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To: Cllr Ian Roberts (Leader)

Councillors: Glyn Banks, Chris Bithell, Derek Butler, Dave Hughes, Christine Jones, Billy Mullin and Carolyn Thomas

11 December 2019

Dear Councillor

You are invited to attend a meeting of the Cabinet which will be held at 2.00 pm on Tuesday, 17th December, 2019 in the Clwyd Committee Room, County Hall, Mold CH7 6NA to consider the following items

A G E N D A

1 **APOLOGIES**

Purpose: To receive any apologies.

2 **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Purpose: To receive any declarations and advise Members accordingly.

3 **MINUTES** (Pages 7 - 20)

Purpose: To confirm as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 19th November 2019.

TO CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING REPORTS

STRATEGIC REPORTS

4 **PROVISIONAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT SETTLEMENT (VERBAL)**

Purpose: To report on the outcome of the Provisional Local Government Settlement announced on 16th December and the implications for Flintshire County Council.

5 **THE COUNCIL'S RESPONSE TO THE CHALLENGE OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE ACHIEVEMENT OF CARBON NEUTRALITY BY 2030**
(Pages 21 - 38)

Report of Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy) - Cabinet Member – collective responsibility

Purpose: To outline the work already undertaken to address the challenges of climate and carbon reduction and agree a programme so that the Council will be in a position to achieve Welsh Government's requirement for the public sector to be carbon neutral by 2030.

6 **OUTCOME OF THE WASTE STRATEGY REVIEW CONSULTATION PROCESS** (Pages 39 - 50)

Report of Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation) - Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

Purpose: To seek approval for the changes to the waste collection arrangements following the recent consultation exercise.

7 **INITIAL ROLL-OUT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING POINTS IN FLINTSHIRE** (Pages 51 - 64)

Report of Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation) - Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

Purpose: To seek approval for the installation of the first tranche of Electric Vehicle Charging (EVC) points in Flintshire.

8 **PROPOSALS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS AT STANDARD YARD WASTE TRANSFER STATION** (Pages 65 - 76)

Report of Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation) - Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

Purpose: To seek approval for the upgrade of the existing recycling Depot in Standard Industrial Estate, Buckley.

9 **REVIEW OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT POLICY** (Pages 77 - 108)

Report of Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy), Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation) - Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

Purpose: To seek approval of the revised Environmental Enforcement Policy.

10 **REVIEW OF STREETLIGHTING POLICY** (Pages 109 - 124)

Report of Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation) - Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

Purpose: To seek approval of the revised Streetlighting Policy.

11 **ESTYN POST INSPECTION ACTION PLAN** (Pages 125 - 138)

Report of Chief Officer (Education and Youth) - Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education

Purpose: To advise of the Post Inspection Action Plan following the recent Estyn Inspection of the Flintshire County Council Education Services.

12 **HOMELESS UPDATE ON REGIONAL HOMELESS STRATEGY AND LOCAL ACTION PLAN** (Pages 139 - 178)

Report of Chief Officer (Housing and Assets) - Cabinet Member for Housing

Purpose: To support the updates provided against the Local Action Plan for Homelessness.

13 **NORTH EAST WALES (NEW) HOMES BUSINESS PLAN 2019/2048** (Pages 179 - 188)

Report of Chief Officer (Housing and Assets) - Cabinet Member for Housing

Purpose: To note and comment on progress made on delivering the NEW Homes Business Plan 2019/2048

OPERATIONAL REPORTS

14 **REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING 2019/20 (MONTH 7)** (Pages 189 - 214)

Report of Corporate Finance Manager - Cabinet Member for Finance

Purpose: This regular monthly report provides the latest revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/20 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account. The position is based on actual income and expenditure as at Month 7, and projects forward to year-end.

15 **COUNCIL TAX DISCOUNT SCHEME FOR FOSTER CARERS** (Pages 215 - 224)

Report of Chief Officer (Governance), Chief Officer (Social Services) - Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets, Cabinet Member for Social Services

Purpose: To seek approval of the policy framework of the Discount Scheme for Foster Carers following previous approval of the scheme in principal in June 2019.

16 **TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID-YEAR REVIEW 2019/20** (Pages 225 - 244)

Report of Corporate Finance Manager - Cabinet Member for Finance

Purpose: To present the draft Treasury Management Mid-Year Review for 2019/20 for recommendation to Council.

17 **SHORT STAY CAR PARKING IN BUCKLEY** (Pages 245 - 248)

Report of Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation) - Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

Purpose: To seek approval to extend the free parking offer in Brunswick Car Park Buckley to one hour.

18 **SCHOOL MODERNISATION – SCHOOL STANDARDS AND ORGANISATION ACT 2018 – LIXWM SCHOOL RE-DESIGNATION** (Pages 249 - 364)

Report of Chief Officer (Education and Youth) - Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education

Purpose: To inform of the responses from the statutory consultation period for Lixwm Community Primary School.

19 **PROGRESS REPORT ON FLINTSHIRE MICRO-CARE PILOT** (Pages 365 - 372)

Report of Chief Officer (Social Services) - Cabinet Member for Social Services

Purpose: To note the progress on the Flintshire Micro-Care Pilot.

20 **EXERCISE OF DELEGATED POWERS** (Pages 373 - 374)

Purpose: To provide details of actions taken under delegated powers.

FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME - COUNTY COUNCIL, CABINET, AUDIT AND OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY - FOR INFORMATION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985 - TO CONSIDER THE EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

The following item is considered to be exempt by virtue of Paragraph(s) 15 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

The public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosure until such time as those consultations/negotiations have been concluded.

21 THEATR CLWYD TRUST MODEL TRANSITION STAGED UPDATE REPORT (Pages 407 - 418)

Report of Chief Executive - Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education

Purpose: To receive a staged report on progress to date of transferring Theatr Clwyd to a new governance model under the Council's Alternative Delivery Model (ADM) by April 2021

The following item is considered to be exempt by virtue of Paragraph(s) 14 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

The report contains details of a proposed contract award and the public interest in withholding the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information until such time as the award has been made. The report also contains commercially sensitive financial information and the public interest in withholding that information outweighs the public interest in disclosure whilst that commercial sensitivity persists.

22 FINAL BUSINESS CASE FOR FLINT LANDFILL AND CRUMPS YARD SOLAR PV SCHEMES (Pages 419 - 498)

Report of Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy) - Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection

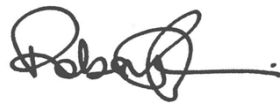
Purpose: To provide the final business cases for solar PV developments at Flint Landfill and Crumps Yard following planning permission and tender exercise to determine capital costs.

The following appendix is considered to be exempt by virtue of Paragraph(s) 14 of Part 4 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

The public interest in withholding the information outweighs the interest in disclosing the information until such time as the commercial arrangements have been finalised.

NEW HOMES BOARD UPDATE (CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX TO AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 13) (Pages 499 - 506)

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert Robins', with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Robert Robins
Democratic Services Manager

CABINET
19TH NOVEMBER 2019

Minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet of Flintshire County Council held in the Clwyd Committee Room, County Hall, Mold on Tuesday, 19th November 2019.

PRESENT: Councillor Ian Roberts (Chair)

Councillors: Chris Bithell, Derek Butler, Christine Jones, Billy Mullin and Carolyn Thomas.

IN ATTENDANCE:

Chief Executive, Chief Officer (Governance), Corporate Finance Manager, Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation), Chief Officer (Housing and Assets), Chief Officer (Social Services), Corporate Business and Communications Executive Officer, Senior Manager, School Planning and Provision, Project Manager and Team Leader – Democratic Services.

APOLOGIES:

Councillors Banks and Hughes.

OTHER MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Councillor Patrick Heesom.

86. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

87. MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 22nd October 2019 were submitted and approved as a correct record.

RESOLVED:

That the minutes be approved as a correct record.

88. COUNCIL PLAN 2019/20 – MID YEAR MONITORING REPORT

Councillor Mullin introduced the Council Plan 2019/20 – Mid Year Monitoring Report which presented a summary of performance at the mid-year point.

The Chief Executive explained that the report had been submitted to Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee the previous week where it was well received.

The Corporate Business and Communications Executive Officer said the report showed that 88% of activities were making good progress with 90% likely to achieve their planned outcomes. 78% of the performance indicators had met or had exceeded their targets. Risks were being managed with a minority of 14% being assessed as major and 40% of risks decreasing in significance.

The Chief Officer (Governance) said the Audit Committee and Overview and Scrutiny Committees were following through areas of risk which would be incorporated into their forward work programmes.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the following be noted and endorsed:
- The overall levels of progress and confidence in the achievement of activities within the Council Plan;
 - The overall performance against Council Plan performance indicators; and
 - The current risk levels within the Council Plan
- (b) That Cabinet be assured by plans and actions to manage the delivery of the 2019/20 Council Plan.

89. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2020/21 – 2022/23

The Chief Officer (Housing and Assets) introduced the Capital Programme 2020/21 – 2022/23 report for recommendation to Council.

The Capital Programme covered investment in assets for the long term to enable the delivery of high quality and value for money public services. Assets included buildings, such as schools and care homes, infrastructure, such as highways, IT networks and waste transfer stations, and assets not owned by the Council. The proposed capital investments outlined within the report were closely aligned to portfolio service business plans and the Council Plan.

The Council had limited capital allocations from Welsh Government (WG) and other sources to support Council priorities, needs and liabilities. However, it had the powers to fund Capital schemes by borrowing which was temporary and ultimately the cost and repayment of any borrowing was charged to the Council's revenue budget. Schemes funded by borrowing were carefully considered due to the long-term impacts on the Council's revenue budget.

The report divided the Council Fund Capital Programme into three sections:-

1. Statutory/Regulatory – allocations to cover regulatory and statutory works;
2. Retained Assets – allocations to fund infrastructure works necessary to ensure service delivery and business continuity; and
3. Investment – allocations to fund works necessary to remodel services to deliver efficiencies outlined in Portfolio business plans and invest in services as outlined in the Council Plan.

The report also provided details of potential future schemes, noting that all capital schemes needed to be considered in the context of the position of the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Members thanked the officers involved for the work undertaken on the Capital Programme. The aspirations and visionary schemes were welcomed despite the continuing austerity being faced by the Council.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the allocations and schemes in Table 3 for the Statutory/Regulatory and Retained Assets sections of the Council Fund Capital Programme 2020/21 – 2022/23 be approved;
- (b) That the schemes included in Table 4 for the Investment section of the Council Fund Capital Programme 2020/21 – 2022/23 be approved;
- (c) That the shortfall in funding of schemes in 2020/21 and 2021/22 in Table 5 at this point in the approval process allows flexibility. Options including a combination of future capital receipts, alternative grants (if available), prudential borrowing or the re-phasing of schemes will be considered during 2020/21, and included in future Capital Programme reports; and
- (d) That the schemes included in Table 6 for the specifically funded section of the Council Fund Capital Programme which will be funded in part through borrowing, be approved.

90. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2020/21

The Chief Officer (Housing and Assets) introduced the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme 2020/21 report. The HRA Capital Programme invested resources into the HRA assets and the proposed programme was aligned to the HRA Business Plan and the overall Council Plan.

The strategic context for the HRA Capital Programme included the following:

- The Capital Programme was dependent on the overall funding available within the HRA. The final decision on the rent setting policy would not be communicated until later on in the year and therefore the final programme was subject to change;
- The proposals detailed in the report were based on the funding levels agreed in the Business Plan for 2019/20;
- Achieving Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) by 2020 and providing adequate ongoing capital to maintain WHQS levels; and
- Delivery of new build Council housing.

Details were provided on prudential borrowing, current borrowing and funding.

Members commented on the good quality of the Council housing stock which was commendable, with homes that tenants could be proud of.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme be approved and recommended to Council for 2020/2021. This may be subject to change dependent on the outcome of the rent policy which will become available in December 2019; and
- (b) That the Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme for 2020/21 be approved.

91. CAPITAL STRATEGY INCLUDING PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS 2020/21 – 2022/23

The Corporate Finance Manager introduced the Capital Strategy Including Prudential Indicators 2020/21 – 2022/23 report which provided an update on the Council's Capital Strategy for recommendation to Council.

The report explained the need for the Strategy, its key aims and the content of each of its sections.

The report had been submitted to Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee the previous week and there were not issues to report to Cabinet.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Capital Strategy be approved and recommended to Council; and
- (b) That the following be approved and recommended to Council:
 - The Prudential Indicators for 2020/21 – 2022/23 as detailed within Tables 1, and 4-7 inclusive of the Capital Strategy;
 - Delegated authority for the Corporate Finance Manager to effect movements between the separately agreed limits within the authorised limit for external debt and the operational boundary for external debt.

92. CAPITAL STRATEGY AND ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 2020/2026

Councillor Mullin introduced the Capital Strategy and Asset Management Plan 2020/2026 report which introduced the refreshed Corporate Asset Management Plan, which set the Council's medium term strategy for managing its assets and moving towards an optimal portfolio of assets.

The report explained the need for the Plan, its purpose, objectives, key aims and content.

RESOLVED:

That the Asset Management Plan 2020-2026 be approved so that it can be adopted as the principal document for managing the Council's corporate property and land resource assets.

93. 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS CAPITAL PROGRAMME

Councillor Roberts introduced the 21st Century Schools Capital Programme report which provided the background to the Council's medium term strategic plan for the management and improvement of the school estate and the Council's Strategic Outline Programme (SOP) submission to Welsh Government (WG) for the 21st Century Schools funding programme.

Since approval of the SOP in early 2018, more detailed work had been undertaken to develop and cost individual projects with the programme and pupil numbers across the schools being monitored. Cabinet had approved early decisions on some aspects of the programme, e.g. to finish the remodelling at Connah's Quay High School and not to amalgamate Lixwm and Brynford schools.

WG had also made changes to the intervention rates in favour of local authorities and had also made new funding streams available such as the Welsh Medium and Childcare Capital Grants, both at 100% intervention rates from which the Council had benefited. All of those factors, alongside the development of the Council's Local Development Plan (LDP), had potential impacts on the shape and potential cost of the final Band B programme.

The report outlined the proposed changes to the final programme and sought approval on a number of key issues.

Feasibility studies had shown that there was the opportunity to create a single site model for primary and secondary education in the Mynydd Isa area on the site of the existing Argoed High School. It would provide the opportunity to recycle one of the buildings, which was of good quality, to establish a Welsh medium provision for the Buckley/Mynydd Isa area which supported the Council's objectives in its Welsh in Education Strategic Plan. Band B funding and other WG investments were also provided for the improvements in Ysgol Glanrafon, Mold, Glannau Dyfdrwy in Shotton and the replacement of Ysgol Croes Atti in Flint, all of which showed the Council's commitment to the WG strategy to promote Welsh medium education and play its part in the national target of 1 million Welsh speakers by 2050.

The proposal would also allow for some significant investment in Buckley Elfed, which with its rising pupil numbers and strong educational performance had proven to be sustainable as a successful school in its own right and should be allowed to remain as a separate entity.

The challenges were more acute in the Saltney area where falling pupil numbers at St. David's High School had prompted the proposal to consider not proceeding with the 3-16 model as outlined in the SOP. It was important that a more detailed review was undertaken of both primary and secondary provision in the Saltney and Broughton area to ensure that the planned capital investment delivered the most sustainable models of education for the area.

In addition, the original £85m funding envelope was insufficient to deliver all of the priorities within the SOP and with the potential development of new strategic housing sites, two of the Council's secondary schools could be put under pressure in

terms of demand for places. It was important that the Council continued to revise and align its investment programme to ensure schools were fit for purpose and able to meet demand where there was a sustained local need. There was a compelling argument to extend the funding envelope to £103m as outlined in the report.

The Chief Executive said he and the Corporate Finance Manager were comfortable with the advice given by officers on financial risk/benefit, and the affordability of the total programme presented.

Members welcomed the report and the levels of investment proposed for the benefit of the learners.

RESOLVED:

That the following be approved:

- The revised financial Band B programme and submission to Welsh Government to formally request a monetary variation to the Strategic Outline Programme;
- Extending the review of secondary education provision in Saltney to include Broughton; and
- Consideration be given to amending the number of MIM projects within the programme and provide a mandate to officers for further dialogue with Welsh Government.

94. CEMETERY PROVISION AND STRATEGY

Councillor Thomas introduced the Cemetery Provision and Strategy report which highlighted the major challenge and risk facing the service of the availability of future burial space, particularly at Hope and Hawarden in the short term, and beyond that at Buckley.

Without action being taken to address those shortages, local residents would no longer be able to be buried in the local cemetery with other family members and loved ones. Flintshire was the opposite of the national trend and had approximately 400 interments made up of 70% full body and 30% cremation.

Appended to the report was the estimated capacity for all of the Council cemeteries.

Suitable land had been identified adjacent to the cemeteries at Hope and Hawarden and a Capital Business Case had been submitted for the extension to Hope cemetery and negotiations were underway with the landowner. The Capital Business Case for the extension to Hawarden cemetery was awaiting approval and negotiations were at an early stage with the landowner's agents.

Councillor Thomas and the Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation) commented on the wide range of services undertaken by the Bereavement Team which showed commitment and dedication to communities.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the purchase of the identified land to extend Hope and Hawarden Cemeteries be approved; and
- (b) That the investigations into future burial provisions at other Cemeteries in the County be approved, which should commence 4 years prior to the anticipated point when the existing capacity will be reached.

95. DENBIGHSHIRE AND FLINTSHIRE JOINT ARCHIVE PROJECT

Councillor Roberts introduced the Denbighshire and Flintshire Joint Archive Project report which sought approval to create an innovative and sustainable archive service in partnership with Denbighshire County Council, and to develop a state of the art archive facility.

Both Flintshire and Denbighshire Councils were facing significant challenges in accommodation used to house archive materials. Both also faced challenges in terms of financial inefficiency, workforce resilience and long term sustainability. Those challenges could only be met by taking a radical and innovative approach which would address both the accommodation needs of both services and create a very different delivery model which would expand and enhance the role of the archive service in North East Wales.

It was proposed to achieve it through the process of a National Heritage Lottery Fund bid to access up to 70% of the funds to build a state of the art facility which would support a wider network of archive access points. It would also deliver a comprehensive outreach programme to community groups through its unique location alongside a producing theatre of national importance.

The model would provide a much more accessible and engaging archive service across both the Council areas than was currently provided, supporting the Council's contribution to the Social Services and Wellbeing Act and the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act.

The Project Manager explained that there would be a need for both Flintshire and Denbighshire Councils to make a financial contribution in matched funding. The two services had established effective informal working partnerships, and taking the next step into merging them formally into a single service would provide the opportunity to share expertise, ensure service resilience and achieve a financially efficient model for both Councils.

Members supported the proposals and the innovative accessibility to the service in the future.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the following be approved:
 - Creation of a single shared and sustainable Archive Service with Denbighshire County Council

- Deliver a 'state of the art' archive building, co-located with Theatr Clwyd, with an extensive digital archive network across both counties and an innovative public engagement and support programme
- (b) That the allocation of £3,027,782 of Council funds, £2,979,782 of National Lottery Heritage Fund match funding and £48,000 in project management funding be committed to, to deliver the Denbighshire and Flintshire Joint Archive Project.

96. ADAPTATIONS TO FOSTER CARERS HOMES POLICY

Councillor Jones introduced the Adaptations to Foster Carers Homes Policy report which explained that Flintshire Social Services recognised that in some circumstances the home environment of foster carers could limit the placement opportunities. This was particularly the case for supporting sibling groups or children with disabilities.

It was proposed to introduce the 'Adaptations to Foster Carer Homes Policy' to give Flintshire, and the children it was responsible for, more choice and options for placements which could offer better value for money for the authority.

The Chief Officer (Social Services) explained that the policy sought to introduce a grant scheme, which offered foster carers financial support to make adaptations to their existing home, or financial assistance towards the purchase of a new larger or more suitable property, up to the value of £36,000 for adaptations, or £20,000 for the relocation to a new property.

Councillor Roberts thanked the Cabinet Member and officers for the report which would provide invaluable assistance to foster carers who provided loving homes and life changing care for children.

RESOLVED:

That the Adaption to Foster Carers Homes Policy be supported.

97. REGIONAL TECHNICAL STATEMENT FOR AGGREGATES SECOND REVIEW CONSULTATION

Councillor Bithell introduced the Regional Technical Statement (RTS) for Aggregates Second Review Consultation report, which was a document prepared on behalf of Welsh Government (WG) and the Regional Aggregates Working Parties, and was a requirement of Planning Policy Wales Minerals Technical Note 1: Aggregates.

The purpose of the RTS was to assess the future demand for construction aggregates and to make recommendations to local authorities to make provision in the Local Development Plans (LDP) to ensure long term security of supply to meet the predicted future demand.

The Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy) added that the RTS set out apportionments of how much construction aggregate (crushed rock and sand & gravel) was required to be planned for in LDPs to ensure that a reliable supply could be maintained to meet the needs of the construction sector. The RTS was recommending a significant apportionment of crushed rock and a modest apportionment for sand and gravel for Flintshire, both of which required allocations for minerals in the LDP and advocated inter-authority collaboration where any individual authority was unable to make such provision.

The report had been considered at Planning Strategy Group prior to being submitted to Cabinet for approval.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Second Review Regional Technical Statement be endorsed; and
- (b) That the recommendations set out in the Regional Technical Statement for the strategic provisions required for planning for the supply of construction aggregates be accepted.

98. REVENUE BUDGET MONITORING 2019/20 (MONTH 6)

The Corporate Finance Manager introduced the Revenue Budget Monitoring 2019/20 (Month 6) report which provided the latest detailed revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/20 for the Council Fund and the Housing Revenue Account for the financial year and presented the position, based on actual income and expenditure, as at Month 6. The report projected how the budget would stand at the close of the financial year if all things remained unchanged.

The projected year end position, without new actions to reduce cost pressures and/or improve the financial return on efficiency planning and cost control was:

Council Fund

- An operating deficit of £2.698m which was a favourable movement of £0.344m from the deficit figure of £3.042m reported at Month 5; and
- A projected contingency reserve balance as at 31st March 2020 of £2.171m.

Housing Revenue Account

- Net in-year revenue expenditure forecast to be £0.010m higher than budget which was a positive movement of £0.098m from the deficit figure of £0.108m reported at Month 5; and
- A projected closing balance as at 31st March 2020 of £1.313m.

As reported at Month 5, and to assist with mitigating the overall projected overspend, the following measures were introduced at Month 6:

1. All non-essential spend had been reviewed and challenged with a view to ceasing/delaying where possible; and

2. Further Portfolio Management Team challenge of recruitment to vacancies.

This had resulted in identifying a one-off delay in spend of -£0.530m at Month 6 which had helped to reduce the overall financial overspend position. However, additional demand pressures at Month 6, totalling a net £0.186m, had negatively affected the overall position, hence the net overall reduction in variance of £0.344m.

Engagement by Portfolio Budget Holders with Finance Teams had been good, however work would continue into Month 7 and beyond with the same rigour and challenge in an attempt to further improve the position.

The Corporate Finance Manager also provided details on the projected position by portfolio; tracking of in-year risks and emerging issues; achievement of planned in-year efficiencies; other in-year issues; MTFS impact and risks; reserves and balances and earmarked reserves.

The report had been considered at Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee the previous week and no specific issues had been raised.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the overall report and the projected Council Fund contingency sum as at 31st March 2020 be noted; and
- (b) That the projected final level of balances on the Housing Revenue Account be noted.

99. CAPITAL PROGRAMME MONITORING 2019/20 (MONTH 6)

The Corporate Finance Manager introduced the Capital Programme Monitoring 2019/20 (Month 6) report which summarised the changes made to the Capital Programme 2019/20 since it was set in February 2019 to the end of Month 6, along with expenditure to date and projected outturn.

The Capital Programme had seen a net increase of £6.948m during the period, which comprised of:

- Net increases in the programme of £7.365m (Council Fund £7.365m, Housing Revenue Account £0.000m); and
- Carry Forward to 2020/21, approved at Month 4 of £0.417m.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the overall report be approved;
- (b) That the carry forward adjustments set out in the report be approved;
- (c) That the funding of schemes from the current 'headroom' and IT savings identified be approved; and

(d) That the use of the Economic Stimulus funding be approved.

100. COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR 2020/21

The Chief Officer (Governance) introduced the Council Tax Base for 2020/21 report and explained that setting the base was integral to the revenue budget and Council Tax setting process for 2020/21 and allowed the Council, Police & Crime Commissioners Office for North Wales and Town and Community Councils to calculate next year's Council Tax precept.

The Base for 2020/21 had been calculated at 64,554 band D equivalent properties, after taking into account the total number of properties that would be subject to Council Tax, less those which were exempt from Council Tax or where statutory household discount applied.

Setting in the Tax Base at 64,554 also represented growth in the Tax Base of 0.37% compared to the previous year, equivalent to an increase of 237 band D equivalent properties.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the Tax Base of 64,554 band D equivalent properties for tax-setting purposes for the financial year 2020/21 be approved;
- (b) That the Council continue to set a 'nil' discount for properties falling within any of the Prescribed Classes (A, B or C) and for this to apply to the whole of the County area; and
- (c) That the Council continue to set a 50% Premium for long term empty property and second homes falling into the Council Tax Premium scheme.

101. PROGRESS FOR PROVIDERS UPDATE

Councillor Jones introduced the Progress for Providers Update report which raised awareness of the project 'Progress for Providers – Creating a Place Called Home Delivering What Matters' and its outcomes, including the roll-out of the programme to domiciliary care providers.

The report evaluated progress to date and the work underway to expand the programme into new areas.

To demonstrate progression, the Council had introduced three levels of accreditation for Care Homes which were validated by the Flintshire Contract and Commissioning Team in partnership with Care Home Managers.

To date, 15 Residential Care Homes had been successful in achieving Bronze accreditation and the Contracts and Commissioning Team were continuing to work with the remaining Care Homes to move them towards Bronze accreditation.

The Chief Officer (Social Services) said the work demonstrated excellent partnership working in a scheme that had attracted a lot of positive national attention.

RESOLVED:

- (a) That the impact of 'Progress for Providers – Creating a Place Called Home Delivering What Matters' be noted; and
- (b) That the details of ongoing actions and initiatives underway to further develop the programme be noted.

102. REGIONAL LEARNING DISABILITY PROGRAMME: REPORT ON PROGRESS

Councillor Jones introduced the Regional Learning Disability Programme: Report on Progress report which provided an overview of the "North Wales Together; Seamless Services for people with Learning Disabilities" programme which was being funded by Welsh Government (WG) via the Regional Partnership Board (RPB) and hosted by Flintshire.

The programme was developed with the individuals with a learning disability and their families, the six local authority areas, the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board and the third sector.

The aim of the programme was to seek out and develop best practice, shaping models of support for Learning Disabilities Services in North Wales that could be trialled during the course of the project and adopted and taken forward alongside the North Wales Learning Disability Strategy (2018/2023) following the end of the programme in December 2020.

The Chief Officer (Social Services) commented that there had been positive progress in the initial phase of the programme. There was innovative practice in North Wales and the Council could learn from best practice elsewhere to roll out a consistent standard across the region.

RESOLVED:

That the direction of the Learning Disability Programme be supported.

103. EXERCISE OF DELEGATED POWERS

An information item on the actions taken under delegated powers was submitted. The actions were as set out below:-

Housing and Assets

- **Purchase of Land**
Flintshire Council to purchase an agreed parcel of land to facilitate an extension to Hope cemetery.
- **Sale of Units 15 and 16 Castle Park Industrial Estate, Flint, Flintshire together with the frontage land**

The sale of Units 15 and 16 Castle Park Industrial Estate, Flint together with associated frontage land to an adjoining landowner/company in relation to the expansion and continuation of their business operation. The County Council to receive a capital receipt in respect of the disposal.

Streetscene and Transportation

- **The Flintshire County Council (Off-Street Parking Places – Ty Dewi Sant, Ewloe) (Civil Enforcement) Order 201-**
To advise Members of the objections that have been received following the advertisement of the Flintshire County Council (Off-Street Parking Places – Ty Dewi Sant, Ewloe) (Civil Enforcement) Order 201-.

- **Implementation of the 2019 Annual Review of Fees and Charges and the Introduction of New Fees and Charges**
In line with the Council’s Income Generation Policy, the 2019 annual review of fees and charges has been conducted with changes to fees and charges implemented from 1st October 2019, where applicable. In addition, new fees/charges, set on a cost recovery basis, are to be introduced for:
 - Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) pre-application service;
 - Building conservatory pre-application/pre-purchase services; and
 - Exclusive rights of burial transfer of ownership.

85. MEMBERS OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC IN ATTENDANCE

There was 1 member of the press and no members of the public in attendance.

(The meeting commenced at 9.30 a.m. and ended at 11.36 a.m.).

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Chair

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Cabinet

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	The Council's Response to the Challenges of Climate Change
Cabinet Member	Collective Responsibility
Report Author	Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report outlines (1) how the Council should respond to Climate Change as a responsible body and (2) the challenge of meeting Welsh Government's requirement that the public sector in Wales should be carbon neutral by 2030. It sets out work undertaken so far, actions that need to be taken in the future and how the strategy will be governed monitored and resourced.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	To support the establishment of a Response to Climate Change Strategy Board
2	To support the recruitment of a Programme Manager to coordinate the Council's response to Climate Change
3	To support the progress undertaken so far to reduce the Council's carbon footprint
4	To issue a public statement of commitment and intent on our position, activities to date and intended actions e.g. Carbon Reduction, Plastics reduction, Renewable energy, greening

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE REPORT
1.01	<p>The impact of human activity on global warming is accepted as significant and will require immediate action to mitigate the potential catastrophic global events including higher temperatures, severe weather events and rising sea levels. Flintshire will not be immune to the impact these global issues have on food supplies and economic stability, but will also feel the effects of global warming more locally and directly, with more regular flood events likely, higher summer temperatures leading to higher mortality rates for older people, and a different natural environment developing as existing flora and fauna decline and new, invasive species fill the ecological niches they leave.</p> <p>The question then arises about how the Council responds appropriately. One significant step that the Council can take is in relation to balancing its emissions of carbon (known as achieving carbon neutral state)</p>
1.02	<p>The Welsh Government is expecting the public sector to take an early leadership role in driving towards and delivering a low carbon future. Their document “Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales” sets a clear aim of a carbon neutral public sector by 2030. Appendix 1.</p> <p>The scale of this challenge is significant and for the Council to achieve a net carbon zero position – where we have either completely eliminated our carbon emissions, or we have balanced emissions we make with measures to offset those emissions through renewable power generation or tree planting – will require a different approach to be taken to our existing.</p> <p>Public sector organisations across Wales are stepping up to this challenge through declaring climate emergencies, baselining their total carbon emissions and coordinating decarbonisation projects and work streams.</p> <p>The County Council have been promoting decarbonisation through activities such as installing energy efficiency measures, renewable energy technologies, promoting recycling and landfill avoidance, managing land for the benefit of biodiversity etc for a number of years. The extent of our activities are reflected in Appendix 2.</p> <p>Broadly, there are 12 areas which will help to shape the Council’s response to Welsh Government’s challenge are we are making progress in the bulk of these</p> <p>1. Leadership</p> <p>The Council has a duty of leadership as a democratically elected local body representing the population of Flintshire. This leadership involves the example it sets, the actions it takes and what it says – all of which should benefit local citizens, communities, economies and the environment. A lack of leadership in terms of sustainability and activity to address climate change would fall short of public expectations. The aims that the Council is trying to achieve should be well thought out, consulted on, publicised and acted upon.</p>

The Council has recognised the gravity of the climate change challenge in the revised Council Plan for 2019 onwards with a series of actions identified and being progressed (see below). The Council have ratified the Council Plan and recently received the mid-year progress update against those actions.

Given its breadth, magnitude and impacts, the climate change response falls across all portfolios and Cabinet Member functions. The issue of carbon reduction will be led by the Cabinet with a Climate Change Strategy Board being established with all-portfolio membership and political representation at Cabinet level.

2. Strategy

The Council needs a strategy to address the climate change challenge, to promote carbon emissions reduction and improve sustainability. Any strategy should show the way forward and how success will be realised over time. However, the strategy should not stand alone. It should link to other over-arching strategies within the local authority such as Council Plans, Local Development Plan and long term investment plans, as well as specific annual business plans and individual project plans. The strategy needs to be woven in to other strategies.

Whilst we have actions and projects within the Council Plan to address carbon reduction and improve sustainability, we do not have an up-to-date over-arching strategy, other than an ambition and requirement for us to meet WG's challenge for the public sector to be carbon neutral by 2030. We have an existing Carbon Reduction Strategy, which was originally produced in 2009, which sought to reduce our carbon output by 60% but this is based purely on energy usage. This strategy will be revised and broadened in its scope to establish a programme of projects to drive the Council's move to carbon neutrality by 2030.

3. Capacity

Significant change will not happen in any organisation without adequate capacity. That can take many forms – enough political will to perpetuate an approach; the human resource to spend time carrying out the necessary work; the skills and knowledge to imagine and manage projects; the financial resource to invest when necessary; the understanding to realise the benefits of long term commitment and planning.

Currently the climate change response is being led by the Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy) with assistance from our Energy Conservation Engineer and her colleagues. Colleagues within Streetscene and Transportation are also leading a number of projects within the Green Theme of the Council Plan.

It is becoming clear that if we are to actively respond to the climate change challenge, the Authority needs to invest in staff capacity to develop our strategy and manage a programme of projects to lead us to carbon neutrality by 2030. A business case will be prepared for this specific staffing resource to lead the delivery of our Carbon Reduction Strategy.

4. Action Plan and Projects

Strategies and targets can only be achieved through projects and they require planning. Action plans need projects so drawing one up should help generate ideas

within our portfolios. Any action plan should be split into short (the first 100 days), medium and long term. Some projects may not be technically possible yet but may be achievable over a long timescale. A timescale for projects helps to clarify priorities and the resources to be allocated. Input to plans and the responsibility to carry them out needs to come from all in the organisation. Monitoring, reporting and reviewing them may be the job of an individual but objectives, such as climate emergency targets, will not be met without the support of all officers and councillors.

The action plan and additional projects will flow from the revised Carbon Reduction (Neutrality) Strategy. Some projects are already being progressed as outlined below, but short, medium and long term action plans will be produced.

5. Targets and data

Whilst an informed strategy and action plan are key to addressing the carbon neutrality challenge, finding the data to make them informed is much more difficult. Setting a target date for carbon neutrality and then producing up a plan to meet that date, is one approach. Another is to analyse the relevant data and establish when carbon neutrality can be achieved. Both methods have benefits. The point is that data is a vital ingredient when setting and monitoring targets.

We currently have a wealth of data available and this will inform the state of play analysis to be undertaken by the end of Q4 2019/20 which the Council Plan requires. Given the extent of the data which we collect, when produced, our revised Strategy and Action Plan will be well informed and deliverable.

6. Finance and risk

In times of austerity, it is even more important to justify how spending decisions are made. Many councils have declared climate emergencies and it seems natural that any emergency deserves money being spent on it. However, others would argue that local authorities have many emergencies so the skill is in the prioritisation. This will come down to how seriously a council considers its responsibilities in the realm of sustainability. The risk of allocating financial resources to one emergency or priority over another requires skill, time and a tried and trusted method.

The Green Council theme projects have been undertaken within the existing workloads of the portfolios. Where a Business Case for investment has been established, the Council has historically made the necessary capital investment e.g. solar farms, PV on schools. The Academi session which took place with senior managers on November 6th 2019 generated a series of potential projects which need to be reviewed for further appropriate investment.

7. Partnership and collaboration

A local authority's activities will make a contribution to their locality's carbon emissions, but it may only 2 or 3% of all the emissions within the area. Other businesses, employers, academic institutions, public services and citizens make up the rest and we should engage with them to make sure they understand, accept and work towards reducing their emissions. The local authority has a responsibility to support others to improve their actions but it cannot be held responsible for them. This split needs to be made clear.

We have begun initial discussions with Denbighshire and Wrexham Councils in relation to procurement, potential investment opportunities and the sharing of knowledge and skills. The Public Services Board is taking a regional approach to carbon reduction, led by Natural Resources and Flintshire is fully engaged with this work. We need to seek regional support amongst other public sector authorities for decarbonisation activities that are cross cutting and cross boundary or would benefit from economies of scale. We need to conclude which projects we can take forward with these partners and how we will resource them.

8. Suppliers and procurement

Those who supply local authorities have a duty to supply sustainably and local authorities have a duty to inform them about their sustainability requirements. There is a need to work closely together and to identify clearly what is and is not acceptable. A local authority cannot have a climate related target whilst ignoring the activities of its suppliers. The impact of our choice of supplier through the procurement can have a significant impact on a public body's carbon footprint (estimated in the region of 50%).

The Council has taken steps to revise our Procurement strategy in relation to improving the environmental, societal and ethical impacts.

9. Education and culture change

Everybody needs to be brought up to speed with the sustainability agenda and about how our actions as individuals and organisations impact on the natural environment and how it will impact on us. That means making a definite effort to put in place materials and resources that will educate us so that our citizens and workforce are informed enough to make the changes we need to, in order to change our behaviour.

Whilst we have begun work with staff at Academi level, the interaction with the workforce and the public has been limited to date. The new educational curriculum addresses sustainability and that will increase interest, expectation and desire to support carbon reduction initiatives. We will produce a Communications Plan for the Carbon Reduction project to make our citizens aware of the work undertaken so far and to seek their support for our future proposals.

10. Innovation

Some of the technologies associated with reducing carbon emissions, and with renewable energy generation and energy efficiency specifically, are developing at a rapid rate. This can mean that local authorities may wish to invest in technology that they have never used before, deliver services and collaborate in ways they haven't done before and work with suppliers in new ways. Without innovation we may not move forward so there is a responsibility on us all to accept our share of innovation and make sure we manage it successfully.

Historically, the Council has been innovative in terms of our investments: e.g. solar farms in Buckley, replacing street light bulbs with LEDs, placing solar PV on schools. The Council Plan has identified further innovative actions and the recent Academi session produced a significant number of other initiatives. These need further exploration and Business Cases produced for those which we want to progress.

11. Review and Inform

The dynamic nature of this agenda means that reviewing strategies and action plans is vital. New technologies and models are emerging continually and can make a significant contribution to meeting targets, so regularly revisiting our approach is good practice. Equally, keeping those within the Council, partners, suppliers and others informed of progress and opportunities is a role for the Council.

We will review the original Carbon Reduction Strategy and have a governance structure in place to monitor the success of the Carbon Reduction programme and individual projects.

12. Behaviour change

This is the most difficult aspect of the climate change agenda to achieve and will take the longest. Of course different people will have different views about what behaviour change means but it involves supporting people to change their eating habits, travelling habits, buying habits and some of their most fundamental routines. It will take generations and governmental intervention to fully see these types of changes. However, making smaller changes to the suppliers the Council uses, how staff, councillors and citizens are engaged in the sustainability agenda and simply ensuring this agenda remains at the forefront of people's minds, are changes which will impact on behaviour and can be made over shorter timescales.

The work that we have done so far

As a Council we have not stood still and have recognised and reacted to the challenge of climate within our Council Plan – Green Council theme and committed to the following actions for 2019/20:

4.1.1.1 (CP) Establishment of an officer group by quarter three to lead on the Council's commitment to be carbon neutral by 2030

4.1.1.2 (CP) Completion of a 'state of play analysis' of current Council activities on carbon reduction underpinned by the mapping of existing activity data

4.1.1.3 (CP) Completion of a greenhouse gas inventory covering scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions and greenhouse gas sequestration across the Council's land assets

4.1.1.4 (CP) An agreed plan to design and resource further energy efficiency and sustainable energy schemes such as the ground mounted solar PV schemes in Flint and Connah's Quay

4.1.1.5 (CP) Completing the renewable energy assessment through the Local Development Plan process in support of the future strategy

4.1.1.6 (CP) Agreement of a strategy for fleet conversion, away from diesel and petrol vehicles, for the medium and longer-term

4.1.1.7 (CP) Developing a local plan to meet the need access to E- charging points across the county network

4.1.1.9 (CP) Approval of the Council's Strategy to act as an enabler rather than a direct provider for electric charging infrastructure

4.1.1.10 (CP) Identification of commercially viable sites for the introduction of appropriate charging infrastructure

4.1.1.11 (CP) The adoption of a strategy to reduce the Council's reliance on single use plastics

Items on this Cabinet agenda show the progress against two of these actions in relation to the development of e-charging points across the County and the development of solar farms in Flint and Connah's Quay.

Decarbonisation

To meet the decarbonisation aim, the Council needs to determine its complete carbon footprint (action 4.1.1.2) to enable actions to be prioritised and ensure efficient and appropriate investment of time and resources.

The steps below detail proposed activities of how the Council can begin its journey to carbon neutrality. These are short term actions that could be completed in the next 1-2 years if resourced adequately.

Review the current state of play

This should focus on:

- The relevant National and Regional Policy which supports and advocates carbon reduction.
- The Council Plan and other policies/strategies (e.g. tree strategy) including a review of the current Carbon Reduction Strategy.
- The assessment of how carbon reduction/neutrality meets the needs of the Council in achieving its long term ambitions.
- Action that the Council is already taking.
- Assessment of what data is currently collated and gap analysis e.g. energy consumption, tonnes of recyclables collected etc.
- A review of best practice from other organisations such as NRW, other public sector organisations, universities, third sector such as the National Trust.
- An assessment of opportunities for collaboration and partnership working.
- A review of resource and capacity requirements and whether this is internal or external resource. For example NRW had a team of 3 officers who solely focused on the Carbon Positive project and were funded by Welsh Government.
- Partnership working with other public sector organisations/Welsh Government Energy Service may facilitate cost and resource savings. E.g. modelling carbon sequestration is likely to require external consultancy support however the modelling inputs/outputs will be fairly standard across other local authorities.

