Supports the objectives of the Vale of Glamorgan’s Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020.

- Contributes effectively to the Welsh Government's target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

5. Community Profile

Ysgol Sant Baruc is on St Pauls Avenue, in the south west of Barry. The school shares an access road with the neighbouring High Street primary school. The school is also near the High Street shopping area.

As a result of the proposal, the school would transfer to a new school building on the Barry Waterfront development. It is anticipated that the new school building would be completed in time for the increase in pupil numbers which takes effect from September 2021.

Housing Developments

The Waterfront development is located to the south-west of Barry town centre and is positioned between the town centre and Barry Island. Approximately 1,700 dwellings will be built in total by 2022. The Barry Waterfront Development in total is projected to yield around 170 nursery, 473 primary and 422 secondary school pupils. The projected number of pupils emanating from a development is calculated using a formula derived from census data of householders in the Vale of Glamorgan. 756 units in total have been built and occupied to date with children placed at schools serving the area.

The Barry Waterfront Development currently serves High Street and Holton Primary Schools for English medium primary provision, Ysgol Sant Baruc for Welsh medium primary provision and All Saints and St Helens primary schools for denominational education. No change to this is proposed as part of this consultation.

There are 900 houses left to be built and completed by 2022 on the Waterfront development that excludes 1 bed flats and apartments which are not considered to accommodate children. The remaining 900 houses are projected to yield a further 90 nursery, 250 primary and 223 secondary school places. Of the 250 primary age children emanating from the Waterfront development in Barry, 47 (19%) would require Welsh medium provision based on current demand in the area.

6. Impact Assessment

This section of the Community Impact Assessment assesses the potential impact this proposal could have on the local community. The information analysed in this process represents a snapshot of the current situation. The impact assessment is an evolving document that will continue to be developed throughout the project. Feedback received during the consultation period will be used to further inform the Community Impact Assessment, which will be presented to Cabinet as part of the consultation response report.

Eight key measures have been identified:

Ref.	Measure
C11	Children living in the catchment are attending their local school
C12	Services provided by the school for the local community, including extra-curricular activities
C13	Community facilities used regularly by the school
C14	Community facilities provided by and activity undertaken within the school premises
C15	Impact on local businesses
C16	Impact on local employment
C17	Impact on local infrastructure
C18	Transport arrangements

The eight measures were assessed to identify any negative or positive impacts on the local community, and a score was applied ranging from -3 to +3 based on the balance of the evidence available.

Measure Score	Measure Assessment
-3	Large deterioration
-2	Moderate deterioration
-1	Slight deterioration
0	No overall change
1	Slight Improvement
2	Moderate Improvement
3	Large Improvement

6. Impacts on the Local Community

Ref.	Measure	Score	Impact of Proposed Transfer
CI1	Children living in the catchment are attending their local school	1	<p>Recent housing developments have resulted in increased pupil numbers in the south west of Barry. Projections indicate that Ysgol Sant Baruc would not be able to meet demand from September 2021. Increasing the capacity of Ysgol Sant Baruc by September 2021 would result in the school being able to accommodate the projected demand from within the catchment area.</p> <p>There are a number of local English medium primary schools with capacity. There is also the opportunity to increase a number of English medium primary schools if additional places are required.</p> <p>However, there has been a trend towards increasing pupil numbers in Welsh medium education. This has been evident in Llantwit Major with the opening of Ygol Dewi Sant. In the first year of opening, the reception intake contained just 3 pupils. Just 7 years later, the September 2018 intake was oversubscribed with 32 applicants for 30 places.</p> <p>All catchment and feeder arrangement in place within the Vale of Glamorgan are subject to regular review and a widespread review is scheduled to take place during the academic year 2018/19. Any purposed changes would be reflected in a future admission arrangements consultation.</p>

CI2	Services provided by the school for the local community, including extra-curricular activities	2	<p>Ysgol Sant Baruc currently offers a breakfast club and a privately run after school club.</p> <p>The breakfast club is available from 7.40am to 9am.</p> <p>The after school club is available from 3.20pm and 5pm.</p> <p>The breakfast club has been running for 2 years following adaptations to the building allowing for a small serving hatch. The after school club started from September 2018. Both clubs are popular with parents.</p> <p>Ysgol Sant Baruc also offers a wide range of extra-curricular activities. These include cross-country, rugby and weekly sessions in partnership with Urdd Gobaith Cymru.</p> <p>It is intended that all existing services for children, parents and the community would continue if the proposal was to go ahead. The proposal would result in increased pupil numbers which is likely to result in increased demand for school services, as well as providing the opportunity to expand the number of services offered.</p> <p>The proposal forms part of Band B of the Council's 21st Century Schools Programme. This would include the creation of new state of art facilities fit for the 21st Century. A key element of the 21st Century Schools Programme is the provision of community facilities.</p>
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CI3	Community facilities used regularly by the school	1	<p>Ysgol Sant Baruc currently uses a number of external facilities due to the limitations with the existing site.</p> <p>High Street Primary School share dining facilities with Ysgol Sant Baruc. Pupils are escorted from Ysgol Sant Baruc to High Street every lunch time. This results in limited time for pupils to finish their lunch. This has been raised by Estyn.</p> <p>Parc Porthceri is utilised by the school for cross country running due to limited outdoor space.</p> <p>Ysgol Sant Curig is currently used for sport as the existing site does not have a field and limited outside space.</p> <p>Trinity Church Hall is also used for concerts due to the limited hall size in the existing building.</p> <p>Increasing the capacity of the school and moving it into a new building would result in the school no longer having to use High Street Primary, Ysgol Sant Curig and Trinity Church Hall. The new school would have improved facilities including sport, performance and dining. This could be accessed by the community.</p>
CI4	Community facilities provided by and activity undertaken within the school premises	3	<p>Ysgol Sant Baruc does not currently offer any lettings or facilities for community use. This is due to the limitations with the existing school site.</p> <p>A key aim of the 21st Century Schools Programme is to ensure school facilities are developed to meet the needs of the local</p>

			<p>community.</p> <p>Members of the local community would be involved throughout the development of the plans for the new school building to ensure services meet the needs of the community and enhance the facilities available.</p> <p>Increasing the capacity and moving the school to a new building would result in improved facilities for the community to use.</p>
CI5	Impact on local businesses	0	<p>The school is near a number of businesses, particularly those on High Street, a major shopping area in Barry.</p> <p>The school does not have close links or support any local businesses.</p>
CI6	Impact on local employment	3	<p>All staff employed at the school on the date of transfer would transfer automatically to the new site with no change to their terms and conditions of employment.</p> <p>As the school would be increasing from 210 places to 420 places, additional staff would be required. This would include both teaching and support staff positions.</p>
CI7	Impact on local infrastructure	3	<p>Access to Ysgol Sant Baruc is limited as it shares an access road with High Street Primary School. The access road is a dead end road and has limited on road parking. The school does not have a car park.</p>

			<p>Increasing the capacity and transferring the school to the new building would ease congestion around the existing site. The new site has been designed to accommodate a school.</p> <p>Traffic and transport implications are being considered as part of the Transport Assessment that would be required in order to achieve planning consent for the building works should this proposal be implemented.</p>
CI8	Transport arrangements	0	<p>The Council has a statutory duty to provide free school transport for pupils of statutory school age who reside beyond walking distance to the nearest appropriate school.¹</p> <p><i>“This is defined as more than 2 miles to the nearest suitable school for Primary Pupils and more than 3 miles for Secondary School Pupils. Distances are measured by the nearest available walking route.”²</i></p> <p>Any pupil attending Ysgol Sant Baruc on the date of transfer to the new site who lives more than 2 miles from the new school site would therefore be entitled to free school transport. Any pupils who no longer live 2 miles from the new site as a result of the relocation would no longer be entitled to free school transport</p>

¹Policy For The Provision Of Home To School Transport (Revised February 2010)

²The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008

7. Scoring Summary

Ref.	Local Community
CI1	1
CI2	2
CI3	1
CI4	3
CI5	0
CI6	3
CI7	3
CI8	0
Average Score	1.625

8. Conclusions

The impact assessment identifies that the proposal would likely have a neutral impact on the local community across 2 of the 8 measures assessed. The proposal would likely have a positive impact on the local community across 6 of the 8 measures assessed. Overall, the proposal would likely have a positive impact on the local community.

The proposal would enable the school to continue its success while catering for a greater pupil population. It would provide innovative and creative learning environments which are adaptable to change and would challenge and support children to reach their full potential.

The proposal would maintain and increase the level of community access and interaction through the use of the school's educational facilities whilst meeting the needs of the school.

The school currently offers a range of activities for pupils outside of the normal school day. It is proposed that as a minimum all existing facilities for pupil's parents and the community would continue on the proposal.

It is concluded from the Community Impact Assessment that the proposal to increase the number of school places at Ysgol Sant Baruc would better meet the needs of the local community to ensure the sustainable balance between supply and demand for school places.

Please click on headings to find [general guidance](#) or section guidance with an example.

You will find supporting information in appendices at the end of the guidance.

When you start to assess your proposal, arrange to meet Tim Greaves, Equality Co-ordinator, for specific guidance. Send the completed form to him for a final check and so that he can publish it on our Vale of Glamorgan equality web pages.

Please also contact Tim Greaves if you need this equality impact assessment form in a different format.

1. [What are you assessing?](#)

A proposal to provide additional school places to meet the future demand for Welsh Medium education by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021.

2. [Who is responsible?](#)

Name	Matthew Curtis	Job Title	Project Manager
Team	21 st Century Schools	Directorate	Learning & Skills

3. [When is the assessment being carried out?](#)

Date of start of assessment	17 December 2018
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4. [Describe the proposal?](#)

What is the purpose of the proposal?

The Vale of Glamorgan Council is committed to ensuring that all pupils within the Vale have every opportunity to attain the best possible outcomes. In order to achieve this ambition it is essential that we ensure schools remain sustainable, reflect the needs of the local community and are equipped with the best possible learning environments.

In January 2019, the Council launched a new consultation aimed at expanding Welsh

Medium education in Barry. The aim of the consultation was to inform the community about the school proposal being put forward to provide additional school places to meet the future demand for Welsh Medium education by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021, and to seek feedback on this proposal.

The feedback and views expressed in the consultation are being considered together in the publication of a consultation report on the proposal and this Equality Impact Assessment. A Community Impact Assessment has also been undertaken.

The proposal being put forward is to build a new 420 place school building for Ysgol Sant Baruc, with the addition of a 96 part time nursery which would be located in Barry. It is proposed that all pupils, staff and governors from Ysgol Sant Baruc would transfer into the new school building. Although the transferring of the school to the new building is included as part of this consultation, this is not subject to the statutory process as the transfer would be within 1.609344 kilometres (1 mile).

All staff and pupils would move to the new school building and the governing body would remain unchanged. Careful planning and management of any transitional arrangements would be necessary to mitigate the challenges of pupils moving in to the area between 2019 and 2021, ensuring no disadvantage to pupils moving to the new school building or negative impact on the current good performance of Ysgol Sant Baruc.

Why do you need to put it in place?

Demand for Welsh language provision

The Council has made significant investment in Welsh medium education which has seen an increase in bilingual learners and aims to continue this trend to ensure there is sufficient capacity over the long-term. The Council's School Investment Programme reflects the Council's commitments in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), which aims to ensure that demand for Welsh medium education can be met in the long-term. In line with Welsh Government's National Cymraeg 2050 strategy and contributing to its ambitious target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

Welsh medium education is increasing in popularity and has seen significant growth over the last 18 years since the opening of Ysgol Gymraeg Bro Morgannwg. This has been evident in the recent 'Transforming Secondary Education in Barry' project which has seen a reduction in the number of English medium secondary places available in Barry from 2754 to 2200 and an increase in the number of Welsh medium secondary places available from 1151 to 1450.

Ysgol Dewi Sant is a Welsh medium primary school in Llantwit Major that opened in September 2011. In the first year of opening, the reception intake contained just 3 pupils. Just 7 years later, the September 2018 intake was oversubscribed with 32 applicants for 30 places.

Building fit for purpose

Ysgol Sant Baruc comprises a main Victorian building and a two classroom block built in the 1980s. Whilst the buildings are generally in a reasonable condition, the current provision is not fit for purpose in terms of the following;

- The school is on a very confined sloping site with limited outdoor recreational space and no prospect of substantially increasing the site to meet 21st Century schools standards
- The school currently uses the dining facilities at the adjacent High Street Primary School as there is no catering provision at the school
- In addition, the classrooms vary in size ranging from a pupil capacity of 23 to 30 children. The smaller size classes are too small to accommodate the schools admission number of 30 children.

The latest Estyn report highlights that the lack of dining facilities and inadequate recreational space negatively impacts upon pupils' wellbeing.

Transferring Ysgol Sant Baruc and increasing the number of school places from 210 to 420 offers a more efficient and sustainable model than opening an additional 210 place school to serve the Barry Waterfront Development. The proposal also addresses issues with the existing building, such as the lack of dining facilities. Pupils would be educated in a high quality modern building which would be able to support the delivery of a broad and balanced curriculum.

The proposals will ensure that new buildings will meet modern building standards to reduce recurrent costs and carbon emissions. The new building will meet BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Excellence standards, and will be built to an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) A rating.

New Housing Development

A proposal submitted as part of the Council's Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) Band B submission was the establishment of a 420 place primary school on the Barry Waterfront development in order to meet current and future demand for school places.

The Waterfront development is located to the south-west of Barry town centre and is positioned between the town centre and Barry Island. Approximately 1,700 dwellings will be built in total by 2022. The Barry Waterfront Development in total is projected to yield around 170 nursery, 473 primary and 422 secondary school pupils. The projected number of pupils emanating from a development is calculated using a formula derived from census data of householders in the Vale of Glamorgan. 756 units in total have been built and occupied to date with children placed at schools serving the area.