The findings of the state of play analysis will be reported to the Climate Change Strategy Board to inform the revised Carbon Reduction Strategy.

Current Decarbonisation Activities

The following activities relate to projects and programmes which are or could specifically reduce the Council's carbon footprint.

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency measures include the installation of new lighting, new boilers, fuel switching, insulation, heating controls, draught proofing etc. The Energy Unit and Property Maintenance have been installing energy efficiency technologies since 2008 and have a rolling programme of upgrades. These are funded through capital (those projects managed by Property Maintenance) or invest to save/income (those projects managed by the Energy Unit) budgets. Many of the low cost measures have been achieved so to continue to save energy, money and carbon higher cost measures will need to be installed such as switching oil and LPG heating systems to more carbon neutral fuels, whole building lighting upgrades to LED etc.

Energy efficiency is a core component of new buildings constructed by the Council in line with funding requirements and building regulations.

Renewable Energy

Building mounted renewable energy systems have been installed by the Energy Unit on non-domestic buildings since the beginning of the feed in tariff scheme in 2010. Technologies installed have primarily been solar PV, small wind turbines, solar thermal and biomass boilers.

Renewable energy systems are included in new buildings where funding/budget allows.

Biodiversity

Under the Tree and Urban Woodland Plan Flintshire County Council has committed to an increase in urban canopy cover from 14.5 to 18% by 2033. To achieve this, strategic tree planting will be planned, working with communities and delivered by the natural environment team, each winter planting season. We are also committed to trialing new methods of grassland management, reducing the management of selected areas of amenity grass, which can receive up to 13 cuts per year and managing more areas for wildflowers. This will support both de-carbonisation and the creation of resilient ecosystems. Flintshire County Council actively manage woodland estate in our ownership to ensure long term ecosystem resilience which supports carbon sequestration.

Waste and Recycling

There is significant ongoing promotion of recycling in line with Welsh Government targets. The Council only offers trade waste collections to its own buildings, and therefore has excellent data on tonnage collected and end destination. Very little of the Council's residual waste currently goes to landfill and it will now go to Parc Adfer Energy from Waste plant.

	<p>Transport</p> <p>The Council only owns around 10% of its fleet vehicles. The remaining 90% are provided by Go Plant which the Council fuels and maintains and can install telematics. The majority of vehicles have recently been replaced to meet the Euro 6 requirement. The current contract with Go Plant ends in 2023 and there is limited scope to vary the current contract to include electric vehicles. The Council has limited control over what vehicles Go Plant supply. There may be an opportunity to update the new contract to include electric vehicles. Alternatively, the Council could buy these outright and claim the savings in running costs.</p> <p>Broader decarbonisation activities</p> <p>There are a number of activities at the wider regional and County level that are delivering carbon reduction. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional energy planning and the North Wales Growth Deal seeks to deliver investment in energy infrastructure linked to demand for electricity and heat. The Smart Access to Energy work stream of the Growth Deal also seeks to establish a regional energy supplier/energy developer. • Promotion of active travel and development of active travel routes (dependent on funding). • Large scale renewable energy developments on Council owned land. • The sustained increase in recycling and reduction in waste to landfill, driven by Welsh Government targets. • Council housing energy efficiency improvements and gas infill schemes as part of the delivery of Warm Homes/Nest and ECO funding.
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2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	<p>Financial resource implications</p> <p>Capital: Business cases will be developed as appropriate to support investment in decarbonisation and / or carbon sequestration activities. Revenue: None immediately. The business cases referred to above will also identify revenue implications.</p>
2.02	<p>Human Resources: There is a recognition that project management support will be necessary to drive our move towards carbon neutrality.</p>

3.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
3.01	<p>The Academi session with senior County Council officers on 6th November identified carbon reduction work undertaken so far, potential future projects and partners who we need to work with to deliver those projects.</p> <p>We need to work with the wider County Councillor group to undertake a similar exercise and embed the move to carbon neutrality in their thinking and actions.</p>

4.00	RISK MANAGEMENT							
4.01	<p>There will be significant reputational risk if the County Council is not seen to take a leadership role in moving towards carbon neutrality.</p> <p>Financial risk will be assessed on a project by project basis.</p>							
4.02	<p>Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 456 1385 2029"> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 456 746 1043">Long-term</td> <td data-bbox="746 456 1385 1043"> <p>Positive: Decarbonising the Council’s activities and services will require long term planning and a long term vision to ensure systems and services are fit for purpose as the climate changes as well as reducing the impact of harmful climate change through mitigation. A number of decarbonisation activities such as planting trees and developing renewable energy will have long lasting impacts over 30-100 years. It also contributes to the climate change targets set by Welsh Government particularly Wales generating 70 per cent of its electricity consumption from renewable energy by 2030 and reducing carbon emissions by 95% by 2050.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1043 746 1559">Prevention</td> <td data-bbox="746 1043 1385 1559"> <p>Positive: Reducing the Council’s carbon emissions and increasing the amount sequestered in its land assets is vital if harmful climate change and temperature rise is to be avoided. Carbon/greenhouse gas emissions caused by human activities are the main cause of climate change. Mitigating climate change will help to reduce impacts such as extreme weather leading to flooding/deaths from extreme heat, increased pests and diseases etc and will in turn possibly reduce the expected costs of adapting to a changing climate.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1559 746 2029">Integration</td> <td data-bbox="746 1559 1385 2029"> <p>Positive: Becoming net carbon zero integrates with the following priorities under the Council Plan; Green Council, Ambitious Council and Supportive Council. It integrates with the public service board objectives in the Environment priority of the Wellbeing Plan as well as the Smart Access to Energy project in the North Wales Growth Deal. It also integrates with the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and the Act's wider goals and Welsh Government's decarbonisation of the public sector agenda.</p> </td> </tr> </table>		Long-term	<p>Positive: Decarbonising the Council’s activities and services will require long term planning and a long term vision to ensure systems and services are fit for purpose as the climate changes as well as reducing the impact of harmful climate change through mitigation. A number of decarbonisation activities such as planting trees and developing renewable energy will have long lasting impacts over 30-100 years. It also contributes to the climate change targets set by Welsh Government particularly Wales generating 70 per cent of its electricity consumption from renewable energy by 2030 and reducing carbon emissions by 95% by 2050.</p>	Prevention	<p>Positive: Reducing the Council’s carbon emissions and increasing the amount sequestered in its land assets is vital if harmful climate change and temperature rise is to be avoided. Carbon/greenhouse gas emissions caused by human activities are the main cause of climate change. Mitigating climate change will help to reduce impacts such as extreme weather leading to flooding/deaths from extreme heat, increased pests and diseases etc and will in turn possibly reduce the expected costs of adapting to a changing climate.</p>	Integration	<p>Positive: Becoming net carbon zero integrates with the following priorities under the Council Plan; Green Council, Ambitious Council and Supportive Council. It integrates with the public service board objectives in the Environment priority of the Wellbeing Plan as well as the Smart Access to Energy project in the North Wales Growth Deal. It also integrates with the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and the Act's wider goals and Welsh Government's decarbonisation of the public sector agenda.</p>
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Collaboration	<p>Positive: Decarbonisation is a cross cutting agenda and will require internal cross departmental collaboration at all levels. Collaboration with the following groups is needed to ensure decarbonisation is integrated into everything that the Council and the wider region does and plans for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Welsh Government -Other public sector organisations such as local authorities, NRW, health boards, universities. -Private sector -Regional groups such as the Economic Ambition Board -Local Town and County Councillors -the local communities
Involvement	<p>Positive: If decarbonisation is to succeed and harmful climate change is to be avoided then everyone at a professional and personal level will need to be involved</p>
Well-being Goals Impact	
Prosperous Wales	<p>Positive: Reducing the Council's carbon emissions should enable strategic investment in projects and ways of working that could deliver savings or generate new income streams, therefore supporting delivery of local services. It should also facilitate the development of the low carbon economy through infrastructure projects, sustained tree planting, land management etc which can support local businesses and communities.</p>
Resilient Wales	<p>Positive: Decarbonisation of the Council's activities and services will promote resilience through actions such as investment in renewable energy infrastructure which helps to reduce reliance on imports from across Europe and the World and the associated price fluctuations and increasing ecological resilience through enhancing biodiversity particularly on land with low ecological value. By planning for long term change and future trends the Council's services will also be resilient.</p>

	Healthier Wales	Positive: Decarbonisation will require a shift to active travel, investment in green infrastructure and renewable energy developments which are likely to promote healthier lifestyles, improved wellbeing and reduced health impacts from poor air quality.
	More equal Wales	Neutral; No impact identified
	Cohesive Wales	Neutral; No impact identified
	Vibrant Wales	Neutral; No impact identified
	Globally responsible Wales	Positive: Reducing the Council's carbon emissions to net zero helps to mitigate climate change and therefore contributes to the achievement of Welsh Government, UK Government and international climate goals.
4.03	There are not expected to be negative anti-poverty, equalities or environmental impacts of the scheme.	
4.04	<p>The Council's Well-being Objectives</p> <p>Decarbonisation of the Council's activities will support the Green Council objective with a key impact of reducing carbon emissions mitigating climate change, for example, through the development of alternative and renewable energy production, promoting active travel, shifting to electric fleet vehicles, engaging with the supply chain and promoting a low carbon economy through the goods and services purchased.</p> <p>It can also contribute towards the success of other Council Wellbeing objectives such as 'An Ambitious Council' and 'A Caring Council' through providing local job creation and apprenticeships and therefore potentially reducing poverty through maximising residents' income and employability.</p>	

5.00	APPENDICES
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prosperity for all – a low carbon Wales https://gov.wales/prosperity-all-low-carbon-wales 2. Initiatives which the Council have undertaken or are planning to undertake to move to carbon neutrality

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	<p>Contact Officer: Andrew Farrow – Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy) Telephone: 01352 703201 E-mail: andrew.farrow@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

Carbon emissions: Used interchangeably with greenhouse gas emissions; meaning emissions of carbon dioxide, methane etc from human and natural activities and sources.

Carbon Sequestration: the process involved in carbon capture and the long term storage of atmospheric carbon dioxide.

Decarbonisation: Reducing and ultimately eliminating carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions.

Direct Emissions: Greenhouse gas emissions that are from sources that are owned or controlled by an organization. E.g. emissions from burning gas in a boiler.

Emission Sinks: A natural or manmade reservoir that stores greenhouse gas emissions over time. E.g. trees, peat bogs, soils, water.

EPC: Energy Performance Certificate which provides details on the energy performance of a building based on its construction and installed equipment and provides information on how the performance can be improved.

Greenhouse gas emissions: Carbon Dioxide, Methane, Water Vapour, Nitrous Oxide, Per/Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), Sulphur Hexafluoride.

Indirect Emissions: Greenhouse gas emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the organization but occur at sources owned or controlled by another organisations. E.g. electricity used in a building, the emissions occur at the power station which is owned by another company.

Net Carbon Zero: Balancing carbon emissions with carbon removal or simply eliminating carbon emissions altogether.

Scope 1/2/3: Classification of different greenhouse gas emissions as defined in the greenhouse gas protocol. Scope 1 refers to direct GHG emissions, scope 2; indirect emissions from electricity and scope 3; all other indirect emissions from an organisation's activities.

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What we have done so far.....

Reducing carbon emissions through low carbon and renewable energy generation

- Installed low carbon and renewable energy systems in over 50 of our own buildings such as schools, offices and leisure centres Technologies include solar PV, solar thermal, wind turbines, heat pumps, biomass boilers and combined heat and power.
- Own and operate 2 landfill gas engines which generate low carbon electricity and are now complemented by 2 solar farms. These all power on site facilities as well as the nearby waste transfer station.
- Non domestic energy generation systems met approximately 10% of the Council's energy demand in 2018-19.
- The Council has been installing low carbon and renewable energy systems in its own housing since 2009 including solar PV, ground and air source heat pumps and battery storage. There are now over 700 homes with solar PV and the Council was one of the first authorities to trial the combination of air source heat pumps, solar PV and battery storage.
- Invested in innovative technologies such as transpired solar collectors and battery storage.
- As of October 2019 all of the Council's electricity supply comes from certified renewable energy sources.

Reducing carbon emissions through improving energy efficiency

- Delivering an annual programme of energy efficiency measures, such as building fabric insulation, draught proofing, new boilers, new heating controls, lighting upgrades etc in the Council's non domestic buildings since 2008. This has helped to deliver a 51% reduction in carbon emissions from energy.
- Investing in and delivering energy efficiency improvements in our own housing through the Welsh Housing Quality Standard and Welsh Government/UK Government schemes such as Nest, Arbed, Warm Homes Fund and Eco (these have also improved the efficiency of private households). Measures installed include new boilers, new windows, building fabric insulation etc and will help to reduce fuel poverty.
- The Council has been facilitating the installation of gas to off gas grid areas enabling those on oil, LPG and electric heating to switch to gas which has lower carbon emissions. This will also help reduce fuel poverty as oil, LPG and electric are expensive heating fuels.
- The Council has rationalised its estate, moving staff to a modern, more energy efficient building at Ewloe and phases 3 & 4 of County Hall will soon be demolished.
- Building and renovating fit for the future schools through the 21st Century Schools Programme.

- Replacing the Council's streetlighting with LED lamps which use significantly less electricity.

Reducing carbon emissions from waste

- The Council has achieved, year on year, its waste reduction and recycling targets set by Welsh Government and is currently 3rd in Wales.
- Through collaboration with regional partners and Welsh Government, the Council has managed the construction of an energy from waste facility, Parc Adfer, which will create electricity for 30,000 homes from waste that cannot be recycled. It will also help to prevent waste from going to landfill.
- Through the same partnership all of the Council's food waste is taken to an anaerobic digester where it is used to produce electricity (via biogas) and liquid fertilizer, preventing food waste from going to landfill.

Reducing carbon emissions from transport

- The Council's fleet meet the Euro 6 standard and therefore have the lowest emissions possible for diesel vehicles.
- Delivering safer routes in the community schemes around schools, encouraging children with their families to walk and cycle to school, trying to tackle air pollution around schools and get people active and healthy.
- Developing community based transport options when commercial bus services have been withdrawn.
- Developing and delivering active travel routes across the County.

Reducing carbon emissions through the use of our land assets

- Trialing different grass cutting regimes on the Council's verges, roundabouts etc to encourage and enhance biodiversity.
- Developed a 15 year Urban and Woodland tree strategy and are working to increase urban tree coverage from 14% to 18% by 2033. The Council has also been working with Community Groups, Natural Resources Wales and schools planting trees in education and public land.
- Supporting the Big Dee Day which is now a week long event, working with hundreds of businesses, volunteers, charities, schools and other organisations, across the region of North Wales, Shropshire and Cheshire removing litter from the banks and tributaries of the River Dee.
- Countryside Services manages over 40 sites, 1200 km public rights of way, 37 miles of Welsh Coastal Path, 2 events programmes, Country Parks, the heritage valley and brings in external grants of over £400k per year connecting people to nature.
- The Council has protected our 120 play areas and invested over £2m in partnership with town and community councils over the last 8 years as well as ensuring free open access to country parks with no parking charges.

Reducing carbon emissions through promoting sustainable behaviours and lifestyles

- Delivered environmental awareness campaigns with Council staff.
- Developed and delivered the Flintshire Eco Champions Programme to schools across Flintshire with partners; Plas Derw (ongoing).
- Consistently support Earth Hour.

What we are doing now and are going to do

Calculating our complete carbon footprint to enable prioritization of short, medium and long term actions.

Developing 2 further solar farms and reviewing the Council's estate for further renewable energy opportunities.

Building a new waste transfer and recycling depot powered direct with renewable energy.

Installing electrical charging points and working regionally on a collaborative approach.

Working with Welsh Government and Transport For Wales, we are delivering Active travel schemes and the North Wales Metro, developing multi modal transport solutions of railway, bus and cycle ways, along with Park and Ride facilities.

Aim to improve our recycling rates and will increase capacity at our transfer/recycling station, we will be educating, encouraging and enforcing to improve recycling, none of our waste will leave Europe as agreed in the contracts with our merchants.

Keep our waste local and continue to look at solutions for a circular economy and innovative solutions, eg, trialling plastic in road resurfacing/potholes.

Assessing the options for greening our fleet.

Developing smarter ways of working to reduce business travel.

Continuing to invest in energy efficiency measures across all of the Council's buildings.

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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Outcome of the Waste Strategy Review Consultation Process
Cabinet Member	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Report Author	Chief Officer (Streetscene And Transportation)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2011, Flintshire County Council introduced a Managed Weekly Collection waste service (MWC), which changed waste collections in the County from a weekly, black sack and back door service to weekly recycling and food waste collections with fortnightly collections of non- recyclable waste, alternating with garden waste - with all of the various waste streams being pre-sorted by residents and collected at the kerb-side.

This change significantly improved the Council's recycling performance and due to the engagement and efforts of residents, the Council continues to perform well with the recycling performance for 2018/19 confirmed at 69.16%. This is already above the 2019/20 target of 64% with the next significant target being 70% in 2025.

The current recycling performance needs to be celebrated but without operational and policy change, it is likely that performance will now stabilise and any future improvements in performance will become difficult to achieve. Whilst the current waste strategy does not come to an end until 2025, the target set within the document of 70% has been almost achieved and it is important that the Council starts to plan for the future, considering what more could be done to increase recycling rates still further.

In September 2019, the Council's Cabinet approved the commencement of public consultation to gauge public opinion on the current recycling and waste services and to explore options on the next steps to further improve recycling levels across the County.

This report provides feedback from the Consultation exercise and makes recommendations on the future recycling and waste service provision in the County.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	That Cabinet notes the responses to the public consultation exercise on the Council's Waste Strategy.
2	That Cabinet approves the recommendations on the future of the recycling and waste collection service.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	RECYCLING AND WASTE PERFORMANCE AND CONSULTATION															
1.01	<p>Recycling Targets and Performance</p> <p>In 2010, Welsh Government (WG) published its policy for dealing with municipal waste in Wales 'Towards Zero Waste' (TZW). The policy set out statutory recycling targets for all Council's in Wales to meet.</p> <p>In June 2010, the Council adopted its own Municipal Waste Strategy. The strategy contained a number of key actions which were required to meet the challenging targets set out in TZW.</p> <p>In 2011, WG published its Municipal Sector Plan which was a partnering document to TZW which provided guidance to Welsh Council's in the form of a blueprint describing WG's recommended service delivery for Council's to follow.</p>															
1.02	<p>Working to the Council Municipal Waste Strategy, recycling performance has exceed the statutory targets, with current performance almost at the level required by 2024/25.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Recycling Target</th> <th>FCC's Recycling Performance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>52%</td> <td>54.92%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>58%</td> <td>68.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019/20</td> <td>64%</td> <td>69% (projected)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024/25</td> <td>70%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Council recycling success is to be celebrated, however, WG are currently reviewing their national policies with a view to revising future targets which could increase targets to 80 or even 90%</p>	Year	Recycling Target	FCC's Recycling Performance	2013/14	52%	54.92%	2016/17	58%	68.2%	2019/20	64%	69% (projected)	2024/25	70%	
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1.03	Waste compositional analysis has shown that items such as steel cans, plastic bottles and food waste are still ending up in the residual waste bin and then inevitably in landfill or being incinerated - rather than recycled.															
1.04	<p>It is widely recognised that not recycling our waste has substantial environmental implications that must be addressed to mitigate future impact on the planet.</p> <p>Some of the most significant effects are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The continued use of raw materials for the manufacture of new 															

	<p>products destroys natural habitats and ecosystems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased carbon emissions from the mining, transport and manufacture of new products. • Increased pollution as non-recycled items enter the waste stream and pollute the natural environment. Plastic waste, specifically, has recently been highlighted as polluting our sea and oceans.
1.05	<p>There is also a lost financial opportunity by not recycling our waste. There is a cost for every tonne of waste which is treated or landfilled, whilst the sale of the recycled products raises a small amount of income for the Council</p>
1.06	<p>As the current Municipal Waste Strategy comes to an end in 2025, there is an expectation that our current performance will plateau without further changes, there is an opportunity to review the current service provision to identify how recycling performance could be increased further.</p> <p>Therefore, the Council's Cabinet approved the commencement of a public consultation exercise to gauge public opinion on the current recycling and waste services and explore the potential of new operating arrangements to assist with maximising recycling potential.</p>
1.07	<p>Public consultation began on the 25th September 2019 and concluded on the 31st October 2019.</p> <p>To ensure Flintshire residents engagement and participation was maximised, a programme of communication took place which included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaflet drop to every property (along with a collection calendar) • Leaflets distributed at Household Recycling Centre's and Connects Centre's • Purpose built web-page providing information on recycling • Community drop in events at Connects Centre's (5) • Regular twitter posts throughout the consultation period • Press reports / articles (seven articles issued during the consultation period) • Email to all residents registered to receive Council notifications (approx. 22,000) • Letters to Members, AMs, PMs, TCCs • Presentation at Community Council Forum
1.08	<p>Consultation Response</p> <p>The consultation resulted in very high engagement levels, with 8,770 responses returned. The responses were via a 'Survey monkey' questionnaire presented on the Council website or in paper format distributed at community drop in events.</p> <p>Whilst the survey predominantly took the format of tick box responses to set questions - 3,036 individual comments were also received.</p>
1.09	<p>The survey provided a large amount of information on resident's current recycling behaviour which will enable the service to consider options to improve to the service provision. A summary of the responses to each of the fixed questions are detailed in Appendix 1.</p>

1.10	<p>The additional comments received have been collated into categories that can support the recommendations within this report and will be made available on the Council's web-site.</p> <p>Comments were categorised into the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback on the current service provision • Confusion regarding what can/cannot be recycled • Suggestions for a single bin for all recycling • Concern of increased fly-tipping with less frequent collections • Larger families would struggle with less frequent collections • Paying more council tax for less services
1.11	<p>Recommendations</p> <p>1. Collection Frequencies.</p> <p>With an average of only 13.59% responses stating that they would manage with a smaller black bin or a less frequent black bin collection, it is recommended that these options are not progressed at this time. However, with 32% of responses stating they are unsure whether they could manage with a change in collection frequency and WG preparing to potentially review the National Waste Strategy, it is recommended that this option is reviewed again in twelve months' time - once the impact of the changes recommended in this report can be analysed.</p>
1.12	<p>2. Increased Enforcement.</p> <p>With 60% of the responses supporting a more robust approach to enforcement action against those who do not recycle their waste, it is recommended that this option is implemented. Appendix 2 details the proposed method to this option. It should be noted that this approach received wide support at the all member workshops held earlier in the year.</p> <p>The approach will always be 'education and support first' with the issue of an Fixed Penalty Notice (currently £75) being the last option, which will follow visits and letters to the resident encouraging them to recycle.</p> <p>All of the Enforcement Team are employed directly by the Council and will assist any vulnerable residents who may not be able to recycle their waste for whatever reason.</p>
1.13	<p>3. Improved Education and Information.</p> <p>Key feedback from the consultation is the apparent lack of information / understanding Flintshire residents have on what they can/cannot recycle.</p> <p>It is recommended that a Countywide campaign be undertaken to improve resident recycling awareness and understanding. This will include, but is not limited to, clear information on why we provide our services in the current format (separated waste at kerbside), what can and cannot go in each recycling container, focused community engagement in low participation areas, increased engagement with schools through the Parc Adfer education facility.</p>

1.14	<p>4. Absorbent Hygiene Product (AHP) – Nappy Collections</p> <p>Even with the current residual waste collection frequency, families have expressed concerns with the impact of disposable nappies on the capacity of their black bin. It is recommended that the Council introduce a weekly/fortnightly nappy collection service for those who request a service (max. 20% properties), to complement the current medical waste collection service, to remove this waste stream from the black bin.</p>
1.15	<p>Other Service Delivery Recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Park Adfer opened to receive residual waste in August 2019. Waste collection vehicles are now tipping a proportion of waste direct into the facility to reduce the need for a waste transfer station. On the current collection schedule this is not sustainable as the collection rounds are designed to tip in Ewloe meaning the additional time take to travel to Deeside is not sustainable. There is also a need to accommodate future housing developments into the current service provision. Therefore, it is recommended that a full review of the routing of the waste rounds is undertaken to ensure their future efficiency and capacity. This will result in some properties having a different collection day and the removal of Sunday waste collections 2. To maximise income for recycling waste streams, it is recommended that cardboard and paper is collected separately at the kerbside instead of mixed as at present. The current recycling vehicles have capacity to take the recycling streams separated and the material will be processed at Standard Transfer Station.
1.16	<p>To allow for the service to plan for the recommended changes, it is proposed that the service changes be implemented from March 2020 to coincide with the commencement of the new season of Garden Waste collections.</p>

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	<p>Two additional Enforcement Officers to resource the additional waste inspections - £70k. The cost of these posts will be funded from the benefit achieved from recycling diversion.</p> <p>These costs include staff costs plus overheads and provision of the necessary transport arrangements for the staff.</p>
2.02	<p>Additional vehicles to provide AHP collections - £350k (Welsh Government funding).</p>

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT				
3.01	<p>Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Long-term</td> <td>The recommendation will drive improvements to recycling performance.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prevention</td> <td>The recommendation will help prevent the</td> </tr> </table>	Long-term	The recommendation will drive improvements to recycling performance.	Prevention	The recommendation will help prevent the
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		disposal of recyclable resources reducing the need for raw materials
	Integration	No impact
	Collaboration	The proposals will provide an opportunity for the County Council to work with community groups to promote recycling awareness
	Involvement	Improved engagement with Flintshire residents, schools, community groups
Well-being Goals Impact		
	Prosperous Wales	Positive – improving reuse and recycling of recycling materials resulting in world leaders in recycling performance
	Resilient Wales	Positive – Less demand for raw materials, promoting circular economy
	Healthier Wales	Positive – reducing vehicle movements and emissions
	More equal Wales	No impact
	Cohesive Wales	No impact
	Vibrant Wales	Positive – Promoting reuse and recycling of waste
	Globally responsible Wales	Reducing the reliance on the extraction of raw materials and destruction of natural habitats and ecosystems by the reprocessing of recyclable materials.
3.02	Only those residents not complying with the waste collection policy will be accountable for their actions. There will be no impact to those residents who continually present their waste correctly.	
3.03	Improved recycling knowledge and understanding, promoting better engagement with Council services.	
3.04	A project team is in place to manage and support the service changes.	

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT	
4.01	Member's workshops were held in June 2019 to seek views on the future provision of the collection service.	
4.02	Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside.	
4.03	Town and Community Councils – invitation for written response/comment.	
4.04	Elected Members – invitation for written response/comment.	
4.05	Assembly Members – invitation for written response/comment.	
4.06	Members of Parliament – invitation for written response/comment.	

4.07	Flintshire residents
4.08	Streetscene workforce
4.09	Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee provided a response to the consultation process which has been taken into account during the review process.
4.10	Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee also reviewed the outcome of the consultation exercise at their meeting in December 2019. The Committee recommended accepting the proposals detailed in this report.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 – Collated consultation responses Appendix 2 – Approach to robust enforcement

6.0	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.1	<p>Cabinet Report and Decision (Waste Strategy Review Consultation) http://committeemeetings.flintshire.gov.uk/mglIssueHistoryHome.aspx?Ild=28242&Opt=0&LLL=0</p> <p>Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee Report (Waste Strategy Review Consultation) http://committeemeetings.flintshire.gov.uk/mglIssueHistoryHome.aspx?Ild=28359&LLL=0</p> <p>Towards Zero Waste https://gweddill.gov.wales/topics/environmentcountryside/epq/waste_recycling/zerowaste/?lang=en</p> <p>Contact Officer: Stephen O Jones Telephone: 01352 704700 E-mail: stephen.o.jones@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

7.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	<p>WG – Welsh Government TZW – Towards Zero Waste MWC – Managed Weekly Collections AHP – Absorbent Hygiene Products</p>

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APPENDIX 1

Collated Survey Responses

Do you agree that the Council should take steps to encourage more people to recycle so less money is spent on disposal costs?

Yes 91.05%

No 8.95%

Answered: 8,068 Skipped: 683

Do you think it is reasonable for the Council to take robust enforcement action against those who do not recycle?

Yes 60.14%

No 39.59%

Answered: 7,995 Skipped: 756

Thinking about your current recycling habits, how do you think you would manage if your black bin was still collected every other week but the size of your bin was smaller?

I would manage just fine 17.41%

I'm not sure, it may be an issue 33.09%

I wouldn't manage at all 49.50%

Answered: 8,099 Skipped: 652

Thinking about your current recycling habits, how do you think you would manage if we collected your black bin less often?

I would manage just fine 11.10%

I'm not sure, it may be an issue 28.21%

I wouldn't manage at all 60.69%

Answered: 8,097 Skipped: 654

If you made changes to your habits and recycled everything you could, how would you manage with less frequent black bin collections?

I would manage just fine 12.28%

I'm not sure, it may be an issue 32%

I wouldn't manage at all 47.99%

Yes, if I could get more waste in the black bin 7.73%

Answered: 8,062 Skipped: 689

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APPENDIX 2

Approach to Robust Enforcement Action

In addition to the current side waste enforcement action being undertaken, it is recommended that a more robust enforcement approach be taken on those properties which habitually do not present any recycling out for collection.

It will be presumed that where no recycling is presented, all waste types are being disposed of in the black bin. Where recycling is placed in the black bin, this has a detrimental impact on recycling performance and results in increased disposal cost and lost potential income from the sale of recyclables.

It is proposed that, where it can be evidenced that recyclable items are being placed inside the black bin for collection, that the same process be undertaken as with side waste presentation.

A three phase approach which allows for informing and education in the first instance then formal action for continued noncompliance.

Stage 1

Monitoring of recycling and waste presented at the kerbside will be undertaken by the waste collection crews with each recycling streams being checked.

Where a property continually does not present any recycling containers out, an advisory/warning letter will be delivered to the property and a sticker placed on the bin. The property will then be placed on a monitoring list to be monitored for recycling presentation on subsequent collections

Stage 2

Following the monitoring list, an Enforcement Officer will visit the property on collection day to review the containers presented. Where no recycling containers are presented again, the Officer will open the lid of the black bin and inspect its contents for recyclable items.

Where recyclable items are seen, the Officer will issue the property with a formal Section 46 Notice. The property will continued to be monitored for compliance with the formal notice

Stage 3

Where no improvement is seen a Fixed Penalty Notice will be issued.

Inform & Educate

In areas of low recycling participation, education campaigns will be undertaken in the first instance to inform and educate residents of their responsibilities.

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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Initial Roll Out of Electric Vehicle Charging Points in Flintshire
Cabinet Member	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Report Author	Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

There has been a significant increase in electric vehicle ownership over the last 5 years with many businesses and public sector organisations now investing heavily in electric vehicles. This is in response to Government policy as well as the wider drive to reduce carbon emissions, costs and develop sustainable travel options.

Despite advancements in both national and regional policy, the installation of associated charging infrastructure has not kept pace with the rapid increase in the number of electric vehicles now appearing on UK roads. It is therefore essential for the Council to extend the availability of Electric Charging Points (ECP's), to support future tourism in the County, residential development and wider business growth.

Following Cabinet's approval of an Electric Charging Point Strategy in October 2018, the Council, in partnership with Cadwyn Clwyd, commissioned a feasibility study to identify the most suitable and economically viable locations to introduce the first phase of charging points across the County.

The purpose of this report is to seek Cabinet approval to fund 8 ECP priority sites, identified as a result of the above study.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	That Cabinet approves a bid for WG capital funding to install Electric Charging Points at 8 priority locations, which have been identified as a result of the County-wide feasibility study.
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE
1.01	The environmental impacts of climate change, the rising cost of petrol and diesel, Government penalties and targets imposed for carbon emissions and the need to promote green travel make environmental responsibility a priority for the Council.
1.02	In recent years, there has been a significant increase in the demand for electric vehicles (EVs) in the UK, from 3,500 in 2013 to more than 130,000 in 2017. There has also been a marked increase in the number of pure-electric and plug-in hybrid models available in the UK. This, coupled with Central Government's recent move to accelerate the shift to Low Carbon Transport through the cessation of petrol and diesel car manufacturing by 2040, has further stimulated the uptake of EV's. The move to low carbon transport options is also well routed within Welsh Government Policy and the Environment (Wales) Act stipulates an 80% reduction in carbon emissions by 2050.
1.03	Despite advancements in both National and Regional policy, the installation of associated charging infrastructure has not kept pace with the rapid increase of EV's now appearing on UK roads and it is essential for the Council to support and progress the installation of ECP's to ensure their availability to support tourism, residential and wider business sector growth.
1.04	Due to the risks associated with investment in this rapidly developing sector, in October 2018, Cabinet approved the Council's strategy to adopt the role of an 'enabler' to facilitate the implementation of EVC's rather than assuming the role of a direct provider. This approach eliminates the risk of the County being burdened with outdated / superseded infrastructure whilst also facilitating the Council to enter in to long term lease agreement with specific suppliers thus providing long term income potential. A copy of the report to Cabinet is enclosed within Appendix 1 for reference.
1.05	To accommodate both existing and forecasted demands for EV's and the associated charging infrastructure, the Council has been working in collaboration with Welsh Government (WG), Denbighshire County Council and the Consultant Jacobs, who were appointed to review the current position in the region, under WG's 'Smart Living' Programme. The aim of the scheme, known as the 'Demonstrator Project' was to assess the current 'state of play' across both Council's, in relation to EV's and the local charging infrastructure.
1.06	There are currently just under 23,000 EV charge-point locations throughout the UK. In Wales, the current figure lies at 697 which equates to just 3.1% of the UK's share. A total of 199 EV vehicles are currently registered within the County of Flintshire with a total of 8 publicly accessible charging points at 3 locations:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the A55 services in Holywell, • At the Beaufort Park Hotel in Mold. • Two other facilities at Tesco Car Park in Holywell. 																																																		
1.07	<p>In 2018, Flintshire County Council were successful in obtaining grant funding through Cadwyn Clwyd for a study to identify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The most suitable locations for ECP installations; • The associated costs and options for on-going delivery at each location; • The management and demand for ECP's in rural areas. 																																																		
1.08	<p>As a result of the above funding, the Council commissioned Urban Foresight to undertake a feasibility study on the potential installation of ECP's across the County - through the WG sponsored LEADER programme.</p>																																																		
1.09	<p>As a result of the above assessment process, the following 8 sites have been identified as immediate priorities;</p> <p>Phase 1 Priority Sites:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site</th> <th>Ward Type</th> <th>Location Type</th> <th>Suggested Chargers</th> <th>High-level cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Griffiths Square, Mold</td> <td>Urban</td> <td>Residential / Town Centre</td> <td>2x 7kW dual-outlet charger</td> <td>£4,119*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richard Heights, Flint</td> <td>Urban</td> <td>Residential / Local Centre</td> <td>1 x 7kW fast dual outlet</td> <td>£2,855*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Castle Street, Flint</td> <td>Urban</td> <td>Tourism / Residential / Leisure</td> <td>2 x 7kW fast dual outlet</td> <td>£4,863*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pierce Street, Queensferry</td> <td>Urban</td> <td>Local Centre</td> <td>2 x 7kW fast dual outlet</td> <td>£4,688*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bridge Street, Shotton</td> <td>Urban</td> <td>Residential / Local Centre</td> <td>2 x 7kW fast dual outlet</td> <td>£4,250*</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tower Gardens, Holywell</td> <td>Service</td> <td>Public / Local Centre</td> <td>1x 22kW semi-rapid dual outlet charger</td> <td>£9, 675</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precinct Way, Buckley</td> <td>Urban</td> <td>Local Centre</td> <td>1 x 22kW semi-rapid dual outlet</td> <td>£11,027</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pavilion Leisure Centre, Flint</td> <td>Urban</td> <td>Leisure Centre / Local Centre</td> <td>1 x 22kW semi-rapid dual outlet</td> <td>£10,348</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Total high-level cost</td> <td></td> <td>£51,824</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site	Ward Type	Location Type	Suggested Chargers	High-level cost	Griffiths Square, Mold	Urban	Residential / Town Centre	2x 7kW dual-outlet charger	£4,119*	Richard Heights, Flint	Urban	Residential / Local Centre	1 x 7kW fast dual outlet	£2,855*	Castle Street, Flint	Urban	Tourism / Residential / Leisure	2 x 7kW fast dual outlet	£4,863*	Pierce Street, Queensferry	Urban	Local Centre	2 x 7kW fast dual outlet	£4,688*	Bridge Street, Shotton	Urban	Residential / Local Centre	2 x 7kW fast dual outlet	£4,250*	Tower Gardens, Holywell	Service	Public / Local Centre	1x 22kW semi-rapid dual outlet charger	£9, 675	Precinct Way, Buckley	Urban	Local Centre	1 x 22kW semi-rapid dual outlet	£11,027	Pavilion Leisure Centre, Flint	Urban	Leisure Centre / Local Centre	1 x 22kW semi-rapid dual outlet	£10,348	Total high-level cost				£51,824
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1.10	<p>The type of charging point provided at each location will take into consideration the individual nature of the likely usage. For example; a charging facility within a town centre would require a ‘rapid charging’ capability whereas by contrast, a charging facility serving an ‘end destination’ may only require slow charging capabilities, due to the expected time for which the visitor is anticipated to stay.</p> <p>Technologies currently under development include: increasingly powerful ‘Ultra-rapid’ charge points, improvements in battery life and capacity, wireless inductive charging and ‘pop-up’ EV chargers that retract when not in use.</p>
1.11	<p>Following identification of the above priority locations, the Council will bid for funding via the ‘Office for Low Emission Vehicles’ (OLEV). The OLEV funding stream allows local authorities to receive funding towards the costs of installing on-street residential charge points for plug-in electric vehicles. This grant scheme will cover up to 75% of capital costs of procuring and installing the charge-point with the remaining 25% being funded via the individual Council.</p>
1.12	<p>In September of this year, FCC was also successful in receiving funding under the ‘benefits to the local economy’ grant. The criteria pertaining to this award of funding permits Council’s to utilise funds for projects that provide a benefit to the local economy. It is therefore proposed to fund the Council’s 25% (£51,824) contribution via the use of this funding stream.</p>
1.13	<p>In order to demonstrate the Council’s commitment to developing a strategic EV network and in order to stimulate Private Sector investment (as defined within the authority’s approved strategy to act as an ‘enabler’), it is proposed, in the first instance, to accelerate the above ‘immediate priority sites’ for progression. Not only will the progression of the identified sites provide a much needed boost to the authority’s existing charging infrastructure, the visible presence of ECP’s will have a positive effect on public awareness and display the authority’s outward commitment to climate change and future vision for a zero carbon future as defined within Central and Welsh Government legislation.</p>
1.14	<p>Following the installation at the locations detailed above, the installation and management of further charging points may be progressed by adopting either a secular approach (whereby the authority prioritises charging infrastructure solely within the County) or via a ‘Pan Wales’ Transport For Wales (TFW) branded network.</p>
1.15	<p>Flintshire County Council have been working closely with Welsh Government in order to explore the benefits of adopting a regional approach. Whilst a regional strategy has yet to be developed, it is essential that local authorities and partners work collaboratively when considering the requirements of a regional EV strategy, for which the following initiatives may be considered;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrating low emission transport into a range of local authority policy areas: e.g. air quality, planning, parking and taxi licensing;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance standards for a local authority’s own vehicles and their contractors; • Targeting and supporting taxis and car club fleets which have high usage and visibility; • Demonstration and promotional activities to increase awareness; • Providing incentives, such as free or reduced cost parking • The adoption of a coherent regional operating model for charge-points to achieve a publically accessible network.
1.16	Not only does a regional approach recognise the relationship between cross-border travel movements and sustainability of local economies, it would also have the advantage of injecting a much needed element of consistency and availability of charging infrastructure. Should a standardisation of the region’s EV charging network be achieved, there is no doubt that this will be the catalyst required to increase local confidence, thus providing a much needed boost to EV ownership across the region.
1.17	Until such time as a regional approach is adopted, it is proposed that the initial daily management of the 8 ECP’S will be achieved by means of a provisional tender, which may provide financial benefit to the Council for both the infrastructure and the land on which the facility is situated. Upon the adoption of a regional strategy referenced above, the Council will then seek to achieve a single tender, thus having the benefit of distributing associated maintenance and revenue costs across the region.
1.18	Should implementation of the immediate priority sites be approved, it is essential that usage data is carefully monitored and reviewed. This will allow the Council to understand if there is a requirement for additional infrastructure at existing sites, whilst also assisting in the identification and prioritisation of further charging locations across the County and the region as a whole.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	The Council will be required to fund 25% of the total project cost under the ‘benefits to the local economy’ grant.
2.02	Operating costs/income levels will be subject to the outcome of the tender.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT		
3.01	<p>Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Long-term</td> <td>Positive – The move to low carbon transport options aligns itself with the long</td> </tr> </table>	Long-term	Positive – The move to low carbon transport options aligns itself with the long
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	<p>term aspirations of The Environment (Wales) Act, The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act & The Air Quality Standards (Wales) Regulations. The concept is also strongly endorsed within the Council's Council Plan under the priority of a 'Green Council' for which is reinforced by the Council's approach to integrated and sustainable transport.</p>
Prevention	<p>Positive – The introduction of EV charging points will reinforce the Council's commitment to climate change whilst also facilitating a vision for a zero carbon future as defined within Welsh Government legislation. Implementation of the required infrastructure will also boost the Council's status as a 'key player' within the region thus reducing the risk of public abandonment in terms of tourism, residential and business growth.</p>
Integration	<p>Positive – The adoption of electric vehicles is key to the success of a sustainable, integrated transport network.</p>
Collaboration	<p>Positive – Implementation of charging infrastructure will provide an opportunity for FCC to work with local authorities across the region in order to standardise the provision of charging infrastructure, operating models and maintenance.</p> <p>The nature of this approach recognises the importance of strategic cross-border movements to the local economy in terms of commuter movements, business and tourism.</p>
Involvement	<p>Positive – completion of studies thus far demonstrates the Council's engagement with key stakeholders both cross border and within Welsh Government.</p>
<p>Well-being Goals Impact</p>	
Prosperous Wales	<p>Implementation of the required infrastructure will boost the Council's status as a 'key player' within the region thus reducing the risk of public abandonment in terms of tourism, residential and business growth.</p>

	Resilient Wales	Positive - The adoption of electric vehicles is key to the success of a sustainable, integrated transport network.
	Healthier Wales	Positive - The adoption of electric vehicles for use on the highway network has obvious benefits to air quality through the reduction of Co2 emissions. This will also greatly assist the Council to achieve decarbonisation targets set within Central and Welsh Government legislation.
	More Equal Wales	Positive – Improved air quality will benefit the Council’s most deprived communities, often associated with densely populated areas. Implementation of the infrastructure will also benefit tourism, residential and business growth.
	Cohesive Wales	Positive – The visible presence of EV charging points within the County will have a positive effect on public awareness whilst displaying the Council’s outward commitment to climate change.
	Vibrant Wales	Positive – The implementation of much needed EV charging infrastructure will improve EV uptake thus improving the quality and sustainability of the natural environment whilst providing benefits to the local and regional economy in terms of tourism, residential and business growth.
	Globally Responsible Wales	Positive - the introduction of EV charging points will reinforce the Council’s commitment to climate change whilst also striving to achieve a zero carbon future as defined within Central and Welsh Government legislation.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	With Cabinet Member.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1: Strategic Development of Electric Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	Urban Foresight - Electric Vehicle Charging Point Feasibility Study for Flintshire.

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	<p>Contact Officer: Anthony Stanford, Transport Manager. Telephone: 01352 704817 E-mail: anthony.stanford@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS These are provided corporately on the Infonet (link) and maintained by the Executive Office
	<p>EV– Electric Vehicle:</p> <p>Hybrid Vehicle: A vehicle which utilising both electricity and conventional energy sources e.g. petrol or diesel.</p> <p>Council’s Approved Strategy: An agreed approach to act as an ‘enabler’ rather than a direct provider of electricity charging points and facilitates the upgrade of the existing electricity supply network at economically viable locations on the highway network and other key locations.</p> <p>The Environment (Wales) Act: Sets targets to achieve 80% reduction in carbon emissions by 2050.</p> <p>The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act: A legal framework for improving social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of current and future generations in Wales.</p> <p>The Air Quality Standards (Wales) Regulations: Requires the implementation of measures to improve air quality at any location at which national standards are not met.</p> <p>Leader Study: LEADER is a fund for rural areas in Wales and aims to explore innovative new approaches and experimental technologies to tackle poverty, create jobs and drive sustainable economic development. It is part of the Welsh Government Rural Communities – Rural Development Programme (RDP) 2014 – 2020, which is financed by the Welsh Government and European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD).</p> <p>Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) Fund: Funding stream allows local authorities to receive funding towards the costs of installing on-street residential charge points for plug-in electric vehicles. This grant scheme will cover up to 75% of capital costs of procuring and installing the charge-point with the remaining 25% being funded via the individual Council.</p>

INFORMAL CABINET

Date Of Meeting	Tuesday 9 October 2018
Report Subject	Strategic Development of Electric Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Report Author	Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation)
Type Of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The environmental impacts of climate change, the rising cost of petrol and diesel, Government penalties and targets imposed for carbon emissions and the need to promote green travel, make environmental responsibility a priority for Flintshire.

There has been a significant increase in electric vehicle ownership over the last 5 years with many businesses and public sector organisations investing in electric vehicles and facilitating public electric vehicle charging networks. This is in response to Government policy as well as the wider drive to reduce carbon emissions, costs and develop sustainable travel.

Despite advancements in both National and Regional policy, the installation of associated charging infrastructure has not kept pace with the rapid increase of electric vehicles now appearing on UK roads. It is therefore essential for Flintshire to 'move with the times' in order to reduce the risk of public abandonment in terms of tourism, residential development and business growth.

It is clear therefore that Flintshire County Council has a major role both in developing a strategy to facilitate the implementation of Electric Vehicle Charging Points and in providing opportunities for the introduction of appropriate and effective Charging Points at strategic locations throughout the County. The Council will achieve this by making locations available and by ensuring that the local electricity supply network is sufficient to accommodate the additional demand. This approach will ensure long term sustainability and provide the Council with some potential long terms financial benefits from local lease arrangements.

An approved Strategy will allow the Council to bid for a funding stream made available by Welsh Government to help Local Authorities to secure a network of electric vehicle charging points across Wales.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1.	That Cabinet approves the recommended approach to act as an ‘enabler’ rather than a direct provider of electricity charging points and facilitates the upgrade of the existing electricity supply network at economically viable locations on the highway network and other key locations.
2.	That Cabinet notes the strategic locations identified across Flintshire’s own asset portfolio which will require further work to prioritise bids to access any available Welsh Government funding to install the infrastructure for charging points at these locations.
3.	That Flintshire County Council continue to aspire to achieve an “all electric fleet” of Service Vehicles in line with the advancement of battery technology.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE
1.01	In recent years there has been a significant increase in the demand for electric vehicles (EVs) in the UK, from 3,500 in 2013 to more than 130,000 in 2017. There has also been a marked increase in the number of pure-electric and plug-in hybrid models available in the UK. This, coupled with the Government’s recent move to ban petrol and diesel cars by 2040 has further stimulated the uptake of electric cars.
1.02	To accommodate both existing and forecasted demands for electric vehicles and charging infrastructure, Flintshire County Council has been working in collaboration with Welsh Government, Denbighshire County Council and Jacobs who were appointed to review the current position in the regions under Welsh Government’s Smart Living Programme.
1.03	The aim of the demonstrator project was to assess the current ‘state of play’ across both Councils in relation to electric vehicles and charging infrastructure and as a result, a series of recommendations and next steps were produced for which have been included within Appendix 1 of this report for reference.
1.04	Flintshire County Council has also been successful in obtaining grant funding through Cadwyn Clwyd for a study to identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The most suitable locations for charging infrastructure installations;• The associated costs and options for on-going operation at each location.• The management and demand for charging points in rural areas. Completion of this study will further enable the development of an EV charging infrastructure strategy.

1.05	Despite advancements in both National and Regional policy, the installation of associated charging infrastructure has not kept pace with the rapid increase of electric vehicles now appearing on UK roads. This has, in many cases, resulted in many EV owners having limited locations to charge their vehicles; however, this is anticipated to change drastically in the near future as vehicle manufacturers seek to develop electric vehicles in line with Government targets. It is therefore essential for Flintshire to 'move with the times' in order to reduce the risk of public abandonment in terms of tourism, residential and business growth.
1.06	Whilst the move to an alternative source of energy is inevitable, one has to be mindful of the technological risks associated with this fast moving sector. When making a commitment to invest, Flintshire, along with other Local Authorities, will need to be aware of the prospect of being outpaced by key market players. The forecasted advancement in technology could result in the County being burdened with outdated / superseded infrastructure which could drastically hinder the Council's ability to compete within an increasingly competitive market. Consideration will also need to be given to ongoing maintenance costs of facilities which could also result in a future burden on the Councils budget.
1.07	The Council can mitigate the risk of impact on the Council's finances, by adopting the role of an 'enabler' to facilitate the implementation of electric vehicle charging points rather than assuming the role of a direct provider. This approach would allow the Council to enter long term lease agreement with specific suppliers which would provide long term income potential.
1.08	This would involve the Authority bidding for available Welsh Government funding in order to upgrade the existing electricity supply network at those sites for which have a proven business case. Sites may also be prioritised due to the potential to integrate ancillary energy facilities such as Solar PV (solar carports, solar arrays) and battery storage.
1.09	Although the geographic nature of Flintshire is primarily rural, it is essential that both urban and rural aspects of the County are considered when facilitating the growth of an EV charging network. Whereas the demand for charging infrastructure in urban areas will most likely stem from business and residential, demand in more rural areas may be focused upon locations that seek to attract tourism.
1.10	<p>Whilst the outcome of the Cadwyn Clwyd Study has yet to be concluded, we can assume, with some confidence, that the locations for which are likely to be economically attractive will include the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town Centres - Public Car Parks • Tourist/Visitor destinations – (for example; Talacre, Wepre & Greenfield) • Leisure Centres • Council Offices <p>Consideration should also be given to include the requirement of EV charging points within individual new developments in the County in order to further accelerate the uptake of electric vehicles.</p>

1.11	Whilst the driving force of this report is to demonstrate the importance of sustainable connectivity across the County, it is also important to appreciate the potential for income generation in future via the lease of designated parking bays which could be offered to the private sector for take up.
1.12	The Council currently operates a fleet of around 315 vehicles ranging from small vans to large service vehicles (such as Refuse Vehicles and Gritters). Whilst the Council aspires to achieve an “all electric fleet”, the battery technology currently available restricts the range of electric vehicles. Flintshire County Council will however continue work with its fleet supplier to monitor opportunities to integrate electric vehicles into its own Fleet in line with the advancement of battery technology.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	No resource implications identified at this stage.

3.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
3.01	With Cabinet Member
3.02	With Environment Overview and Scrutiny – October 2018

4.00	RISK MANAGEMENT
4.01	Should Flintshire fail to facilitate public electric vehicle charging networks in line with the national vision, there is a great risk of public abandonment in terms of tourism, residential development and business growth.
4.02	Individual facilities would require planning consent

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1: Jacobs Demonstrator Project Recommendations.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	<p>Electric Vehicles and Charging Infrastructure Parliamentary Briefing Note https://researchbriefings.parliament.uk/ResearchBriefing/Summary/CBP-7480#fullreport</p> <p>Contact Officer: Stephen O Jones Telephone: 01352 704700 E-mail: stephen.o.jones@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

7.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
7.01	EV – Electric Vehicle Hybrid Vehicle – A vehicle which utilising both electricity and conventional energy sources e.g. petrol or diesel

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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Proposals for Infrastructure Improvements at Standard Yard Waste Transfer Station
Cabinet Member	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene & Transportation
Report Author	Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

With the introduction of new policies to encourage the reduction of side waste and increased recycling through weekly food and kerbside collections, as well as ongoing promotion and increased awareness around waste reduction, recycling rates in Flintshire have increased significantly and the WG 2024 target of 70% has almost been achieved 5 years earlier than planned (The rate is currently 69.18%).

As a result, Standard Yard's Waste Transfer Station (WTS) has seen significant growth in processing demand, both in terms of the quantity and quality of recyclable materials collected at the kerbside in recent years. However, the WTS is now operating at its maximum capacity, and lacks the space and facilities to be able to take in more materials and/or additional waste streams for processing. Without further development and investment the facility, there is a risk that the rise in the quantity of the materials collected will start to compromise the quality. Consequently, the facility is at a critical point and significant further investment in infrastructure is required to ensure the continued viability of the site and accommodate future growth in processing capacity.

Subject to funding, an opportunity has now arisen for the site to be extended to enable the WTS to operate under cover on one single site and to increase the size of the site, which would enable future growth and capacity, as well as improve efficiency and environmental compliance on site. In turn, the new facility would enable the Council to deliver an increase in recycling rates, reduce material contamination and increase the quality of the recyclable materials, thereby maximising potential income for recyclable materials for the Council.

This report outlines the proposals for funding the development of the WTS and seeks approval to progress with the project.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	That Cabinet notes the proposals for developing the Standard Yard WTS.
2	That Cabinet approves the proposed funding bids and investment required for the improvements to Standard Yard WTS.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE BACKGROUND TO THE PROPOSALS
1.01	<p>The Collections Blueprint for Affordable and Sustainable Local Authority Collection Services for Recyclable, Compostable and Residual Waste describes the Welsh Government's recommended service profile for the collection of waste and recycling from households. It provides a system that, if adopted across the whole of Wales, would result in high rates of high quality recycling, significant cost savings and improved sustainable development outcomes. Whilst achieving a far greater degree of consistency of service across Wales, it nevertheless allows a degree of flexibility in approach and allows for services to be tailored for specific circumstances and in accordance with local needs. The Blueprint is intended to help local authorities achieve the recycling targets set in the Waste (Wales) Measure 2010, and provide the best overall service for the people of Wales and future generations.</p>
1.02	<p>As recommended by the Collections Blueprint, Flintshire currently provides a weekly collection service for Flintshire residents for dry recyclables and food waste on a single pass via the use of modern multi-compartment vehicles through a kerbside sort system, which includes the acceptance of paper, card, tin/aluminium cans, glass, metals and mixed plastics. Additionally, the weekly collection of food waste (not co-mingled with green waste) provides residents with free compostable liners as advocated by Welsh Government (WG). In Flintshire, we also provide fortnightly residual waste collections and we have a strict 'no side waste' policy in place, which is enforced, as well as a fortnightly collection service for garden waste with a charge to residents for the use of the service. Again, these services also follow the WG Collections Blueprint.</p>
1.03	<p>Once collected, all dry recyclables and food waste are taken to one of the Council's Waste Transfer Stations (WTS) and Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) at Standard Yard on the Spencer's Industrial Estate in Buckley, where the materials are either separated further and baled (e.g. plastics, tins and cans) or bulked (e.g. food waste, glass, paper and card) before being sent for onward processing, treatment and recycling. The collected plastic, tins and cans are sorted and separated and processed into bales on site, whilst the glass, paper and cardboard, are deposited into bays or containers and bulked up on site before being hauled for processing elsewhere. A separate WTS is also provided at Greenfield Business Park near Holywell; however, this site currently does not have an MRF.</p>
1.04	<p>With the introduction of new policies to encourage the reduction of side waste and increased recycling through weekly food and kerbside</p>

	<p>collections, as well as ongoing promotion and increased awareness around waste reduction, recycling rates for the County have increased significantly and the WG 2024 target of 70% has nearly been achieved (currently 69.18%). As a result, Standard Yard's WTS has seen significant growth in demand in terms of the quantity and quality of recyclable materials received there in recent years.</p>
1.05	<p>However, the WTS is now operating at its maximum capacity, and lacks the space and facilities to be able to take in more materials and/or additional waste streams for processing. The WTS also operates across two sites in the same location and on separate sides of a public access road to the industrial estate, which can cause logistical difficulties with collection vehicles, on site plant and haulage vehicles.</p> <p>At peak times of the year, the site struggles to cope in terms of space and room for processing, depositing and storage of materials. Without further development of the facility, there is a risk that the rise in the quantity of the materials collected will start to compromise the quality. Consequently, the facility is at a critical point and further investment in infrastructure is required to ensure the continued viability of the site and accommodate future growth in processing capacity.</p>
1.06	<p>In order to exceed the WG targets and accommodate increased recyclable materials in the future, the existing site and infrastructure would need to be developed and improved. An opportunity has now arisen for the site to be extended to enable the WTS to operate under cover on one single site and to increase the size of the site, which would enable future growth and capacity, as well as improve efficiency and environmental compliance on site. In turn, a new facility would enable the Council to increase recycling rates further, reduce material contamination and increase the quality of the recyclable materials, thereby maximising potential income for recyclable materials for the Council.</p>
1.07	<p>Additionally, the current baling and sorting machine, which was purchased in 2013 and is used for the operation of the Council's MRF for the separation of plastic, aluminium cans and steel cans, has helped to increase the Council's capacity to process the recovery of these materials and maximise the material quality; however, in recent times the plant has experienced recurrent mechanical failures, which has resulted in significant downtime that impacts on the operation on a regular basis (approx. every month for 3-4 days at a time).</p> <p>This in turn has necessitated temporary processing arrangements through external third parties, which incurs additional haulage costs and necessitates collection vehicles having to deposit materials at Greenfield WTS some distance away, which in itself presents other logistical challenges and creates more downtime for collection crews and vehicles. With the proposed changes to the site, there is an opportunity to renew the baling machine, plant and equipment, and introduce increased automated processing on site with less manual processing.</p>
1.08	<p>Furthermore, the welfare facilities for the workforce at the Standard Yard WTS are reaching the end of their lifespan and are becoming more and more costly to repair and maintain, with issues arising regularly at the</p>

	<p>facility such as roof leaks and building repairs. With the proposals, there is an opportunity to renew and improve the facilities, which in turn would increase job satisfaction, value of employees and contribute to the well-being of the workforce.</p>
1.09	<p>The opportunity has arisen for the existing site to be developed to gain additional space and capacity by extending the WTS over the un-adopted section of road and by providing a new access road to the Spencer's Industrial Estate off Globe Way (indicative layout plan enclosed in Appendix 1). This would enable improved access for the businesses on the industrial estate and it would allow the WTS to operate over one single site rather than the current operation of both sides of the access road, which has its limitations. The existing shed facility, which houses the current baling and sorting machine, would be demolished and a new larger shed facility built on the new site to allow for the depositing of materials such as glass, plastic, cans, paper and cardboard, with the materials recovery process and storage to be undertaken under cover on one single site.</p>
1.10	<p>Under the proposals, the existing baling and sorting machine would be relocated to Greenfield WTS to provide additional capacity and resilience at peak times. A new MRF with sorting conveyors, screeners, baling presses and balers will be procured and installed in the new shed, which will enable the authority to increase the volume of materials collected and provide opportunities for baling additional materials such as paper and cardboard, which are now bulked and hauled as loose materials. MRFs are being increasingly used to provide quality raw materials to industry. MRFs are designed to separate recyclables into their individual material streams and prepare them for sale in the commodity markets. Other MRFs exist across the UK and case studies are available, such as Exeter, Milton Keynes, Reading and Rhondda Cynon Taff. All facilities have demonstrated increased capacity to process recyclable materials with recovery rates in excess of 97% (i.e. for every 100 tonnes of recyclables that are taken into the facility 97 tonnes are recycled into new products).</p>
1.11	<p>The proposed improvements would ensure that the site, plant and equipment are more efficient and cost effective to operate, and it would enable the service to increase its resilience and capacity for processing more recyclable materials on site in the future, which in turn would ensure that we maximise the quality, recovery and rates of recyclable, re-usable and compostable waste, and reduce landfilled waste. Other improvements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New access road off Globe Way into Spencer's Industrial Estate, which will improve access onto the industrial estate for other businesses and users of the industrial estate • New plant (loading shovels, telehandlers etc.) • New weighbridge and office facility for the weighbridge • Improved welfare facilities for collection crews and workforce on site (drying room, ladies and gents WC/showers, kitchen/canteen seating area), which in turn would lead to increased job satisfaction, reduced sickness absence levels and staff retention

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved security (CCTV, barriers, fencing etc.) and lighting systems. Although the existing site is protected by CCTV and robust boundary fencing, it can be vulnerable to metal theft with bales of recyclable materials stored outside. By having the new waste transfer station wholly indoors and under one large shed, the security of the site would be improved • Improved environmental compliance i.e. by having the operation indoors and wholly under cover, there would be a reduction in noise and litter • Inclusion of an Educational Visitor Centre at the new site. It is proposed that an educational centre would be incorporated into the design of the new site, which would enable schools and other groups to conduct educational visits to the site to learn about recycling and waste management 																																										
1.12	<p>The costs for the scheme are set out below: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 752 1386 1570"> <thead> <tr> <th>Item</th> <th>Cost £000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>MRF baling / sorting plant</td><td>500</td></tr> <tr><td>New welfare facility</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>New shed</td><td>1,250</td></tr> <tr><td>New plant (loading shovels, telehandlers etc.)</td><td>250</td></tr> <tr><td>New access road</td><td>400</td></tr> <tr><td>Detailed design</td><td>40</td></tr> <tr><td>Planning costs</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>Security / CCTV systems</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>New office facility for weighbridge</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>Relocation of / new weighbridge</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>Extension to existing yard</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Ecological</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>Demolition costs</td><td>100</td></tr> <tr><td>Relocation of old baling / sorting machine</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>Boundary fencing</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr><td>Signage / line painting</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Traffic Regulation Orders</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>Sub-Total</td><td>2,935</td></tr> <tr><td>10% Contingency</td><td>293.5</td></tr> <tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>3,228.5</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Item	Cost £000	MRF baling / sorting plant	500	New welfare facility	50	New shed	1,250	New plant (loading shovels, telehandlers etc.)	250	New access road	400	Detailed design	40	Planning costs	15	Security / CCTV systems	30	New office facility for weighbridge	30	Relocation of / new weighbridge	30	Extension to existing yard	100	Ecological	50	Demolition costs	100	Relocation of old baling / sorting machine	50	Boundary fencing	20	Signage / line painting	10	Traffic Regulation Orders	10	Sub-Total	2,935	10% Contingency	293.5	TOTAL	3,228.5
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1.13	<p>It is proposed that the capital costs for the scheme will be funded as follows: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 1727 1386 1946"> <tbody> <tr><td>Invest to Save (WG)</td><td>£1.2m</td></tr> <tr><td>Flintshire's Capital Funding (already committed for 2020-2021)</td><td>£1.2m</td></tr> <tr><td>Collaborative Change Programme (WG)</td><td>£0.8m</td></tr> <tr><td>AHP Collections (WG)</td><td>£0.05m</td></tr> <tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>£3.25m</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Invest to Save (WG)	£1.2m	Flintshire's Capital Funding (already committed for 2020-2021)	£1.2m	Collaborative Change Programme (WG)	£0.8m	AHP Collections (WG)	£0.05m	TOTAL	£3.25m																																
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TOTAL	£3.25m																																										
1.14	<p>Capital funding bids are being made through the Invest to Save funding grant and Collaborative Change Programme. It is intended that the Invest to Save grant will be repaid to WG over a 10-year period, commencing in</p>																																										

	2021-2022, which will be funded through revenue savings generated from the improvements made to the site, increased productivity and efficiency and a reduction in downtime.	
1.15	Once fully operational, the annual revenue savings for the service are estimated as follows: -	
	Reduced overheads (staffing, supervision)	£54k
	Increased recycling rates / quality of materials	£10k
	Reduced maintenance costs	£54k
	Reduced plant and equipment	£39k
	Increased productivity / reduced downtime	£56k
	TOTAL	£213k

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	Revenue: There are no implications for the approved revenue budget for this service for the current financial year. The funding sought through the Invest to Save Funding Grant is intended to be repaid to WG over a 10-year period commencing in 2021-2022, which will be funded through revenue savings generated from the improvements made to the site, increased productivity and efficiency and a reduction in downtime (see 1.15 above).
2.02	Capital: The approved capital programme for 2020-2021 includes £1.2m funding for the proposed improvements to Standard Yard WTS.
2.03	Human Resources: There are no implications for additional capacity or for any change to current workforce structures or roles.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT				
3.01	Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Long-term</td> <td>Positive - Welsh Government's review of the Blueprint and increases to recycling targets will have an impact on the Local Authority's ability and capacity to recycle more. The improvements proposed aim to future proof the current waste transfer station site and build in capacity to accommodate an increase in recycling performance and potential additional waste streams; additionally, the infrastructure improvements would ensure improved environmental compliance i.e. by having the operation indoors and wholly under cover, there would be a reduction in noise and litter on the site; Inclusion of an Educational Visitor Centre at the new site. It is proposed that an educational centre would be incorporated into the design of the new site, which would enable schools and other groups to conduct educational visits to the site to learn about recycling and waste management.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prevention</td> <td>Positive - Improved welfare facilities for collection crews and workforce on site, which in turn would lead to increased job satisfaction, reduced sickness absence levels and staff retention</td> </tr> </table>	Long-term	Positive - Welsh Government's review of the Blueprint and increases to recycling targets will have an impact on the Local Authority's ability and capacity to recycle more. The improvements proposed aim to future proof the current waste transfer station site and build in capacity to accommodate an increase in recycling performance and potential additional waste streams; additionally, the infrastructure improvements would ensure improved environmental compliance i.e. by having the operation indoors and wholly under cover, there would be a reduction in noise and litter on the site; Inclusion of an Educational Visitor Centre at the new site. It is proposed that an educational centre would be incorporated into the design of the new site, which would enable schools and other groups to conduct educational visits to the site to learn about recycling and waste management.	Prevention	Positive - Improved welfare facilities for collection crews and workforce on site, which in turn would lead to increased job satisfaction, reduced sickness absence levels and staff retention
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Prevention	Positive - Improved welfare facilities for collection crews and workforce on site, which in turn would lead to increased job satisfaction, reduced sickness absence levels and staff retention				

	Integration	No impact
	Collaboration	The proposals will provide an opportunity for the County Council to work with community groups to promote recycling awareness and waste management through the educational visitor centre
	Involvement	Improved engagement with Flintshire residents, schools, community groups through the educational visitor centre
Well-being Goals Impact		
	Prosperous Wales	Positive – the proposals are aimed to maximise the quantity and quality of recyclable materials recovered and the design of the new building will include solar panels (renewable energy) and ensure that resources are used efficiently. The educational centre would enable schools and other community groups to carry out educational visits to the site and learn about recycling and waste management
	Resilient Wales	Positive – the construction of the site and infrastructure improvements will improve environmental compliance on site and will ensure that the natural environment and surrounding land is managed appropriately and supports ecological resilience, making the environment healthier for wildlife and people
	Healthier Wales	Positive - The improvements to welfare facilities on site will help to support the health and well-being of the workforce; the improved layout to the site aims to reduce vehicle movements and emissions (solar panels)
	More equal Wales	Positive - The educational centre would enable schools and other community groups to carry out educational visits to the site to enable people to learn about recycling and waste management and develop their knowledge
	Cohesive Wales	No impact
	Vibrant Wales	Positive – through the promotion of recycling and reduction in waste, support people to engage with culture in their daily lives
	Globally responsible Wales	Positive – The proposals aim to accommodate increased recyclable materials, ensuring that our supply chains are fair, ethical and sustainable and ensure that resources are used efficiently and contribute to global well-being by reducing the reliance on the extraction of raw materials and destruction of natural habitats and ecosystems by the re-processing of recyclable materials.
3.02	If no action was taken, plant and equipment would continue to experience increased down time and/or, at worst, fail, which could potentially result in service failure and/or necessitate hiring in plant / equipment that is more costly or contracting processing operations, which again is more costly. Breakdown of plant can also increase the likelihood of rejected payloads for recyclable materials, which is costly and time consuming to rectify. The condition of welfare facilities would continue to deteriorate and become unviable to use, which would affect where staff could take breaks / access	

	welfare facilities on site and could result in closure of site if no alternative was available. Additionally, it is likely that we will exceed capacity of the site and be unable to keep up with demand and maintain our ability to process recyclable materials on site, which could lead in failure to achieve recycling targets set by Welsh Government and meet Council Plan objectives, resulting in financial penalties for the Authority.
3.03	A delivery project team will be established to monitor the delivery of the project.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	Consultation with Cabinet Member required.
4.02	Consultation with workforce and Trade Unions required. Operational staff were involved in the formulation of the idea and development of proposals to ensure that they meet the identified needs and are fit for purpose; the impact is intended to be positive, as it would lead to improved welfare facilities, a more efficient layout for the site and increase the reliability of plant and equipment.
4.03	The new facility will require planning permission, so the impact on neighbouring businesses will need to be considered along with the main freeholder for the industrial estate, Spencer's Industrial Estates.
4.04	Initial discussions have already taken place with the Spencer family, who were receptive to the proposals and welcomed the move to a single separate site under cover and a new access road for the industrial estate. More detailed and formal discussions will be required as the project progresses.
4.05	Natural Resources Wales (NRW) will also need to be consulted in relation to changes to the environmental permit; however, initial discussions regarding the proposals have been met favourably by NRW officers.
4.06	Consultation with contractors required. The impact on haulage companies collecting from site will need to be considered: the plans are being developed and proposed with a view to improving access to the site to enable hauliers to manoeuvre more easily and separate haulage from the processing operations.
4.07	Environment Overview and Scrutiny considered the matter at their meeting in December 2019 and recommended Cabinet approve the investment detailed in this report.
4.08	The Local Members whose ward the site is located have been consulted and their comments will be considered during the detailed design work.

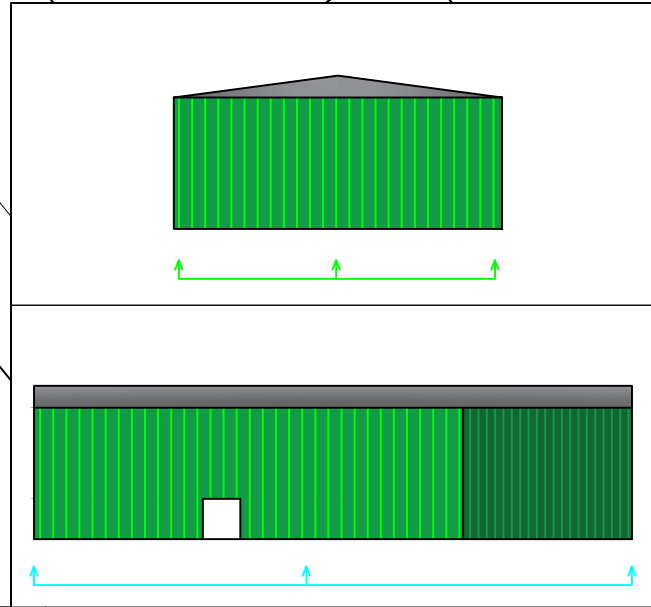
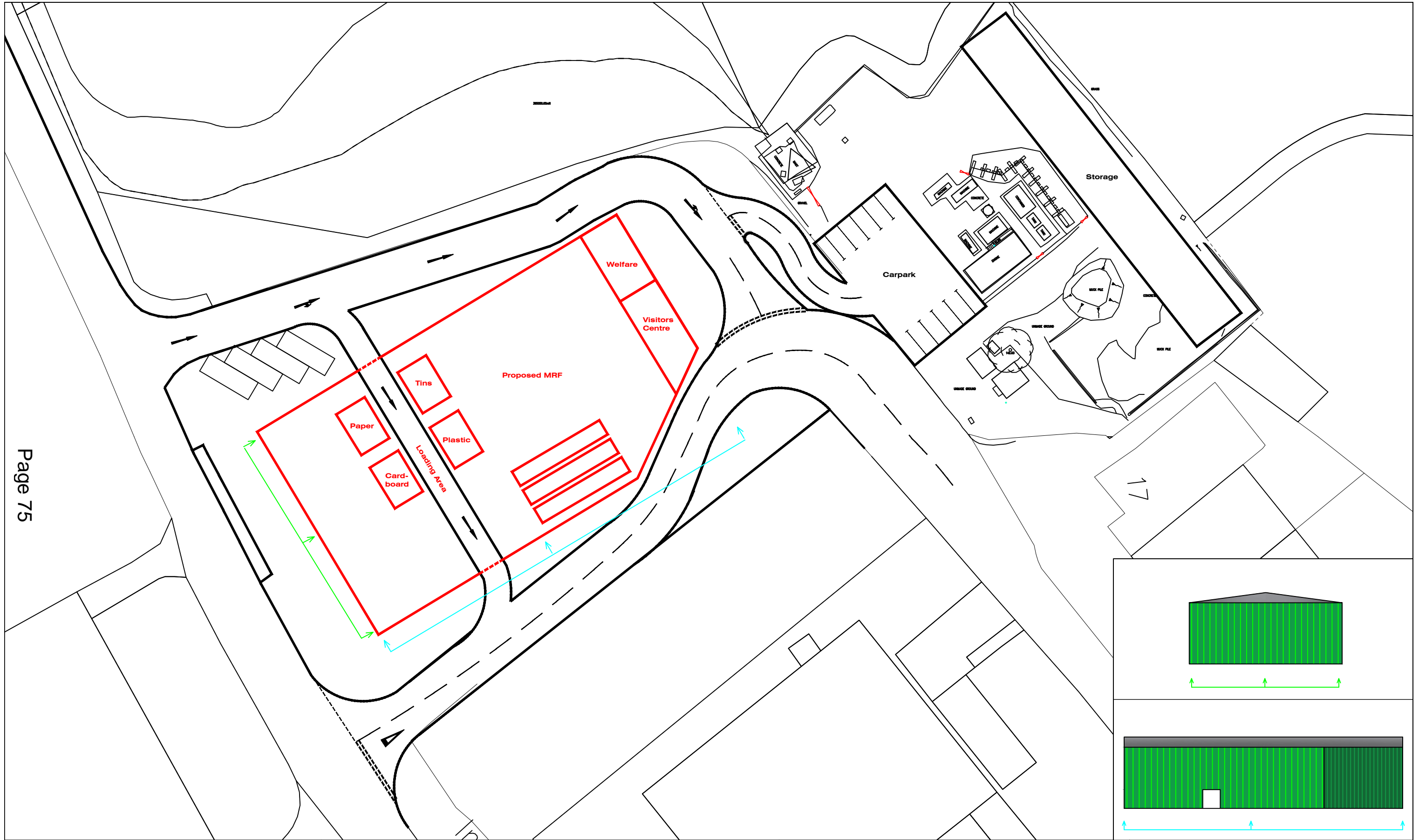
5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 – Indicative layout plan for Standard Yard WTS.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	The Welsh Government's Collections Blueprint.

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	Contact Officer: Stephen Jones Telephone: 01352 704700 E-mail: stephen.o.jones@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	<p>WTS - Waste Transfer Station, which is a building / processing site for the temporary deposition of waste or recyclable materials before they are sorted, baled or bulked for onward processing, treatment and recycling.</p> <p>MRF - Materials Recovery Facility, Materials Reclamation Facility, Materials Recycling Facility or Multi Re-use Facility (MRF, pronounced "murf") is a specialised plant that receives, separates and prepares recyclable materials for marketing to the end-user manufacturer</p>

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Sir y Fflint Flintshire
COUNTY COUNCIL

Steve Jones
Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation).
Prif Swyddog (Gwasanaethau Stryda Thafnidiaeth).

County Hall, Mold, CH7 6NF
Neuadd y Sir, Yr Wyddgrug, CH7 6NF

Streetscene

BASED UPON VARIOUS ORDNANCE SURVEY MAPS WITH THE PERMISSION OF THE CONTROLLER OF HM STATIONARY OFFICE. CROWN COPYRIGHT RESERVED LICENSE NUMBER LA 100023386L FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL, COUNTY HALL, MOLD.

DRAWN BY:
KJ

CHECKED BY:
NH

SCALE:
NTS

NAT. GRID REF:
328866
364994

PRELIMINARY	APPROVAL	CONSTRUCTION
AMENDMENTS:		DATE

Standard proposed layout.

(Sheet 1 of 1)

DRAWING NUMBER **16232/3** 101 C1

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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Review of the Environmental Enforcement Policy
Cabinet Member	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection
Report Author	Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation) Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In December 2013 Cabinet approved a single policy for all of its Environmental Enforcement activities. Entitled "Managing the Local Environment", the policy included an explanation of all the enforcement arrangements operated by the Council, across all service areas and the powers under which the various enforcement activities are carried out.

The policy has been reviewed to reflect the various changes, both to legislation and portfolio operating arrangements, in the period since 2013.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	That Cabinet approves the revisions to the Council's Environmental Enforcement Policy (Appendix 1).
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	BACKGROUND TO THE POLICY
1.01	Our environment influences our quality of life and also impacts on our experience whether living, visiting or working within the County. Whilst Flintshire County Council has a responsibility for maintaining a clean environment for all, our communities also has an integral role and this policy recognises the need for partnership working in order to achieve a safer, cleaner and greener County.
1.02	Enforcement plays a vital role in maintaining a clean and safe environment by initially providing information and advice to individuals regarding their rights and citizenship duties. Where individuals and/or businesses fail to recognise and change their negative behaviour, enforcement ensures that they are made accountable for their actions, through various legislative processes.
1.03	The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 enhanced existing powers under the Environment protection Act and saw the introduction of new powers for local authorities to help tackle environmental crime. The Act introduced effective powers and tools to tackle poor environmental quality and antisocial behaviour such as littering, graffiti, poor waste management and improved dog control orders. The Council's enforcement policy sets out how we will use these powers, alongside our current enforcement work, to ensure an effective, clear and consistent approach is taken to all environmental crime across Flintshire.
1.04	The Environmental Enforcement Policy explains our approach towards all of the key environmental issues which our residents and staff face on a daily basis and the policy is intended to be a reference point for residents, members and officers, without the need to make contact with several Portfolio areas to deal with their issues. The table which forms part of the policy, clearly demonstrates who is responsible for individual areas of enforcement within the Council.
1.05	<p>The aim and objective of the policy is to improve Flintshire's local environmental quality, by reducing environmental crime across the County. To meet this aim, the policy will seek to achieve the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise awareness of good waste management, litter control, dog control, highway obstructions and other local environmental quality issues to everyone across the County • To educate and work in partnership with residents, businesses and visitors around their role and responsibilities in terms of these matters. • To undertake enforcement action only as necessary and in a reasonable, equitable and proportionate manner. <p>This approach will ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement is carried out in a fair and equitable way; • We assist business and others in meeting their legal obligations; • We focus on prevention rather than just cure; • We take firm action against those that flout the law;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That all allegations of enforceable offences by delegated officers are properly recorded; • The proper investigation of all offences enforceable within the limits of the statutory requirements are undertaken.
1.06	<p>The main focus areas for the policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Littering • Waste management – including side waste enforcement and the appropriate use of the waste collection containers and returning bins after collections have been made • Commercial Waste disposal • Fly tipping • Graffiti • Fly posting • Dog Control orders • Stray Dogs • Sites detrimental to the local amenity of an area • Statutory public health notices • Drinking control areas • Abandoned vehicles • Abandoned supermarket trolleys • Obstruction on the public highway and right of way network • Mud or other obstruction on the public highway • On-street and off-street parking offences
1.07	<p>All of the relevant Streetscene enforcement activities are carried out by the enforcement team based in Alltami depot. The team has 8 full time officers and a working supervisor. Complaints and enquiries are dealt with by the manager and support staff from within the Streetscene and Transportation service.</p>

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
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2.01	<p>The resources to deliver the existing enforcement standards are sufficient, although there are growing demands for additional enforcement activity throughout the County for most of the areas of activity.</p>
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3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
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3.01	Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact	
	Long-term	Positive impact on the environment by making those accountable for environmental crimes and contraventions accountable, while reducing future incidents
	Prevention	Prevent detrimental impact on the environment by reducing environmental crimes
	Integration	No impact

	Collaboration	Joint working between portfolios to deliver solutions to environmental crimes Work with communities and local Members on education campaigns to promote behavioural change
	Involvement	Request information from the local community to identify problem areas to identify areas for improvement/monitoring
Well-being Goals Impact		
	Prosperous Wales	Positive – Improving the natural environment
	Resilient Wales	No impact
	Healthier Wales	Positive – improved environment leads to improved wellbeing encouraging use of outdoor spaces.
	More equal Wales	No Impact
	Cohesive Wales	No impact
	Vibrant Wales	Positive – Improved environment encourages visitors and businesses to the area.
	Globally responsible Wales	Positive – Reducing the amount of waste disposed of in the environment.
Well-being Objectives		
Positive - Green Council - Enhancing the natural environment and promoting access to open and green space		
Positive - Caring Council - Making communities safe places by working with partners to prevent crime, repeat crime and anti-social behaviour		
3.02	Any changes to existing arrangements will require further work to assess the impact across all groups.	

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the content of the policy at their meeting in November 2019 and recommended Cabinet approves the new policy.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 – Revised Environmental Enforcement Policy “Managing the Local Environment”

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Protection Act 1990 • Refuse Disposal and Amenity Act 1978 • Highways Act 1980 • Town and Country Planning Act 1990 • Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 • Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 • Damage by Pests Act 1949 • Various other Acts relating to Highways and the Environment • Wellbeing of Future Generations Act

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	<p>Contact Officer: Stephen Jones Telephone: 01352 704700 E-mail: Stephen.o.jones@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	None.

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Managing the Local Environment

Flintshire County Council's Environmental Enforcement Policy

CONTENTS

1. Background
2. Aims and Objective of the Policy
3. Scope of Policy
4. Main Focus Areas
 - 4.1 Litter
 - 4.2 Waste
 - 4.3 Commercial Waste
 - 4.4 Fly Tipping
 - 4.5 Graffiti
 - 4.6 Advertisements
 - 4.7 Dog Orders
 - 4.8 Sites Detrimental to the Amenity of an Area
 - 4.9 Drinking Alcohol in Public Places
 - 4.10 Abandoned Vehicles
 - 4.11 Abandoned Supermarket Trolleys
 - 4.12 Obstruction of the Public Highway
 - 4.13 Obstructions to the Highway or Rights of Way Network
 - 4.14 Car Parking and Parking Enforcement
 - 4.15 Other Environmental Issues
5. Application of the Enforcement Policy
6. Environmental Enforcement Protocols

1. Background

- 1.1 Flintshire County Council and its Statutory Partners have a responsibility to keep our streets clean and tidy, collect residents' refuse and recycled waste material, maintain and improve the quality of our public spaces and take action against those who act in a way that may affect these.
- 1.2 The local environment influences our quality of life and also impacts on our experience whether living, visiting or working within the County.
- 1.3 Whilst Flintshire County Council has a responsibility for maintaining a clean environment for all, our community also has an integral role and this policy recognises the need for partnership working in order to achieve a safer, cleaner and greener County.
- 1.4 Enforcement plays a vital role in maintaining a clean and safe environment by providing information and advice to individuals regarding their rights and citizenship duties. Where individuals and/or businesses fail to recognise and change their negative behaviour, enforcement ensures that they are made accountable for their actions through legislative processes.
- 1.5 The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 saw the introduction of new powers for local authorities to help tackle environmental crime. The Act introduced effective powers and tools to tackle poor environmental quality and antisocial behaviour such as litter, graffiti, waste collections and dog control orders. This policy sets out how we use the powers in our current enforcement work to ensure an effective, clear and consistent approach to tackling environmental crime across Flintshire.
- 1.6 Across Flintshire County Council there are a number of departments that contribute to providing a clean and safe environment.