The Barry Waterfront Development currently serves High Street and Holton Primary Schools for English medium primary provision, Ysgol Sant Baruc for Welsh medium primary provision and All Saints and St Helens primary schools for denominational education. No change to this is proposed as part of this consultation.

There are 900 houses left to be built and completed by 2022 on the Waterfront development that excludes 1 bed flats and apartments which are not considered to accommodate children. The remaining 900 houses are projected to yield a further 90 nursery, 250 primary and 223 secondary school places. Of the 250 primary age children emanating from the Waterfront development in Barry, 48 (19%) would require Welsh medium provision based on current demand in the area.

Do we need to commit significant resources to it (such as money or staff time)?

It is estimated that the total capital funding required to build a new school, including the installation of utilities services, will be £7.417 million. The Council is expected to receive £4.821 million in Welsh Government Band B match funding through the 21st Century Schools Programme for this project. The construction of the school is subject to S106 agreement with the consortium of developers.

Officer time has been addressed via the creation of a 21st Century Schools Team.

What are the intended outcomes of the proposal?

Expanding the school and relocating to a new school building would;

- Enable the school to further improve while catering for a greater pupil population.
- Ensure the Council is able to accommodate the future demand for Welsh medium education based on current trends.
- Provide innovative and creative learning environments which are adaptable to change and will challenge and support children to reach their full potential.
- Increase the level of community access and interaction through the use of the school's educational facilities whilst meeting the needs of the school.
- The new building will meet BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Excellent standards and be built to an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) A rating.
- Supports the objectives of the Vale of Glamorgan's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020.
- Contributes effectively to the Welsh Government's target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

Who does the proposal affect?

All staff, pupils, parents of pupils, and governors at Ysgol Sant Baruc on the date of the move to a new improved school building in Barry. The date of the move is anticipated to be

September 2021.

In addition this proposal if implemented would provide a local school for the growing Barry community and surrounding areas, ensuring that the majority of pupils can be educated at a school within their community.

Will the proposal affect how other organisations work?

The proposal is unlikely to have a significant impact on any other schools in the local area. Whilst the Council is increasing the number of places, the current Welsh Medium primary provision in the Barry area will not be able to meet the future demand for school places from the new housing development. This proposal has been presented in order to meet future demand, ensure best use of resources and reduce overall surplus capacity in line with Welsh Government targets.

As of November 2018, there are 130 Welsh medium primary places and 177 English medium primary places currently available in Barry.

Ysgol Gwaun Y Nant currently accounts for 61 of the available Welsh medium primary places. The school is located in the east of Barry and over 2 miles from the Waterfront development. Due to a short term surplus capacity the school has taken the opportunity to offer its accommodation to use additional support to the local community for purposes such as wrap around care for pupils and for community use. Gibbonsdown Family Centre currently provide wrap around care on the school site for parents of children attending the school nursery in the morning and afternoons. A private after school club also runs from the school premises providing after school care arrangements for parents. The school has in the past run a Ty a Fi parent and toddler group for parents/carers. By increasing capacity at Ysgol Sant Baruc, this school may be able to continue offering additional community support for longer as demand for Welsh Medium education will be spread across Barry.

There is an anticipated modest shortfall of English medium primary school places by 2022. This demand could be met through a reassessment of capacity at Holton and Jenner Park primary schools. Over the last 5 years capacity has been removed from Holton and Jenner Park primary schools through a re-designation of room uses. The schools had previous surplus capacity that could be made available to increase the number of English medium places available. Both of these schools are within 2 miles of the Barry Waterfront development. It is anticipated that as demand for Welsh medium increases, there will be a corresponding decrease in the demand for English medium school places. Since 1998, the Barry area has seen a 5.8% decline in the demand for English medium education, and an increased demand for Welsh medium education of 6.7%.

Will the proposal affect how you deliver services?

The Council must ensure that schools serve their local communities and are reflective of demand. There is a need to meet future demand from the new housing developments in Barry. A new 420 place school would accommodate the projected increase in pupil numbers from the new development in Barry, in addition to the projected pupil numbers that would

move from the existing site of Ysgol Sant Baruc. Reviewing the wider needs of Barry offers an opportunity to establish a new 21st century school building while addressing community need and surplus capacity challenges.

All staff and pupils would move to the new school building and the governing body would remain unchanged. Careful planning and management of any transitional arrangements would be necessary to mitigate the challenges of pupils moving in to the area between 2019 and 2021, ensuring no disadvantage to pupils moving to the new school or negative impact on the current performance of Ysgol Sant Baruc.

The needs of the new school community that will attend this school in future cannot be known, however a great deal of information is available with relation to the population within the Vale of Glamorgan. This can be accessed from the following sources.

Household projections by local authority <https://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2017/170323-household-projections-local-authorities-2014-based-en.pdf>

Future population trends <https://www.slideshare.net/StatisticsWales/welsh-government-future-trends-report-2017-population>

ONS 2016 population estimates (row 392 code W06000014)
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/file?uri=/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland/mid2017/ukmidyearestimates2017finalversion.xls>

Protected characteristic data from 2011 Census
<https://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/census-population/?lang=en>

Will the proposal impact on other policies or practices?

The proposal is part of the councils overall strategic outline programme for Band B of the 21st Century Schools Programme. The operation of the school will continue to be supported by many policies and procedures. The governing body will be required to continue to comply with all policies, including the Council and schools Equality Policies. All schools will have their part to play in meeting the equality objectives that the Learning and Skills Directorate is responsible for delivering and support the performance reported on in the annual equality monitoring report where appropriate.

Cymraeg 2050: A million Welsh speakers was published in July 2017, and sets out the long-term vision for the Welsh language. Increasing the number of Welsh speakers is one of the three key themes, and the following key transformational changes will be required within the education sector in order to achieve the vision.

The Council appreciates that in order to contribute effectively to the Welsh Government's target of 1 million Welsh Speakers by 2050, significant investment in provision is required within education to both generate and facilitate demand for Welsh Language education. The Vale of Glamorgan's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2017-2020 is an integral part of the Councils Bilingual strategy. The objectives set out in the Council's Welsh in Education

Strategic Plan are to;

- Expand our Welsh language provision in education to meet current and forecasted demand.
- Communicate the opportunities for all learners.
- Promote the benefits of using Welsh in education, and the opportunities bilingualism enables.
- Enable equal opportunities to access provision for all learners.

In contributing effectively to the Welsh Government’s target of 1 million Welsh Speakers by 2050 and to facilitate demand, the Council’s Band B submission for the Welsh Government’s 21st Century Schools Programme has the capacity to introduce substantial places linked to Welsh medium across all sectors and to reflect new large-scale housing developments planned over the next 10 years.

The Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan (LDP) 2011-2026 provides the local planning policy framework for the Vale of Glamorgan and was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2017. A new school for the Barry Waterfront development was included as part of the LDP.

Can you change the proposal so that it further promotes equality of opportunity and fosters good relations?