2. Aims and Objective of the Policy

- 2.1 Our aim is to improve the local environmental quality by reducing environmental crime across the County
- 2.2 To meet this aim, the policy will seek to achieve the following objectives:
 - To raise awareness of good waste management, litter control, dog control, highway obstructions and other local environmental quality issues to everyone across the County
 - To educate and work in partnership with residents, businesses and visitors around their role and responsibilities in terms of good waste

management, litter control, dog control, highway obstructions and other local environmental quality issues

- To undertake any enforcement action as necessary, in a reasonable, equitable and proportionate manner.
- To take all enforcement decisions in a proportionate manner and strive for high standards of consistency.
- To take all enforcement action without education and advice only when the severity of the situation dictates.

2.3 These objectives reflect Flintshire County Council enforcement principles, based upon national standards which state that good enforcement practice should have clear standards, be carried out in an open, helpful manner, have a proportionate and consistent approach and deal effectively with any complaints about the service.

This approach will ensure that:

- Enforcement is carried out in a fair and equitable way;
- We assist business and others in meeting their own legal obligations;
- We focus on prevention rather than just cure;
- We take firm action against those that flout the law;
- That all allegations of enforceable offences by delegated officers are properly recorded;
- That the policy underpins other National, Regional and Local strategies such as the Flintshire Green Space Framework Strategy.
- The proper investigation of all offences enforceable within the limits of the statutory requirements of the following statutes that may have been amended from time to time including:-

- (i) Environmental Protection Act 1990
- (ii) Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978
- (iii) Highways Act 1980
- (iv) The Traffic Management act 2004
- (v) Civil Enforcement of Road Traffic Contraventions Regulations 2013
- (vi) Town and Country Planning Act 1990
- (vii) The Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014
- (viii) Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005
- (ix) Education Act 1996
- (x) Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001
- (xi) Various other Acts relating to Highways and the Environment

3. Scope of Policy

- 3.1 This policy sets out the standard and guidance that will be applied by Flintshire County Council, acting in their role as regulator and enforcement agency across the range of relevant legal powers and duties.
- 3.2 This policy applies to all waste and local environmental quality issues experienced across Flintshire on both public and private land. These issues affect the environmental, social and economic wellbeing of our County and have a major impact on the quality of life of those who live, work or visit.
- 3.3 All of the issues highlighted in this Policy are of great importance in creating and maintaining a clean and safe Flintshire. We seek, however, to prioritise work on certain issues to approach enforcement work in a structured way, targeting the most prevalent issues affecting Flintshire's environment.

The current priority areas for the Policy driven by the elements described are;

- Domestic refuse bags dumped on streets outside of collection times
- Commercial waste bags left on streets outside of collection times
- Fly tipping and illegal dumping of waste on public and private land
- Littering in town centre areas and other highways
- Graffiti on public infrastructure and in footpath areas
- Irresponsible dog ownership
- Sites detrimental to the amenity of a neighbourhood
- Abandoned Vehicles
- Obstacles / Hazards in the highway and on Rights of Way
- Enforcement within public space addressing issues which reduce our living, working and environmental quality.

4. Main Focus Areas:

4.1 Litter

1. It is illegal to purposely drop litter. The Environmental Protection Act 1990 (Section 87) states that litter is anything purposely dropped, thrown, left or deposited, in any place open to the air, including litter thrown from the street into a private garden or watercourse. Litter mainly consists of synthetic materials often associated with smoking, eating and drinking, including cigarette butts and chewing gum.

2. Flintshire County Council provides litter bins at selected busy locations along the highway and open spaces across the County. In order to keep Flintshire a clean place, these bins should be used for litter and dog fouling material or the material should be taken home for appropriate disposal.
3. We will aim to reduce the level of littering by undertaking general litter education and awareness raising across the County as well as issuing Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) to those people who choose not to follow the advice.
4. Where appropriate, authorised officers will use Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) to highlight that littering is regarded as unacceptable behaviour in Flintshire and along with other agencies such as North Wales Police, the Council will take a zero tolerance approach, if the authorised office is sure the litter was dropped deliberately.
5. The distribution of free literature can have a great impact on an area if the printed material is dropped, so creating litter, and by the distribution method leading to possible highway obstructions. Powers in the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 (CNEA) enable us to introduce a consent system to permit businesses and individuals to distribute free literature in designated areas within the County.
6. Whilst traders cannot have control over their customers, the items they sell will often end up as litter, or their customers enjoyment of their premises will lead to litter such as cigarette butts at licensed pubs. We aim to work in partnership with business to minimise the impact of litter from shops. The introduction of Street Litter Control Notices will allow us to serve a legal notice on an establishment that contributes to an ongoing litter problem in an area. FPN powers may be used if the conditions of the Notice are breached.
7. Individuals using commercial premises and contributing to litter (such as smoking outside and discarding cigarette ends or fast food wrappers on the floor) will also be issued with a FPN.
8. Should individuals be witnessed throwing litter from cars, including cigarette ends, officers will note the registration number of the vehicle and the registered keeper of the vehicle will be issued with a FPN for the offence.
9. A FPN may be used as a means of disposing of the offence by means other than prosecution. It is the offender's opportunity to avoid a conviction if they pay in full a penalty instead. Non-payment or partial payment of a penalty notice is generally not an offence in its own right and should a recipient not pay in full the penalty offered within the timescale specified, prosecution may be necessary for the actual offence.

4.2 Waste

Flintshire is a Waste Collection Authority and has a duty to provide a household waste collection service which it does through the Streetscene and Transportation portfolio.

1. Residential Waste

- a. Black rubbish bins will be emptied on the same day of the week every fortnight, alternating with the brown garden waste bin.
- b. Food waste will be collected on the same day every week along with the recycling (blue box, blue bag and white sack).
- c. The only change to collection dates will be around the Christmas period (other bank holidays do not affect collections).
- d. Residents are asked to make sure that the wheeled bins are presented at the kerbside with the bin lid closed by 7am on their collection day, to ensure collection. If necessary and if it is safe to do so, bins can be placed out for collection the night before.
- e. All wheeled bins, food containers and recycling boxes/bags must be placed:
 1. At the boundary or curtilage of the property with the public highway, without causing obstruction
or
 2. At a designated collection point in the vicinity of the property which will be notified to the resident in advance.
- f. Containers may be placed on the driveway or footpath leading to the property however they must be reachable by the collection teams without the need for them to enter on the property to collect the container. No containers should be presented behind closed gates. The collection point for householders with long private drives will be the point where their drive meets the road/highway.
- g. In order to ensure that Recycling Targets are achieved, excess or side waste should not be left on collection day. The crew will note the location of any side waste that is presented and report the occurrence to Enforcement Officers in order who will issue a first warning letter to the property. If side waste continues to be presented a second notice will be served on the property and if side waste is evidence again the Authority will take enforcement action against the property through the use of a Fixed Penalty Notice.

- i. Bulky household items can be disposed of in several ways.
 - 1. By the specific Bulky collection service (charged)
 - 2. At the Council's Household Recycling Centres
- j. Our roadside collection team will be unable to collect these items as part of the normal domestic waste collection service and residents should refrain from putting these out on collection day.
- k. Information on how these items can be collected, as well as other frequently asked questions in relation to residential waste can be found by contacting;
- l. Where residents require to dispose of an item of waste that is not collected by the Authority they must use approved, registered, contractors under the waste Duty of Care regulations. Residents must be sure that their waste is transferred to a company authorised to take it and who will transport, recycle or dispose of it safely and compliantly. This transfer of waste must be officially recorded on a waste transfer note. Residents will receive a waste transfer note from their authorised waste company and this record must be kept and stored, for 2 years and must be produced if asked by an authorised officer.
- m. Failure to produce a waste transfer note can result in a FPN being issued by an Authorised Enforcement Officer.

Streetscene Contact Centre – 01352 701234 or on the Councils website
www.flintshire.gov.uk/streetscene

4.3 Commercial Waste

- 1. Businesses are under a duty to ensure that their waste is stored, presented and disposed of in accordance with the waste Duty of Care regulations. This duty states that businesses must take all reasonable steps to store and dispose of their waste in a compliant way.
- 2. Businesses must be sure that their waste is transferred to a company authorised to take it and who will transport, recycle or dispose of it safely and compliantly. This transfer of waste must be officially recorded on a waste transfer note. Businesses will receive a waste transfer note from their authorised waste company and this record must be kept and stored by the business, for 2 years and must be produced if asked by an authorised officer.
- 3. If a company transport waste as part of their business or otherwise for profit, they must register with Natural Resources Wales (NRW) as a waste carrier, unless they are carrying their own waste and it is not construction or demolition waste. A charity or voluntary organisation can collect or transport

waste on a professional basis but must also register with the NRW as a waste transporter.

4. Failure to produce a waste transfer note or waste carrier's license can result in a FPN and/or prosecution and seizure of the unregistered vehicle by an Authorised Enforcement Officer.

4.4 Fly tipping

1. The mismanagement of waste and waste dumping (fly tipping) degrades the amenity of an area and often attracts further environmental crimes.
2. Through the action of this Policy, we will educate and advise the community on how to properly manage their waste. We will use all relevant legislation at our disposal to prosecute those who fail to act on this education and advice.
3. Through linking the illegal disposal of waste (residential or commercial) back to a resident or company, Flintshire County Council will ensure that those dumping their waste on public or private land are prosecuted and that any clean-up costs are recovered from the offender.
4. The Council proactively use CCTV in known problem areas to identify offenders and this will be used in evidence on detection of illegal tipping.
5. Section 33 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 provides that:

S33 – (8) a person who commits an offence under this section shall be liable
 - (a) on summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding £20,000 or both; and
 - (b) on conviction or indictment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or a fine or both
6. Should a Flintshire resident be found disposing of their waste illegally (i.e. not at a designated Household Waste Recycling Site), the following actions will be taken;
 - The offence will be investigated, and the offender will receive a FPN if there is evidence linking the property or person to the waste. They will also be informed of the location of Household Waste Recycling Sites where waste can be disposed of safely and legally.

- An invitation to attend an interview under Caution and subsequent legal proceedings will be considered dependent upon the seriousness of the offence and all related circumstances e.g. persistent offenders
 - If the waste is in anyway harmful, then the information related to the case will be passed to Natural Resources Wales for consideration for prosecution
7. In appropriate cases involving criminal enterprise, an application may be made under the Proceeds of Crime Act for confiscation of assets to recover the financial benefit that the offender has obtained from a criminal conduct. Proceedings are carried out in accordance with the civil standard of proof and applications are made after a conviction has been secured but before the offender has been sentenced.

4.5 Graffiti

1. Graffiti is aesthetically unsightly and is criminal damage. In Flintshire, the problem is most prominent in housing and retail areas, and clearing it from public land creates a large cost for the Council.
2. We will remove any racist or offensive graffiti on public buildings or property within 6 hours of it being reported and all other graffiti on public buildings or property within 48 hours of the report (Streetscene standards). Council officers do not have the authority to enter private land unless permission is granted by the owner.
3. Part 6 of the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2014 allows a local authority officer to issue a FPN in relation to minor graffiti and require, by notice, statutory undertakers, such as railways and port authorities, to remove graffiti, and to prevent the sale of paint sprays to anybody under 16.
4. If any person is found to be damaging any property with any form of graffiti then Flintshire County Council will take the following action;
 - A FPN will be issued by an authorised Enforcement Officer.
5. Where buildings owned by statutory undertakers are subject to graffiti, the Council will;
 - Serve a notice requiring the graffiti to be removed within 28 days, after which time we will remove the graffiti and reclaim our costs.

6. In order to regulate the sale of spray paints to under 16's
 - The Council will consider the institution of legal proceedings against anyone selling spray paints to under 16's.
7. A FPN may be used as a means of disposing of the offence by means other than prosecution. It is the offender's opportunity to avoid a conviction if they pay in full a penalty instead. Non-payment or partial payment of a penalty notice is generally not an offence in its own right and should a recipient not pay in full the penalty offered within the timescale specified, prosecution may be necessary for the actual offence.

4.6 Advertisements

1. General:

Those advertisements which require advertisement consent should be displayed in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisement) Regulations 1994. These regulations provide the framework for controlling the display of some types of advertisements. These may include: posters and notices; placards and boards; fascia signs and projecting signs; pole signs and canopy signs; models and devices; advance signs and directional signs; estate agent boards; captive balloon advertisements; flag advertisements; price markers and price displays; traffic signs and town and village name signs. However, whether consent is required often depends on the size, position or illumination of the advertisement. Any enquiries regarding the erection of an advertisement which isn't on highway land should be submitted to planningenforcement@flintshire.gov.uk. The Planning Enforcement Policy January 2019 which is available on Flintshire.gov.uk website sets out the Planning Service's approach to investigation, what the enquirer may expect and any likely outcomes.

- a. The Highways Act 1980 required that all advertisements displayed on the public highway require the consent of the Highway Authority. The display of such advertisements without the appropriate consent is an offence under the Highway Act 1980.
- b. The Anti-social Behaviour Act 2014 allows a local authority officer to issue a fixed penalty notice in relation to fly posting offences.

2. On Highway Land:

a. Where advertisements are displayed on highway land, without the appropriate consent and/or licence, the following actions will be taken:

- If an advertisement has a serious detrimental impact on the environment and/or highway safety, the Council will remove it immediately and invoice the person(s) responsible for and/or benefiting from the advertisement for the costs of removal.
- All other advertisements will be investigated and the person(s) responsible for the display of the said advertisement(s) will be requested to remove them within a specified time period days.
- If they are not removed within that period, the Council will remove them and the person(s) responsible for and/or benefiting from the advertisement will be sent an invoice for the cost.
- A fixed penalty notice will be issued and/or legal proceedings instigated where offenders are uncooperative or are persistent offenders

3. On Private Land and/or Buildings:

a. Where advertisements are displayed on private land or on a building, without the appropriate consent the following action will be taken:

- If an advertisement has a serious detrimental impact on the environment, affects the character of a listed building or is detrimental to highway safety; the Council will request the removal of the advertisement immediately or within a specified time period.
- All other advertisements will be investigated and the person(s) responsible for the display of the said advertisement(s) will be requested to remove them within a specified time period.
- If they are not removed within that period, the Council will instigate legal proceedings against the person(s) responsible for and/or benefiting from the display of the advertisement where offenders are uncooperative or are persistent offenders
- Legal proceedings will be considered on a case by case basis e.g. consideration of particular circumstances and/or persistent offenders

4.7 Dog Orders

1. Allowing your dog to foul in Flintshire and to subsequently fail to clean up afterwards is an offence. Not only is dog fouling aesthetically unpleasant, it also has the potential to transmit diseases particularly to young children. All Dog mess should be bagged and placed in a waste bin.

2. Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO's) are an intervention to prevent individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space. They form part of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and Councils may adopt a PSPO after consultation with the Police, the Police and Crime Commissioner and community representatives.
3. Creating a PSPO provides an opportunity to introduce additional enforcement actions against other designated offences, such as the complete exclusion of dogs from certain land classifications and a requirement to keep dogs on leads at all times in some specified areas.
4. Flintshire has in force a Dog Control and Dog Fouling Public Space Protection Order which requires dog walkers to:
 - Remove dog waste immediately from the ground at all public locations.
 - Put their dog on a lead when directed to do so by an authorised officer. This only applies to any public land where a dog is considered to be out of control or causing alarm and distress.
 - Keep dogs on leads within cemeteries.
 - Have a means on their person to collect dog waste from the ground if asked by an authorised officer.

Dogs are also excluded from entering:

- equipped children's play areas
 - The playing area of specific sporting or recreational facilities
 - School Grounds
 - The playing areas of marked sports pitches
5. The following enforcement activities are in force in Flintshire in respect of dog control.

RESTRICTION	PSPO
1. Dog Owners, by order, to <u>remove their dogs faeces from all</u> of the land classifications discussed.	A Person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence if in charge of a dog and does not remove dog faeces forthwith from public land.
2. Dog Owners <u>must place their dog on a lead</u> , when requested by an authorised officer, in response to a dog under their control being loose and causing a nuisance or annoyance to any other person, bird or animal, <u>on all</u> the land classifications discussed.	A person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence if he/she does not comply with a direction by an authorised officer to put and keep the dog on a lead.
4. Dogs to be <u>excluded</u> from entering the boundary of Marked Sports Pitches .	A person shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time, he/she takes a dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or remain on a marked sports pitch.
5. Dogs to be <u>excluded</u> from the playing area of formal recreation areas such as bowling greens and tennis courts .	A person shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time, he/she takes a dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or remain at designated sports areas.
6. Dogs to be <u>excluded</u> from equipped children's play areas .	A person shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time, he/she takes a dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or remain in an equipped Children's play area.
7. Dogs to be <u>excluded</u> from all areas within School Grounds .	A person shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time, he/she takes a dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or remain on school grounds.
8. Dogs to be kept on a <u>lead</u> in Cemeteries .	A person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time, does not keep the dog on a lead.

6 Stray Dogs

- a. A Dog roaming unattended in a public place is deemed to be a 'stray' and the Dog Warden will 'seize' and detain it. Members of the public

who find a stray dog are required to either return it to its owner, or take it to the local authority of the area where it was found.

- b. Current legislation requires a dog in a public place to be fitted with a collar and a tag bearing the name and address of the owner (Note: a microchip does not meet this statutory requirement). Where a stray dog has a form of identification or the owner of the dog is known, the Dog Warden will serve upon the owner a 'notice of seizure' (ss. 149(3)&(4) EPA). The notice specifies that the dog has been seized, where it is being kept and that it is liable to be disposed of if it is not claimed within seven clear days from the date of the notice. The Council can delegate it's duties to collect, detain and dispose of its stray dogs to its kennel operators.
- c. The owner of a stray dog is "not entitled" to the return of the animal until they have paid all the expenses incurred and a further prescribed sum (s.149 (5) EPA). Should the dog not be claimed, or the owner declines to pay the sums outstanding, the ownership of the dog is legally transferred to the Council after seven clear days. The Council is then entitled to sell or re-home the dog (except for the purposes of vivisection) or to have it humanely destroyed.
- d. The Environmental Protection Act specifies that in each case, a dog seized as a stray is required to be detained and a notice of seizure served upon the owner (where known). In addition, the policy of the Council is that, on the first occasion that a dog is seized, the Dog Warden will make all reasonable efforts to identify the owner and return it to them before taking it to kennels; i.e. not incurring any charges. The Dog Warden carries a scanning device to identify dogs fitted with a microchip. If the address of the owner is identified, the Dog Warden will either visit or telephone; if contact is made, the dog will be returned.
- e. A dog will only be returned to an address if there is someone able to receive the dog – it will not be left at an unoccupied property, for example where the owner is out. A dog seized on a second occasion is automatically taken directly to the kennels, thus incurring fees and charges.
- f. Kennelling fees are charged on a daily rate and the cost is subject to review. Fees are payable immediately when the animal is received; therefore a dog held overnight incurs two days kennelling costs, plus a Statutory fee. Thus any dog kennelled will immediately incur charges (plus any veterinary fees), even if it is only held for a matter of hours and reclaimed the same day.

- g. Stray dogs will only be accepted at the holding kennels during certain pre-agreed times. Working hours for Dog Wardens will include the period 08.30 hours –17.00 hours (Monday to Fridays). Outside this period all reports of stray dogs and lost dogs should be directed to the Carelink out of hours service, who will contact the Dog Warden on call to arrange collection and transport the dog to the kennels, or advise finder of stray dog of acceptance point where the dog can be taken if the finder so wishes or requests that they take the stray dog, the finder will be told that this is not recommended and should be done at their own risk and free will. The out of hours collection service will operate up to 22.00hrs, after that time advice will be given to the finder of the stray dog. Collection of stray dogs after 22.00hrs will be for emergency calls only.
- h. In circumstances where collection is not possible, finders are advised to either: i) retain the dog until it can be collected (usually next working day), or; ii) return it to the owner if known, iii) take the stray dog to the acceptance point at their own risk and free will. Advice will be given to the finder of the stray dog by the Dog warden on call.
- i. Any reports of stray dogs should be logged with our Streetscene Contact Centre.

4.8 Sites Detrimental to the Amenity of an Area

1. Derelict or unsightly properties can attract acts of anti-social behaviour and can be misused. They can also cause neighbourhoods to look unsightly and detrimentally affect property prices in close proximity.

Where the condition of land or a building is adversely affecting the amenity of a neighbourhood the Council may issue a Notice under Section 215 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, requiring the owner or occupier to remedy the condition of the land or building. Failure to comply with the Notice is a criminal offence. The Council also has powers, where a Notice has not been complied with, to enter the land and carry out the work itself and recover the cost from the owner. The Council's Planning Enforcement Policy adopted January 2019 available on the Council's website.

4.09 Drinking Alcohol in Public Places

1. Flintshire's Designated Public Protection Order (DPPO), which gave designated officers powers to restrict alcohol in public places, automatically transferred into a Public Spaces Protection Order under Section 75(3) of the

Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 on the 20th October 2017.

The conditions of the previous DPPO have not changed. And it is still an offence anywhere in the County to refuse to surrender alcohol to the police or authorised person if there is, or is likely to be, associated anti-social behaviour.

2. The Order does not mean that alcohol is banned in public places. A drinker's behaviour will be considered in any action taken by our Enforcement Officers. If you are drinking alcohol sensibly in a public place, you will not be affected.
3. North Wales Police have the power to ask you to stop drinking alcohol in a public place if in their opinion;
 - You are creating disorder or behaving in an anti-social manner when drinking or under the influence of alcohol
 - You are likely to behave in an anti-social or disorderly way when drinking or under the influence of alcohol
4. The action the officer takes will depend on your response to his request. This will vary from your alcohol being seized and disposed of to an arrest and conviction of a public order offence.
5. Flintshire County Council works in partnership with North Wales Police to ensure we reduce the harm of alcohol on those who live, work in, or visit our County.

4.10 Abandoned Vehicles

1. Residents and visitors to Flintshire are encouraged to ensure that vehicles are parked correctly on the highway and have an up to date tax disc to avoid them being mistaken for an abandoned vehicle.
2. The Refuse Disposal (Amenity) Act 1978 states the following on the Removal of Abandoned Vehicles;

[K] where it appears to a local authority that a motor vehicle in their area is abandoned without lawful authority on any land in the open air or on any land forming part of a highway, it shall be the duty of the authority to remove the vehicle.
3. If a vehicle is reported to be abandoned, then the following actions will be taken;
 - DVLA records will be checked in an attempt to find the owner. If this is unsuccessful, then officers are free to enter the vehicle to obtain any documents that may contain details of the owner.

- A 24 hour notice will be served on the vehicle if it is considered to be dangerous. If the owner takes no action, then it will be removed and disposed of or stored dependent upon the circumstances.
- All other vehicles will be served with a 7 day notice requesting the owner to remove it by an authorised Enforcement Officer.
- If no action has been taken by the owner after 7 days, the vehicle will be removed. A vehicle in good condition can be put forward for sale to reclaim any costs.
- In all circumstances, the previous registered owner (as registered with DVLA) will be issued with an invoice for costs of removal and/or disposal of the vehicle.

4.11 Abandoned Supermarket Trolleys

1. Shopping trolleys, taken from their original site and abandoned in the surrounding communities cause problems in many neighbourhoods in Flintshire. When abandoned, these trolleys have a negative effect on the quality of the local environment and trolleys abandoned in water courses have the further potential to cause blockages which result in a significant flooding risk.
2. In 2006, amendments made by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 have added powers to the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to assist local authorities in reclaiming charges associated with the removal, storage and disposal of trolleys.
3. The Council has a set standard charge within the legislation, based on the average cost of dealing with abandoned shopping and luggage trolleys in its area. The charge includes administrative costs, such as those arising from the notification requirements, staff time for collection and delivery as well as the cost for storage.
4. The Council may agree a trolley collection scheme with persons who own shopping or luggage trolleys in its area, and where such an agreement is made, the Council may not charge costs under the Schedule for any trolleys within the scheme that are recovered by it. This arrangement would be subject to regular review and removed if the service failed to meet an acceptable standard.
5. Should your store provide a trolley for your customers to use and you wish to discuss a trolley collection scheme, please contact the Streetscene Contact Centre.

4.12 Obstruction of the Public Highway

1. It is illegal to wilfully obstruct the highway as well as any items left in the road, on pavements or overhanging pavements posing a health and safety risk for

road users and pedestrians. Examples of obstructions which will be subject to Flintshire County Council enforcement policies are as follows:

Skips, Building Materials and Hoardings

2. Anyone wishing to place a skip, building materials or a hoarding on the public highway must first obtain a licence. Flintshire County Council issue licences for these purposes, which are governed by a specific set of conditions depending upon the licence required.
3. Licences can be obtained by contacting the Streetscene Contact Centre (01352 701234) – Charge applies

Vegetation Detrimentially Affecting the Public Highway

4. Where a hedge or tree is, in the opinion of the relevant officer, endangering highway users Flintshire County Council may request the owner, or occupier of the land where the vegetation is growing, to make it safe. This includes vegetation obstructing the carriageway, pavements, signs, street lighting and street furniture as well as vegetation obstructing visibility at junctions or bends over highways authority land.
5. Owner/occupiers of land adjacent to the public highway are required to maintain their vegetation to ensure adequate highway clearance. A minimum clearance of 2.3m over pedestrian rights of ways and 5.0m over the carriageway must be provided.
6. In addition Flintshire County Council may require remedial action where trees are considered seriously defective and could potentially fall onto the public highway.
7. The degree of risk will be carefully assessed before determining what steps, and the timescales involved, are reasonably necessary to remedy vegetation which endangers the safe use of the public highway. In addition when requiring remedial action Flintshire County Council must have regard to protected species (e.g. Birds, Bats) which might make it more appropriate for remedial work to be undertaken at a specific time of the year. To safeguard protected species Flintshire County Council may also recommend that remedial work is carried out in a certain way whilst also fulfilling its statutory obligations under the Highways Act 1980.
8. Where an owner/occupier does not comply with a request to carry out works and the vegetation remains a danger to highway users Flintshire County Council may serve a formal notice requiring the remedial work to be undertaken within 14 days.

9. Failure to comply with a formal notice may result in the Council carrying out the work specified in the notice and recovering the expenses reasonably incurred from the person served with the notice.

Advertising Boards / Signs

10. Advertising boards are a source of serious obstruction on the public highway as well as being a potential health and safety risk, particularly when these are placed indiscriminately with no pedestrians' concern in mind.
11. The Council will inspect and approve applications for placing A Boards on the public highway. Any non approved items will be removed and stored for a period of 7 days to allow collection by the owner. This is necessary action to maintain a clutter free, safe, local environment.
12. The approval will be provided by Streetscene Supervisors and a small charge will apply for the initial application.

Tables and Chairs

13. Anyone wishing to place tables and chairs on the highway must first obtain a licence. This is to ensure that obstructions to the pavements in our communities are minimised and that we protect the public using them. The licence will state the number of table and chairs permitted the location and during what hours they are allowed to be placed on the highway.
14. The approval will be provided by Streetscene Supervisors and a small charge will apply for the initial application.
15. Any individual or business found obstructing the public highway could be served with a Notice under the Highways Act 1980.

4.13 Obstructions to the Highway or Rights of Way Network

1. Rights of Way

- a. Rights of way provide the ability for those who live or visit our County to enjoy and access our great views and walks.
- b. Obstructions to our rights of way networks prevent those who are entitled to access land, as well as at times put their health and safety at risk.
- c. The preferred method of dealing with an obstruction will be by liaison with the person having control over it. Where their cooperation cannot be

obtained, a notice under section 143 of the Highways Act 1980 will be served, which will require the removal of the obstruction within one month.

- d. Failure to comply will result in the Council's removing the obstruction and recovering its costs in so doing from the person having control of the obstruction

2. Mud or other obstruction on the Public Highway

- a. Given Flintshire's rural and industrial locations, there will be instances where agricultural as well as commercial vehicles will cause a nuisance as well as danger to other road users when spills or mud from tyres is left on the highway.
- b. All reports of this nature will be investigated by staff from the Streetscene service. Every site will be assessed to evaluate the immediate risk to road users. Should the incident constitute an immediate risk to the health and safety of the highway immediate action will be taken to remediate the problem and return the highway to its original condition.
- c. The waste carrier or road user found to have caused the problem, will be invoiced for the cost of the additional clean up.
- d. In cases which do not justify immediate intervention the individual or company whose actions have caused the incident will be served notice to make good the highway.
- e. Failure to comply with the timescales within the notice will result in Streetscene undertaking the clean up and recharging for the remediation work.

4.14 Car Parking and Parking Enforcement

1. The Council is currently responsible for managing parking within Council owned car parks in Flintshire. If you are found to be in breach of the parking regulations, you will receive a parking fine (Penalty Charge Notice) on the windscreen of your vehicle.
2. Flintshire is also responsible for managing on and off street car parking across the County.
3. The Police can still issue Fixed Penalty Notices to vehicles causing obstructions on the highway. All other parking, loading and waiting offences will come under the remit of the Council's Enforcement Officers.

4. The parking enforcement arrangement is not about raising revenue. There are a number of reasons why the new regime has been introduced, all of which benefit people living in, working in and visiting the County.
 - Encouraging safe and sensible parking
 - Improve safety for pedestrians and drivers
 - Improve general flow of traffic and journey times through the County
 - Prevent emergency and public service vehicles from finding their routes blocked
 - Improve the general environment
 - Free the police to concentrate on their resources on issues felt by the public to be more directly their responsibility.
5. It is your responsibility to park your vehicle correctly. Details of how to pay your Penalty Charge Notice will be shown on the back of the PCN.
6. The Wales Penalty Processing Partnership is responsible for processing parking fines and you can access their website through the Council's link as well as access details on restrictions and levels of offences:

www.flinthsire.gov.uk/parking

or via telephone 0845 6056556

4.15 **Other Environmental Issues**

Other departments of Flintshire County Council also contribute towards a safer and better environment by covering issues such as visual amenity, vermin infestations, empty properties, drainage and sewage issue. Further details can be obtained on the website.

5 Application of Enforcement Policy

- All age groups will be approached through the work and corrective action within this policy; however Fixed Penalty Notices will only be issued to persons aged above the age of sixteen. Offenders below this age will have details logged, and parents/guardians will be contacted to tackle unacceptable actions within the community.
- Payment of FPNs by instalments will not normally be accepted. Instalments will only be allowed where demonstrable hardship can be proven and prosecution is likely to result in a conditional/absolute discharge.
- Non payment of FPNs / invoices for work in default will result in legal proceedings being instigated by the Authority against the named individual.
- If enforcement action results in interference with the human rights of an individual, then the Council must be satisfied that the interference is necessary

and proportionate to what it seeks to achieve. Any covert surveillance requires approval through the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA) 2000.

- The standard approach and application of enforcement will be followed in addition to the above point as explained in the Public Protection Enforcement Policy 2012 which covers residents and businesses in Flintshire.
- It is the Council's approach to take a zero tolerance approach to environmental crime and to apply the maximum penalty appropriate in each case.
- The enforcement of the law will be accompanied by an education and information campaign.

Further information and advice should be sought from our Streetscene Contact Centre or via the Flintshire County Council website

01352 701234

www.flintshire.gov.uk

6 Environment Enforcement Protocols

Type	Action	Escalation	Service
Deliberate Littering Offences	Immediate issue of FPN	Prosecution if penalty unpaid	Streetscene Enforcement Officers as Authorised Officers / North Wales Police
Not clearing up after dog Fouling on Public Open Space	Immediate issue of FPN	Prosecution if penalty unpaid	Streetscene Enforcement Officers as Authorised Officers / North Wales Police
Other dog controls covered by PSPO	Immediate issue of FPN	Prosecution if penalty unpaid	Streetscene Enforcement Officers as Authorised Officers / North Wales Police
Stray Dogs	Payment of kennelling, vets fees and standard charge before release of dog	Failure to pay, or claim dog within 7 days will result in the dog transferring into the ownership of the Authority	FCC Dog Warden
Fly tipping (Minor incident)	Issue of FPN subject to evidence	Prosecution if penalty unpaid	Streetscene Enforcement Officers as Authorised Officers / North

Type	Action	Escalation	Service
			Wales Police
Fly tipping (significant incident)	PACE interview and court file prepared	Prosecution where sufficient evidence exists	Streetscene Enforcement Officers as Authorised Officers / North Wales Police Natural Resources Wales
Statutory Public Health Nuisances	Compliance reached to resolve problem	Improvement or abatement notice issued Prosecution where sufficient evidence exists	FCC Authorised Officers
Drinking alcohol in public places	Confiscation of alcohol based on each individual circumstance	Possible arrested and convicted of a public order offence	North Wales Police
Side Waste	Issue first warning letter and Section 46 formal notice for continuing non-compliance. FPN then issued	Possible prosecution where failure to comply	Streetscene Enforcement Officers as Authorised Officers.
Residential Waste	Issue of FPN for failure to produce Waste collection contract / Waste transfer Note	Prosecution if penalty unpaid	FCC Authorised Officers
Commercial Waste	Issue of FPN for failure to produce Waste collection contract / Waste transfer Note	Prosecution if penalty unpaid	FCC Authorised Officers

Type	Action	Escalation	Service
Commercial Waste	Issue of FPN for failure to produce waste carrier licence and/or prosecution and seizure of vehicle	Prosecution and seizure of vehicle	Natural Resources Wales
Graffiti	Criminal Damage	Prosecution	North Wales Police
Advertisements	Immediate issue of FPN Removal of posting from Council Buildings	Prosecution if penalty unpaid Removal of posting by Council - Remedial work charged to fly poster.	FCC Authorised Officers - Planning Streetscene
Civil Parking Enforcement	Immediate issue of PCN	Proceed to debt recovery if PCN unpaid	Streetscene Civil Parking Enforcement Officers
Abandoned Vehicles	Notice placed on vehicle requested movement within 7 days (Public Land) / 14 days (private land)	Removal of vehicle – costs of recovery through scrap value	Streetscene Enforcement Officers as Authorised Officers / North Wales Police
Abandoned Trolleys	Collection of trolley and stored for statutory timescale	Trolley owner charged for return	Streetscene Coordinators
Advertising Boards/A Frames and signs	Removed immediately if no licence be in place	Items kept for 7 days before disposal	Streetscene Enforcement Officers as Authorised Officers / North Wales Police

Type	Action	Escalation	Service
Skips, building materials and hoarding	Removal as soon as possible should licence not be in place		Streetscene Coordinators
Tables and Chairs	Removed immediately should no licence be in place	Items kept for 7 days before disposal	Streetscene Coordinators/ Planning enforcement
Overgrown hedges*	Issue request to carry out remedial work to resident or land owner	1. Issue formal warning after 14 days 2. FCC to complete remedial work and recharge if not carried out within 14 days of the end of the formal warning period	Streetscene Coordinators
Street lights obstructed by hedges/trees	Issue request to carry out remedial work to resident or land owner	1. Issue formal warning after 7 days 2. FCC to complete remedial work and recharge if not carried out within 14 days of the end of the formal warning period	Streetscene Coordinators
Mud on Road	Immediate verbal warning to person responsible Risk assessment carried out and immediate remedial action taken if necessary. Cost recharged to perpetrator	1. Written warning sent to perpetrator with timescale for remedial action 2. FCC to complete remedial work and recharge if not carried out within	Streetscene Coordinators

Type	Action	Escalation	Service
		appropriate period. (timescale subject to risk assessment)	
Dangerous or trees in need of maintenance	Issue request to carry out remedial work to resident or land owner (subject to risk assessment)	1. Issue formal warning after 7 days 2. FCC to complete remedial work and recharge if not carried out within 14 days of formal warning (or immediate if Risk Assessment requires)	Streetscene Coordinators for Highway trees Tree services for all other locations
Obstruction to public right of way (footpath/bridle way)	Issue request to carry out remedial work to resident or land owner	1. Issue formal warning after 7 days 2. FCC to complete remedial work and recharge if not carried out within 14 days of formal warning (or immediate if Risk Assessment requires)	Rights of Way



CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Review of Street Lighting Policy
Cabinet Member	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Report Author	Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Council owns and maintains approximately 21,000 street lights and 4,100 illuminated signs, bollards and street furniture assets across the County and in addition the Council maintains the Trunk Road Street Lighting on behalf of Welsh Government and some Town and Community Council lights, also on their behalf.

There is no statutory requirement on the Council to provide Street Lighting at any location, other than those defined in the Highways Act 1980 however, where lighting is provided the Council has a statutory obligation to maintain the system in a safe state of repair. The Council also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to exercise its lighting function with due regard to their effect on crime and disorder in an area.

Cabinet approved the current Street Lighting policy in April 2015 however, since that date there have been significant developments in the service, particularly in terms of energy saving options and the consequential improvements in the efficiency of the electrical equipment used on the network and a further review of the policy is now required.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	That Cabinet approve the revised Street Lighting policy (Appendix 1)
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	BACKGROUND TO THE STREETLIGHTING POLICY
1.01	There is no statutory requirement on the Council to provide Street Lighting at any location other than those defined in the Highways Act 1980 however, where lighting is provided the Council has a statutory obligation to maintain the system in a safe state of repair. The Council also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to exercise its lighting function with due regard to their effect on crime and disorder in an area.
1.02	Road lighting (illumination) encompasses the lighting of all types of highway and public thoroughfares and improving traffic safety along these routes. It has a wider social role, helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime, can contribute to improved commercial and social use at night in town centres, shopping areas and tourist locations.
1.03	The Council owns and maintains approximately 21,000 street lights and 4,100 illuminated signs, bollards and street furniture across the County and in addition the Council also maintains approximately 3,000 street lights and street furniture assets for the Trunk Road on behalf of Welsh Government.
1.04	Some Town and Community Councils (T&CC) own and maintain their own footway lighting columns which total approximately 3,200 units. Approximately half of the T&CC's subsequently contract the Council to carry out the necessary repairs and maintenance on their behalf with the remaining T&CC's contracting the work to private contractor's or other organisations.
1.05	The Council is responsible for the structural integrity of the street lighting columns, as well as the electrical apparatus within them. Any faults which may occur with this equipment are repaired by the Council, utilising the Council's in-house Street Lighting Team within Streetscene and Transportation.
1.06	The annual consumption of electricity for all the Council's lights has fallen from approximately 8 million kilowatt hours (kwh) in 2015 to approximately half that figure in 2019. This has been achieved by the introduction of energy efficient LED lighting units, following successful bid applications to Welsh Governments (WG) SALIX fund.
1.07	<p>The main changes to the Street Lighting Policy are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="368 1771 1382 2063">1. Evening Inspections. The new LED lights are obviously far more energy efficient but also provide a greater operating life which reduces the number of faults and the need for regular evening inspections, particularly during summer months when the inspections need to commence late in the evening which restricts operations the following day. The new standard will be to undertake night inspections during the autumn/winter period only (October – April).

	<p>2. Scheduled Inspections. The current policy requires a physical inspection of each light or sign to be carried out every two years. Given the changes to the upgrade to the lanterns and the introduction of LED lighting arrangements, the system has become more resilient as they require less components which may be subject to failure. It is proposed therefore that the frequency of inspections should be reduced to once every three years.</p> <p>3. Electrical test. There is a statutory requirement to test every electrical on-street item every 7 years however, the current policy states that Flintshire will undertake the test every 6 years in order to comply with this. It is now proposed that the test will be carried out during the three yearly scheduled inspection. This will improve the efficiency of the operation allowing both activities to be undertaken concurrently and ensure that all assets are captured during the inspection visit.</p>
1.08	The revised Street lighting policy is attached to this report (Appendix 1).

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	The resources needed to deliver the service within the standards set by the revised policy are budgeted within the Streetscene service.
2.02	The Streetscene Street Lighting Team consists of 4 operatives and 1 apprentice with a single operational Supervisor.
2.03	The management of the Street lighting network is the role of the Street Lighting Manager who is also based in the Streetscene and Transportation portfolio in Alltami.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT								
3.01	<p>Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Long-term</td> <td>Positive impact on the environment by making significant reductions in energy consumption across the network, reducing upward wasted light and our carbon footprint, supporting a more globally responsible Wales.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prevention</td> <td>Prevent a detrimental effect by improving traffic safety along these routes and helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime within communities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Integration</td> <td>Positive impact through the improved commercial and social use at night in town centres, shopping areas and tourist locations.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Involvement</td> <td>Positive impact through the improved commercial and social use at night in town</td> </tr> </table>	Long-term	Positive impact on the environment by making significant reductions in energy consumption across the network, reducing upward wasted light and our carbon footprint, supporting a more globally responsible Wales.	Prevention	Prevent a detrimental effect by improving traffic safety along these routes and helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime within communities.	Integration	Positive impact through the improved commercial and social use at night in town centres, shopping areas and tourist locations.	Involvement	Positive impact through the improved commercial and social use at night in town
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centres, shopping areas and tourist locations, helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime within communities, whilst supporting outdoor activity. These support a more prosperous and healthier Wales, and support cohesive communities.

Well-being Goals Impact

Prosperous Wales	Positive – Improving the natural environment through reducing energy consumption and ultimately carbon.
Resilient Wales	Positive – supports social and economic resilience through promoting clean and safe communities and access to opportunities.
Healthier Wales	Positive – supports access to the outdoor environment at night by improving traffic safety along these routes and helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime within communities.
Cohesive Wales	Positive impact through the improved commercial and social use at night in town centres, shopping areas and tourist locations, helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime within communities, whilst supporting outdoor activity.
Vibrant Wales	Positive impact through the improved commercial and social use at night in town centres, shopping areas and tourist locations, helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime within communities, whilst supporting outdoor activity and recreation.
Globally responsible Wales	Positive impact on the economy, through access, and the environment, by making significant reductions in energy consumption across the network, supporting a more globally responsible Wales.