The proposal being put forward is to build a new 420 place school building for Ysgol Sant Baruc, which would be located in Barry. It is proposed that all pupils, staff and governors from Ysgol Sant Baruc would be provided with a new school building. The building will be designed to improve accessibility and promote equality of opportunity for education for more pupils over an increased age range. It would provide the school with improved facilities which would enable them to promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those with different protected characteristics. Specific consideration to feedback in relation to pupils with disabilities has been fed into the consultation document and in turn would be reflected in the design for the new building.

Our formal consultation process follows Welsh Government guidelines outlined in the School Organisation Code 2018. A range of individuals and groups were asked for their views about these proposals during the period 8 January to 22 February 2019. All responses received as part of the consultation in January / February are reflected in the Consultation Report.

Before any decisions are made, the Council needs to ensure that it offers a number of opportunities for individuals and interested groups to make their views and opinions on the proposals known.

The Council consulted with the following groups:

Staff (teaching and non-teaching) at Ysgol Sant	Governing Body of Ysgol Sant Baruc
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Baruc	
Parents/Carers and Guardians of children attending Ysgol Sant Baruc	Barry Town Council
Vale of Glamorgan Children and Young People's Programme Board	Vale of Glamorgan Early Years Development Partnership (EYDCP)
Assembly Members (AM's) / Members of Parliament (MP's) / Regional Assembly Members	Local Councillors
Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW)	Welsh Language Commissioner
Rhieni dros Addysg Gymraeg (RHAG)	Neighbouring Primary and Secondary schools in the Vale of Glamorgan
Estyn	Central South Consortium Joint Education Service
Welsh Government Ministers	Trade Unions
Local Police and Crime Commissioner	Directors of Education – All Neighbouring Authorities
Council's Transportation Department	Diocesan Directors of Education

How will you achieve the proposed changes?

The consultation period for the proposal started on 8 January 2019 and ended on 22 February 2019.

Within 13 weeks of 22 February 2019 a consultation report will be published on the Council's and school's websites. Hard copies of the report will also be available from the school office on request. The report will summarise the issues raised by consultees during the consultation period and responses to these issues. The report will also contain Estyn's view of the proposals. In April 2019 Cabinet will consider the consultation report and decide whether or not to proceed with the proposals.

If the Council decides to continue with the proposals it must publish a statutory notice.

The Council's proposals mean that all pupils, staff and governors would move to the new school site in September 2021.

Who will deliver the proposal?

Subject to the approval of this proposal, a significant capital investment will be made to establish a new school building for Ysgol Sant Baruc.

This building would be delivered by the Consortium of house developers in conjunction with the 21st Century Schools team within the Directorate of Learning & Skills as part of the Councils School Investment Programme following its successful bid for funding as part of

the 21st Century Schools Programme. Projects are subject to statutory consultation and rigorous business case as required by the School Organisation Code and Welsh Government. The 21st Century Schools Programme is a long-term strategic investment in educational estate throughout Wales. It is a unique collaboration between Welsh Government, the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA), local authorities, colleges and dioceses. All of the Vale of Glamorgan Council projects that were undertaken as part of Band A of the 21st Century Schools Programme were completed on time and on budget.

How will you know whether you have achieved the proposal's purpose?

The Council would have determined the proposal to:

- Provide additional school places to meet the future demand for Welsh Medium education by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021

Cabinet may decide to approve, reject or approve the proposals with modifications. In doing so, the Council will take into account any statutory objections that it has received.

5. What evidence are you using?

Engagement (with internal and external stakeholders)

The consultation processes followed Welsh Government guidelines, in compliance with the Schools Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and School Organisation Code 2018. The Council consulted with a range of statutory consultees outlined in and required by the Code.

The authority received 261 individual responses by the consultation closing date of the 22 February 2019. Of the total 261 individual responses received 232 were in favour of the proposal, 25 were opposed, and 4 provided no opinion either way. The governing body of Ysgol Sant Baruc and Estyn also formally responded.

It has been noted that not all consultees provided a response to each of the questions and that some forms were not fully completed. In these cases we have accepted the responses to the questions that they have chosen to answer.

Feedback from consultation meetings and drop in sessions are not included in this report as it was stated clearly in the consultation document that the Council would only accept responses using the official consultation response form. Consultees were advised of this at the drop in sessions. The consultation and engagement processes followed Welsh Government guidelines, in compliance with the Schools Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and School Organisation Code 2018. The Council consulted with a range of statutory consultees outlined and required by the Code.

Consultation was undertaken at a formative stage and allowed for intelligent consideration

and response. The timescales for consultation comply with the School Organisation Code and allowed 7 weeks for consultees to consider and prepare a response.

Prior to the consultation, an informal online survey was conducted by the Barry Waterfront Residents Association to gauge residents' views and questions for the Council. A meeting was held with a representative from the Barry Waterfront Residents Association to discuss the results of the survey and respond to the queries raised by the residents.

The Council is using the feedback and responses received to the engagement and consultation exercises carried out in relation to the proposal, this also included engagement with pupils of Ysgol Sant Baruc. The Council held drop in sessions and invited stakeholders to attend as part of the process.

A number of themes received in as part of the process will be addressed and contained within a consultation report to be reported to Cabinet on the proposal. The Council has a statutory duty to publish a consultation report on the proposal.

Consultation (with internal and external stakeholders)

The consultation processes followed Welsh Government guidelines, in compliance with the Schools Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 and School Organisation Code 2018. The Council consulted with a range of statutory consultees outlined in and required by the Code.

Formal consultations were conducted through a consultation document and response form distributed electronically to prescribed consultees and published on the Vale of Glamorgan website the on the 8 January 2019.

The bilingual consultation documents were published on 8 January 2019 and distributed online; through social media, the school's website, and on the Vale of Glamorgan Council's website. Consultees were provided with an electronic copy of the documents and a link to the Vale of Glamorgan website. Hard copies were available at the school and also at all of the consultation events.

Consultees for both consultations were asked for their opinion on a key question:

- Do you support the proposal to provide additional school places to meet the future demand for Welsh Medium education by expanding Ysgol Sant Baruc from 210 places to 420 places from September 2021?

Consultees were also offered the opportunity to comment further:

- If you would like to suggest any changes or alternatives to the proposals, please detail these below.
- Any other comments?

Meetings for the consultation were held with the staff and governors at Ysgol Sant Baruc

which were attended by Council officers. Three drop in sessions were held for all stakeholders in Ysgol Sant Baruc and the Civic Offices. A consultation session was undertaken with the School Council of Ysgol Sant Baruc to engage the pupils in the consultation process.

The consultation processes gave a range of consultees and local people the opportunity to learn about the proposal and for the Council to hear the views of all those with an interest so that they can be taken into account before any decisions are made. The number of respondents and characteristics thereof are detailed in the consultation response report.

National data and research

A great deal of information is available with relation to the population within the Vale of Glamorgan. This can be accessed from the following sources.