Well-being Objectives

Positive - **Green Council** - Enhancing the natural environment through reducing energy consumption and ultimately carbon and promoting access to open and green space

Positive - **Caring Council** - Making communities safe places at night by improving traffic safety along these routes and helping to reduce crime and the fear of crime within communities.

Positive – **Achieving Council** - Applying significant investment to improve the existing street-lighting network to develop a high quality and cost-effective service.

3.02	The new policy has been impact assessed and does not disproportionately impact on any of the protected groups.
3.03	The policy will ensure the Council maintains the network in an appropriate state.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered the content of the policy at their meeting in November 2019 and recommended Cabinet approves the new policy.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 – Street Lighting policy October 2019.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	None.

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	Contact Officer: Stephen Jones Telephone: 01352 704700 E-mail: Stephen.o.jones@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	WG – Welsh Government

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Flintshire County Council

Street Lighting Policy

October 2019

Contents:

1. Introduction
2. Legislative Powers
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9. Town and Community Council Owned Lighting
10. Festive and Decorative Illumination
11. Adoptions to the Street Lighting Inventory

For further information, advice or guidance with regards to this document or Flintshire County Council Street Lighting please contact:

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1. Introduction

1.1 This Policy outlines the basic principles and standards applied to the maintenance of Street Lighting, other Electrical assets and Illuminated Street Furniture within the administrative area of Flintshire County Council, setting out the aims of the Council with respect to maintenance regimes, testing and inspection of the network and the procedures put in place to achieve those aims.

1.2 The overall objective is to manage and maintain a safe, effective and efficient network that ensures the safety of all road users, pedestrians and cyclists.

The policy will apply to:

1. Flintshire County Council owned Highway, Car Parking, Amenity Lighting and Streetscene assets.
2. Flintshire County Council owned Illuminated, Electrical Street Furniture and infrastructure.
3. Town and Community Council owned Lighting maintained by Flintshire County Council on their behalf.
4. Festive, Illuminated, Electrical Street Furniture and infrastructure installed on or across the adopted Flintshire County Council highway network.
5. Electrical Street Furniture, Illuminated and Electrical Assets installed for adoption by Flintshire County Council.

1.3 The street lighting policies and procedures have been developed to support the aims and objectives of other Council strategies and initiatives by recognising that street lighting and illuminated street furniture plays a major part in helping to reduce crime, improving driver behaviour, pedestrian's visibility distances and promoting a safer community and reducing the fear of crime. (Crime and Disorder Act 1998)

1.4 Flintshire County Council's street lighting department will endeavour to improve the environment by reducing upward wasted light and reducing the carbon foot print of the service. Where ever possible the energy efficient LED option will be utilised in lanterns.

2. Legislative Powers

2.1 Flintshire County Council is not required by law to provide street lighting, however, under the highways act 1980, S97 - "Every local Highway Authority may provide lighting for the purposes of any highway or proposed highway for which they are or will be the Highway Authority"

However Flintshire County Council is required to maintain any street lighting it does provide in a safe condition for the benefit of the community it serves.

- 2.2 On the 1st April 1967, under the provisions of the Local Government Act 1966, the County Council assumed responsibility for the maintenance and operation of highway lighting throughout the county generally, including the provision of new installations.

Roadway lighting generally falls into one of two categories:

- Group A, columns of a height of 10m and above
- Group B, columns of a height of between 5m and 8m

Standard for both groups are as laid down in the British Standard Code of Practice for Street Lighting and Electrical Street Furniture.

- 2.3 Some Town and Community Councils in Flintshire retained the responsibility for footway lighting only.

Footway lighting is defined as a system of lighting provided for the highway, in which either:

- a. No lamp is mounted more than 4m (13ft) above ground level
- b. No lamp is mounted more than 6m (20ft) above ground level and there is at least one interval of more than 46m (50yds) between adjacent lamps in the system.

It is noted however, that a number of Town and Community Councils in Flintshire exceed the above and have been given the opportunity to upgrade the infrastructure to Flintshire County Council's specifications and pay a 10 year commuted sum for the units to be formally adopted by Streetscene.

- 2.4 The North and Mid Wales Trunk Road Agency (NMWTRA) is the Highway Authority for road lighting on trunk roads and will have its own policies and practices for maintenance of those installations. The maintenance of these lights is currently carried out by Flintshire County Council on behalf of NMWTRA.

3 Main Aims

Flintshire County Council Street Lighting Team's aims are as follows:

1. To manage our current Street Lighting and illuminated street furniture network in a safe and fit for purpose condition and in accordance with the HAMP.
2. To manage the reaction time to rectify and respond to reported faults
3. To provide the highest quality of service providing excellent value for money.

4. Reduce the Carbon footprint and environmental impact of the service

The Aims will be achieved by the following

1. Ensure that a high proportion of Street Lighting and illuminated Street Furniture is functioning correctly at all times.
2. Ensure faulty Illuminated Street Furniture is wherever possible repaired within the timescales specified within this policy.
3. Visit all Illuminated Street Furniture on a regular basis in accordance with the timescale specified within this policy to undertake planned preventative maintenance and to verify their structural and electrical condition or when directed to do so by the Operational North and Street Lighting Manager.
4. Ensure the appropriate quality of light is being provided by replacing lamps (where applicable) on a regular basis in accordance with the timescale specified within this policy.
5. Develop and manage a risk management strategy to undertake an effective planned renewal programme for the replacement of obsolete and life expired columns utilising the available budgets.
6. Ensure compliance with the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 is met by periodically tested and inspecting all Illuminated Street lighting units and rectifying identified defects.
7. Continue to develop further the management information system in order to effectively manage the inventory.
8. The service will endeavour to reduce the carbon footprint of the service in the following ways:
 - a. The purchase of low energy (preferably LED) lighting units for all replacements
 - b. Installation of new energy saving equipment when necessary
 - c. Installation of dimming equipment in accordance with the policy
 - d. Installation of part night equipment in accordance with the policy
 - e. Installation of consistent tried and tested equipment to reduce stocking and supply costs
 - f. Employ appropriate recycling of life expired components

- g. Carry out timely repairs and maintenance within policy guidelines
- h. Bulk light source change (in defined areas only) on a four year cycle
- i. Employ monitoring systems and night time inspections to identify faults during the winter months

4. Benefits of a Well Maintained Street Lighting Network

- 4.1 Lighting makes an important contribution to highway safety for both drivers and pedestrians and enhances both the appearance and vitality of the community. The introduction of the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act placed an obligation on Flintshire County Council to develop and implement safer community strategies.
- 4.2 The provision of modern highway lighting is one of the ways in which Flintshire County Council can demonstrate its commitment to a safer and more attractive community.
- 4.3 Analysis of highway lighting schemes indicate that they are a cost effective solution to assisting in reducing night time road traffic accidents.

5. Maintenance and Management

- 5.1 The Highways Act 1980 defines Highway Authorities as responsible for the road lighting on adopted highways or potentially adopted highways within its administrative area.
- 5.2 This legislation does not require the provision of road lighting in every location. However, where road lighting is provided, the Highway Authority has a duty of care with respect to maintaining that lighting in a safe condition.
- 5.3 Maintenance standards are a matter for the Authority to determine. The two approaches utilised for maintaining Street lighting are:
 - a. Planned Preventative Maintenance approach (PPM). This approach involves regularly visiting assets to undertake routine maintenance activities and replace key components (such as the lamp) even if they are still in good working order
 - b. Reactive Maintenance. This approach involves visiting assets only when they are known to have failed i.e. following notification of a fault
- 5.4 There are economic consequences with either option, however the Council will adopt the following
 - a. 'A' Roads and other roads with a requirement for complex traffic management arrangements to carry out street lighting repair work e.g. dual carriageways - Planned Preventative Maintenance Approach

b. All other locations - Reactive Maintenance Approach

5.5 The policy when replacing life expired equipment and components is to specify well engineered low energy quality products so that the assets reliability is improved thus reducing long term maintenance costs.

5.6 Faults will be identified by undertaking night inspections and during other irregular site inspections. The frequency of the regular evening inspections shall be every 28 days during the months of October to April.

The standard for repairing faults within the control of the Council will be defined into three groups

1. 3 working days for locations assessed as vulnerable, CCTV sensitive, traffic calming, traffic sensitive or (speed) illuminated traffic signs
2. 10 working days for all other locations (except major faults)
3. Units owned by the Council with mains supply faults (i.e. those not the responsibility of the Council) are governed by OFGEM. The response will be subject to the SLA with the Network Supplier.

5.7 This information along with reports made directly by members of the public to the street lighting section is entered into the street lighting management information system (Mayrise) and actioned.

5.8 All installations within Flintshire shall adopt a white light (low energy) approach (LED where practical) and shall incorporate a dimming arrangement by up to 35% from 2200 hrs to 0600 hrs each day. This regime maybe amended by the Operational North & Street Lighting Manager subject to a site by site basis assessment.

Exceptions will be

- Known accident sites
- CCTV Sites
- Sites where dimming the lighting results in the lighting level falling below the level specified in the guidance notes for roads of that category between those hours

5.9 Part night installations shall be considered for installation at the following

- On rural and non-residential 'A' roads
- (Selected and Assessed) Residential Estates
- On rural and non-residential strategic routes
- On industrial estates

The lights will be electronically timed to turn off between midnight and 0500 hrs or midnight and 06.00 hrs each day location dependant

A risk assessment will be completed and the following groups or individual will be consulted:

- N W Police
- Local Member
- T&CC Council
- Internal FCC stakeholders

The service will take a proactive approach to managing the lighting infrastructure, investigating new opportunities for improving the energy efficiency and carbon footprint of the service.

6. Lighting Column Replacement

- 6.1 The backlog of replacements will be monitored through the inspection process shown in Para 8 to ensure the inventory remains in a safe state of repair. Any funds made available will be utilised to carry out replacement work

7. Lighting Standard and Improvements to the Inventory

The Council cannot specify a particular or consistent standard of lighting on any road or footway without a full design. However on new developments and regeneration schemes Flintshire County Council Street Lighting Specifications shall be adhered to at all locations.

8. Inspection and Testing Regimes

- 8.1 The Council will carry out a robust inspection and testing regime in accordance including the following:
1. Evening driven inspections to identify faults – These will be carried out by the Streetscene staff on a rota which ensures that every light is inspected every 28 days during the months of September to April.
 2. Maintenance visit – These maintenance visits will be carried out every three years by a qualified street lighting electrician. During the visits the electrician will carry out a visual inspection of the components of the light, clean / grease the unit, replace defective items and update the Mayrise inventory accordingly. These locations will include non-electrical items within the system such as ducting, duct boxes, housing etc.
 3. Electrical Test visit – These visits will be carried out every three years by the electricians and will be incorporated within the Maintenance visit. The tests will be in accordance with the statutory requirements and the outcome recorded and retained
 4. Structural Test – Structural tests will be carried out by specialist contractors. The columns will be identified following the maintenance visit or by a programmed inspection regime of columns which have exceeded their expected life expectancy

9. Town and Community Council Owned Lighting

- 9.1 There are variations in the way T&CC owned footway lighting is maintained i.e. either via the County Council or through independent contractors. Where the T&CC requests the Council to carry out the work, the lighting is maintained to same standard as Council owned lighting. The lights will be included on the Council's inventory and complaints regarding faults received directly into the Streetscene Contact Centre.
- 9.2 Once an accurate assessment of each individual T&CC lighting network is gathered, the Council would be in a position, if required, to procure energy on behalf of the T&CC at the lower rate which is available to the Council.
- 9.3 T&CC assets which are installed on the public highway are to be maintained to an acceptable standard and to the Council's Street Lighting Specification. The Operational North and Street Lighting Manager may request a copy of all such certification to confirm a safe and effective network is being maintained.
- 9.4 Should T&CC's not currently utilising the Council to maintain their lights they can request their energy procurement is made through this arrangements, a full inventory gathering exercise by the Council's electricians will be required. The cost of this work will charged at cost to the appropriate T&CC. Once this information is obtained, the Council Contact Centre can also take and pass on fault requests to the appropriate T&CC on their behalf

10. Festive, Decorative and Miscellaneous Illumination

- 10.1 Flintshire County Council will manage contractual arrangements for installations, maintenance and repairs of decorative or such lighting on behalf of the Town and Community Councils if asked to do so.
- 10.2 Costs of the contractor and tender process will be passed to the relevant Town or Community Council. The actual cost including staff involved on the direct supervision of the work will also be included
- 10.3 All installations of festive lighting, associated illumination or miscellaneous works over the adopted highway network will require prior approval by the Operational North & Street Lighting Manager – before, during and after installation. All contractors employed or engaged to undertake works or operations on any assets which are owned or pass over the highway network will be required to hold the relevant qualifications and accreditations as laid down within the Street Lighting Specifications.
- 10.4 All installations of CCTV and associated apparatus will be provided to the Operational North & Street Lighting Manager prior to erection and will follow the approved process. All contractors employed or engaged to undertake works or operations on any assets which is owned or pass over the highway network will be required to hold the relevant qualifications and accreditations as laid down within the Street Lighting Specifications document

11. Adoptions to the Street Lighting inventory

- 11.1 The standard of lighting to be provided at any location within Flintshire County Councils will be required to meet the Council's lighting specification and standard, before it can be considered for adoption into the Council's ownership and network.
- 11.2 The promoter will be required to submit their proposals to the Operational North & Street Lighting Manager for approval before commencement of any work and will be subject to on-going and a final site inspection prior to adoption in accordance with the Street Light Specification.
- 11.3 In addition and prior to adopting any street lighting and illuminated street furniture or associated assets into the Council's inventory from any source a 10 year energy and maintenance contribution from the scheme promoter, in the form of a Commuted Sum, will be required. This charge will be based on the energy costs, management costs and on-going maintenance costs projected for the 10 year period.

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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Estyn Post Inspection Action Plan
Cabinet Member	Leader of the Council & Cabinet Member for Education
Report Author	Chief Officer (Education & Youth)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Education services of Flintshire County Council have recently been subject to a full inspection by Estyn, Her Majesty's Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales under the national framework for the inspection of local government education services.

As to be expected, the report outlines areas of improvement and these are noted as recommendations for the Council to address.

The recommendations have now been collated into a specific Post Inspection Action Plan which will sit as part of the Council Plan and the Education and Youth Business Plan. Progress on these recommendations will be monitored monthly at Portfolio's Senior Management Team; and termly through visits by the Registered Local Inspector. Progress will be reported regularly to Cabinet and to the Education and Youth Overview and Scrutiny Committee, quarterly through the Council's performance management processes and annually through the Self Evaluation of Education Services Report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	To receive the draft post inspection action plan and provide any further commentary to officers prior to finalisation and agreement by Cabinet.
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	INSPECTION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT EDUCATION SERVICES
1.01	<p>The recommendations advised by Estyn were not a surprise to the Education Portfolio as they had mostly been identified as areas for improvement through its own self-evaluation processes and already included as actions in the Portfolio Business Plan.</p> <p>The recommendations are:</p> <p>R1 Improve outcomes for learners in key stage 4.</p> <p>R2 Reduce exclusions and increase attendance in both primary and secondary schools.</p> <p>R3 Improve the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the few front line education services identified in the report in order to provide more accurate information about the impact of the local authority's work.</p> <p>R4 Manage the reduction in school budget deficits more effectively.</p>
1.02	<p>Recommendation 1 will be addressed through the detailed individual school support plans that are jointly constructed with GwE, the regional school improvement service. These support plans are regularly monitored by the Senior Manager for School Improvement who will lead on this aspect of the Post Inspection Action Plan.</p>
1.03	<p>Recommendation 2 will be led by the Senior Manager for Inclusion and Progression. The focus will be on enhancing the work of the Inclusion Welfare Service and the Youth Justice Service to provide expert support for schools who have the direct responsibility for managing the attendance and inclusion/exclusion of pupils and so headteachers will be engaged in directly supporting this recommendation.</p> <p>The capacity of the Inclusion Service has been increased with the appointment of a Senior Learning Adviser who will provide stronger strategic management of attendance and exclusions within the portfolio team.</p>
1.04	<p>Recommendation 3 relates to further refinement of the portfolio's self-evaluation processes to achieve more detailed evaluation of the work of specific teams and their impact/effectiveness. This will be led by the Chief Officer, Education & Youth. The main outcome anticipated from this recommendation is more strategic analysis of performance and more focused reports to Scrutiny to keep members well informed and be able to continue to hold the portfolio effectively to account.</p>

1.05	Recommendation 4 has been addressed through the development of a specific task group including the Chief Executive, Section 151 Officer, Chief Officer for Education & Youth and the Portfolio Finance Manager. Its focus is on strengthening processes around the management of school deficit budgets and strategically reviewing education funding.
1.06	The format of the post inspection action plan mirrors the portfolio's business plan with clearly defined success criteria and key actions. The plan will be monitored by the Education & Youth Portfolio's senior management team and RAG rated for actions taken and subsequent impact in the longer term. Update reports will be presented to the Scrutiny committee and through the Council's performance management processes.
1.07	The post inspection action plan will also be shared in draft with headteacher colleagues for their feedback as the actions for most of the recommendations are directly related to their delegated responsibilities as school leaders.
1.08	The draft post inspection action plan was presented to Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee on the 7 November 2019. The Committee endorsed the proposed actions.
1.09	The draft post inspection action plan was also discussed with Estyn's Local Area Inspectors on the 14 November 2019 as part of their regular visits to the authority. The Local Area Inspectors confirmed at the meeting that the actions proposed in the post inspection action plan sought clearly to address the recommendations.
1.10	Once the consultation on the draft plan has been completed and the commentary revised, the plan will be formally presented to Cabinet in December 2019 for final approval.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	<p>The implementation of the action plan will be resourced mostly through the existing resources of the Education and Youth Portfolio but in the current economic climate the ongoing resilience of these core education services and of school budgets is increasingly threatened and could undermine its success.</p> <p>The addressing of the recommendation in relation to school deficit budgets has been escalated to a corporate level as it is beyond the resource of the Education Portfolio alone and is now the subject of a specific task group including the Chief Executive and the Leader of the Council.</p>

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
3.01	The risks associated with the implementation of the post inspection action plan will be incorporated into the risk register for the Education and Youth Portfolio.

3.02	Integrated impact assessments will be undertaken if needed due to change of service policy.											
3.03	<p>Under the five delivery principles of the Well-being of Future Generations Act a successfully implemented post inspection action plan will have the following impact: -</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 387 1385 1055"> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 387 743 528">Long-term</td> <td data-bbox="743 387 1385 528"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive with improved outcomes for learners within a self -improving education system. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 528 743 629">Prevention</td> <td data-bbox="743 528 1385 629"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive with the implementation of recommendations two and three. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 629 743 730">Integration</td> <td data-bbox="743 629 1385 730"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive with the implementation of the recommendations. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 730 743 909">Collaboration</td> <td data-bbox="743 730 1385 909"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact through continuing to support effective working between LA, schools and other key partners. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 909 743 1055">Involvement</td> <td data-bbox="743 909 1385 1055"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive – will continue to support effective working between LA, schools and other key partners. </td> </tr> </table> <p>Impacts will be evaluated in the progress reports on the post inspection action plan which will follow.</p>		Long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive with improved outcomes for learners within a self -improving education system. 	Prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive with the implementation of recommendations two and three. 	Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive with the implementation of the recommendations. 	Collaboration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact through continuing to support effective working between LA, schools and other key partners. 	Involvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive – will continue to support effective working between LA, schools and other key partners.
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3.04	<p>Against the seven well-being goals of the Act, impact of the post inspection action plan will be evaluated as follows:-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="320 1312 1385 2063"> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1312 743 1570">Prosperous Wales</td> <td data-bbox="743 1312 1385 1570"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact on the local economy by ensuring learners have the appropriate skills to progress to further/higher education then enter the workplace. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1570 743 1760">Resilient Wales</td> <td data-bbox="743 1570 1385 1760"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> focus on improving school attendance and reducing school exclusion will improve resilience of children young people. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1760 743 1872">Healthier Wales</td> <td data-bbox="743 1760 1385 1872"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact on emotional health and wellbeing of learners. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="320 1872 743 2063">More equal Wales</td> <td data-bbox="743 1872 1385 2063"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact through improved outcomes for vulnerable groups of learners and groups with recognised characteristics. </td> </tr> </table>		Prosperous Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact on the local economy by ensuring learners have the appropriate skills to progress to further/higher education then enter the workplace. 	Resilient Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> focus on improving school attendance and reducing school exclusion will improve resilience of children young people. 	Healthier Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact on emotional health and wellbeing of learners. 	More equal Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact through improved outcomes for vulnerable groups of learners and groups with recognised characteristics. 		
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	Cohesive Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact of quality of education and support services on young people and their ability to engage and succeed– will support transition to adulthood and community cohesion.
	Vibrant Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact on culture and bilingualism and opportunities accessed by children and young people.
	Globally responsible Wales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> positive impact – no impact in relation to this report but school inspection reports highlight positive impact of Healthy & Eco Schools programmes in Flintshire.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
4.01	Consultation with headteachers, governors and key partners was integral to the full inspection process undertaken in June 2019.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 – Post Inspection Action Plan.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	Guidance Handbook for the Inspection of Local Government Education Services 2018. https://www.estyn.gov.wales/sites/www.estyn.gov.wales/files/documents/Guidance%20handbook%20for%20the%20inspection%20of%20LGES%202019.pdf

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	Contact Officer: Claire Homard Telephone: 01352 704190 E-mail: claire.homard@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	Estyn – Her Majesty’s Inspectorate for Education and Training in Wales.

Section 5b – 2019/20 Post Inspection Action Plan

This plan needs to be read alongside the Portfolio Business Plan 2019-20

Estyn Recs 2019 LGES Inspection	<u>Success Criteria & Key Actions</u>	<u>Key Officers</u>	<u>Related Docs/ Evidence</u>	<u>RAG Activity</u>	<u>RAG Impact</u>
Page 131	<p><u>Report commentary underpinning this recommendation</u> <i>Estyn has inspected four of the eleven secondary schools over the last three years. Overall standards were judged to be good in one school, adequate in two schools and unsatisfactory in the other school. Standards at the end of key stage 4 in secondary schools, based on formal qualifications, over the last three years have fluctuated. In 2018, standards are comparable with those in similar local authorities, including performance in indicators that include English or Welsh and mathematics.</i></p> <p><i>Overall, school improvement services have helped to improve outcomes in most schools at key stage 4, although around a half of secondary schools still do not perform as well as expected in many indicators.</i></p> <p><i>Many schools causing concern have responded well to the support put in place and have made sound progress. However, in a minority of secondary schools the changes have not led to sustained improvements over time.</i></p>				
	<p>Success Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revised support plans in place for every secondary school by end of October 2019 with appropriate subject supporting adviser input based on needs analysis • Increased number of learners achieving or exceeding the expected outcome levels at the final assessment measures in KS4 • Increased Capped 9 Points Score in every secondary school from 2019 baseline • Increased Flintshire Average Capped 9 Points Score from 2019 baseline • Increased number of learners entitled to free school meals who achieve or exceed the expected outcome levels at the final assessment point in KS4 • Increased number of pupils aged 16 achieving 5A*-A grades at GCSE 				
	Key Actions:	Key Officers	Related Docs/ Evidence	RAG Activity	RAG Impact
	Review support plans for every secondary school by end Oct.	VB/GwE	Support Plans/G6		
	Regular meetings of Local Quality Board undertaken to monitor implementation of support plans and evaluate their impact.	VB/CH	Notes of LQB		

	Support the ongoing development of cluster working and schools as learning organisations, sharing best practice to raise standards for all learners	VB/GwE	Cluster Records/G6		
	Hold schools effectively to account for their performance through School Performance Monitoring Group Meetings (SPMG)	VB/CH	SPMG Records		
	Implement MAT strategy	VB/GwE	MAT Plans		
	Target leadership development programmes in schools where middle management needs strengthening to improve teaching, learning & assessment	VB/GwE	Support Plans		
Measures and Milestones	See CAMMS				
R2: Reduce exclusions and increase attendance in both primary and secondary schools	<p>Report commentary underpinning this recommendation</p> <p><i>The authority has identified for itself the need to reduce the rate of fixed term and permanent exclusions in the Education and Youth Portfolio Business Plan 2019-2020. Pupils' attendance in primary and secondary schools does not compare well with that for similar local authorities. Fixed-term and permanent exclusions for pupils in secondary schools are higher than the Wales average.</i></p> <p><i>In cases of very poor attenders, the Education Welfare Service (EWS) arranges strategy meetings with parents, school staff and other relevant professionals to develop agreed ways to improve the attendance of targeted individuals. These actions are successful in making incremental improvements in the attendance of some of these pupils, although the overall rate of persistent absence in primary and secondary schools has not reduced over the last three years.</i></p> <p><i>Data sharing is not carried out effectively enough within the service and, as a result, individual officers and the EWS do not have a complete understanding of the challenges they face. Although EWOs can give examples of the impact of their intervention on the attendance rate of individual pupils, evaluation of work to support attendance is not strong enough. Officers do not have sufficient understanding of the impact of their services and why overall school attendance has not improved in recent years.</i></p>				
	<p>Success Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance improves across all sectors and is consistently above the Welsh average 				
	Key Actions: Attendance	Key Officers	Related Docs/ Evidence	RAG Activity	RAG impact
	Review of format and content of scrutiny reports on attendance and timing within the Forward Work Programme	JR	Scrutiny Reports & FWP		
	Appointment of Senior Learning Adviser to strengthen strategic management of attendance and exclusion – in post by January 2020	JR	Job Description		
	Supporting Improvement Adviser (SIA) to check attendance target for every school included in school improvement plans in autumn term	GwE/VB	Support Plans		

	School attendance targets shared with Portfolio Senior Managers & EWS for review and monitoring	JR/DT	Data Sets		
	Develop methodology with SMIT for attendance data to be shared at school and local authority level for use in EWS team meetings and DMT	JR/JS	Meeting Notes		
	Review model policy for promoting attendance in schools including review of coding	JR	Revised Policy		
	Review the use of attendance codes to ensure accurate and consistent use across Flintshire schools	JR/DT	Guidance/ Notes		
	Engage all schools in supporting actions to improve attendance through Headteacher Federation meetings and termly conferences	JR/VB	Agendas/ Notes		
	Develop engagement strategy to discuss attendance issues with children and young people to hear their views on what helps and what hinders good attendance e.g. through School Councils & Youth Council	JR/AT/ CS	Consultation Document		
	Develop communication strategy for parents and carers to promote good attendance so common approach across the authority – through schools, website and social media	JR	Good Attendance Guide		
	Work in collaboration with health colleagues to review the causes of absence due to illness to support Headteachers to appropriately challenge this	JR/CS	Agendas/ Notes		
Page 133					
	<p>Success Criteria: Exclusions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fixed Term and Permanent exclusions in primary schools reduced Fixed Term and Permanent exclusions in secondary schools reduced 				
	Key Actions : Exclusions	Key Officers	Related Docs/ Evidence	RAG Activity	RAG impact
	Headteacher Conference Focus – Exclusion, Exploitation and Engagement October 2019	CH/JR/ VB/JW	Conference Materials		
	Creation of dedicated post in Youth Justice Team to focus on supporting schools and young people directly in relation to preventing incidents of serious violence and providing intervention to avoid permanent exclusion	JW/CH	Job Description		
	Introduce ‘Exclusion Intervention’ model for Substance Misuse and Weapon related exclusions – pilot in 2 high schools during Autumn/ Spring 2020.	JW/VB/ DT	Project Document		
	Targeted reviews of pastoral support and intervention of schools with high levels of fixed and permanent exclusion	JR/JW/ VB	Data analysis/ Meeting notes		

	Training on exclusion procedure to ensure understanding and compliance	JR/DT	Training details/ Attendance record		
	Review exclusion data to determine wider pupil characteristics, i.e. SEN, primary need, to identify potential training/intervention needs	JR/PR	Data analysis		
	Review Substance Misuse Policy to better reflect current position and support appropriate consistent sanctions	JR/CS	Notes / Policy		
	Engage with health colleagues to ensure appropriate and timely interventions are in place to support those at risk of exclusion	JR	Agenda/ Notes		
	Finalise the EOTAS policy/procedures and deliver training to ensure understanding and compliance by schools	JR	Policy/ Training evidence		
	Pilot 'Team around the School' model as part of the transformation project	JR/CH	Meetings / Notes / Evidence		
Page 13	Further develop the role of the Emotional Wellbeing Group to identify appropriate and effective intervention and develop appropriate regular forums to share effective practice	JR/VB/ GwE	Notes / Evidence		
	Engagement with school governors on risks related to exploitation as result of permanent exclusion e.g. Flintshire Governors Association	CH/KB	Presentation		
Measures and Milestones	See CAMMS				
R3: Improve the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the few front line education services identified in the report in order to provide more accurate information about the impact of the local authority's work	<p><u>Report commentary underpinning this recommendation</u> <i>The local authority does not monitor or evaluate the work of a few of its front line education services well enough to understand their impact on outcomes for learners.</i></p> <p><i>Data sharing is not carried out effectively enough within the service and, as a result, individual officers and the EWS do not have a complete understanding of the challenges they face. Although EWOs can give examples of the impact of their intervention on the attendance rate of individual pupils, evaluation of work to support attendance is not strong enough. Officers do not have sufficient understanding of the impact of their services and why overall school attendance has not improved in recent years.</i></p> <p><i>Senior leaders evaluate progress of pupils with special educational needs at the end of the foundation phase and other key stages. However, leaders' use of data and first-hand evidence to evaluate performance of the service is at an early stage of development.</i></p> <p><i>The corporate business planning and performance monitoring cycle is used well for ongoing strategic level monitoring of performance through the use of quarterly, half-yearly and annual reports. These reports provide good opportunities to identify the impact of the business plan's objectives, progress against actions, or slippage, and emerging risks. However, the authority's</i></p>				

	<p><i>evaluation of a few front line services is not as rigorous, and therefore senior leaders are unclear about the full impact of these services. Also, it is not always clear how front line services plan to contribute to the progress of strategic objectives.</i></p> <p><i>In most cases, reports to cabinet and scrutiny are well set out and contain useful information to help elected members understand the key issues under review. However, in a few cases, performance information and the key implications arising from this are not analysed clearly enough to help elected members focus on the most important areas for improvement.</i></p> <p><i>In most cases, reports to cabinet and scrutiny are well set out and contain useful information to help elected members understand the key issues under review. However, in a few cases, performance information and the key implications arising from this are not analysed clearly enough to help elected members focus on the most important areas for improvement.</i></p>																																													
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	Forward Work Programme for E&Y Scrutiny to be adjusted to ensure that reports on recommendations are reported separately – standards & outcomes/attendance/exclusions/refining self-evaluation & reporting/ budget deficits	CH	Scrutiny FWP		
Measures and Milestones	See CAMMS				
R4: Manage the reduction in school budget deficits more effectively	Report commentary underpinning this recommendation <i>The local authority has allowed a small number of schools to carry a financial deficit balances for too long.</i> <i>The financial position in a small number of schools has continued to deteriorate year-on-year for longer than the maximum five-year period specified in the authority's scheme for financing schools.</i>				
	Success Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a reduction in the level of deficit budgets overall • Individual school budgets in deficit show a positive trend of improvement though more effective cost management • School Deficit Guidance is rigorously implemented 				
Page 136	Key Actions:	Key Officers	Related Docs/ Evidence	RAG Activity	RAG impact
	Task group created to lead this recommendation – Chief Executive, Leader of the Council, Chief Officer, Section 151 Officer, Finance Manager – Financial Performance Monitoring Group	CH/LM	Notes of meetings		
	School Deficit Guidance revised, approved by School Budget Forum and shared with schools	LM	Guidance Document		
	Engage support from GwE to review school curriculum models alongside financial models to ensure optimum efficiency to underpin effective delivery of a quality education offer	VB	Review notes		
	Identification of key policies which will underpin/inform a funding formula review and formula funding factors	LM			
	Timetable and terms of reference agreed for the funding formula review and endorsed by School Budget Forum	LM	Timetable & TOR		
	Detailed analysis/review of national statistics/benchmarking	LM	Report		
	Detailed statistical analysis of expenditure profiles for Flintshire schools	LM	Report		
	Revised funding formula developed which is simple, transparent, equitable and predictable	LM & Heads	Revised Formula		
	Full consultation with schools on revised funding formula with implementation agreed for start of 2020/21	CH/LM	Consultation Document		

	Review the impact of the Autumn Spending Review and implications for schools funding	CH	Report		
	Regular meetings between Chief Executive, Leader & Chief Officer and Headteachers/Chairs of Governors to discuss financial position of the Council	CH			
Measures & Milestones	See CAMMS				

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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Homeless Update on Regional Homeless Strategy and Local Action Plan
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Housing
Report Author	Chief Officer (Housing and Assets)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

North Wales' councils have together developed a regional strategy and action plan.

The Homelessness Strategy objectives are to prevent homelessness and ensure suitable accommodation and satisfactory support is available for those who are homeless. The region has agreed to the common themes of People, Homes and Services.

Each council has developed its own local action plan based on the themes within the regional strategy but which reflect local priorities. The local plan in Flintshire has identified priority actions to tackle and prevent homelessness in the County.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Cabinet supports the updates provided against the Local Action Plan for Homelessness.
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	BACKGROUND
1.01	<p>The Local Action Plan for Flintshire follows the Regional Homelessness Strategy with three main themes People, Homes and Services. Each theme is broken down further into priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People - Youth Homelessness, Rough Sleepers, Complex Needs and Prison Leavers • Homes - Housing First, Improved access to accommodation supply and Temporary accommodation • Services – Prevention / Intervention, welfare reform and health
1.02	<u>People</u>
1.03	<p>Youth Homelessness</p> <p>During the first two quarters of this financial year 109 young people (aged 16-24) approached the Housing Solutions Service for assistance due to be homeless or being threatened with homelessness.</p> <p>There were 244 young person presentations during the previous year so a slight reduction at a half year position of approximately 10%.</p> <p>The breakdown in the cause of the presentations are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents no longer willing 62 • Friends/relatives no longer willing 6 • Relationship breakdown 8 • Loss of rented or tied accommodation 8 • Current property unsuitable 2 • Prison leaver 7 • Rent arrears in PRS 4 • Sofa Surfing 2 • Sleeping Rough 1 • Violence and harassment 2 • Other 8
1.04	<p>Work is progressing with colleagues in Youth Services to develop a theatre production for schools to raise the profile of the risks associated with homelessness. The production will be aimed at Year 9 (13-14 year olds) to raise awareness of homelessness and housing issues faced by young people who experience homelessness. The production is planned for delivery in April 2020.</p>
1.05	<p>Flintshire's Housing Solutions Team currently have a Youth provision within the service consisting of a dedicated Housing Solutions Officer and a Children's Services worker. A Youth Worker was appointed in September 2019 to enable wider support to youth's that are faced with homelessness and to enable a more joined up service that is seamless for the young</p>

	person with one point of access and a wide range of support options available to them.
1.06	<p>Rough Sleepers</p> <p>In December 2018 Flintshire County Council piloted an Emergency Bed provision to help those who were rough sleeping. This pilot proved to be successful and established a demand for this type of provision in the County.</p>
1.07	There is currently no emergency bed provision in Flintshire, this was withdrawn at short notice by our service provider. Since the provision ended in September we have been considering options for replacement premises even on the basis that this may be relatively short term (up to two years). In relation to this we have identified a facility in Shotton which would present the most appropriate accommodation unit and work is underway to understand what we would need to do to fit approximately 50% of this out. Having been recently decanted this work would be relatively minimal. This is a good location as it is in a geographical area where the vast majority of our service users are located.
1.08	Work is currently underway to deliver the emergency bed provision as a priority. A planning application has been submitted for the change in use of the proposed building and a specialist provider has been engaged to run the provision and provide the vital support to residents that access the facility. The service is working towards a full implementation date of January 2020.
1.09	The service recognises that in the interim we do need a plan for any adverse weather and as such have developed a Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP) that will enable us to bring rough sleepers inside and provide night time shelter in these circumstances. (Please see Appendix One)
1.10	Moving the model of provision here enables the Council and partners to develop a more holistic service and test out other modes of partnership working by engaging more effectively with drug and alcohol services, medical support and interventions and the signposting and support for rehabilitation.
1.11	<p>The National Rough Sleeper Count was undertaken on 7th November 2019 between 11pm and 3am the following morning. Four rough sleepers were identified on the count; two of whom were already known to services and two who were not known but refused assistance on the night. The outreach worker has continued to engage with these individuals.</p> <p>It is important to note that although the service only located four people on the night, there are further individuals who are known to be rough sleeping in the County that were not found and therefore not included in the return. The weather on the night of the count was poor and it is assumed that some individuals had sought shelter in new places or areas deemed unsafe for employees to check (Woodlands etc).</p>

1.12	<p>Flintshire’s commissioned Outreach Worker remains in place and is contracted until March 2020. This role works with those who are street homeless to try and engage and assist them to access services. The Outreach workers key objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a more flexible service with support being available outside of normal working hours including weekends. • Link in with residents who are accessing the emergency provision to offer support and assistance to reintegrate into mainstream services. • Conduct regular welfare checks where rough sleepers have refused assistance. • Monitor and conduct regular reviews of hot spots to enable the service to provide assistance at the earliest point. 																								
1.13	<p>Flintshire’s outreach worker is also signed up to Streetlink. This service enables members of the public to report people rough sleeping to local services that can support them. If a person is concerned about someone they have seen rough sleeping they can use Streetlink to make the initial report. The details provided are sent direct to Flintshire Outreach worker to help them find the individual and connect them to support.</p> <p>When a report is made the person reporting will receive confirmation that the report has been received and information on what will happen next and a further update if possible/appropriate.</p> <p>https://www.streetlink.org.uk/</p>																								
1.14	<p>One of the actions in the local action plan was to gain a better understanding of why tenancies are ending and the reasons behind homelessness in our County. The statistics show that the reasons behind homelessness or risk of homelessness for cases closed were as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="300 1361 1273 2024"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="300 1361 754 1442">Reasons for homelessness</th> <th data-bbox="754 1361 1018 1442">2018/19</th> <th data-bbox="1018 1361 1273 1442">2019/20 (Q1 & Q2)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="300 1442 754 1523">Parent no longer willing or able to accommodate</td> <td data-bbox="754 1442 1018 1523">14.49%</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1442 1273 1523">18.89%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="300 1523 754 1626">Other relatives or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate</td> <td data-bbox="754 1523 1018 1626">7.25%</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1523 1273 1626">6.49%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="300 1626 754 1706">Breakdown of relationship with partner - Non Violent</td> <td data-bbox="754 1626 1018 1706">9.14%</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1626 1273 1706">9.73%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="300 1706 754 1787">Breakdown of relationship with partner - Violent</td> <td data-bbox="754 1706 1018 1787">11.59%</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1706 1273 1787">11.83%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="300 1787 754 1868">Violence or harassment</td> <td data-bbox="754 1787 1018 1868">2.56%</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1787 1273 1868">3.63%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="300 1868 754 1948">Mortgage arrears (repossession or other loss of home)</td> <td data-bbox="754 1868 1018 1948">2.34%</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1868 1273 1948">1.15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="300 1948 754 2024">Rent arrears on Social Sector Dwellings</td> <td data-bbox="754 1948 1018 2024">2.79%</td> <td data-bbox="1018 1948 1273 2024">3.24%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reasons for homelessness	2018/19	2019/20 (Q1 & Q2)	Parent no longer willing or able to accommodate	14.49%	18.89%	Other relatives or friends no longer willing or able to accommodate	7.25%	6.49%	Breakdown of relationship with partner - Non Violent	9.14%	9.73%	Breakdown of relationship with partner - Violent	11.59%	11.83%	Violence or harassment	2.56%	3.63%	Mortgage arrears (repossession or other loss of home)	2.34%	1.15%	Rent arrears on Social Sector Dwellings	2.79%	3.24%
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	Rent arrears on Private Sector Dwellings	4.79%	4.77%
	Loss of rented or tied accommodation	23.19%	18.70%
	Current property unaffordable	1.00%	1.34%
	Current property unsuitable	3.68%	2.48%
	Prison Leaver	8.70%	7.44%
	In institution or care (e.g. hospital, residential home, army etc.)	1.67%	1.72%
	Other (including homeless in emergency, returned from abroad, sleeping rough or in hostel)	6.80%	8.59%
	<p>As you can see from the table above the largest proportion of homelessness relates to loss of rented or tied accommodation in the Private Rented Sector and parents being unwilling or unable to continue to accommodate.</p>		
1.15	<p>Prison Leavers</p> <p>As you can see from the table above 7.44% of homelessness was directly linked to prison leavers which is slightly lower than the previous full year figures.</p>		
1.16	<p>The Regional Homelessness Strategy Group have increased resource across the region and created a Regional Prisoner Pathway which aims to relieve homelessness for prison leavers. Flintshire has a dedicated worker that works with prisoners before their release to reduce the risk of them becoming homeless on release. There are many barriers to finding suitable accommodation for this client group but figures are showing that this work is providing some good outcomes.</p>		
1.17	<p>In Quarter 1 and 2 of 2019/20 Flintshire worked with 20 applicants in prison that would otherwise be homeless on their release without intervention, of these 20:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Clients went straight from custody directly into their own tenancy • 3 Clients went from custody to approved premises or family then onto their own accommodation <p>The remaining 14 would have been opened to the Housing Solutions Team for assistance under the Homeless Legislation to source accommodation.</p>		
1.18	<p>In Quarter 1 and 2 of 2019 the statistics for ex-offenders is as follows:</p>		

	<p>41.50 % Homelessness successfully prevented 38.00 % Homelessness successfully relived (suitable accommodation has been identified and customer has been successfully rehoused)</p> <p>It is important to note the complexities and difficulties in rehousing ex-offenders. Depending on the nature of the offence approval from North Wales Police Protection of Vulnerable People Unit may be required in relation to certain properties and locations, and there may be restrictions on individuals that again hamper the services ability to source suitable accommodation.</p>
1.19	<p>Complex Needs</p> <p>One of the main areas of focus in this area has been with clients who have mental health issues. In 2018/19, just over 41% of triages completed indicated the applicant had mental health concerns.</p> <p>In quarter's 1 and 2 of 2019/20 this figure has risen to 52% which is an increase of 11%. The service is working with colleagues in Adult Social Care Services to secure the provision of a Mental Health Worker in the Housing Solutions Team. This will help the service to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better understand the issues our customers face; • Understand how this may impact the way we deliver our services; • Provide better support to those suffering from a mental health issue and are faced with homelessness; • Create better integration with Health and primary care services where required. <p>The service aims to have this provision in place during quarter 3 this current financial year.</p>
1.20	<p><u>Homes</u></p>
1.21	<p>Housing First</p> <p>Funding for a Housing First approach for Young People was awarded to Flintshire in late August 2019.</p> <p>The main principles of Housing First are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People should move straight into their own self-contained accommodation which is not conditional upon engagement with support and that flexible, intensive community support should be offered around the needs of the person. • They should have normal security of tenure. • The individual should be central to the service, exercising as much choice and control as possible.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support should be based around a person’s strengths rather than their problems, with services working proactively to encourage engagement. • Individual budgets are also an important element which can be used to engage and incentivise the client to help them take ownership of their own progress. • There is a distinction between Housing First and generic floating support. Housing First is designed specifically to help people who have high and complex needs, but are unable to benefit from a hostel or other temporary shared setting. <p>Recruitment work is underway with an aim for project commencement in quarter four of this financial year.</p> <p>This work will link into the emergency bed provision to identify individuals with complex needs where this model is more likely to provide a sustainable outcome.</p>
1.22	<p>Temporary Accommodation</p> <p>This year there will be a full review of temporary accommodation used by the Housing Solutions Team for homeless applicants to include:</p> <p>Leased PRS accommodation – The Council leases a number of Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) and individual properties from private Landlords. This review will look at each of these leases to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost effectiveness • Location of property • Terms of lease • Quality of accommodation • Outcomes for individuals accessing this accommodation <p>The review of temporary accommodation is ongoing with an initial report on findings to be completed by the end of December 2019.</p>
1.23	<p>Private Rented Sector</p> <p>Demand for social housing is significant and as such access to the private rented sector is key in being able to prevent and relieve homelessness in a short timescale as possible. Unfortunately in Flintshire the PRS is very difficult to access and many private landlords are not willing to rent to applicants on Universal Credit or Legacy Benefits and the rent levels are significantly higher than Local Housing Allowance Rates making the properties unaffordable for the majority of applicants.</p>
1.24	<p>In order to start a dialogue with the private landlords in Flintshire a Landlord Event was held on 18 November 2019. The purpose of this event was to give The Council an opportunity to gain a better understanding of the challenges private landlords are facing and enable us to identify where The Council would be able to provide support and assistance to the landlords to assist in more properties being available to homeless applicants.</p>

	<p>Despite initial interest, the event itself was not well attended and we are now developing an online survey to see if we can gain better engagement this way. The feedback that was received at the event was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulties with costs of bringing properties up to required standards (through new legislation and Environmental Health inspections) • Impact of this on rental values required to cover mortgage payments • Security around receiving rental payments from those on benefits
1.25	<p>Welsh Government are currently piloting a PRS scheme where there is funding available to assist landlords to bring their properties up to standard in return for a long term lease to the Council for relief of homeless duties. The service has submitted an expression of interest to be one of the pilot Authorities. (Further details of the scheme can be found in Appendix 3)</p>
1.26	<p><u>Services</u></p>
1.27	<p>The Preventing Evictions pilot was launched in November 2018 to prevent as many evictions as possible through early intervention on low level arrears and more collaborative working between rent collection and support teams to resolve rent arrears and prevent escalation via notice of possession/eviction.</p> <p>In quarter two of this financial year the service received 73 referrals and only 16 of these were escalated with the remaining 57 all having positive outcomes demonstrating a success rate of 78%.</p>
1.28	<p>As a result of this work a pilot has been agreed to provide this support upfront at the beginning of all tenancies to ensure the support is available to enable new tenants to manage and successfully sustain their new tenancies.</p> <p>This service will start in December 2019.</p>

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	<p>Areas of this service are supported through Supporting People, and this would not change, however, Welsh Government are reviewing the quantum of funding allocated through its Supporting People budget as part of its work relating to funding flexibilities.</p>

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
3.01	<p>A number of these workstreams are subject to medium term timescales with the overall intent that they reduce risk and create better life chances for people.</p>
3.02	<p>Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact</p>

Long-term	Positive –Increase in targeted support and alternative delivery methods to ensure services are inclusive for all
Prevention	Prevention - Preventing homelessness through ensuring there is adequate support and accommodation to cater for a range of needs
Integration	Positive – Increased integration between services and partner organisations
Collaboration	Positive – Increased collaboration between services and partner organisations
Involvement	Positive – Service user involvement to help shape effective services so that support is timely and person centred
Well-being Goals Impact	
Prosperous Wales	Again these could be positive, negative or neutral. If neutral, there is no need to put any explanation other than 'no impact'. If positive or negative impacts, then provide a brief statement indicating what this is.
Resilient Wales	Positive – Creating services that are prevention focused and build resilience to avoid households becoming homeless specifically young persons
Healthier Wales	Positive – Reduction in rough sleeping and increase in targeted support for mental health
More equal Wales	Services accessed delivered in a way that are inclusive for all
Cohesive Wales	No Impact
Vibrant Wales	No impact
Globally responsible Wales	No impact

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	Previous update reports have been submitted to Scrutiny and Cabinet.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 - Regional Homeless Strategy
5.02	Appendix 2 – Draft Flintshire County Council Severe Weather Emergency Protocol
5.03	Appendix 3 – PRS Pilot Scheme

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	None.