Household projections by local authority <https://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2017/170323-household-projections-local-authorities-2014-based-en.pdf>

Future population trends <https://www.slideshare.net/StatisticsWales/welsh-government-future-trends-report-2017-population>

ONS 2016 population estimates (row 392 code W06000014)
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/file?uri=/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland/mid2017/ukmidyearestimates2017finalversion.xls>

Protected characteristic data from 2011 Census
<https://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/census-population/?lang=en>

The Councils proposal will be delivered through the Welsh Government 21st Century Schools Programme. The 21st Century Schools Programme is a long-term strategic investment in educational estate throughout Wales. It is a unique collaboration between Welsh Government, the Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA), local authorities, colleges and dioceses. All of the Vale of Glamorgan Council projects that were undertaken as part of Band A of the 21st Century Schools Programme were completed on time and within budget. The Council is expected to receive Welsh Government Band B match funding through the 21st Century School Programme for the proposal.

Changes to school provision, in the form of statutory school organisation proposals, are often necessary as part of local authority plans within the 21st Century Schools and Education Capital Programme.

The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 requires that the Welsh Ministers issue a School Organisation Code. The School Organisation Code 2018 sets out requirements for consultation upon and publication of, statutory proposals for change and local authorities are required to follow the Code. The Code sets out requirements and provides guidance in respect of school reorganisation proposals brought forward to reconfigure school provision and for those responsible for determining proposals. The

consultation process follows Welsh Government guidelines outlined in the School Organisation Code.

Local data and research

The Council is using current demographic, school and pupil data to inform the proposal. A strategic review of data was used to inform the process.

Ysgol Sant Baruc is a Welsh medium community school serving 3 to 11 year olds in South West Barry. In terms of admissions, there are 30 pupils per year group with a total capacity of 210 pupils. The school also has a 48 place part-time nursery.

Ysgol Sant Baruc comprises a main Victorian building and a two classroom block built in the 1980s. The school is on a very confined sloping site with no prospect of substantially increasing the site to meet 21st Century schools standards. The school currently uses the dining facilities at the adjacent High Street Primary School as there is no catering provision at the school. In addition, the classrooms vary in size ranging from a pupil capacity of 23 to 30 children. The smaller size classes are too small to accommodate the schools admission number of 30 children. It is not possible to replace the school with a new build at its current location due to restricted outside space.

The Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan (LDP) 2011-2026 provides the local planning policy framework for the Vale of Glamorgan and was adopted by the Council on 28 June 2017. A new school for the Barry Waterfront development was included as part of the LDP.

In October 2007, a Consortium of house builders comprising Persimmon Homes, Taylor Wimpey and Barratt Homes entered into an agreement with Associated British Ports and the Welsh Government for the right to develop the Barry Waterfront area. In March 2012 planning permission was granted for comprehensive redevelopment of the site subject to conditions and a Section 106 Agreement.

The site comprises 48.55 hectares of land. The development will include:

- The construction of approximately 1,700 dwellings
- New retail space
- Cafes, bars and restaurants
- New transport links to Barry Island
- Community facilities

As of August 2018, 621 private dwellings have been built and are occupied. 104 additional dwellings are currently under construction. 135 affordable homes have been built and are occupied. Approximately 1,700 dwellings will be built in total by 2022. The Waterfront development is located to the south-west of Barry town centre and is positioned between the town centre and Barry Island.

The Barry Waterfront development currently serves High Street and Holton Primary Schools for English medium primary provision, Ysgol Sant Baruc for Welsh medium primary provision and All Saints and St Helens primary schools for denominational education.

The Barry Waterfront Development in total is projected to yield around 170 nursery, 473 primary and 422 secondary school pupils. The projected number of pupils emanating from a development is calculated using a formula derived from census data of householders in the Vale of Glamorgan. 756 units in total have been built and occupied to date with children placed at schools serving the area.

There are 900 houses left to be built and completed by 2022 on the Waterfront development that excludes 1 bed flats and apartments which are not considered to accommodate children. The remaining 900 houses are projected to yield a further 90 nursery, 250 primary and 223 secondary school places. Of the 250 primary age children emanating from the Waterfront development in Barry, 48 (19%) would require Welsh medium provision based on current demand in the area.

A new 420 place school building would accommodate the projected increase in pupil numbers from the new development. The increased capacity would also accommodate the projected increase in parents choosing Welsh medium education.

6. How robust is the evidence?

Does it show what the impact will be (positive and negative)?

This proposal pays due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality, and foster good relations as an integral part of the decision making process. The impact of the proposal will be positive in terms of managing the demand for school places in the Vale of Glamorgan and in the Barry area and ensuring that pupils within an extended age range can receive education. The proposal may also be positive for those children attending Ysgol Sant Baruc who live in the Barry area, particularly those from the new Waterfront development, as the proposed site is more centrally placed within the catchment area, and so some pupils may have less distance to travel to school.

There may be a negative impact in terms of travel for those pupils living north of the current site, but the proposed new site will be under 1 mile from the current location and so this impact may be minimal. Free school transport would be provided to those children living over 2 miles to the school.

What are the gaps?

The protected characteristics of future new residents emanating from the proposed new development are unknown at this stage. There is limited information held within the Directorate of the protected characteristics of the staff and governing body however the proposal is designed to have a positive or neutral impact on those with protected characteristics accessing the new building. As the staff and governing body are small in

number, this data may also serve to identify individuals and personal information held about them. However as part of the consultation several opportunities via a variety of confidential methods were given to staff and governors to express concerns with relation to their personal circumstances as well as any wider concerns. No issues were raised during the consultation or subsequently that were considered to have an adverse impact on the protected characteristics of staff or governors. As a result this is not included in this assessment.

The council would ensure that the governing body were supported to ensure that all staff and governors would not be adversely impacted as a result of their protected characteristic as a result of this proposal.

What will you do about this?

Consideration of the protected characteristics of the pupils, staff and governing body would be reflected in the development of the new building for example via the provision of a fully accessible building and gender neutral toilets.

The protected characteristics of future occupiers of the school cannot be known however the new building would ensure equality of opportunity for all those accessing the new building.

Information is provided to the school by the parents and professionals on the child's enrolment at the school. This allows the school to ensure that the school can meet their needs.

What monitoring data will you collect?

The Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) data is collected on an annual basis, protected characteristics are captured through this process.

How often will you analyse and report on this?

The pupils Level Annual School Census (PLASC) is completed annually. The Council and schools use the data to develop and monitor policy and performance in the Vale of Glamorgan. The effectiveness of this proposal will be monitored via the school's governing body, the Council, the Central South Consortium and Estyn.

Where will you publish monitoring data and reports?

School Census School is published by Welsh Government on the STATS Wales website for each local authority area.

There would be continued monitoring of school standards across all year groups by the governing body, the Local Authority and the Central South Consortium and via Estyn.

Standards in schools are monitored on an annual basis by the Consortium and reported back to the Local Authority. Standards for children who have been identified with additional learning needs, along with those children identified as school action and school action plus will also be part of the Annual National Categorisation School Report carried out by the Central South Consortium in partnership with the school.

7. Impact

Is there an impact?

There would be a positive impact on persons with the protected characteristics of age, disability and gender reassignment/ identity. The proposal would support the school to ensure that it has the improved facilities to promote equality of opportunity and foster good relations between those with different protected characteristics.

There has been no perceived negative impact on the protected characteristics identified. Although it is acknowledged that some pupils may have longer to travel to school, there are currently no children with physical disabilities attending the school that impact on mobility. The existing site is not fully compliant with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010 due to site constraints. Successful implementation of the proposal would enable compliance by providing a fully accessible building with gender neutral facilities.

The positive impacts are outlined below in the relevant section.

If there is no impact, what is the justification for thinking this? Provide evidence.

Evidence is assessed through the consultation process and through school and pupil data.

If there is likely to be an impact, what is it?

Age

According to the Pupil Level Annual School Census (PLASC) carried out in January 2018 there were 219 children on roll of which 186 were of compulsory school age. 103 children were aged 4–7 and 83 children were aged 8–11.

The proposal would provide a 420 place primary school building with a 96 part time place nursery class. This proposal would develop continuity and progression in children's

learning from the age of three. A consistent approach to the planning and delivery of the foundation phase (nursery to year two) would be enhanced through a purpose build nursery unit with access to outdoor learning areas. The already well-developed holistic approach could be embedded from an early age.

As the school on a new site would be of sufficient size to provide the required places for children of nursery and primary school age who will be residing in the area, the proposal would provide a **positive** impact for children of these age brackets. The school would be able to provide sufficient places for primary school age children that would not be available without the new school building.

However, it is noted that section 149, so far as relating to age, does not apply to the exercise of a function relating to the provision of education to pupils in schools (see paragraph 1 of Schedule 18 to the 2010 Act).

Disability

The data held on pupils is characterised by Special Educational Needs (SEN) not disability. 17.7% of children attending Ysgol Sant Baruc have SEN which is higher than the average (14%) for the Vale of Glamorgan Primary School population. This will include pupils with a disability however it will also include pupils without a disability. There are no pupils with a disability which impacts on their mobility currently on roll at the school. The degree of need varies across a range of additional learning needs types including:

Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Groups
ASD (Autistic Spectrum Disorder)
BESD (Behavioural, emotional and social difficulties)
DYSL (Dyslexia)
GLD (General Learning Difficulties)
MLD (Moderate Learning Difficulties)
SLCD (Speech, Language and Communication Difficulties)

The school does not have an attached specialist resource base (SRB); it provides specialist support for children who have identified needs in an inclusive setting within the school. The school has a good working relationship with Ysgol Y Deri, the Council's Special School. A member of staff is currently seconded to Ysgol Y Deri. The proposal would not impact on this arrangement.

The proposed new school building would be designed in such a way as to equip staff to meet the needs of learners with additional learning needs. The school would provide a targeted and bespoke curriculum which is responsive to the individual child's abilities and ensures that all children who require additional support are integrated across all areas of the curriculum.

It has been recognised that some parents may have selected Ysgol Sant Baruc due to a preference for a smaller school to support their child's individual needs. As the Council is not proposing to close the school, the staff would remain unchanged and would be very aware of the individual needs of pupils. All staff, governors and pupils would be in a position to liaise with the Council at the design stage in order to ensure that the learning

environment is supportive of all pupils, including those who benefit from a quieter learning environment.

There are many design elements that could be incorporated to support pupils. These could include, for example a small room between a pair of classrooms which could be used for individual / small group learning or could be used as a breakout space should a pupil need to retreat from the classroom. Creative use of acoustic materials and bespoke calming colour schemes etc. would also be considered by part of the design team in full consultation with staff pupils and governors. The school will be designed to have flexible spaces which could be adapted by the use of furniture for specific activities, which would include quiet areas for individual learning. The building will be designed to current acoustic standards (BB93). This will define the acoustic performance standard that the school will be designed to. The whole building will be designed to comply with current building regulations for disabled access, with parking and access into the school building as well as assess throughout the school. Natural daylighting and ventilation will be a key feature of the new learning environment.

The protected characteristics of children who will emanate from the new development in Barry are unknown at this stage. This data is collected where appropriate on admission and the Council and schools use the data to develop and monitor policy and performance in the Vale of Glamorgan. The effectiveness of this proposal will be monitored via the school's governing body, the Council, the Central South Consortium and Estyn.

Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the move to a new school building, staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school and all people accessing the building will benefit from its accessible nature.

The proposal will therefore provide a **positive** impact for pupils, staff, governors and the wider community visiting the school who have been identified within this protected group as they will have access to a fully accessible school building which has been designed to consider individual needs and will be managed by existing senior leaders at the school.

Gender reassignment, including gender identity

Gender reassignment is not recorded for Primary age pupils however individual pupils choosing to live other than at their birth gender are supported within Primary Schools. All children would continue to receive a high quality education at the new school site. The new building would have suitable facilities in place to accommodate pupils of any gender; no pupil would need to consider changing schools due to gender reassignment. Pupils and staff have the right to access the toilet that corresponds to their gender identity. Any pupil or staff member who has a need or desire for increased privacy, regardless of the underlying reason, would be provided access to a single stall toilet, but no pupil or staff member shall be required to use such a toilet. The new building would provide single stall toilets that can be used by all, albeit separate facilities would be available for adults and children.

The use of changing rooms by transgender pupils and staff would be assessed on a case by-case basis in discussion with the individual concerned. The school would maximise

social integration and promote an equal opportunity to participate in physical education classes and sports, ensuring the safety and comfort, and removing adverse impact for the individual. In most cases, transgender pupils or staff would have access to a changing space that corresponds to their gender identity.

Staff would also have access to improved, gender neutral facilities and would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing Body and Council in order to support the staff at the school. Non-binary people, including staff, governors and members of the community accessing the facilities would benefit from the gender neutral adaptations to the school that have been identified above.

None of the respondents indicated that this proposal would have an adverse impact on their gender identity. Based on current evidence this proposal would have a **positive** impact on this protected group.

Marriage and civil partnership (discrimination only)

None of the respondents indicated that this proposal would have an adverse impact on their status in this regard. This information is not held at a directorate level for staff and governors however the proposal is designed to have a positive or neutral impact on those with protected characteristics accessing the new building. Pupils at the School are below the legal marriage age. Staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the transfer to a new school building, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on this protected group.

Pregnancy and Maternity

It is considered that there will not be a negative impact on pupils in this protected group as there is a minimal likelihood of pupils falling within this protected group due to the age range of the school. The provision of education for any pupil who were within this protected group would remain unaltered by the proposal.

Staff who are currently on maternity leave or are pregnant at the point of the proposed move would be protected under the Equalities Act 2010.

None of the respondents indicated that this proposal would have an adverse impact on their status in this regard however reference to the impact, both positive and negative, on future children was made in a small number of responses. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Race

The predominant ethnicity at Ysgol Sant Baruc is currently White – Welsh/English/Scottish/Northern Irish British with 92% of children falling within this

category. This is slightly higher than the average (90% White British) across the wider Vale Primary School population.

As the children will be moving to a new school building, it is unlikely that the proposal will change the ethnic profile of the school although the characteristic of children emanating from the new development in Barry being built at this time is unknown at this stage.