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	Contact Officer: Jenni Griffiths, Homeless and Advice Manager Telephone: 01352 702415 E-mail: jenni.griffiths@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	<p>Housing Solutions - This is the service that carried out the statutory homeless functions and supports customers facing homelessness.</p> <p>Housing First - Housing First is an approach that offers permanent, affordable housing as quickly as possible for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and then provides the supportive services and connections to the community-based supports people need to keep their housing and avoid returning to homelessness.</p> <p>Homes in Multiple Occupation (HMO) - House in Multiple Occupation: Houses in Multiple Occupation (including self-contained flats where relevant) provide small, affordable, flexible and safe accommodation for a wide variety of people including single people, students, low paid and seasonal workers, those on short term contracts and are an essential part of the housing market. They can also offer temporary accommodation for people who are saving to purchase a home. Houses that provide accommodation for at least 3 people who are not all members of the same family are known as ‘Houses in Multiple Occupation’ (HMOs).</p> <p>Private Rented Sector (PRS) - The Private Rented Sector (PRS) is a classification of housing in the UK. The basic Private Rented Sector definition</p>

	is: property owned by a landlord and leased to a tenant. The landlord, in this case, could be an individual, a property company or an institutional investor.
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People, homes and services

A regional approach to tackling homelessness in North Wales

DECEMBER 2018 - DEC 2022



Foreword

When, as a group, we initially discussed what the title for this strategy should be, there was a tacit recognition that addressing homelessness across the region was more than simply increasing the supply of the right type of housing.

Yes, the shortage of supply is a big contributing factor to people presenting as homeless, whether they are rough sleepers, those on social housing waiting lists, or those sleeping on a friend's sofa without any prospect of any affordable permanent accommodation.

But all the evidence from the individual homelessness reviews, carried out by the six North Wales local authorities to inform this strategy, suggests a more complex explanation as to why so many are sleeping rough or waiting to be housed.

It is about the specific groups of people in need of support, the type of homes we need to provide them with and the services that allow them to live sustainably in those homes – **People, Homes and Services.**

Common themes emerged around the types of demographics presenting as homeless, particularly young people, those with complex needs such as mental health issues, and those leaving prison.

The reviews also identified common themes around the gaps in the type of accommodation, as well as the gaps in data to inform a strategic approach to combatting the issue.

Finally, commonality across the region emerged on other root causes such as welfare reform, lack of early intervention and a lack of collaboration with the health service, and in some cases between council service areas.

Fundamentally, this strategy recognises that homelessness, and the issues that cause it, has no regard for local authority boundaries and that if we are really going to address this issue, then all six councils need to work together to join up data, services and solutions.

This document sets out a strategy based on working together to reach the overarching goal – eradicating homelessness in North Wales. The strategy has been developed within the context of local housing reviews and strategies, and will inform commissioning plans and funding priorities for each local authority area.

Matt Dicks
Director, CIH Cymru

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1. Introduction

1.1 Legislative background:

Part 2 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a statutory duty on each local authority in Wales to carry out a homelessness review and formulate a homelessness strategy. A homelessness strategy, under section 50 of the Act, is a strategy for achieving the following objectives in the local housing authority's area:

- The prevention of homelessness;
- That suitable accommodation is and will be available for people who are or may become homeless;
- That satisfactory support is available for people who are or may become homeless.

1.2 Additional legislative and regulatory considerations:

When preparing this strategy partners have referred to and taken into account the following:-

- 10 Year Homeless Plan
- National Housing Pathway for Ex-Service Personnel
- National Pathway for Homelessness Services to Children, Young People and Adults in the Secure Estate
- Preventing Homelessness and Promoting Independence: A Positive Pathway to Adulthood
- The Homelessness (Suitability of Accommodation) (Wales) Order 2015
- Renting Homes (Wales) Act 2016
- Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and Population Needs Assessment
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and Assessment of Wellbeing
- Regional Strategic Plans
- Equalities Act (Wales) 2010
- Allocation of Housing and Homelessness (Eligibility) (Wales) Regulations 2014
- Code of Guidance to Local Authorities on the Allocation of Accommodation and Homelessness, 2016
- Welfare Benefit Reforms

1.3 Key objectives:

The aim of this strategy is to address the root causes of homelessness, with the ultimate aim of ending it altogether in North Wales. After carrying out a Homelessness Review in each local authority areas, the six authorities across the region will meet that goal by achieving the following key objectives:

- **Developing a regional approach to tackling homelessness in North Wales**
- **Sharing best practice across the region**
- **Developing shared services and collaboration where possible**
- **Developing a better understanding of the causes of homelessness through better data capture across the region**
- **Reducing homelessness in North Wales**

1.4 the North Wales homelessness picture

This was the picture of homelessness in North Wales in July 2018:

Number on household
Waiting List in North Wales:

7,022



75%

of Welsh people think Welsh
Government should house
rough sleepers



509

in temporary
accommodation

84

sleeping rough



Two-thirds

of Welsh people believe Welsh Government
should provide a good quality home to everyone



2. The regional approach

2.1 Background

The Williams Commission on Public Service Governance and Delivery, which reported in 2014, noted that:

“The public sector relationships in Wales are overly complex and this complexity does not serve Wales well. The structures, relationships and responsibilities of public sector bodies in Wales, and the partnerships between them, must be streamlined, accountability clarified and synergies maximised.”

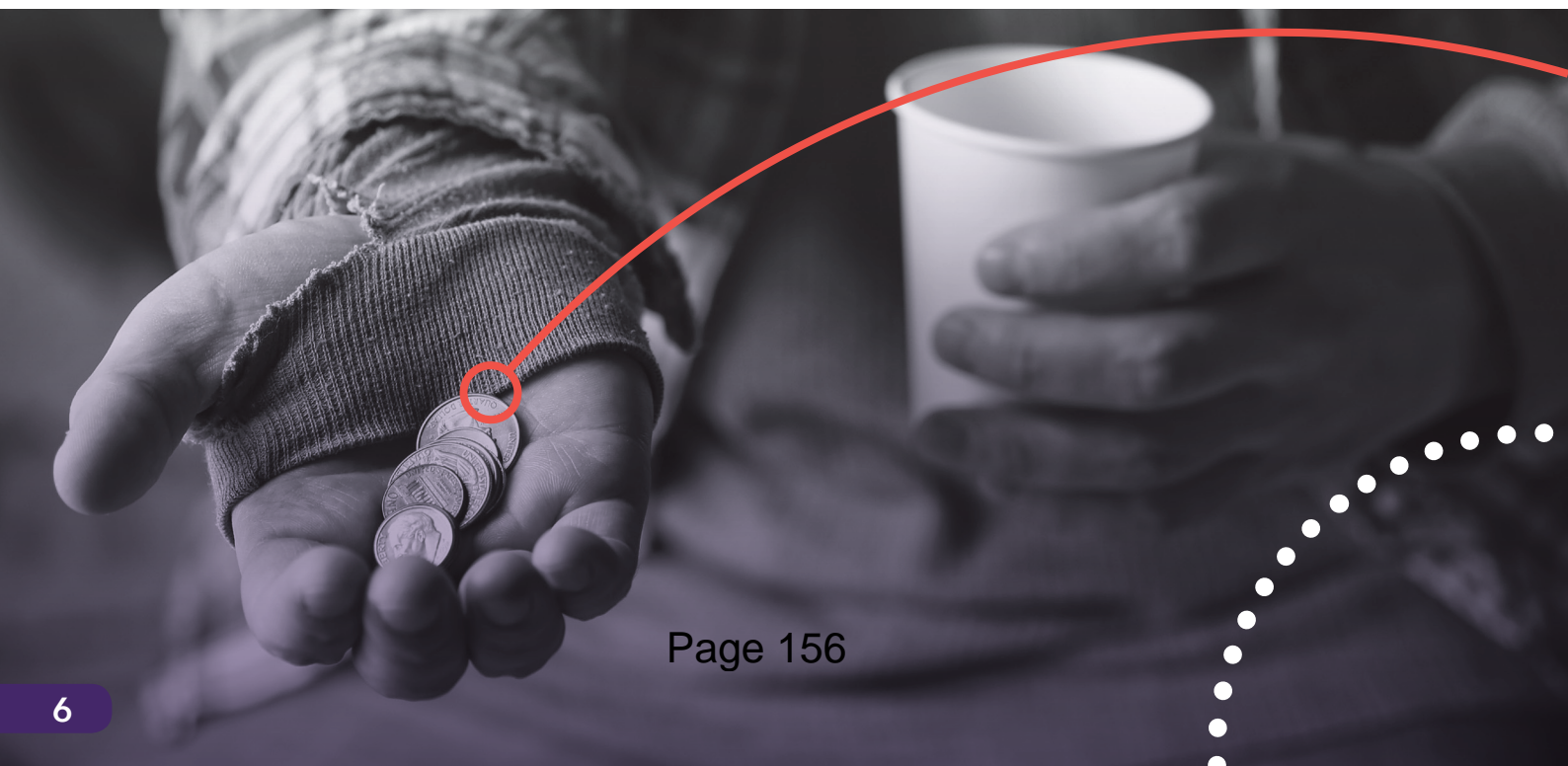
And that:

“There is a need for a step change in the performance and delivery of public services in Wales.”

The Commission also recommend the reduction in the number of councils in order to streamline the delivery of public services in Wales. Whilst the Welsh Government has stopped short of reorganisation, a collaborative approach has continued to dominate its agenda in terms of the delivery of public services since the commission published its report.

In June 2017, the Heads of Housing of the six North Wales local authorities, together with the Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru, undertook a commitment to work together to develop a regional homelessness strategy.

A working group was established and communication opened with the Welsh Government. The Welsh Government agreed to the regional approach outlined in the document in **Appendix A**, provided that each of the six local authorities in the region “adopts/signs up to the regional strategy”.



2.2. Key Shared issues

The local reviews have been carried out and common themes and key areas for action have been identified across the region:



2.2.1 People (This is not an exhaustive list but the groups highlighted by the local authority individual reviews)

Key issues	
Youth homelessness	<p>Ensuring correct information is provided to young people via different social media platforms</p> <p>Misunderstanding/lack of knowledge of service provision amongst young people</p> <p>The impact on young people and their housing needs, when family life reaches crisis point</p> <p>Clarifying what we mean by young people and understanding the needs of different groups of young people such as 16-17 year olds in B&B, 20-35 year-olds in one-bed accommodation - a lack of understanding as to why different groups are presenting as homeless</p> <p>Failure to identify at-risk young people at an earlier stage - e.g. vulnerable people/ACES agenda - and a need to provide more joined up services, e.g children services not communicating with housing at an earlier stage</p> <p>Shortage of shared accommodation and one-bed accommodation</p> <p>Shortage of right type of accommodation</p> <p>Many young people aren't tenancy ready - i.e. not financially literate, not experienced living independently</p>
Rough sleepers	<p>Numbers are growing</p> <p>Shortage of the right type of accommodation e.g. emergency accommodation</p> <p>Lack of joined up working between charities and local authorities in delivering outreach services</p> <p>Addressing the "drug and alcohol culture" - a proportion don't use their accommodation because of drug culture. Drug users less likely to use emergency shelter accommodation</p> <p>Lack of support for people with mental health issues</p>

Complex needs	<p>Lack of a clear definition of what Complex Needs mean</p> <p>Lack of co-ordination in service provision</p> <p>Lack of adaptive housing and coordinated use of resource across region</p> <p>Welsh Government commitment to Supporting People Programme</p>
Prison leavers	<p>Prisoner Pathway - not enough resource</p> <p>Lack of collaboration across region</p> <p>No longer within Priority Need</p> <p>Lack of suitable accommodation for those convicted of arson</p>

2.2.2 Homes

Key issues

Housing first	<p>Shortage of funding</p> <p>Lack of Clarity from Welsh Government in terms of its housing first strategy and what it means - is it a health and/or housing spend?</p> <p>Lack of political appetite at a local level in certain Local Authority areas</p>
Improved access to accommodation - supply	<p>Under 35s accommodation</p> <p>Unwillingness of Private Rented Sector (PRS) to take tenants on welfare benefits</p> <p>Lack of consistency in housing support in PRS</p> <p>Upfront letting agency fees</p>

Temporary accommodation

- People unable to move on
- Shortage of right type accommodation
- Too expensive
- Continual risk assessments required

2.2.3 Services

Key issues

Prevention/ intervention

- Intervention takes place at crisis point - homelessness is a symptom not the cause
- Lack of holistic approach to prevention across Local Authority departments - it's every department's responsibility to prevent homelessness

Welfare reform

- Implementation of Welfare Reform agenda

Health

- Lack of collaboration and services in locality and at a regional level
- Lack of understanding of housing within health sector



3. The collaborative framework

3.1 The strategic aim

The core strategic commitment from the six local authorities in North Wales is to create a culture of better collaboration across the region, in terms of addressing the specific issues causing homelessness as outlined above. That agenda will be cemented into the strategic approach of each authority by adoption of the Regional Homelessness strategy as set out in this document. Each authority will develop its own local action plan based on the priorities of the regional strategy and this section outlines where collaboration can take place at a regional level.

3.2 Collaborative work plan

Based on the correlation of key themes, key areas of collaboration across the region have been identified:

3.2.1 People

Youth homelessness:

- Develop a regional approach for young people in terms of information on:
 - Being tenancy ready
 - Financial literacy Welfare/Benefits
 - Promoting a Young People's Positive Pathway to Housing
- Creating better links between accommodation and employment opportunities
- Creating the right support and prevention tools to help maintain tenancies

Rough sleepers:

- Create a regional charity liaison hub to improve consistency and strategic delivery of support
- Promote Streetlink App and Information on reporting homelessness and how public can assist homeless people
- Change perceptions of politicians and public in relation to stereotypes in terms of emergency accommodation, shared accommodation and housing first
- Pulling data sets together at a regional level to create a better understanding of:
 - Why people refuse certain types of accommodation
 - Why tenancies end/Why people present as homeless
 - What PRS want in terms of support and how can we encourage landlords to let to Welfare Benefit claimants
- Develop better engagement with rough sleepers to understand need

Complex needs:

- Develop definitive and shared definition of complex needs across region
- Coordinate use of research across region and individual local authorities in terms of data on complex needs
- Develop/utilise right type of housing
- Develop better collaboration across local authority departments around complex needs

Prison leavers:

- Increase resource for Prisoner Pathway by developing a reciprocal agreement across region – creation of regional Prisoner Pathway network of officers
- Improve monitoring of Prisoner Pathway and develop a data map of impact it's having across region

3.2.2 Homes

Housing First:

- Joined up communications approach to persuade local politicians of the merits of Housing First
- Feed into on-going Welsh Government roll out programme to better understand WG vision
- Share best practice across region

Improved access to accommodation – supply:

- Raise awareness of Homelessness Strategy with other departments
- Embedding homelessness at a strategic level across the region
- Increasing supply that is suitable and accessible
 - o Social new build
 - o Utilising more PRS stock
- Develop a suite of incentives across the region to encourage landlords to work with Homelessness Service
- Working with PRS to reduce negative perception of taking on Welfare Benefit tenants
- Regionalising comms approach with PRS landlords
- Further promote Tai Teg web portal

Temporary accommodation:

- Explore innovative solutions to temporary accommodation
- Learning from Local Authorities that don't use bed and breakfast accommodation to meet temporary accommodation needs – sharing best practice across the region
- Communications campaign to address public perceptions of temporary accommodation and the people that use it
- Where it is necessary, explore regional service level agreements with temporary accommodation providers

3.2.3 Services

Prevention/intervention:

- Create cross-regional data set to better inform why people present as homeless
- Raising awareness amongst statutory services within local authorities to understand that earlier intervention can prevent future homelessness
- Create a regional map of the prevention tools available at both a local and regional level
- Share information services across the region
- Sharing training resource across the region

Welfare reform:

- Develop a regional early intervention hub
- Set up a regional best practice group
- Plug data gaps to better understand the impact of sanctions on homelessness
- Regionalise pre-eviction protocols

Health and social care:

- Better demonstrate cost-benefit of investment in housing and homelessness agenda in terms of savings to health service through sharing of best practice
- Creating a louder voice for housing on Public Service Boards



4. Outcomes

The ultimate aim of this strategy is to reduce homelessness and work towards its eradication across North Wales, measured against an evaluation system (see section 5 below).

5. Monitoring and evaluation

A Regional Homelessness Delivery group has been set-up to implement the regional strategy and action plan. The group is made up of the Housing Strategy leads from the 6 Local Authorities and will meet once a quarter. Where necessary sub-groups will be set-up to deliver some of the actions, membership of the sub-groups will include the relevant partners and frequency of the meetings will be determined by the group.

The progress made against the Regional Action Plan (Appendix B) will be presented quarterly to each Local Authority (LA) Strategic Housing Partnership which oversees the implementation of the LAs Local Housing Strategy and related strategies. The role of the LA Strategic Housing Partnership is to co-ordinate and strengthen housing related activities across all services and partner organisations.

An annual report will be prepared detailing the progress made against the regional action plan and each Local Authority will present the report to their Economy and Plan Scrutiny Committee. The LA will also include progress made against the local Action Plan within the report and will ensure it is publically available online on the LA's website.

Appendix A

Outline - North Wales regional homelessness strategy

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 has introduced the most fundamental changes to homelessness legislation since the introduction of the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977. Alongside the ground breaking statutory duty linked to the prevention of homelessness, the Act also introduced, for the first time, a statutory duty upon a local housing authority to undertake a Homelessness Review and to produce a Homelessness Strategy, with the strategy being published by the end of 2018.

Should the North Wales local authorities produce individual Homelessness Strategies; these would contain similar aims and objectives. Therefore, the North Wales Heads of Housing recommended that the six North Wales local authorities work together to collectively produce and publish a Regional Homelessness Strategy.

CIH Cymru agreed to act as facilitator for the project and met with project leads from the local authorities on 25 October to develop an approach and work plan.

The benefits of such a strategy could include:

- The potential for local authorities to collaboratively procure and deliver homelessness services will be enhanced. There will also be increased opportunity for the development of more effective working with key partner organisations, such as, Health Service, i.e., who operate on a regional basis.
- There will be a more consistent approach among local authorities with their interpretation and implementation of the homelessness legislation, i.e., reasonable steps, and in the delivery of homelessness services across the North Wales locality. This will help to reduce the potential for variation in the availability and delivery of services across the region.
- Local authorities will be able to develop a broader and more detailed understanding of regional issues, better understanding issues neighbouring authorities are encountering.
- There will be more opportunities for authorities to share their resources and expertise and specialist services. It was also recognised that there would be improved collaboration amongst local authorities, for example, with the management of MAPPA cases.
- Establishing a collective understanding and regional approach towards preventing/ tackling homelessness will result in local authorities, together with their partners, having a stronger, more positive influence on the development of future Welsh Government policy, particularly, around housing, homelessness and supporting people issues.

Approach:

- Each council will undertake local reviews and develop local action plan
- The local plans will be analysed, and common themes and areas of cooperation will be identified to develop a draft regional strategy and action plan
- Consult on draft regional strategy and action plan (politically and cross sector)
- Publish final regional strategy and action plan



Appendix B – Regional Action Plan

Theme	Action	Task	Output
<p>People</p> <p>Youth Homelessness</p>	<p>Develop a consistent approach across North Wales to support young people to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Become tenancy ready. (2) Maintain their tenancy 	<p>Map out existing services available to support young people in each County.</p> <p>Gather information from the Single Pathway (and any other methods available) to identify the demand for support services in each County.</p> <p>LAs to share existing referral processes with partners to maximise the use of services available and good practice examples.</p> <p>Identify areas for collaboration.</p> <p>Train front line officers on how to develop effective personal plans for young people.</p>	<p>Each LA will offer robust personal plans for young people that include support to access training and employment opportunities, and resolve any debt and management money issues.</p>
<p>Rough Sleepers</p>	<p>Deliver a consistent service across North Wales that responds to rough sleepers</p>	<p>Develop a regional communication plan to promote Street Link.</p> <p>Develop a regional engagement toolkit to improve communication with rough sleepers to better understand their needs.</p> <p>Each LA to develop local outreach services based on local need and share good practice to ensure consistent approach.</p>	<p>Improve engagement with those who have a street based lifestyle to reduce the need of people sleeping rough</p> <p>Improve consistency and delivery of support to rough sleepers.</p>

Theme	Action	Task	Output
Complex needs	Develop a coordinated approach to responding to customers with complex needs.	<p>Agree what the definition of complex needs is across the region.</p> <p>Share data and good practice.</p> <p>Identify areas for collaboration.</p> <p>Train front line officers on how to respond to customers with complex needs and ensure the right support services are in place.</p>	The complex needs of customers will be met.
Prison leavers	Continue to provide Housing Solutions to prison leavers prior to release maximising opportunities to work in collaboration to ensure effective use of resources.	<p>Develop a reciprocal agreement across the region.</p> <p>Share monitoring data and develop a data map of the impact it is having across the region.</p>	Increase the resources for Prisoner Pathway
Homes Housing First	In collaboration use innovation to respond to the accommodation needs of customers.	<p>Share data and good practice.</p> <p>Identify areas for collaboration</p>	Implement a successful approach to Housing First in each local authority area.
Improved access to accommodation	Develop a regional approach to improve the access to the private rented sector	Develop a consistent approach to landlord incentive schemes across the region.	Improve the access to accommodation in the private rented sector.
Temporary accommodation	Explore innovative solutions regionally to reduce the cost of temporary accommodation.	<p>Share data and good practice.</p> <p>Identify areas for collaboration</p>	Reduced costs for LAs.

Theme	Action	Task	Output
Services Prevention	Deliver a consistent service across North Wales that responds to the Housing (Wales) Act 2014.	Map out prevention tools available at both a local and regional level. Train frontline officers on prevention tools available.	Better understanding of why people are presenting as homeless.
Mitigation of Welfare Reform	Develop a collaborative approach to reducing the impact of Welfare Reform on working age claimants affected by Universal Credit	Set-up a regional best practice group and share data to better understand the impact of WR (including the impact of sanctions) and develop effective mitigation measures. Regionalise pre- eviction protocols.	Reduce the impact on customers and public services.
Health and Social Care	Develop closer working arrangements with Health Services	Identify areas for collaboration.	Create the links between health and housing.

FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
HOUSING SOLUTIONS

**Severe Weather Emergency Protocol (SWEP)
Provision in Flintshire**

Cabinet copy 17 Dec 2019

FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL HOUSING SOLUTIONS

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SECTION 1 – POLICY STATEMENT

Background

Any extreme circumstances including weather and temporary risk of harm has an impact on those sleeping rough in our communities. Rough sleepers can be at risk of significant harm to health and in extreme cases death due to adverse weather or other circumstances which are extreme.

In order to minimise the risk to rough sleepers, where possible accommodation will be provided during times of adverse weather or other exceptional and extreme circumstances.

- 1.1 This policy outlines the measures that Flintshire County Council (FCC) and its key partners will put in place for people sleeping rough in Flintshire during severe weather.
- 1.2 This policy will ensure that FCC can provide suitable accommodation quickly to prevent harm and loss of life to any persons sleeping rough during times of exceptionally cold weather.
- 1.3 FCC will work with both voluntary and statutory organisations that operate within the local authority area
- 1.4 It is anticipated that the SWEP will primarily cover the months of November to March each year.

Equality

- 1.5 FCC aims not to discriminate and treat all people equally regardless of age, gender, sexual orientation, religion, nationality, disability or ethnic origin. We will also aim to comply with the Council's Welsh Language Scheme and communicate bilingually in English and Welsh to all our customers.
- 1.6 The SWEP will be reviewed on an annual basis or sooner to reflect changes to legislation and local partnership landscape.

SECTION 2 – LEGISLATION & BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 introduced a fundamental reform to homeless legislation which included placing a stronger duty on local authorities to prevent homelessness, allowing them to use suitable accommodation in the private sector. The Act is designed to help everyone at risk rather than just those in priority groups.
- 2.2 Welsh Government have made available to local authorities additional resources to support the change to a more prevention-focused approach, including availability of transitional funding to increase the capacity of emergency night provision for rough sleepers.
- 2.3 The Welsh Government's Code of Guidance of Allocation of Accommodation and Homelessness 2016, recommends that all local authorities should have a written cold weather plan outlining its arrangements to give assistance in periods of cold and / or severe weather.
- 2.4 Every local authority should have a SWEP which is instigated when severe weather is forecast.

SECTION 3 – DEFINITIONS

What is Severe Weather conditions?

- 3.1 There is no national or statutory set definition of what constitutes cold weather and each local authority is responsible for defining it. FCC have decided that the trigger indicating severe weather provision, is any extreme weather which could include weather forecast predicting sub-zero temperatures or below taking into account the wind chill factor on the first night (otherwise known as the “feels like” temperature).

The temperature prediction will be taken from data provided on a daily basis by the MET Office.

Other exception circumstances

All circumstances will be considered that may cause a rough sleeper harm. This may also include but are not limited to:

- Instances of Street Homeless People being assaulted or targeted
- Instances of bad drugs going round resulting in risk of harm
- Outbreaks of sickness within the rough sleeping community

Definition of Rough Sleeping

- 3.2 There is no strict definition for rough sleeping, but it is widely regarded as including people who are sleeping or bedded down in the open air and people in buildings or other places not designated for habitation such as tents, sheds or any other situations which are not designed for legal residency.
- 3.3 For the purpose of this policy, a rough sleeper will be any person sleeping rough on the streets in extreme cold weather conditions. There may be some people who decide to sleep on the streets and it should be noted that FCC cannot force people into accommodation.
- 3.4 This SWEP will operate outside of the usual homelessness eligibility and entitlement to housing or temporary accommodation, for example those with no local connection will be placed under this protocol on the first night that they present.

Current Provision Emergency Bed Spaces

What will the authority provide?

- 3.8 Accommodation will be provided where there are vacancies to rough sleepers on a night by night basis. This accommodation will most likely be provided in a Community Centre or similar facility. The accommodation need not meet the suitability of accommodation standards for Homeless Accommodation, but must be reasonable.

Accommodation may sometimes be B&B provision where this is deemed more appropriate and cost effective.

Flintshire County Council Housing Solutions staff will work in partnership with services and FCC volunteers to try and secure accommodation for any potential rough sleepers.

The client will be subject to the same rules and regulations as all other homeless applicants entering temporary accommodation and will be required to adhere to the terms and conditions of the provision which will be issued upon access.

The Authority may not always respond with the provision of accommodation, but may provide items to relieve circumstances that may cause risk or distress. This may be for example; assistance to access medical help for sickness, survival kits etc..

SECTION 4 – IMPLEMENTATION OF SEVERE WEATHER EMERGENCY PROTOCOL (SWEP)

Procedure:

- Cold weather is monitored by the Council Homeless and Advice Team and Chief Officer Team to identify when the cold weather triggers the cold weather provision. Activation of SWEP based on severe weather will be authorised by a Chief Officer.
- Any extreme circumstances outside of severe weather will be verified by the Homeless and Advice Team by making enquiries with relevant services such as police, Health, SMS, probation and any other services who are able to verify temporary extreme circumstances.
- Once SWEP has been activated the Homeless and Advice Team manager will inform all personnel on the contact list as follows:

Housing Solutions Service (To identify staff to assist in set up and running of emergency provision)

Vulnerable Adults Service (For information)

Adults Social Services (For information)

Communications team (To inform of SWEP activation on social media and other relevant forums)

FCC Connects Centres (For information)

Forest Care Out of Hours Service (For information)

Housing Manager (To assist in access to identified Community Centre or other accommodation)

Outreach Services (To liaise with rough sleepers)

Emergency Planning Team (To co-ordinate staffing and volunteers)

Any external voluntary networks, where known

The Manager who is on call for out of hours will be alerted that SWEP has been triggered

- A secure record of known or suspected rough sleepers and their location will be retained
- Rough sleeper contacts the service and the Duty Manager will explore all possible options for the rough sleepers, this could include travel warrants to a relative/friend or referral to the emergency provision.
- A record will be kept of all those accommodated under the SWEP provision

Who will be considered for emergency accommodation?

- Any person who is verified as sleeping rough and has no other available accommodation.
- Any person applying for assistance will not need to prove a local connection.
- There is no obligation on the authority to provide accommodation for pets, but all efforts will be made to accommodate or find an alternative.
- A Client who does not pose an unacceptable risk to accommodation providers.

Should the rough sleeper decline the provision of B&B/emergency accommodation for whatever reason for example, unwilling to leave a pet or is deemed unsuitable for temporary accommodation by the authority, survival packs may be provided by partner organisations to assist and support individuals..

Clients who pose an unacceptable risk to accommodators will be signposted to partner agencies services for a survival pack.

SECTION 5 – RISK ASSESSMENTS

5.1 The Housing Solutions Team will complete a risk assessment to confirm any known risks for individuals who present themselves as homeless and will use this information when placing them in any form of accommodation.

SECTION 6 – REFUSAL TO ACCOMMODATION

6.1 If an individual has previously breached the terms of accommodation provided to them due to anti-social behaviour, threats of violence to staff, etc. FCC reserve the right to refuse to provide accommodation. In such instances FCC will still provide support and help organise a survival pack.

SECTION 7 – SUPPORT SERVICES & WAYS TO HELP

7.1 Many rough sleepers are working with a number of agencies and services. The Housing Solutions Team work with rough sleepers to identify and provide housing solutions as well as signpost individuals to relevant agencies. Those who present with support needs will be referred to the relevant departments for an urgent assessment of their needs.

7.2 If a member of the public has concerns about someone sleeping rough in England and Wales, they can use the website StreetLink on www.streetlink.org.uk or StreetLink mobile app to send an alert and the details are then sent to the local authority or outreach services. In addition to this, people can also contact the Housing Solutions Team on 01352 703799 during office hours or the Out of Hours Forest Care Service on 01344 786590. This will alert FCC about people that members of the public have seen who may be sleeping rough and in need of assistance.

7.3 When information is received, efforts will be made to contact individual(s) in order to offer them support and be considered for suitable accommodation.

7.4 FCC will endeavour to raise awareness of the help available to rough sleepers in the event of severe weather through Outreach services, social media and the Council's website.

SECTION 8 – USEFUL CONTACT NUMBERS / WEBSITES

Housing Solutions Team Officer Hours	01352 703799	www.flintshire.gov.uk
Forest Care Out of Hours	01344 786590	
StreetLink	0300 5000914	www.streetlink.org.uk
Shelter Cymru	01792 469400	www.sheltercymru.org.uk
Emergency Services	999	

Appendix 3

TITLE **Supporting Local Housing Authorities to secure long term housing options in the Private Rented Sector**

DATE **5th November 2019**

BY **Julie James AM, Minister for Housing & Local Government**

Thank you Llywydd

This statement provides details of the trial of a new scheme aimed at increasing the housing stock available to local authorities in discharging their housing duties, and more particularly their Part 2 Housing (Wales) Act 2014 duties. Local authorities' discharge of these duties has done much to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless. However, there are still far too many whose homelessness is not prevented. This trial proposes using the Private Rented Sector to increase the stock available to local authorities when discharging their Part 2 duties by offering tenants access to good quality housing at affordable rents with an appropriate level of support. We are trialing the scheme in a small number of local authorities to prove the concept and provide the necessary evidence base for a model to be developed for roll out across Wales.

Prosperity for All emphasises the role good quality homes play in all aspects of an individual's life and the importance of secure, affordable housing as a basis for improved health and life outcomes. Insecurity of tenure or poor quality housing can cause or exacerbate anxiousness and ill-health, and limit the ability of renters to engage with their local community or for their children to settle to education.

Preventing and resolving homelessness in all its forms is a key priority for this Government. The numbers of households presenting as at risk, or already, homeless in Wales has been aggravated by benefits cuts and austerity. This Government is committed to building social homes at scale and pace but we also accept that homes are not built in a day. We are

looking at additional, innovative approaches to increasing the stock of housing and a model such as this could make a significant and important difference for Wales.

Increasingly, Local Authorities are looking to the private rented sector to find homes for the families and individuals they support. However, the private rented sector is increasingly a tenure of choice for a far broader range of households than in the past, long gone are the days when renting was something for students and young professionals before they 'settle down'. Today in some areas the market for rental properties is very competitive, landlords can pick and choose to whom they rent and as a result have pushed some of our more vulnerable households out of the market.

Many local authorities work hard to identify landlords willing to take households on benefits and to accept the low rents afforded by benefits. This hard work is admirable but frequently only results in a short term solution, with only 6 months security and little support we know that often these tenancies break down and the household goes back through the 'revolving door'.

For those struggling financially, the disparity between Local Housing Allowance rates and market rents limits access to the PRS. This problem is intensified by some of the anecdotal evidence suggesting private landlords are less likely to rent to those in receipt of benefits. Investing in and evaluating a trial focused on increasing access, quality and security for such groups is a worthy and worthwhile enterprise.

Working collaboratively with external stakeholders we have developed a model that we believe will give local authorities a significant extra resource in helping to prevent and relieve homelessness. Finding an offer that also works for landlords has been an important part of developing this model. This is a win-win deal, it offers a good deal for those seeking a stable, good quality home and a good deal for landlords who want long term rental income stability without the day to day responsibility of being a landlord.

In exchange for a commitment from private sector landlords to lease their properties to a local authority for a period of up to five years, those property owners will receive guaranteed rent, every month, for the period of the lease and an undertaking that subject to fair wear and tear at the end of the five years they will receive their property back in the same condition as they leased it. Additionally, property owners will be eligible for a grant and an interest free loan to bring their properties up to a required standard, should their property not meet the minimum requirements for the trial. Interested private sector landlords will receive rent at the relevant Local Housing Allowance rates, less a sum equivalent to a competitive management fee.

The minimum standard of properties accepted onto the trial will be linked to WHQS standards and, as I have said, there will be an element of grant and loan to ensure that any property participating in this trial is of a high standard. The households we are seeking to house here deserve high quality homes and choice as much as any other households but the incentives we will provide will also help improve the standards of the PRS more generally in Wales.

Tenants who live in these properties will be assured, subject to their observance of the terms of their contract, up to five years of accommodation in the Private Rented Sector at Local Housing Allowance rates. Importantly, for both tenant and landlord, the households moving in will receive the support they need to help them thrive in their new homes.

As I have said this is a win-win deal, it works for landlords and local authorities as much as it works for tenants. Tenants will have access to good quality, affordable private sector housing with the kind of support that they would normally only have access to in social housing. Landlords can be confident that while receiving regular rent every month their property is being looked after and they need not worry about many of the day to day responsibilities that go with being a landlord as they will be carried out by the local authority as 'managing agent'. Local authorities will have the benefit of an extra resource to help meet their objectives for preventing and reducing homelessness.

We are all aware that supported, happy, settled long term tenants help to build more integrated communities. Tenants housed through this trial will be able to access a high level of support should they require it and an essential part of the trial will be promoting independence and skills for life to reduce the burden on the supply of social housing.

Local authorities are ideally placed to lead this initiative. Their private rented sector teams already have contact with a number of private sector landlords who might be interested in leasing their properties through such a model and they already know and work with the families that need these homes.

We will now be inviting local authorities to submit expressions of interest in running the trial. We will appoint three local authorities to operate the trial scheme, these will be selected on the basis of a series of qualitative and quantitative measures. I will provide more detail on the successful areas in due course.

The goal is for this trial to provide a scaleable model that leads to a national scheme that provides significantly more affordable housing, of increased quality, with greater security of accommodation across Wales.



CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	North East Wales (NEW) Homes Business Plan 2019/2048
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Housing
Report Author	Chief Officer (Housing and Assets)
Type of Report	Strategic

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Business Plan sets out key elements of the company's proposed Development Strategy to increase the number of Affordable Rent Properties delivered over the next three years by 207 units. This will increase the total number of properties managed by North East Wales (NEW) Homes to 309.

The Business Plan was approved by NEW Homes Board as a strategic planning document at its Board meeting on the 11th March 2019 and includes new homes to be developed via the SHARP programme, Section 106 properties and partnering with local developers and housing associations.

By way of background, there is an obligation on NEW Homes to seek Cabinet's approval in respect of any Business Plan that provides the strategic objectives of the company. Specifically, under the terms of the Relationship Agreement that the Council has with NEW Homes. Each year the company must comply with and implement the Business Plan with prior approval from Cabinet.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	To note and comment on progress made through the delivery of the NEW Homes Business Plan 2019/2048.
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE NORTH EAST WALES (NEW) HOMES BUSINESS PLAN 2019/2048
1.01	North East Wales Homes Limited (NEW Homes) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Flintshire County Council and owns and manages affordable housing in the Flintshire area. It began trading in April 2014 and was established to increase the quantity and quality of affordable housing and increased housing choice for those who may not qualify for social housing but for whom market housing is unaffordable or difficult to access.
1.02	NEW Homes currently owns and manages 107 units across Flintshire. These are made up of a combination of new build schemes delivered through the Council's Strategic Housing And Regeneration Programme (SHARP) and gifted properties negotiated with developers through Section 106 agreements.
1.03	The Business Plan included projections for a total of 207 additional properties to be delivered through a combination of SHARP new build (39), gifted properties (21), Section 106 (85) and Developer / Partnership (62) over the next three years.
1.04	<p>The first capital loan of £7.53m was approved by the Council in December 2018 to build affordable homes on the Walks site in Flint as part of the Council's Strategic Housing and Regeneration Programme (SHARP). Cabinet approved an additional loan to NEW Homes up to a maximum of £10m in 2018/19 capital programme for batch three schemes built by NEW Homes including Llys Dewi, Nant y Gro, Dobshell and Saltney. A further £20m has been approved by Cabinet during 2019/20 to finance the additional new build units proposed in NEW homes business plan.</p> <p>All loans provided by the Council are fully funded by NEW Homes via the rents received on each scheme which pay the prudential borrowing costs in full. The Council fund also receives income for providing these loans through:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 1% loan fee on the total amount borrowed. To date the Council fund has received £75.3k additional income. • A 0.21% margin above prudential borrowing rates. Borrowing agreed to date will bring in additional income of £431.8k over 45 years to the Council fund.
1.05	Strategic Housing And Regeneration Programme (SHARP)
1.06	Good overall progress continues to be made on a number of schemes which NEW Homes are developing across Flintshire through the Council's Strategic Housing And Regeneration Programme (SHARP). This is detailed in Appendix 1.

1.07	A proposed mixed tenure at Nant y Gro, Gronant with the Council which will deliver 4 affordable rent properties for NEW Homes has been delayed due to issues with drainage attenuation following the introduction of new legislation.
1.08	From 7 January 2019, all new developments in Wales of more than one dwelling house or where the construction area is 100m ² or more, will require Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) for surface water. Revisions to the existing drainage strategy for the scheme, along with additional cut and fill proposals are currently being undertaken which require a further planning application being submitted. This will be determined by the end of November 2019. It is proposed that the scheme will start on site in April 2020, planning matters being acceptable.
1.09	Further schemes are being worked up through the SHARP. However, these schemes are not included in the business plan at this stage as work is progressing on scheme viability and design.
1.10	Gifted Units
1.11	NEW Homes were anticipating a further nine units in the Business plan in 19/20 taking the total gifted units to 49. This is on track with 5 already received in Kinnerton and a further 4 anticipated in Saltney later this year.
1.12	These properties are transferred to the company as “ <i>unencumbered assets</i> ” at NIL value. The positive working relationship which has evolved between the Council, NEW Homes and construction partners through the development of this product has facilitated the rapid delivery of a high quality product in communities where the availability of Affordable Rent properties has enabled local people to remain within their own local communities. Rental income from these properties helps to support future growth for new affordable schemes.
1.13	Future Growth
1.14	Following the review of its Development Strategy, the Business Plan is aiming to focus on growth in the following areas; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of Section 106 properties; • Developer / Partnerships with Local and Housing Associations • Utilising land owned by Flintshire County Council, where available
1.15	Purchase of Section 106 Properties
1.16	NEW Homes is looking to build on the positive relationship it has developed with local contractors from whom it has received “gifted” Section 106 units by looking to purchase more in the future. S106 units are usually purchased at 70% of Open Market Value (OMV). Section 106 units require little resource for maximum output of delivery of units. Again, partnering with a developer requires less resource as the developer will provide the upfront finance and expertise. This could provide NEW

	Homes with a variety of developments ensuring the units for NEW Homes are not all “standardised” offering a variety in design, individuality and don’t fall foul of the “building boxes” label.
1.17	The Business Plan assumes the purchase of 85 Section 106 properties over the next three years, to be purchased at a projected 70% of Open Market Value (OMV). NEW Homes business plan assumes that 45 developer S106 properties will be purchased by early 2020/21, giving time in 2019/20 to identify and progress potential opportunities in this area.
1.18	The target number of 85 new Section 106 properties is proving difficult to achieve due to the significant level of competition for Section 106 properties in Flintshire from local housing associations. To date, the company has made an offer for 7 Section 106 properties in total which are currently being considered by respective developers. Other opportunities are being actively pursued in Flintshire. However, in order to achieve its growth target, NEW Homes may need to consider undertaking more SHARP and Land and Package Deals to offset any shortfall in the delivery of Section 106 properties.
1.19	There is significant competition for in the current climate which will increase with the zoning of two additional housing associations in Flintshire during the past three months.
1.20	Strategic Partnerships with Local Developers and Housing Associations
1.21	<p>The development of strategic partnerships with local developers and Housing Associations through “<i>Design and Build</i>” package deals requires less resource as the developer will provide the upfront finance and expertise. The Business Plan assumes a growth of 62 units over three years through strategic partnerships with local developers and housing associations.</p> <p>NEW Homes business plan assumes that 25 developer/partnership properties will be built in 2020/21, giving time in 2019/20 to identify and progress potential opportunities in this area.</p>
1.22	<p>Negotiations are on-going with a housing association and private developer on a large strategic site in Flintshire with the view of establishing a Land and Package deal. This site will deliver 40 new properties for the company.</p> <p>Land and Package deal negotiations are also advanced with a developer at Oakenholt for 16 NO. 3 bed houses. It is anticipated this scheme can be bought forward quickly subject to terms and conditions being agreed. These properties are in addition to the 12 NO. 2 bed apartments which are being gifted to the company on the Croes Atti scheme, Oakenholt.</p> <p>NEW Homes is also working on a number of further potential schemes, please refer to Appendix 1.</p>

1.23	Utilising land owned by Flintshire County Council
1.24	Flintshire County Council own a number of smaller sites which NEW Homes is looking to develop in partnership with the Council using local smaller contractors.
1.25	Governance
1.26	At the NEW Homes Board meeting on the 5 th of September 2019, a new Chair, Paul Humphries was unanimously appointed. Paul has been a Board Member since the inception of the company in April 2014.
1.27	A Board Member Away Day took place in November to review the progress which the company is making and feed into the business planning cycle for 2020/2047 Business Plan.
1.28	Performance Plan
1.29	Appendix 2, which is included as a Part 2 agenda item, shows the latest Performance Report approved at the NEW Homes Board on 5 th September 2019.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	The Council would be required to commit to borrow up to £20m to on-lend to NEW Homes. This would fund the provision of affordable homes throughout the County.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT				
3.01	NEW Homes has developed a strategic Risk Register which is regularly reviewed by the NEW Homes Board.				
3.02	In order to ensure both the Council and NEW Homes realise value for money SHARP scheme build costs are being independently verified by a Cost Consultant.				
3.03	A Performance and Financial Update Report is also presented at each NEW Homes Board meeting to review the operational and financial performance of the company.				
3.04	Ways of Working (Sustainable Development) Principles Impact				
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Long-term</td> <td>Positive - more affordable homes will be provided in the right location</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prevention</td> <td>Preventing - preventing people becoming homeless through ensuring there is relevant services and accommodation</td> </tr> </table>	Long-term	Positive - more affordable homes will be provided in the right location	Prevention	Preventing - preventing people becoming homeless through ensuring there is relevant services and accommodation
Long-term	Positive - more affordable homes will be provided in the right location				
Prevention	Preventing - preventing people becoming homeless through ensuring there is relevant services and accommodation				

Integration	Positive – the delivery of affordable homes will contribute to integration within communities
Collaboration	Positive – the Business Plan and Development Strategy is based upon delivering homes and services in partnership with the relevant stakeholders and businesses.
Involvement	Positive - individual decision making will involve all partners with strategic oversight by the Strategic Housing Partnership.
Well-being Goals Impact	
Prosperous Wales	Positive - Providing good quality affordable homes, aiming for low / zero carbon. Also ensuring the homes are in the place that people need them and will meet their housing needs. Maximising local employment and training opportunities for local people.
Resilient Wales	Positive - Developing low / zero carbon homes though adopting modern methods of construction and other relevant technologies.
Healthier Wales	Positive - Ensuring our homes are fit for purpose and will enable people to stay in their home for longer, and ensuring we have homes that meet the needs of all people in our society including those who are most vulnerable supporting their well-being.
More equal Wales	Positive - Providing good quality and decent homes.
Cohesive Wales	Positive - Contributing to attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities through promoting good design and collaborative delivery.
Vibrant Wales	Positive - Ensuring our communities are diverse through good communication of housing and employment opportunities which will enable them to remain living in the area.

	Globally responsible Wales	Positive - The outcomes of the Business Plan and Development Strategy will contribute to improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Flintshire communities.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
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4.01	The NEW Homes Business Plan and Development Strategy has been previously presented to Housing And Asset Scrutiny in May 2019 for comment prior to presentation to Cabinet in June 2019 for approval.
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5.00	APPENDICES
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5.01	Appendix 1 – NEW Homes Development Strategy Appendix 2 – NEW Homes Performance Plan (PART 2)
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6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
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6.01	None.
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6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
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6.01	Contact Office: Melville Evans Job Title: Housing Programmes Service Manager Telephone: 01352 701436 E-mail: meville.evans@flintshire.gov.uk
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7.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
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	<p>Strategic Housing And Regeneration Programme (SHARP) – Flintshire County Council House Building Programme which will build 500 new homes (200 Council) and 300 (affordable).</p> <p>NEW Homes - North East Wales Homes, (NEW Homes) is a Housing company based in Flintshire and owned by Flintshire County Council. NEW Homes owns, leases and manages properties across Flintshire. The company was established to increase the quantity and quality of affordable housing available across the county; increasing housing choice for those who may not qualify for social housing but for whom market housing is</p>
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unaffordable or difficult to access. In addition NEW Homes provides a professional service to landlords as a managing agent as a means to increase the supply of quality affordable housing.

Section 106 Planning Obligations and Conditions – Planning obligations, also known as Section 106 agreements (based on that section of The 1990 Town & Country Planning Act) are private agreements made between local authorities and developers and can be attached to a planning permission to make acceptable development which would otherwise be unacceptable in planning terms. The land itself, rather than the person or organisation that develops the land, is bound by a Section 106 Agreement, something any future owners will need to take into account.

NEW Homes Development Programme : 28th August 2019

Version: 004

Site	Open Market Sales				HRA Property Mix (Council)						Affordable Property Mix (New Homes)				Shared Equity				Adapted Property				Program Total	Total Sales	Total NEW Homes Affordable	Projected Site Start Date	Projected Site Completion Date	Comments	
	2 bed Apt	2 bed House	3 Bed House	4 Bed House	1 Bed Apt	2 Bed Apt	2 Bed Bung	2 Bed House	3 Bed House	4 Bed House	1 Bed Apt	2 Bed Apt	2 Bed House	3 Bed House	1 Bed Apt	2 Bed Apt	2 Bed House	3 Bed House	1 Bed Apt	2 Bed Apt	1 Bed Bung	2 Bed Bung							
Maes Gwern, Mold, CH7 1XN	18	19	38	37	2						4		14	4			10	12					160	112	22	17/09/2018	03/08/2020	Good progress continues on site. Projected revised handover dates for affordable properties on the scheme now received NEXT STEPS: Continue to monitor progress on site	
Nant Y Gro, Gronant, Prestatyn, LL19 9UA					4	4		18	11				3	1									41	0	4	25/03/2019	13/04/2020	Delayed start on site due to drainage attenuation / cut and fill issues. Revised costs received from Wates which are being reviewed by FCC NEXT STEPS: Fromal response scheduled from Senior Management at Wates. This will inform decision whether NEW scheme will proceed or not.	
Llys Dewi, Pen-y-ffordd, CH8 9LA								16	7		2	2											27	0	4	25.07.2018	27/09/2019	Good progress being made on site. NEXT STEPS: Handover of NEW Homes properties scheduled 27/09/2019	
Dobshill Depot, Chester Road, CH5 3LZ					4	4				4	1			8	1								24	0	9	25.03.2019	13/01/2020	Revised handover dates now received from Wates which have been received by NEW Homes to inform marketing and allocation. NEXT STEPS: Continue to monitor progress	
TOTAL BATCH 3	18	19	38	37	10	8	0	34	22	1	6	2	25	6	0	0			0	0	0	4	252	112	39				
St Mary's Park, Northop Hall													3										3	0	3	04/04/2021	21/12/2018	Properties transferred to NEW Homes 21st December 2018.	
Elan Homes Chester Lane Higher Kinnerton													3									2	5	0	5	TBC	30/04/2019	All properties now transferred to NEW Homes and Occupied.	
Edwards Homes, Allied Bakery, Saltney													4										4	0	4	TBC	01/11/2019	Confirmation now received when these properties will be transferred to NEW Homes.	
Penyffordd, Chester (Redrow)													5	2										7	0	7	TBC	TBC	Awaiting confirmation of start on site date from Redrow.
Summerhill, Caerwys												2	3										5	0	5	TBC	TBC	Planning permission has been given for this site. However, do developer has come forward to buy and develop the site.	
Croes Atti, Oakenholt (Anwyl)												12												12	0	12	01/06/2019	01/06/2020	Proposed design of sprinkler system for these scheme agreed. Scheme was approved pre Sprinkler requirement and will have to be paid for by NEW Homes. NEXT STEPS: Anwyl drafting contract for delivery of sprinkler system.
TOTAL BATCH 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	18	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	36				
PROGRAM TOTAL	18	19	38	37	10	8	0	34	22	1	6	16	43	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	252	112	75				

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Section 106 Properties

NEW Homes Development Programme: Pipeline Schemes 26 August 2019

Version: 003

Site	Open Market Sales				Affordable Rent Properties (NEW Homes)					Social Rent Properties				Shared Equity				Adapted Property				Program	Total Sales	Total NEW Homes Affordable	Project Start Date	Project Completion Date	Comments		
	2 bed Apt	2 bed House	3 Bed House	4 Bed House	1 Bed Apt	2 Bed Apt	2 Bed Bung	2 Bed House	3 Bed House	4 Bed House	1 Bed Apt	2 Bed Apt	2 Bed House	3 Bed House	1 Bed Apt	2 Bed Apt	2 Bed House	3 Bed House	1 Bed Apt	2 Bed Apt	1 Bed Bung							2 Bed Bung	
Well Street, Buckley					2	2		8	12															24	0	24	TBC	TBC	Clwyd Alyn are in process of negotiating the proposed purchase of the site from Welsh Government. Clwyd Alyn have maintained commitment to develop 24 Affordable Rent units on the site subject to successful purchase of the site. NEXT STEPS: Continue on-going dialogue with Clwyd Alyn
Site A					4	4		8	24															40	0	40	Quarter 4 2019/20	Quarter 4 2020/21	Approach to work with a zoned housing association to deliver a mixed tenure site of approximately 70 units. NEW Homes have submitted property specification / numbers required. NEXT STEPS: Initial Plans to be received for review
Pandy, Oakenholt									16															16	0	16	Quarter 4 2019/20	Quarter 3 2020/21	Scheme has been previously considered by Board in June 2019 and subsequently approved via email following further information. Awaiting further information from agent prior to presenting to NEW Homes Board in September 2019. NEXT STEPS: NEW Homes awaiting HOTs from Agent
Aston Park Road, Aston								4	4															8	0	8	Quarter 4 2019/20	Quarter 3 2020/21	Site is owned by Flintshire County Council and is currently empty. Site previously considered for inclusion in the SHARP but costly to develop with large developer. Proposal is to work with a local SME following a competitive tendering exercise. NEXT STEPS: Develop tender pack and pilot process
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	20	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	0	88				
Section 106 Properties																													
Site B								3															3	0	3	TBC	TBC	Opportunity to work with a local developer to take on Affordable Rent units. Offer made to developer to purchase units. Developer has noted acceptance of bid and will advise on whether it has been successful in October 2019. NEXT STEPS: Awaiting decision from Developer	
Site C									3														3	0	3	TBC	Quarter 3 2019/20	Potential opportunity to purchase 3 properties on a developer-led site. Offer has been made. Awaiting decision by FCC on amendment of existing S106 Agreement to allow sale to go ahead: NEXT STEPS: Awaiting decision from FCC Legal on next steps	
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6				
SHARP																													
Llys Alun, Rhydymwyn, CH7 5HL			4	4				10	12														30	8	22	Quarter 1 2020/21	Quarter 4 2020/21	Potential mixed-tenure scheme	
TOTAL	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	8	22				
PROGRAM TOTAL	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	23	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	14	130				



CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Revenue Budget Monitoring 2019/20 (Month 7)
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Finance
Report Author	Corporate Finance Manager
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This monthly report provides the latest detailed revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/20 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account for the financial year and presents the position, based on actual income and expenditure, as at Month 7. The report projects how the budget would stand at the close of the financial year if all things remained unchanged.

The projected year end position, without new actions to reduce cost pressures and/or improve the financial return on efficiency planning and cost control is:

Council Fund

- An operating deficit of £2.193m which is a favourable movement of £0.505m from the deficit figure of £2.698m reported at Month 6.
- A projected contingency reserve balance as at 31 March 2020 of £2.676m.

Housing Revenue Account

- Net in-year revenue expenditure forecast to be £0.022m higher than budget which is a negative movement of £0.012m from the deficit figure of £0.010m reported at Month 6.
- A projected closing balance as at 31 March 2020 of £1.301m.

As reported in previous reports and to assist with mitigating the overall projected overspend the following measures were introduced from Month 6:-

- 1) All non-essential spend be reviewed and challenged with a view to ceasing/delaying where able and

- 2) Further Portfolio Management Team challenge of recruitment to vacancies i.e. ceasing/delaying.

At Month 6, this resulted in identifying a one-off delay in spend of -£0.530m which helped to reduce the overall financial overspend position. Further reduction in the overall financial overspend position at Month 7 has been achieved from thorough commitment challenge and delaying recruitment.

Engagement by Portfolio Budget Holders with Finance Teams has been really positive so far. Work will continue into Month 8 and beyond with the same rigour and challenge in an attempt to further improve the overall position.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	To note the overall report and the projected Council Fund contingency sum as at 31 st March 2020.
2	To note the projected final level of balances on the Housing Revenue Account (HRA).

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE MONTH 7 POSITION
1.01	<p>Council Fund - Projected Position</p> <p>The projected year end position, without mitigation to reduce cost pressures and improve the yield on efficiency planning, is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An operating deficit of £2.193m • A projected contingency reserve balance as at 31 March 2020 of £2.676m <p>To assist with mitigating the overall projected overspend the following measures have been introduced:-</p> <p>1) All non-essential spend is being reviewed and challenged with a view to ceasing/delaying where able and</p> <p>2) Further Portfolio Management Team challenge of recruitment to vacancies i.e. ceasing/delaying</p> <p>The outcome of this ongoing work is shown within the Month 7 Budget Monitoring Report and will continue as part of the robust challenge of the future monthly monitoring position.</p>
1.02	<p>Table 1. Projected Position by Portfolio</p> <p>The table below shows the projected position by portfolio:</p>

	Portfolio/Service Area	Approved Budget	Projected Outturn	In-Year Over / (Under) spend
		£m	£m	£m
	Social Services	65.970	65.802	(0.167)
	Out of County Placements	9.033	11.258	2.225
	Education & Youth	8.505	8.212	(0.293)
	Schools	91.960	91.960	0.000
	Streetscene & Transportation	30.335	31.599	1.264
	Planning & Environment	5.907	5.910	0.003
	People & Resources	4.451	4.525	0.075
	Governance	9.177	9.173	(0.004)
	Strategic Programmes	5.272	5.273	0.000
	Housing & Assets	15.171	14.788	(0.383)
	Chief Executive	2.760	2.603	(0.157)
	Central & Corporate Finance	22.810	22.439	(0.371)
	Total	271.350	273.543	2.193
1.03	The reasons for the favourable movement of £0.505 from the previous month are shown in Appendix 1. The reasons for the overall projected variances are summarised within Appendix 2 showing the detail of all variances over £0.050m and a summary of minor variances for each portfolio. This provides the overall position for each portfolio and the overall position for the Council Fund.			
1.04	<p>Enhancements to the format of the Revenue Budget monitoring report have been made which aim to highlight the following key information for Members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key major variances to bring to the attention of Cabinet • The tracking of in year financial risks • Potential MTFS Impact of the current in year monitoring position 			
	Major Variances to highlight this Month			
1.05	<p>Out of County Placements</p> <p>At this stage in the financial year, there is a projected overspend of £2.225m for the provision of Out of County Placements.</p> <p>The Council included an additional amount of £1.655m in the 2019/20 budget to reflect the number of clients and care packages at that particular time. However, in the early part of 2019/20 there has been an increase in the number of high cost placements.</p>			

	<p>This has created a projected overspend of £1.596m in Children’s Social Services and a projected overspend of £0.629m within Education & Youth Inclusion Services. This is based on current clients and their assessed need.</p> <p>The projection includes externally provided placement costs for over 150 children, some of which lie within Flintshire’s geographic boundary.</p> <p>A Report on ‘Improving the in-house offer for Out of County Placements for Children’ taken to the Joint Education & Youth and Social & Health Care Overview and Scrutiny Committees in July, 2019 outlined the Council’s strategy and commitment in ensuring safe, high quality, support for Children’s Services.</p> <p>A separate report was also presented to Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the key issues and latest position at the meeting on 19 September.</p>
1.06	<p>Street Scene and Transportation</p> <p>A considerable amount of financial challenge work is currently ongoing within the Streetscene and Transportation portfolio to address the overspend position and through the mitigation measures identified below, are committed to reducing this overspend further by financial year end.</p> <p>Transportation and Logistics - £1.058m Overspend</p> <p>The pressure in school transport costs totalling £1.010m is as a result of several factors:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The effect of non-statutory school transport arrangements and ongoing transport policy anomalies; - An increase in mainstream secondary education pupil transport and Special Educational Needs (SEN) pupil transport, both in-County and for Out of County placements, along with increases in the number of school escorts to accompany SEN pupils and in the number of single occupancy routes; - Transporting enrolment cohort to Connah’s Quay High School and placing duplicate vehicles on public bus services as a response to non-eligible pupil displacement; - An increase in number of school days for 2019/20 <p>Work is in hand to try to contain this figure within a cost pressure range which had an estimated ceiling of £0.800m.</p> <p>A separate report was presented to Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the key issues and latest position at the meeting on 19 September.</p> <p>Increased transport provision to Social Services service users of £0.048m.</p> <p>Service Delivery – £0.142m Overspend</p>

Following the extreme weather event during June 2019, the service has incurred additional revenue pressures from responding and resolving flooding issues across the County. The network damage was widespread and included road foundations being undermined, particularly on roads adjacent to water courses, and road surfaces being lifted by inspection covers, due to the pressure created by the sheer volume of water within the drainage system. The costs include the additional staffing costs towards responding and repairing the highway along with costs of plant and materials. A claim to Welsh Government was submitted for these additional costs but unfortunately was not approved for funding.

Car Park Income - £0.201m Overspend

The pressure is based on the average shortfall in income against monthly projections for each town using the first full ten months of implementation (received in 2018/19) of the increased tariff charges and projected for 2019/20. In recent months, a large section of car parking at Flint Retail Park has been closed for development, which will result in a displacement of vehicles into Council car parks providing a potential increase in car parking income.

North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project - £0.100m underspend

The waste strategy service are likely to have an improved position of up to £0.100m, based on the commissioning period for the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWRWTP) being shorter than anticipated compared to when the original £0.425m pressure was calculated. Maximum WG grant funding is available from the full service period commencement which is projected to be in December 2019.

Other cumulative variances across the portfolio total -£0.037m underspend

1.07

Social Services

The overall position for Social Services is a projected underspend of £0.167m, a favourable movement of £0.167m since Month 6.

There are however some significant variances both adverse and favourable that underpin this position due to overspends within Children's Services and net underspends within Adults Services.

All details of variances are provided in Appendix 2 and consideration has been given to further realignment of budgets within the Portfolio to address changes in service delivery.

Additional Winter Pressures Grant

On 1 October Welsh Government announced additional funding of £30 million to support the delivery of frontline health and social care services this winter.

Of the £30 million, £17 million will be allocated to Regional Partnership Boards to promote integrated, regional planning. For Flintshire the allocation from this regional funding is £0.805m and will be awarded between Flintshire County Council and BCUHB.

	<p>This funding is to be used towards additional services to meet demands on social care resources linked to winter pressures. Some of these additional pressures have already been drawn down from budgets and were reflected in the previous outturn. Therefore it is anticipated that there will be a £0.320m positive movement as the funding is received to support these additional in-year front line pressures.</p>
1.08	<p>Central & Corporate Finance</p> <p>Pension; £0.804m underspend</p> <p>There was a significant underspend on the pension contribution account in 2018/19 with £0.600m contributing towards the 2019/20 budget. Current monitoring analysis suggests that there is a further efficiency in-year.</p> <p>There are various factors affecting the position including the financial impact of the transfer of various services being less than anticipated and the recovery of a higher level of contribution to the deficit due to the increased pay award. The position is under review as part of the current work on the 2020/21 budget.</p> <p>Income Target; £0.150m un-achieved</p> <p>The Council is continuing to review its fees and charges and to investigate new sources of income. A report to Cabinet in July recommended a process for the annual review of fees and charges with the aim of achieving full cost recovery wherever possible. It is likely that the position will improve in-year and this will be reported on in future monitoring reports.</p>
1.09	<p>Tracking of In-Year Risks and Emerging Issues</p> <p>At the time of setting the Budget for 2019/20 a number of significant risks were identified and an update is provided below.</p>
1.10	<p>Out of County Placements</p> <p>A key risk identified at the time of setting the 2019/20 budget was the general rising costs of social care and the upward trend in the number of cases of Out of County placements across Wales. The main influence on this increase is the Social Services and Wellbeing Act which has led to a higher number of court outcomes and placements which has increased the financial pressure on this service area.</p> <p>The impact of the current pressures on Out of County Placements have been included in the Councils updated forecast for 2020/21.</p>
1.11	<p>School Transport</p> <p>Managing the increasing demand into future years in mainstream secondary education pupil transport and Special Educational Needs (SEN) pupil transport, both in-County and for Out of County placements, along</p>

	with further potential increases in the number of school escorts to accompany SEN pupils and the number of single occupancy routes.
1.12	<p>Achievement of Planned In-Year Efficiencies</p> <p>The 2019/20 budget contains £6.939m of specific efficiencies which are tracked and monitored. In 2018/19 the level of efficiency achievement was 98% which was an improvement on the 94% achieved during the previous year. The Council aims to achieve a 95% rate in 2019/20 as reflected in the MTFS KPI's.</p> <p>The current assessment of the efficiencies to be achieved in 2019/20 shows that £6.197m or 90% of the efficiencies will be achieved.</p> <p>However when taking into account the decision of Cabinet to re-phase the efficiency from the Aura Subsidy this changes the achievement rate to 91%.</p> <p>The risk remains that any ongoing under-achievement of efficiencies will have a recurring and negative impact on the 2020/21 budget. Further details on the current status on efficiencies can be seen in Appendix 3 with the overall impact in relation to any impact for 2020/21 being reviewed as part of the ongoing work on the MTFS.</p>
1.13	<p>Income</p> <p>The Council introduced its Income Strategy in late 2017. A target of £0.150m remained to be achieved from the identification of new sources of income and the review of fees and charges. The Council now has additional capacity to pursue this strategy with a number of potential opportunities being considered as part of business planning and annual review.</p>
1.14	<p>Recycling Income</p> <p>The market rate for income received from recycling plastic, paper and card are extremely volatile and can fluctuate rapidly. Recycling income has reduced over recent years and there is always a risk that the market rates may reduce further.</p>
1.15	<p>Schools Pressures</p> <p>In recent years there has been considerable pressure on secondary school budgets. 7 out of 11 secondary schools in Flintshire carried forward deficits into 2019/20 and a summary is provided below. Schools are required to submit a licensed deficit application to the Council and this is reviewed by the Chief Officer, Education & Youth and the Section 151 Officer.</p>

School	Deficit Balance brought forward	% of budget
Connah's Quay High School	-34,477	-0.8%
St. Richard Gwyn	-508,276	-16.2%
Ysgol Treffynnon	-646,173	-29.5%
Castell Alun High School	-8,674	-0.2%
Ysgol Maes Garmon	-173,177	-6.7%
Argoed High School	-56,000	-2.2%
St. David's High School	-452,609	-23.9%

This position is being reviewed by the Council on a school by school basis due to concerns about the deteriorating position. The issue has also been highlighted by Estyn as a specific recommendation in its recent inspection report.

1.16 Other In-Year Issues

Inflation

Included within the 2019/20 budget are provision for Non Standard Inflation fuel (£0.034m), Energy (£0.329m) and NDR/Price (£0.204m). As in previous years, these amounts are held centrally until later in the year when actual cost pressures are known. It is currently assumed that all of these allocations will be required in 2019/20 but this will be kept under review throughout the financial year.

In previous years, the Council has had to make a payment associated with the Carbon Reduction Scheme. This scheme has now ended and the impact of this is likely to result in higher energy charges for the Council. The funding associated with this has now been added to the central inflation budget and will be allocated according to need.

1.17 MTFS Impact

An initial projection for the MTFS in April showed a budget gap of £13.3m. This has since been revised following review of the in-year position to take into account the latest intelligence on pay and other pressures which has led to an increase in the budget gap to £16.2m.

The most significant increase in the budget gap is due to the rise in demand and complexity of Out of County Placements for which we are currently reporting an overspend of £2.225m within this report.

The full Cabinet report on the MTFS can be accessed via the link in 6.01.

Further Risks for MTFS

Continual review of the in-year position will be undertaken throughout the year with revisions to the forecast considered as we move through the budget process for 2020/21.

	All Portfolios will continue to consider their financial position, the risks within their service and the impacts on the Medium Term on a monthly basis as part of their Portfolio Management Team meetings.
1.18	<p>Reserves and Balances</p> <p>Un-earmarked Reserves</p> <p>The 2018/19 outturn reported to Cabinet in July showed un-earmarked reserves at 31 March 2019 (above the base level of £5.769m) of £8.252m.</p> <p>As approved in the 2019/20 budget an amount of £2.221m was utilised as part of the strategy to balance the budget. In addition an amount of £0.062m was approved to operate a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) Approving Body (SAB), £1.000m for investment in change and an amount of £0.100m for the ongoing resourcing of the Victim Contact Team within Social Services.</p>
1.19	Taking into account the current projected overspend at this stage, and previously agreed allocations, the balance on the Contingency Reserve at 31 March 2020 is projected to be £2.676m as detailed in Appendix 4.
1.20	The projected level of school balances are currently being reviewed as part of the first detailed monitoring of the new academic year. At this stage there is the potential for a significant reduction in overall balances. However, in the past schools have benefitted from the notification in-year of external grant funding opportunities. An update will be provided in future monitoring reports.
1.21	<p>Housing Revenue Account</p> <p>The 2018/19 Outturn Report to Cabinet on 16 July 2019 showed an un-earmarked closing balance at the end of 2018/19 of £1.165m and a closing balance of earmarked reserves of £1.056m.</p>
1.22	The 2019/20 budget for the HRA is £36.239m which includes a movement of £0.158m to reserves.
1.23	The monitoring for the HRA is projecting in year expenditure to be £0.022m greater than budget and a closing un-earmarked balance as at 31 March 2020 of £1.301m, which at 3.61% of total expenditure satisfies the prudent approach of ensuring a minimum level of 3%.
1.24	The budget contribution towards capital expenditure (CERA) is £13.717m.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	The Revenue Budget Monitoring Report reflects the planned use of the financial resources of the Council for the current financial year and details the variations in the first four months and the risks as known.
3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
3.01	The Revenue Budget Monitoring Report reflects the three categories of risks covered in the main section of the report. These are in-year risks and emerging issues, achievement of planned in-year efficiencies and other tracked risks. These risks are included from paragraph 1.09 to 1.17.
4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	None required
5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1: Council Fund – Movement in Variances from Month 6 Appendix 2: Council Fund – Budget Variances Appendix 3: Council Fund – Programme of Efficiencies Appendix 4: Council Fund – Movement on Un-earmarked Reserves Appendix 5: Housing Revenue Account Variances
6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	Medium Term Financial Strategy and Budget 2020/21 http://committeemeetings.flintshire.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=391&MId=4453&Ver=4&LLL=0
7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	Contact Officer: Dave Ledsham (Strategic Finance Manager) Telephone: 01352 704503 E-mail: dave.ledsham@flintshire.gov.uk
8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
8.01	Budget: a statement expressing the Council's policies and service levels in financial terms for a particular financial year. In its broadest sense it includes both the revenue budget and capital programme and any authorised amendments to them.

Council Fund: the fund to which all the Council's revenue expenditure is charged.

Financial Year: the period of twelve months commencing on 1 April.

Housing Revenue Account: the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) is a local authority account showing current income and expenditure on housing services related to its own housing stock. The account is separate from the Council Fund and trading accounts and is funded primarily from rents and government subsidy.

Projected Outturn: projection of the expenditure to the end of the financial year, made on the basis of actual expenditure incurred to date.

Reserves: these are balances in hand that have accumulated over previous years and are held for defined (earmarked reserves) and general (general reserves) purposes. Councils are required to regularly review the level and purpose of their reserves and to take account of the advice of the Chief Finance Officer

Revenue: a term used to describe the day-to-day costs of running Council services and income deriving from those services. It also includes charges for the repayment of debt, including interest, and may include direct financing of capital expenditure.

Underspend: when referring to expenditure the actual expenditure incurred is less than budget. When referring to income the actual income achieved exceeds the budget.

Variance: difference between latest budget and actual income or expenditure. Can be to date if reflecting the current or most up to date position or projected, for example projected to the end of the month or financial year.

Virement: the transfer of budget provision from one budget head to another. Virement decisions apply to both revenue and capital expenditure heads, and between expenditure and income, and may include transfers from contingency provisions. Virements may not however be approved between capital and revenue budget heads.

Medium Term Financial Strategy: a written strategy which gives a forecast of the financial resources which will be available to a Council for a given period, and sets out plans for how best to deploy those resources to meet its priorities, duties and obligations.

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Budget Monitoring Report
Council Fund Variances

MONTH 7 - SUMMARY

Service	Movement between Periods (£m)	Narrative for Movement between Periods greater than £0.025m
Social Services		
Older People		
Localities	-0.301	£0.320m from Additional Winter Pressures Grant funding which offsets anticipated expenditure already reflected within the outturn
Resources & Regulated Services	-0.065	There is slippage within the ICF (Integrated Care Fund) funding allocation paid to independent sector residential care homes to reduce hospital stays. The Council run residential homes have also provided beds to minimise hospital stays and therefore ICF funding from the slippage can be used to fund these placements. In total there has been £0.066m of eligible expenditure incurred this year.
Minor Variances	0.017	
Adults of Working Age		
Resources & Regulated Services	0.097	The increase is due to additional costs of high cost placements which have commenced recently.
Minor Variances	0.005	
Children's Services		
Minor Variances	-0.018	
Safeguarding & Commissioning		
Minor Variances	0.029	
Total Social Services (excl Out of County)	-0.237	
Out of County		
Children's Services	-0.059	Net impact of new placements, less ended placements and a number of rate changes
Education & Youth	0.063	Net impact of new placements, less ended placements and a number of rate changes
Total Out of County	0.004	
Minor Variances	0.032	Minor Variances across the Portfolio
Total Education & Youth	0.032	
Schools	0.000	
Streetscene & Transportation		
Transportation	-0.138	Movement due to validation of forecasting methodology for school transport following retendering of high cost routes and overall route review.
Regulatory Services	-0.078	Further Car Park Income shortfalls of £0.022m together with the waste strategy service now including an improved position of up to £0.100m, based on the commissioning period for the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project being shorter than originally anticipated.
Other Minor Variances	-0.007	
Total Streetscene & Transportation	-0.223	
Planning, Environment & Economy		
Regeneration	-0.023	Minor Variances across the Portfolio
Minor Variances	0.002	
Total Planning & Environment	-0.021	
People & Resources		
HR & OD	-0.011	
Corporate Finance	-0.000	
Total People & Resources	-0.011	
Governance		
Legal Services	-0.014	Revised Projected Income Outturn
Democratic Services	0.026	Commitment for Canvessor Fees 2019/20

Internal Audit	-0.018	Vacancy Savings
ICT	-0.032	Revised Projected Outturn on Employee Salary Costs
Minor Variances	-0.017	
Total Governance	-0.055	
Strategic Programmes		
Minor Variances		
Total Strategic Programmes		
Housing & Assets		
Minor Variances	0.015	
Total Housing & Assets	0.015	
Chief Executive's		
	-0.015	
Central & Corporate Finance		
	0.006	
Grand Total	-0.505	

Budget Monitoring Report
Council Fund Variances

MONTH 7 - SUMMARY

Service	Approved Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn (£m)	Annual Variance (£m)	Last Month Variance (£m)	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
Social Services						
Older People						
Localities	18.814	17.779	-1.035	-0.734	Residential and Nursing Care is projecting a £0.539m underspend due to fluctuation in demand for residential and nursing care placements and increases to capital limits. Staff budgets are underspending within Intake/First Contact and Localities Teams, not all staff are currently top of grade and there are in-year savings due to short term vacancies. One off funding for Additional Winter Pressures Grant £0.320m.	ICF Grant funding is used to fund residential care to reduce the amount of time people spend in hospital. Due to a reduced demand for this funding within the independent sector residential homes some of this funding will be allocated to Council run residential homes for the same purpose.
Reablement Services	0.542	0.460	-0.082	-0.096	This service is expected to underspend due to in-year savings from vacancies.	
Resources & Regulated Services	7.018	7.606	0.588	0.653	Council provided residential care is £0.391m overspent due to relief and agency cover. Relief and agency staff are required to maintain the mandatory level of staff within the residential homes, however the amount of budget to fund this is low and does not contain contingencies for sickness absences. There are also pressures from buildings expenditure such as repairs and maintenance.	
Minor Variances	0.717	0.725	0.008	0.006		
Adults of Working Age						
Resources & Regulated Services	24.170	23.736	-0.434	-0.531	This is due to a combination of a decrease in high cost placements at the end of 2018/19 with the subsequent full year financial impact showing in 2019/20 and inflation provision for care provider fee increases not automatically passing to all providers and in some cases are only considered upon request.	This service area is subject to changes in demand for services. There are always a number of potential service users which may require services in the future. Although these service users are known to us at this time the most appropriate care package has not yet been determined and full costs associated for their care cannot yet be estimated and included within this months financial projections. There also remains potential for providers to request increases in their fees.
Transition & Disability Services	0.765	0.707	-0.058	-0.061	This service is expected to underspend due to not all staff paid at top of scale and one-off in-year vacancy savings.	
Residential Placements	1.241	1.738	0.497	0.476	The overspend is due to the number of residential placements currently funded.	
Professional Support	0.821	0.760	-0.061	-0.062	Salary underspends due to staff not at top of grade and in-year vacancy savings.	
Minor Variances	2.957	2.866	-0.090	-0.070		
Children's Services						
Family Placement	2.564	2.869	0.305	0.325	The overspend is due to current demands on the service from the number of fostering placements, which in some cases avoid making an Out of County placement. The main pressure areas are payments for foster carers, foster agencies and special guardianship payments.	