All staff, pupils and governors would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

None of the respondents indicated that this proposal would have an adverse impact on their status in this regard. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal and the very small number of pupils in this category, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Religion and belief

Staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

Respect for all religious and non-religious beliefs would not change due to this proposal. This school is a community school and the aspect of the curriculum relating to religion and belief would not change as a result of this proposal.

None of the respondents indicated that this proposal would have an adverse impact on their status in this regard. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Sex

The school currently has 47% (110) female pupils on roll and 53% (124) male. This is a similar percentage to the Vale wide primary pupil population (49% female and 51% male), therefore there would be no perceived negative impact. The staff population is 90% (18) female and 10% (2) male, compared with a Vale wide profile of 89.7% female and 10.3% male staff in Primary Schools.

Children of both sexes would be treated and taught equally in the school at its new site. There would be no different methods of teaching or curricula for either sex. The school would aim to reduce - as far as possible - segregating pupils and students by Gender. Pupils would continue to be supported to enable equal access to PE and where lessons are segregated by sex/gender they would be enabled to participate in the activity which corresponds to their gender identity if this is what they request. The aspect of the curriculum management relating to any identified gender based attainment gap would not change as a result of this proposal.

Staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school. .

This proposal would lead to an increase in employment opportunities at the school as additional pupil numbers would lead to growth in future staffing levels. This may lead to more employment opportunities for people of either sex.

None of the respondents indicated that this proposal would have an adverse impact on their status in this regard. Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Sexual orientation

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The principles of school inspection as described in the 'Framework for School Inspection', September 2015 states that the inspection will focus on the needs of pupils and parents by evaluating the extent to which schools provide an inclusive environment which meets the needs of all pupils irrespective of age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation. The Estyn School Inspection Handbook also details how inspection will evaluate how well individual pupils benefit from the school and states it may be relevant to pay particular attention to those with protected characteristics, therefore including transgender pupils. Under spiritual, moral, social and cultural development Estyn will look for evidence where pupils develop awareness and respect for diversity in relation to, for example gender, race, religion and belief, sexual orientation and disability.

Inspectors will also consider types, rates and patterns of bullying and the effectiveness of the school's actions to prevent and tackle all forms of bullying and harassment – this includes cyber bullying and prejudice-based bullying related to special education need, sexual orientation, sex, race, religion and belief, gender reassignment or disability.

Staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

Based on the policies in place that would not change as a result of the proposal, this proposal would have a **neutral** impact on people in this protected group.

Welsh language

Ysgol Sant Baruc is a Welsh medium school and this proposal does not seek to change this. The Council was very successful in increasing Welsh medium primary sector capacity within the Vale of Glamorgan under Band A of the 21st Century Schools Programme. In order to build on this success, a key priority for Band B is to increase capacity in the Welsh medium secondary sector as well as consideration of further developments at primary level. In order to ensure that the Council actively addresses the Welsh Government target of one million Welsh speakers by 2050, the Council will be undertaking an active programme of addressing need with regard to Welsh and English medium education. The Council's School Investment Programme reflects the Council's commitments in the Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), which aims to ensure that demand for Welsh medium education can be met in the long-term.

The proposal will result in 210 additional Welsh medium school places. It will take a number of years for the school to reach full capacity and the reception intake will be changed from September 2021. During this time, there will be additional space within the school which could be utilised by the community to support and promote Welsh language within the community.

The school would be at the heart of the community and would encourage Welsh language education, improving accessibility to the Welsh language and promoting bilingualism. Adult Welsh education is also promoted across the Vale of Glamorgan with a wide range of courses available from beginners to proficiency.

Staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

None of the respondents indicated that this proposal would have an adverse impact on their status in this regard. Based on current evidence, this proposal would have a **positive** impact on people in this protected group.

Human rights

Consideration of the UNICEF document, A Human Rights-Based Approach to Education For All was given as part of the development of this consultation. This document advises that Chapter 2 introduces a conceptual framework for the rights-based approach to education that embodies three interlinked and interdependent dimensions. It contends that human rights related to education cannot be realized unless and until all three are addressed:

- The right of access to education – the right of every child to education on the basis of equality of opportunity and without discrimination on any grounds. To achieve this goal, education must be available for, accessible to and inclusive of all children.
- The right to quality education – the right of every child to a quality education that enables him or her to fulfil his or her potential, realize opportunities for employment and develop life skills. To achieve this goal, education needs to be child-centred, relevant and embrace a broad curriculum, and be appropriately resourced and monitored.
- The right to respect within the learning environment – the right of every child to respect for her or his inherent dignity and to have her or his universal human rights respected within the education system. To achieve this goal, education must be provided in a way that is consistent with human rights, including equal respect for every child, opportunities for meaningful participation, freedom from all forms of violence, and respect for language, culture and religion.

This proposal has been presented in order to address the right of access to education, the right to quality education and the right to respect within the learning environment for all pupils within the Vale of Glamorgan.

Moving the school to larger accommodation with sustainable numbers would:

- Enable the school to further improve while catering for a greater pupil population.
- Ensure that the environment was accessible for all
- Provide innovative and creative learning environments which are adaptable to change and will challenge and support children to reach their full potential.
- Increase the level of community access and interaction through the use of the school's educational facilities whilst meeting the needs of the school.
- Establishing a new building and site offers a more efficient and sustainable model of delivery of education for the 21st Century that meets national building standards and reduces the recurrent costs and carbon footprint of education buildings. The new building will meet BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) Excellent standards and be built to an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) A rating.
- Develop the ethos and culture of the school in children from an earlier age, leading to effective interpersonal relationships and higher self-esteem.
- All curriculum planning and resourcing would build successfully on previous pupil knowledge and experience and engage interest.
- Support pupils to develop their ability to learn new skills and apply their subject knowledge more positively and creatively across a continuum of learning.
- Improve the already good arrangements for the care, support and guidance of pupils from an earlier age.
- Extend and develop partnerships with families from the earliest opportunity to strengthen home / school transition.

It is not anticipated that there would be any adverse impacts for staff as they would simply move to a new building on their existing contracts. This proposal would lead to an increase in employment opportunities at the school as additional pupil numbers would lead to growth in future staffing levels. If the move to a new school site takes place, the governing body and headteacher would need to consider an increase in the staffing structure for the additional pupil numbers from September 2021. Any proposed changes to staffing would be subject to full consultation with staff and the relevant trades unions where necessary.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council fully supports the governors, headteacher and staff at the school with any employment related matters. The school has access to the Council's Human Resources policies and procedures, including recruitment policies. The Human Resources service works closely with governors to ensure regular and clear communication with all employees takes place on all matters relating to a change in location of their workplace.

None of the respondents indicated that this proposal would have an adverse impact on their status in this regard. Based on current evidence, this proposal would have a **positive** impact on people in this protected group.

How do you know?

Explain this for each of the relevant protected characteristics as identified above.

Data is provided and analysed through the Pupil Level Annual School Census data collected in the January of each year. The Council also uses current demographic, school and pupil data to inform the proposal. The staff would also continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

What can be done to promote a positive impact?

Explain this for each of the relevant protected characteristics as identified above.

The availability of the school, its benefits and the facilities available will be published on the Council's website and through the Council's Parental Guide to School Admissions for parents to consider when making a decision on where to express a preference for a pupil place. Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity includes having due regard to the need to remove or minimize disadvantages suffered by them. Due regard would therefore be paid to the need to take steps to meet the needs of such persons where those needs are different from persons who do not have that characteristic, and to encourage those who have a protected characteristic to participate in public life. The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons include steps to take account of the persons' disabilities would be key to the design of the new building. Having due regard to 'fostering good relations' involves having due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding. This is an important aspect to curriculum delivery and would not change as a result of this proposal.

It is acknowledged that complying with the duty may involve treating some people better than others, as far as that is allowed by the discrimination law.

Age

As the school would continue to provide sufficient places for children of primary school age. Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum.

Disability

Ysgol Sant Baruc's site is currently constrained and too small to expand to meet Building Bulletin requirements as adopted by the Welsh Government for the 21st Century Schools Programme. The site is not fully accessible due to a confined site and the buildings do not meet 21st Century School design guidance. This new building would be designed to ensure it was fully accessible to all, regardless of the nature of their disability.

As stated previously design elements would be incorporated to support pupils such as a small room between a pair of classrooms which could be used for individual / small group learning or could be used as a breakout space should a pupil need to retreat from the classroom. The school would be designed to have flexible spaces which could be adapted by the use of furniture for specific activities, which would include quiet areas for

individual learning. The school would be designed to current acoustic standards (BB93); this will define the acoustic performance standard that the school will be designed to. The whole building will be designed to comply with current building regulations for disabled access, with parking and access into the school building as well as assess throughout the school. Natural daylighting and ventilation will be a key feature of the new learning environment.

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The proposal would provide a positive impact.

Gender reassignment, including gender identity

All children would be supported to receive a high quality education if the proposal were to be successfully implemented regardless of gender identity. The school will have suitable facilities in place to accommodate pupils of any gender; no pupil or staff member would need to consider changing schools due to gender reassignment.

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The proposal would provide a positive impact.

Marriage and civil partnership

Staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The Council will ensure that the school promotes this requirement through its monitoring and challenge carried out by the school improvement service and Human Resources.

Pregnancy and Maternity

Staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The Council will ensure that the school promotes this requirement through its monitoring and challenge carried out by the school improvement service and Human Resources.

Race

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The Council will ensure that the school promotes this requirement through its monitoring and challenge carried out by the school improvement service and Human Resources.

Religion and belief

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The Council will ensure that the school promotes this requirement through its monitoring and challenge carried out by the school improvement service and Human Resources.

Sex

Children of both sexes would continue to be treated and taught equally in the new school building. There would be no different methods of teaching or curricula for either sex. Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The Council will ensure that the school promotes this requirement through its monitoring and challenge carried out by the school improvement service and Human Resources.

Sexual orientation

Staff would continue to receive protection under the Equalities Act 2010 which would be referred to by the Governing body and Council in order to support the staff at the school.

Inclusivity and respect of others is an intrinsic element of the national curriculum. The Council will ensure that the school promotes this requirement through its monitoring and challenge carried out by the school improvement service and Human Resources.

What can be done to lessen the risk of a negative impact?

Explain this for each of the relevant protected characteristics as identified above.

No negative impacts have been identified as a result of this proposal.

Is there a need for more favourable treatment to achieve equal outcomes? (Disability only)

The current facilities are not fully accessible and this would be addressed positively as part of this proposal. The building will be designed to be fully accessible. In addition, small classrooms and quiet break out areas will be considered as part of the design plan in order to ensure that children requiring a quieter and less busy learning environment can be accommodated.

Will the impact be positive, negative or neutral?

Explain this for each of the relevant protected characteristics as identified above.

Age – Positive

Disability – Positive

Gender reassignment, including gender identity – Positive

Marriage and civil partnership – Neutral

Pregnancy and Maternity – Neutral

Race – Neutral
Religion and belief – Neutral
Sex – Neutral
Sexual orientation – Neutral

(Welsh language – Positive
Human rights – Positive)

Please see reasons outlined in the previous sections. In conclusion, there is no real risk of direct or indirect discrimination as the Council is pursuing a legitimate aim (namely, improving the capacity and efficiency of education) and the decision to publish the proposals to make a regulated alteration is a proportionate means of achieving that aim.

8. Monitoring on-going impact

Date you will monitor progress

PLASC data is annual and if approved by cabinet a project plan for this proposal will be initiated. This will include reference to this document. Any changes in outcomes resulting from this ongoing analysis will be used to update this Equality Impact Assessment, including any mitigating actions which may be required.

Measures that you will monitor

PLASC data for all pupils will be broken down and monitored by Age, Disability, Race, Religion and belief and Welsh language. The Equalities Team monitors service data and provides information in the annual equality monitoring report. The measures identified for the education of pupils are a matter for the governing body in their School Improvement Plan.

Date you will review implemented proposal and its impact

Subject to cabinet approval, the school will receive enhanced support and challenge in the year following its move as is the practice following all school re-organisations. This will be provided by the Central South Consortium and the Council. Thereafter, the school will be subject to routine monitoring and challenge from the Central South Consortium, Estyn, and the Council.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council works closely with the governing bodies of schools to ensure that standards are robust, that teaching and learning is of a high quality and that leadership and governance is strong. The Council works with two organisations in order to monitor the performance of schools and to support school improvement.

Estyn is the office of Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Education and Training in Wales. It is a Crown body, established under the Education Act 1992. Estyn is independent of the

National Assembly for Wales but receives its funding from the Welsh Government under section 104 of the Government Wales Act 1998. Estyn inspects quality and standards in education and training providers in Wales.

The Central South Consortium Joint Education Service (CSCJES) was established in September 2012. The Local Authority works with the Consortium to support and challenge all schools in the Vale of Glamorgan.

Schools are inspected as part of a national programme of school inspection. The purpose of an inspection is to identify good features and shortcomings in schools in order that they may improve the quality of education offered and raise the standards achieved by their pupils (Estyn).

In September 2017 a new Estyn School Common Inspection Framework was introduced for all schools across Wales. Ysgol Sant Baruc was last inspected in May 2018 under Estyn's current School Inspection Framework which evaluates a provider's effectiveness using a four-point judgement scale.

9. [Further action as a result of this equality impact assessment](#)

Possible Outcomes	Say which applies
No major change	Yes
Adjust the policy	
Continue the policy	
Stop and remove the policy	

10. [Outcomes and Actions](#)

Recommend actions to senior management team
Outcome following formal consideration of proposal by senior management team

11. [Important Note](#)

Where you have identified impacts, you must detail this in your Cabinet report when seeking approval for your proposal.

12. Publication

Where will you publish your approved proposal and equality impact assessment?

Vale of Glamorgan Website

In addition to anywhere you intend to publish your approved proposal and equality impact assessment, you must send a copy to Tim Greaves, Equality Co-ordinator, to publish on the equality pages of the Vale of Glamorgan website.

13. Authorisation

Approved by (name)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Job Title (senior manager)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Date of approval	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Date of review	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