Budget Monitoring Report
Council Fund Variances

MONTH 7 - SUMMARY

Service	Approved Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn (£m)	Annual Variance (£m)	Last Month Variance (£m)	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
Family Support	0.371	0.532	0.161	0.150	This is due to the number of court directed contact sessions which require support workers to attend. Sessional workers were historically used, however the need to use sessional workers has increased to a level whereby, under employment regulations, sessional workers are required to be issued fixed term contracts.	Sections of this service are being reviewed with a view to making it more cost efficient.
Legal & Third Party	0.178	0.492	0.314	0.299	Legal costs are overspent due to the number of cases going through the courts and the use of external legal professionals. Direct payments have recently seen an increase in demand.	
Professional Support	4.375	4.429	0.054	0.072	To support adequate levels of child protection, the established staffing structure needs to be maintained at the required standard as much as possible. Vacancies are therefore minimised and challenges to recruitment leads to the use of agency staff. This leads to an increase in costs as agency rate is higher than non agency staff. The use of agency staff is monitored and kept to a minimum as much as possible but it is not possible to avoid altogether.	
Minor Variances	1.132	1.153	0.021	0.027		
Safeguarding & Commissioning						
Charging Policy income	-2.923	-3.078	-0.155	-0.174	Charging policy income is expected to exceed the budgeted amount due to increases in the non-residential care maximum weekly charge cap and an increase to the base number of service users who contribute to their care.	
Business Support Service	1.235	1.137	-0.099	-0.107	There are a number of short term vacancy savings and some posts currently occupied by staff who are not top of grade.	
Safeguarding Unit	0.923	0.848	-0.075	-0.079	The underspend is due to a number of short term vacancy savings and some posts currently occupied by staff who are not top of grade.	
Management & Support	-1.114	-0.907	0.207	0.198	There is a shortfall from the assumed proportion of grant allocations announced by Welsh Government which were included within the 2019/20 budget. The total shortfall across the three grants is £0.283m, although some of this is partly mitigated by one off refunds from the Regional Collaboration Unit.	
Vacancy Management	-0.080	-0.304	-0.224	-0.224	Short term vacancy savings transferred across the portfolio.	
Minor Variances	2.262	2.254	-0.008	0.002		
Total Social Services (excl Out of County)	65.970	65.802	-0.167	0.070		
Out of County						

Budget Monitoring Report
Council Fund Variances

MONTH 7 - SUMMARY

Service	Approved Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn (£m)	Annual Variance (£m)	Last Month Variance (£m)	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
Children's Services	5.288	6.884	1.596	1.655	The overspend is influenced by a significant increase in the number of placements and the full year impacts of new placements which emerged during 2018/19.	A three-fold approach to mitigation by :- 1) Direct action e.g Commissioning Practice 2) Expenditure controls within the same service or portfolio 3) After exhaustion of 1 and 2, consider how to effect corporate level mitigation
Education & Youth	3.745	4.374	0.629	0.567	The overspend is influenced by a significant increase in the number of placements and the full year impacts of new placements which emerged during 2018/19.	A three-fold approach to mitigation by :- 1) Direct action e.g Commissioning Practice 2) Expenditure controls within the same service or portfolio 3) After exhaustion of 1 and 2, consider how to effect corporate level mitigation
Total Out of County	9.033	11.258	2.225	2.221		
Education & Youth						
Inclusion & Progression	4.076	3.998	-0.078	-0.084	Savings identified as part of the challenge of non-essential spend carried out at month 6	To ensure service areas continue to identify non-essential spend
Integrated Youth Provision	1.290	1.227	-0.063	-0.083	Underspends across the whole of the service identified through the challenge of non-essential spend	
School Improvement Systems	1.702	1.566	-0.136	-0.137	In year savings identified through the challenge of non-essential spend across School Improvement and Early Entitlement	
Minor Variances	1.437	1.422	-0.015	-0.021		
Total Education & Youth	8.505	8.212	-0.293	-0.325		
Schools	91.960	91.960	0.000	-0.000		
Streetscene & Transportation						
Service Delivery	8.536	8.678	0.142	0.129	Following the extreme weather event during June 2019, the service has incurred additional revenue pressures from responding and resolving flooding issues across the County. The network damage was widespread and included road foundations being undermined, particularly on roads adjacent to water courses, and road surfaces being lifted by inspection covers, due to the pressure created by the sheer volume of water within the drainage system. The costs include the additional staffing costs towards responding and repairing the highway along with costs of plant and materials. A claim to Welsh Government has recently been notified as unsuccessful and the service is now working to mitigate these costs. Potential total cost up to £0.180m. The flooding has also impacted the capital programme creating an additional pressure of £0.350m for highway repairs.	

Budget Monitoring Report
Council Fund Variances

MONTH 7 - SUMMARY

Service	Approved Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn (£m)	Annual Variance (£m)	Last Month Variance (£m)	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
Transportation	8.598	9.656	1.058	1.195	The pressures in school transport costs are as a result of several factors across the service. Effect of non-statutory school transport arrangements and delay in implementing policy on removing historic transport anomalies. Increase in mainstream secondary education pupil transport and Special Educational Needs (SEN) pupil transport, both in County and out of County placements, along with an increase in number of school escorts to accompany SEN pupils and growth in number of single occupancy routes. There is also an increase in number of school days in 2019-20. The Transportation service have successfully reviewed high cost routes and retendered contracts where a more favourable rate may be secured. The impact of this to date is a further reduction in the forecast position from £1.195m variance figure reported last month to £1.058m and work is ongoing to mitigate this further. Included in this variance figure is the increased transport provision to Social Services of £0.048m. The Transportation service are looking to mitigate this pressure through a route optimisation exercise.	It can be seen that the impact of the route reviews is taking effect and it is anticipated that there will be further reductions over the coming weeks.
Regulatory Services	4.841	4.943	0.102	0.180	Further minor Car Parking income shortfalls have been reflected. However, the closure of car parking space at Flint is anticipated to mitigate this to some degree going forward. The waste strategy service are now likely to have an improved position of up to £0.100m, based on the commissioning period for the North Wales Residual Waste Treatment Project (NWRWTP) being shorter than anticipated compared to when the £0.425m pressure was calculated. Maximum WG grant funding is available from the full service period commencement which is projected to be in December 2019.	Car Parking income will continue to be closely monitored and an updated position on full service period commencement for the NWRWTP will be provided when this is confirmed
Other Minor Variances	8.360	8.322	-0.037	-0.018		
Total Streetscene & Transportation	30.335	31.599	1.264	1.487		
Planning, Environment & Economy						
Business	1.583	1.641	0.058	0.052	Extension of two EHO contracts has been agreed due to increasing service pressures and demands	
Access	1.337	1.402	0.065	0.065	Historic income target not realised due to the cessation of Environment Single Revenue Grant in March, 2019 £0.027m. Service Review in Rights of Way resulting in increased staffing costs £0.028m. Minor Variances £0.009m.	
Management & Strategy	1.390	1.313	-0.076	-0.066	Vacant posts across the service: Land Drainage and Planning Policy	
Minor Variances	1.598	1.554	-0.044	-0.028		
Total Planning & Environment	5.907	5.910	0.003	0.024		
People & Resources						

Budget Monitoring Report
Council Fund Variances

MONTH 7 - SUMMARY

Service	Approved Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn (£m)	Annual Variance (£m)	Last Month Variance (£m)	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
HR & OD	2.367	2.433	0.066	0.076	The launch of the salary sacrifice scheme for AVSC was undertaken earlier this year and all existing employees paying AVSC have been written to encouraging them to take up the scheme together with information for all staff via the infonet workforce news. To date only £0.009m has been achieved through this scheme and this has been estimated to a full year efficiency at £0.018m.	
Corporate Finance	2.083	2.092	0.009	0.009		
Total People & Resources	4.451	4.525	0.075	0.085		
Governance						
Legal Services	0.723	0.882	0.159	0.172	Overspend as a result of employing locums to December, 2019 covering absence to ensure continuing client service delivery in the area of child protection £0.090m. Previous years efficiency target that was dependant on demand reduction in another service that has not occurred, thereby preventing the consequent achievement of the efficiency £0.114m. Mitigated by the fee income and commitment challenge within the service £0.046m.	Absence monitoring and monitor fee income levels
Internal Audit	0.834	0.788	-0.045	-0.028	Vacancy Savings	
ICT	4.335	4.340	0.005	0.037	ICT Information and Business Services - alterations and improvements carried out £0.018m. Records Management is a customer demand led service, therefore the projected cost is dependant on service need £0.020m. Minor variances across the service £0.014m.	The Secure Destruction Contract has been relet with potential for efficiencies into 2020.21
Revenues	0.197	0.149	-0.049	-0.046	Early indication of a potential surplus on the Council Tax Collection Fund	Continue to monitor collection data
Minor Variances	3.088	3.015	-0.073	-0.085	Minor Variances across the Portfolio	
Total Governance	9.177	9.173	-0.004	0.051		
Strategic Programmes						
Minor Variances	5.272	5.273	0.000	0.000		
Total Strategic Programmes	5.272	5.273	0.000	0.000		
Housing & Assets						
Caretaking & Security	0.263	0.206	-0.057	-0.055	Savings identified arising from the review and challenge of non-essential spend, of which £0.034m relates to staff cost savings arising from vacancies and reduced overtime payments. A further £0.015m saving on R and M of Buildings arose from the challenge of non essential spend making a total of £0.049m for this service. The remaining £0.008m of the projected underspend relates to other minor savings.	Continue to review and challenge all non essential spend in future months.
CPM & Design Services	0.673	0.603	-0.070	-0.069	Mainly due to a surplus of income recovered via Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and also £0.012m arising from the review and challenge of non-essential spend.	Continue to review and challenge all non essential spend in future months.

Budget Monitoring Report
Council Fund Variances

MONTH 7 - SUMMARY

Service	Approved Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn (£m)	Annual Variance (£m)	Last Month Variance (£m)	Cause of Major Variances greater than £0.050m	Action Required
Benefits	11.566	11.290	-0.275	-0.275	Projected underspend on the Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS).	
Minor Variances	2.669	2.689	0.019	-0.000		
Total Housing & Assets	15.171	14.788	-0.383	-0.398		
Chief Executive's	2.760	2.603	-0.157	-0.141	Vacant Posts	
Central & Corporate Finance	22.810	22.439	-0.371	-0.377	Over recovery of planned pension contributions recoupment against actuarial projections due to pay award increase mitigated by the under achievement of Income efficiencies and Workforce efficiencies.	
Grand Total	271.350	273.543	2.193	2.698		

2019/20 Efficiencies Outturn Tracker (Month 7)

Efficiency Description	Accountable Officer	Efficiency Target	Projected Efficiency	(Under)/Over Achievement	Efficiency Open/Closed (O/C)	Confidence in Achievement of Efficiency - Based on (see below) R = High Assumption A = Medium Assumption G = Figures Confirmed	Reason for variation	Mitigating Action if Amber or Red
		2019/20 £m	2019/20 £m	2019/20 £m				
Portfolio								
Corporate								
Minimum Revenue Provision	Change in accounting Policy for MRP	Liz Thomas	1.400	1.400	0.000	C	G	N/A
New Income Targets* (See below for further breakdown)	Additional Income Target 19/20	All	0.100	0.000	(0.100)	O	A	See income analysis below
Management of Workforce and Inflation cost pressures	Corporate Financing Efficiency for Pensions/Auto Enrolment & 17/18 Inflation	Gary Ferguson	1.144	1.144	0.000	C	G	N/A
Workforce Terms and Conditions	Essential Car User Allowance/Travel/AVC	Sara Dulson/Sharon Carney	0.250	0.100	(0.150)	O	A	To be confirmed
ADM Subsidies		Rachael Corbelli	0.400	0.285	(0.115)	C	G	Agreed re-profiling of subsidy reduction
Reduction in Corporate Management Costs		Joanne Pierce	0.250	0.256	0.006	C	G	£0.256m achieved to date though further efficiencies from CO post (Oct-March) may be achieved pending confirmation of resourcing
HRA/Council Fund Recharges		Rachael Corbelli	0.158	0.158	0.000	O	G	N/A
Newsletter & Promotions		Karen Armstrong	0.029	0.029	0.000	O	G	
Workforce Reduction		Karen Armstrong	0.015	0.015	0.000	O	G	
IT Infrastructure		Gareth Owen	0.097	0.097	0.000	O	G	
Democratic Services		Gareth Owen	0.009	0.009	0.000	O	G	
Total Corporate Services			3.852	3.493	(0.359)			
Social Services								
Domiciliary Care Charging Cap		Neil Ayling	0.264	0.264	0.000	O	G	
Business Systems Mobiles and Hardware			0.005	0.005	0.000	O	G	
Older Peoples Day Services			0.020	0.020	0.000	O	G	
Reduction in Voids			0.025	0.025	0.000	O	G	
Regional Efficiency			0.020	0.020	0.000	O	G	
Strategic Use of Grants			0.170	0.170	0.000	O	G	
Telecare			0.010	0.010	0.000	O	G	
Deferral of Recruitment			0.050	0.050	0.000	O	G	
Social Care Additional Funding			1.410	1.303	(0.107)	C	G	Grant allocation of £1.303m advised by WLGA
Children's Services Additional Funding			0.110	0.000	(0.110)	O	A	Grant allocated to National Adoption Service arrangement with WCBC as lead - funding being fully spent on new staff
Regional Allocation Health and Social Care			0.705	0.639	(0.066)	O	G	ICF funding £0.639m for Children's Services Edge of Care and complex needs
Total Social Services			2.789	2.506	(0.283)			
Education & Youth								
Integrated Youth Provision			0.014	0.014	0.000	O	G	
School Planning and Provision			0.005	0.005	0.000	O	G	
School Improvement Systems			0.058	0.058	0.000	O	G	
Gwe Efficiency			0.006	0.006	0.000	O	G	
Total Education & Youth			0.083	0.083	0.000			
Housing & Assets								
Housing Solutions; Reduction to temporary accommodation		Jenny Griffiths	0.030	0.030	0.000	O	G	
Housing Programmes; Reductions in bond applications		Mel Evans	0.005	0.005	0.000	O	G	Delay to reviewing processes
Total Housing & Assets			0.035	0.035	0.000			
Streetscene & Transportation								
School Transport		Anthony Stanford	0.100	0.000	(0.100)	C	R	Decision not to review historic transport anomalies in year.
Review Security Arrangements in depot		Katie Wilby	0.005	0.005	0.000	O	G	
Total Streetscene & Transportation			0.105	0.005	(0.100)			Impact of not achieving the efficiency included in the Additional School Transport Costs range in the Month 2 report.
Planning, Environment & Economy								
Service Review - Trading Standards		Sian Jones	0.035	0.035	0.000	O	G	
Supplies and Services review		Lynne Fensome	0.005	0.005	0.000	O	G	
Regeneration review of spending		Niall Waller	0.023	0.023	0.000	O	A	
Greenfield Valley Management Fee (10% £68k)		Tom Woodall	0.007	0.007	0.000	O	G	
Minerals & Waste shared service		Gary Nancarrow	0.005	0.005	0.000	O	A	
Total Planning, Environment & Economy			0.075	0.075	0.000			
Total 2019/20 Budget Efficiencies			6.939	6.197	(0.742)			

Less Previously agreed Decision	Agreed Re-profiling of Subsidy - AURA	(0.115)	0.115
Revised 2019/20 Budget Efficiencies		<u>6.824</u>	<u>6.197</u>
			<u>(0.627)</u>

Total 2019/20 Budget Efficiencies		100	6.939
Total Projected 2019/20 Budget Efficiencies Underachieved		-11	(0.742)
Total Projected 2019/20 Budget Efficiencies Achieved		89	6.197
Total 2019/20 Budget Efficiencies (Less Previously agreed Decisions)		100	6.824
Total Projected 2019/20 Budget Efficiencies Underachieved		-9	(0.627)
Total Projected 2019/20 Budget Efficiencies Achieved		91	6.197

New Income Targets			
Income Target Efficiency from Previous Years	£m	(0.207)	
Income Efficiency 19/20		(0.100)	
Total Income Efficiency		<u>(0.307)</u>	

	Efficiency	Amount Achieved	(Under)/Over Achievement
	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20
	£m	£m	£m
19/20 New Income Efficiencies from Business Planning			
Corporate			
Graphics Income	(0.005)	(0.005)	0.000
Management Recharge	(0.016)	(0.016)	0.000
Social Services			
Integrated Services	(0.010)	(0.010)	0.000
Workforce Development Income	(0.005)	(0.005)	0.000
Streetscene			
Income from external works within fleet services	(0.010)	(0.010)	0.000
Garden Waste Charges	(0.050)	(0.050)	0.000
Bereavement Services (01.10.19 to 31.03.20)	(0.003)	(0.003)	0.000
Planning, Environment & Economy			
Planning Fee Income	(0.025)	(0.025)	0.000
Countryside & Conservation	(0.023)	(0.023)	0.000
Business & Community - Food Safety, Taxi Licences, Pest Control & Weights & Measures (01.10.19 to 31.03.20)	(0.010)	(0.010)	0.000
Total 19/20 Income Efficiency	<u>(0.157)</u>	<u>(0.157)</u>	<u>0.000</u>
Total Balance Remaining	<u>(0.150)</u>		

New against target due to increase in fees from 1/10/19
 Remaining amount is from from BP efficiencies in 19/20 budget

Movements on Council Fund Unearmarked Reserves

	£m	£m
Total Reserves as at 1 April 2019	14.021	
Less - Base Level	(5.7690)	
Total Reserves above base level available for delegation to Cabinet		8.252
Less - amount committed as part of balancing 2019/20 budget		(2.221)
Less - amount approved to operate a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) Approving Body (SAB)		(0.062)
Less - amount approved for investment in change		(1.000)
Less - allocation for ongoing resourcing of the Victim Contact Team		(0.100)
Less - projected outturn overspend		2.193
Total Contingency Reserve available for use		2.676

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Budget Monitoring Report
Housing Revenue Account Variances

MONTH 7 - SUMMARY

Service	Revised Budget (£m)	Projected Outturn (£m)	Variance (£m)	Last Month Variance (£m)	Cause of Major Variance	Action Required
Housing Revenue Account						
Income	(36.239)	(36.056)	0.183	0.232	There is a projected pressure of £0.183m on income. Of this pressure, £0.174m relates to loss of rental income on void properties and £0.050m relates to loss of income on garages which are not tenanted. Additional rental income due to the handover of new properties is projected to be (£0.054m). The remaining £0.013m relates to other minor variances.	
Capital Financing - Loan Charges	8.380	8.380				
Estate Management	1.707	1.690	(0.018)	(0.033)	Additional expenditure of £0.051m is anticipated during the year in respect of the purchase of software. Salaries efficiency arising from vacancy savings and grant recharges of (£0.084m). Other minor variances of £0.015m.	
Landlord Service Costs	1.429	1.387	(0.043)	(0.023)	Net saving in respect of the gardening and hedge cutting contract and other subcontractor expenditure of (£0.047m). Other minor variances £0.004m.	
Repairs & Maintenance	8.560	8.499	(0.060)	(0.060)	Saving in respect of DLO salaries of (£0.060m).	Continue to monitor and review.
Management & Support Services	2.442	2.401	(0.041)	(0.107)	It is anticipated that savings of £0.041m will be achieved in Management and Support costs. There is anticipated additional expenditure of £0.081m in respect of insurance excesses which will be mitigated by salary savings of (£0.055m), a reduction in IT expenditure of (£0.042m) and other minor variances of (£0.025m).	
Capital Expenditure From Revenue (CERA)	13.717	13.717				
HRA Projects	(0.155)	(0.154)	0.001	0.001	Minor variances.	
Contribution To / (From) Reserves	0.158	0.136	(0.022)	(0.010)	Reduction in contribution to reserves of £0.010m to offset additional expenditure across the HRA.	
Total Housing Revenue Account	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)		

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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Council Tax Discount Scheme for Foster Carers
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets Cabinet Member for Social Services
Report Author	Chief Officer (Governance) Chief Officer (Social Services)
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The introduction of a Discretionary Council Tax Discount scheme for Local Authority Foster Carers forms part of the Council Plan for 2019-2023 and a strategy to enhance fostering service models by improving local placements for children whose families are unable to look after them.

One of the key objectives for the Council is also ensuring there is a sufficient and resilient provision of in-house Foster Carers to provide care for local children.

Growing the number of in-house Foster Carers is critical to supporting looked-after-children and offering a Council Tax Discretionary Discount scheme, from April 2020, will now form a key part of a wider package of support for in-house Foster Carers.

To administer the Council Tax Discretionary Discount scheme the approval of the policy framework, as attached in this report, will set out the Council's approach for awarding Discretionary Council Tax Discounts to Local Authority Foster Carers.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Approve the introduction of the Council Tax Discretionary Discount scheme for Local Authority Foster Carers, to take effect from April 2020.
2	Approve the Policy Framework, as contained in the appendix to this report, which sets out the Council's approach to the award of discretionary Council Tax discounts for Local Authority Foster Carers.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE COUNCIL TAX DISCRETIONARY DISCOUNT SCHEME FOR LOCAL AUTHORITY FOSTER CARERS
1.01	In July 2019, Cabinet approved, in principle, the introduction of a Council Tax Discretionary Discount scheme for Local Authority Foster Carers, at a 50% discount level and to take effect from April 2020.
1.02	Foster Carers sometimes choose to foster for private fostering agencies because those agencies can offer a better rate of payment. It is difficult for the Council to compete against these rates so offering a Discretionary Council Tax Discount is aimed at providing a more competitive financial package to Local Authority Foster Carers and ultimately bring savings to the Council by reducing reliance of private sector fostering agencies.
1.03	The initial cost of offering the 50% discount to Local Authority Foster Carers will equate to £92k per annum but this can be recouped if only three children are placed with in-house carers for a 12 month period rather than external fostering agencies.
1.04	The introduction of the Council Tax Discretionary Discount scheme for Local Authority Foster Carers is permitted by utilising section 13a (1) (c) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992. This provision enables the Council to reduce the amount of Council Tax a person has to pay.
1.05	To ensure the Council Tax Discretionary Discount scheme is administered effectively and consistently, the creation of a Policy Framework (as set out in Appendix 1 to this report) will enable officers to award discounts to relevant households that may qualify for the 50% discount from April 2020.
1.06	<p>There are two elements within the policy framework for awarding Discretionary Council Tax Discounts to Local Authority Foster Carers who Foster for Flintshire:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Local Authority Foster Carers resident in Flintshire and registered for Council Tax in Flintshire</p> <p>Foster Carers who are on the Councils own approved list of Local Authority Foster Carers, are resident in Flintshire and liable to pay Council Tax and have fostered a child in the relevant tax year preceding the current tax year for which they are claiming will receive a 50% discount of their net Council Tax liability.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2. Local Authority Foster Carers resident outside of Flintshire and registered for Council Tax at another local authority</p> <p>Foster carers who are on the Councils own approved list of Local Authority Foster Carers, are resident out of the County of Flintshire and liable to pay Council Tax at another local authority and have fostered a child in the relevant tax year preceding the current tax year for which they are claiming will be awarded financial assistance in the form of a monthly grant equivalent to a 50% discount of their net Council Tax liability.</p>

1.07	The Policy Framework, as set out in Appendix 1, outlines the full qualifying conditions for Local Authority Foster Carers to receive the 50% Council Tax Discount.
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2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
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2.01	The introduction of the Council Tax Discretionary Discount scheme for Local Authority Foster Carers from April 2020 is not incorporated into the Tax Base since locally-funded discretionary discounts or exemptions made by billing authorities under section 13a of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 are specifically excluded from the Tax Base calculations. This is because any decrease in the Tax Base made as a result of such discounts or exemptions would lead to an increase in entitlement to Revenue Support Grant (RSG) and hence to the discounts being funded by central rather than local government.
2.02	The initial cost of introducing this scheme from 2020/21 will be £92k per annum but the cost of awarding Discretionary Discounts will be cost neutral if only three children are placed with in-house carers for a 12 month period rather than external fostering agencies.
2.03	Budget provision has been set aside for 2020/21 in order to offer this scheme.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
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3.01	Although the scheme is financed by the Council, and ultimately by local Council Tax payers, it is seen to be very much in the public interest to introduce this scheme, providing a more competitive financial package to Local Authority Foster Carers, growing the number of in-house carers and ultimately reducing reliance on private fostering agencies.
3.02	To ensure discounts are only offered to eligible taxpayers, Children's Services will provide the Council Tax service with an annual report of all Local Authority Foster Carers together with a monthly report of newly approved Foster Carers, including those Foster Carers who cease to be on the list of Local Authority Foster Carers.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
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4.01	The introduction, in principle, of the Council Tax Discount scheme for Foster Carers was discussed and approved at the Cabinet meeting in July 2019.
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5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 to this report contains the Policy Framework that is required to award Discretionary Council Tax Discounts to Local Authority Foster Carers fostering for Flintshire.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	Local Government Finance Act – section 13a (1) (c)

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	<p>Contact Officer: David Barnes, Revenues Manager Telephone: 01352 703652 E-mail: david.barnes@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	<p>Tax Base: is a measure of the Councils ‘taxable capacity’ taking into account the number of chargeable properties after exemptions and discounts.</p> <p>Revenue Support Grant: the annual amount of money the Council receives from Welsh Government to partly fund services, alongside revenue from Council Tax and other income the Council raises locally. Councils can decide how to use this grant across services although their freedom to allocate according to local choice can be limited by guidelines set by Government.</p> <p>Local Authority Foster Carers: Local Authorities (Councils) are legally responsible for the safeguarding and outcomes of all children in the care system, who are sometimes referred to as ‘looked after children’.</p> <p>Local Authority Foster Carers are those members of the community who look after children and young people with a caring and nurturing environment, during a period where their own family is unable to look after them.</p>



Policy Framework

Discretionary Council Tax Discount scheme for Local Authority Foster Carers fostering for Flintshire

Version Control

Version	Version Date	Author	Description
1	15/10/2019	Vicki Hankin	Creation of policy framework to determine Council Tax Discount awards
2			

Contents:

1.0 - 1.4	Policy Aims and Objectives
2.0 - 2.2	Legislation
3.0 – 3.18	Policy Framework for Council Tax Discretionary Discounts for Local Authority Foster Carers
4.0 – 4.3	Monitoring and Reporting

1.0 Policy Aims and Objectives

- 1.1 The introduction of a Discretionary Council Tax Discount scheme for Flintshire Foster Carers forms part of the Council Plan for 2019-2023 and a strategy to enhance fostering service models by improving local placements for children whose family are unable to look after them.
- 1.2 One of the key objectives in the 'Caring Council' priorities is also to ensure there is a sufficient and resilient pool of in-house foster carers to provide care for local children with a variety of needs.
- 1.3 Growing the number of in-house Foster Carers is critical to supporting looked-after-children and offering a Council Tax Discretionary Discount scheme will form an important part of a wider package of support for in-house Foster Carers.
- 1.4 This policy framework sets out the Council's approach to the award of discretionary Council Tax discounts from April 2020.

2.0 Legislation

- 2.1 Utilising section 13a(1)(c) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, the Council has the power to reduce the amount of Council Tax a person has to pay. This includes the power to reduce an amount to nil, and may be exercised in relation to particular cases or by determining a class of property in which liability is to be reduced to an extent provided for by the determination.
- 2.2 There is a cost to the Council in respect of Council Tax Discretionary Discount awards and this is met by the Council's General Fund. Budget provision has been set aside to support the Discretionary Discount awards under this scheme.

3.0 Policy Framework for Council Tax Discretionary Discounts for Local Authority Foster Carers

- 3.1 This policy framework is designed to:
 - Set procedures for awarding the Council Tax discounts from 1st April 2020 for Local Authority approved Foster Carers living in Flintshire and fostering for Flintshire and Local Authority approved Foster Carers living outside of Flintshire but fostering for Flintshire.
 - Safeguard the interest of the local taxpayers by ensuring that funds that are allocated for the award of discounts are used in the most effective and economic way
 - Ensure there is a sufficient and resilient pool of in-house foster carers to provide care for local children

- 3.2 There are two elements within this policy framework for awarding Discretionary Council Tax Discounts to Local Authority Foster Carers:

Local Authority Foster Carers registered for Council Tax in Flintshire

- 3.3 Foster Carers who are on the Councils approved list of Local Authority Foster Carers, are resident in Flintshire and liable to pay Council Tax and have fostered a child in the relevant tax year preceding the current tax year for which they are claiming will receive a 50% discount of their net council tax liability.
- 3.4 In other words, the 50% discount will apply **after** statutory exemptions/discounts have been applied, and where relevant, after the calculation of Council Tax Reduction Scheme.
- 3.5 Any foster carer who has been unavailable to foster a child in the preceding year will not be eligible for this discount from April of the following year. Eligibility will be reinstated once the foster carer's availability results in a foster placement.
- 3.6 Any balance owed will then be reduced by 50% under this class of eligible persons. If no balance is owed due to statutory exemptions/discounts or calculation of Council Tax Reduction the foster carers discount will not apply
- 3.7 The discount will apply to one property only for which the foster carer(s) is liable to pay the Council Tax to Flintshire County Council as the sole and main residence of the Foster Carer(s) i.e. the property address is shown on the Council's register of foster carers.
- 3.8 For Local Authority Foster Carers registered for Council Tax in Flintshire, awards will be made directly by a discount in their liability on the Council Tax account and notification of the award will be shown on the Council Tax bill.
- 3.9 Local Authority Foster Carers who cease to be on the register will cease to qualify for the discount from the relevant date.
- 3.10 In the case of newly approved Local Authority Foster Carers, the discount will be awarded from the relevant date of being approved as a foster carer. There is a requirement to foster a child within 12 months of being approved as a Local Authority Foster Carer, to be eligible for the discount from April of the following year.
- 3.11 This Discretionary Council Tax Discount for Local Authority Foster Carers will also apply for a period of up to 2 years following a Local Authority Foster Carer being granted a Special Guardianship Order. After 2 years, Special Guardians will not be eligible for the Foster Carers discount scheme.

- 3.12 Anyone in receipt of this discount must notify the Council Tax team within 21 days of any material change of circumstances (such as change of address, occupants or significant life event) which may impact on their council tax bill or eligibility for other council tax discounts or exemptions.

Local Authority Foster Carers Resident outside of Flintshire

- 3.13 Foster carers who are on the Councils approved list of Local Authority Foster Carers, are resident out of the County of Flintshire and liable to pay Council Tax at another local authority and have fostered a child in the relevant tax year preceding the current tax year for which they are claiming will be awarded financial assistance in the form of a monthly grant equivalent to a 50% discount of their net council tax liability.
- 3.14 In other words, the grant will apply **after** statutory exemptions/discounts have been applied by the relevant Local Authority, and where relevant, after the calculation of Council Tax Reduction Scheme.
- 3.15 Any foster carer who has been unavailable to foster a child in the preceding year will not be eligible for this discount from April of the following year. Eligibility will be reinstated once the foster carer's availability results in a foster placement.
- 3.16 If no balance is owed to the relevant Local Authority due to statutory exemptions/discounts or calculation of Council Tax Reduction the foster carers grant equivalent to a 50% discount will not apply
- 3.14 The grant will apply to one property only for which the foster carer(s) is liable to pay Council Tax to the relevant Local Authority and the property address must be considered to be the sole or main residence of the foster carer(s).
- 3.15 Local Authority Foster Carers who cease to be on the register will cease to qualify or the grant from the relevant date.
- 3.16 In the case of newly approved Local Authority Foster Carers, the grant will be awarded from the relevant date of being approved as a foster carer. There is a requirement to foster a child within 12 months of being approved as a Local Authority Foster Carer, to be eligible for the discount from April of the following year.
- 3.17 The grant, equivalent to a 50% discount in Council Tax, will also apply to Local Authority Foster Carers will also apply for a period of up to 2 years following a Local Authority Foster Carer being granted a Special Guardianship Order. After 2 years, Special Guardians will not be eligible for the Foster Carers discount scheme.

- 3.18 For Local Authority Foster Carers living out of the County of Flintshire but fostering for Flintshire, the Foster Carer must supply a copy of their relevant Council Tax bill to the Council's Financial Assessment and Charging Team (FACT) by 1st April 2020 and by 1st April for each subsequent year, for their payment to be made as part of their monthly fostering payment.
- 3.19 Anyone in receipt of this discount must notify the Council Tax team within 21 days of any material change of circumstances (such as change of address, occupants or significant life event) which may impact on their council tax bill or eligibility for other council tax discounts or exemptions.

4.0 Monitoring and Reporting

- 4.1 Discretionary awards made under this policy will be monitored and all awards made will be subject to regular quality assurance checking / annual reviews as appropriate.
- 4.2 Children's Services will provide the Council Tax service with an annual report of all the eligible Foster Carers together with a monthly report showing any changes which includes the foster carers names, addresses and effective date of change.
- 4.3 Flintshire County Council will review this discount/grant scheme in 2021-22.



CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Treasury Management Mid-Year Review 2019/20
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Finance
Report Author	Corporate Finance Manager
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The report presents the draft Treasury Management Mid-Year review 2019/20 for approval and recommendation to Council. The report was considered by Audit Committee on 18 November.

The Treasury Management Mid-Year Report for 2019/20 is attached as Appendix 1 for review and a summary of the key points are included in the report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Cabinet approves and recommends to Council the Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2019/20.
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE MID YEAR REVIEW
1.01	On 19 th February 2019, the Council approved the Treasury Management Strategy 2019/20, following the recommendation of the Cabinet and consideration by the Audit Committee.
1.02	The Council has nominated Audit Committee to be responsible for ensuring effective scrutiny of Treasury Management Strategy and Policies. The Audit Committee has previously agreed to include Treasury Management as a standing item on each quarterly agenda to receive an update. The report was considered by Audit Committee on 18 November.
1.03	<p><u>Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2019/20</u></p> <p>The Treasury Management Mid-Year Report for 2019/20 is attached as Appendix 1 for review. As required by the Council's Financial Procedure Rules, this review will be reported to the Cabinet and Council.</p>
1.04	<p><u>Summary of Key Points</u></p> <p>The Bank of England made no change to monetary policy at its meetings and have maintained a Bank Rate of 0.75%.</p> <p>The global economy is entering a period of slower growth in response to political issues, primarily the trade policy stance of the US. The UK economy has displayed a marked slowdown in growth due to both Brexit uncertainty and the downturn in global activity. In response, global and UK interest rate expectations have eased dramatically.</p> <p>The Council's treasury advisor Arlingclose expects Bank Rate to remain at 0.75% for the foreseeable future but there remain substantial risks to this forecast, dependant on Brexit outcomes and the evolution of the global economy.</p> <p>The Brexit leaving deadline has been extended to the 31st of January 2020. In readiness for Brexit, the Council will ensure the Council's investment portfolio will remain secure and liquid by only investing in Money Market Funds which are domiciled in the United Kingdom to avoid any international payment disruption that may occur in the few days after the leaving date. The remaining investment portfolio will be held with the Central Government Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMADF). In the outcome that another extension is agreed this operational policy at the new leave date will continue to apply.</p>
1.05	<p>New long term borrowing was arranged during the first half of the year 2019/20.</p> <p>The Council has taken two new long-term loans from the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) in 19/20:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £10m Equal instalment of Principle Loan at 1.65% for 15 years, and;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> £7.5m Equal instalment of Principle Loan at 1.28% for 18 years. <p>The decision to take long term loans took into consideration our long term borrowing requirement resulting from our capital programme. As interest rates from central government borrowing were low at these points due to the volatility of Gilt yields, the PWLB rates were at a level which meant that fixing long term offered financial value to the Council.</p> <p>Short term borrowing was undertaken as necessary in accordance with the 2019/20 borrowing strategy. The total short term borrowing as at 30th September 2019 was £19.0m with an average rate of 0.76%. Section 4 provides more information on borrowing and debt management during the period.</p>
1.06	The treasury function has operated fully within the limits detailed in the Treasury Management Strategy 2019/20.
1.07	Section 6 of the Mid-Year Report provides information on regulatory changes coming into force in the near future.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	Financial implications are addressed in the report; no other resource implications directly as a result of this report.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
3.01	Risk Management directly addressed within the report and appendices including identification of risks and measures to mitigate likelihood and impact of risks identified.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
4.01	Arlingclose Ltd, being the Council's treasury management advisors.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	App 1 : Draft Treasury Management Mid-Year Report 2019/20.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	None.

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	<p>Contact Officer: Liz Thomas – Strategic Technical Finance Manager Telephone: 01352 702289 E-mail: liz.thomas@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	<p>Authorised Limit: A statutory limit that sets the maximum level of external debt for the Council.</p> <p>Balances and Reserves: Accumulated sums that are held, either for specific future costs or commitments (known as earmarked) or generally held to meet unforeseen or emergency expenditure.</p> <p>Bank Rate: The official interest rate set by the Bank of England’s Monetary Policy Committee and what is generally termed at the “base rate”.</p> <p>Basis Point: A unit of measure used in finance to describe the percentage change in the value or rate of a financial instrument. One basis point is equivalent to 0.01% (1/100th of a percent). In most cases, it refers to changes in interest rates and bond yields. For example, if interest rates rise by 25 basis points, it means that rates have risen by 0.25% percentage points.</p> <p>Bond: A certificate of debt issued by a company, government, or other institution. The bond holder receives interest at a rate stated at the time of issue of the bond. The price of a bond may vary during its life.</p> <p>Capital Expenditure: Expenditure on the acquisition, creation or enhancement of capital assets.</p> <p>Capital Financing Requirement (CFR): The Council’s underlying need to borrow for capital purposes representing the cumulative capital expenditure of the local authority that has not been financed.</p> <p>Certificates of Deposits (CD’s): A savings certificate entitling the bearer to receive interest. A CD bears a maturity date, a specified fixed interest rate and can be issued in any denomination. CDs are generally issued by commercial banks. The term of a CD generally ranges from one month to five years.</p> <p>Cost of Carry: The “cost of carry” is the difference between what is paid to borrow compared to the interest which could be earned. For example, if one takes out borrowing at 5% and invests the money at 1.5%, there is a cost of carry of 3.5%.</p> <p>Consumer Price Index (CPI): The UK’s main measure of inflation (along with Retail Price Index or ‘RPI’) The Monetary Policy Committee of the Bank of England set the Bank Rate in order to try and keep CPI at or close to the target set by the Government. The calculation of CPI includes many</p>

items of normal household expenditure but excludes some items such as mortgage interest payments and Council Tax.

Credit Rating: Formal opinion by a registered rating agency of a counterparty's future ability to meet its financial liabilities; these are opinions only and not guarantees.

Corporate Bonds: Corporate bonds are bonds issued by companies. The term is often used to cover all bonds other than those issued by governments in their own currencies and includes issues by companies, supranational organisations and government agencies.

Counterparty List: List of approved financial institutions with which the Council can place investments.

Debt Management Office (DMO): The DMO is an Executive Agency of Her Majesty's Treasury and provides direct access for local authorities into a government deposit facility known as the Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMADF). All deposits are guaranteed by HM Government and therefore have the equivalent of a sovereign credit rating.

Federal Reserve: The US central bank, the equivalent of the Bank of England. (Often referred to as "the Fed").

Financial Instruments: Financial instruments are tradable assets of any kind. They can be cash, evidence of an ownership interest in an entity, or a contractual right to receive or deliver cash or another financial instrument

Gilts: Gilts are bonds issued by the UK Government. They take their name from 'gilt-edged'. They are deemed to be very secure as the investor expects to receive the full face value of the bond to be repaid on maturity.

LIBID: The London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID) is the rate bid by banks on Eurocurrency deposits (i.e. the rate at which a bank is willing to borrow from other banks).

LIBOR: The London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) is the rate of interest that banks charge to lend money to each other. The British Bankers' Association (BBA) work with a small group of large banks to set the LIBOR rate each day. The wholesale markets allow banks who need money to borrow from those with surplus amounts. The banks with surplus amounts of money are keen to lend so that they can generate interest which it would not otherwise receive.

LOBO: Stands for Lender Option Borrower Option. The underlying loan facility is typically very long-term - for example 40 to 60 years - and the interest rate is fixed. However, in the LOBO facility the lender has the option to call on the facilities at pre-determined future dates. On these call dates, the lender can propose or impose a new fixed rate for the remaining term of the facility and the borrower has the 'option' to either accept the new imposed fixed rate or repay the loan facility.

IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards.

Maturity: The date when an investment or borrowing is repaid.

Maturity Structure / Profile: A table or graph showing the amount (or percentage) of debt or investments maturing over a time period.

Monetary Policy Committee (MPC): Government Body that sets the Bank Rate. Its primary target is to keep inflation within 1% of a central target of 2%. Its secondary target is to support the Government in maintaining high and stable levels of growth and employment.

Money Market Funds (MMF): Pooled funds which invest in a range of short term assets providing high credit quality and high liquidity.

Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP): An annual provision that the Council is statutorily required to set aside and charge to the Revenue Account for the repayment of debt associated with expenditure incurred on capital assets.

Non Specified Investment: Investments which fall outside the WG Guidance for Specified investments (below).

Operational Boundary: This linked directly to the Council's estimates of the CFR and estimates of other day to day cash flow requirements. This indicator is based on the same estimates as the Authorised Limit reflecting the most likely prudent but not worst case scenario but without the additional headroom included within the Authorised Limit.

Premiums and Discounts: In the context of local authority borrowing,
(a) the premium is the penalty arising when a loan is redeemed prior to its maturity date and
(b) the discount is the gain arising when a loan is redeemed prior to its maturity date.

Prudential Code: Developed by CIPFA and introduced in April 2004 as a professional code of practice to support local authority capital investment planning within a clear, affordable, prudent and sustainable framework and in accordance with good professional practice.

Prudential Indicators: Indicators determined by the local authority to define its capital expenditure and asset management framework. They are designed to support and record local decision making in a manner that is publicly accountable; they are not intended to be comparative performance indicators

Public Works Loans Board (PWLB): The PWLB is a statutory body operating within the United Kingdom Debt Management Office, an Executive Agency of HM Treasury. The PWLB's function is to lend money from the National Loans Fund to local authorities and other prescribed bodies, and to collect the repayments.

Quantitative Easing (QE): In relation to the UK, it is the process used by the Bank of England to directly increase the quantity of money in the economy. It does not involve printing more banknotes. Instead, the Bank

buys assets from private sector institutions – that could be insurance companies, pension funds, banks or non-financial firms – and credits the seller's bank account. So the seller has more money in their bank account, while their bank holds a corresponding claim against the Bank of England (known as reserves). The end result is more money out in the wider economy.

Revenue Expenditure: Expenditure to meet the continuing cost of delivery of services including salaries and wages, the purchase of materials and capital financing charges.

Retail Price Index (RPI): A monthly index demonstrating the movement in the cost of living as it tracks the prices of goods and services including mortgage interest and rent.

Term Deposits: Deposits of cash with terms attached relating to maturity and rate of return (Interest).

Specified Investments: Term used in the Welsh Assembly Guidance for Local Authority Investments. Investments that offer high security and high liquidity, in sterling and for no more than one year. UK government, local authorities and bodies that have a high credit rating.

Supported Borrowing: Borrowing for which the costs are supported by the government or third party.

Supranational Bonds: Instruments issued by supranational organisations created by governments through international treaties (often called multilateral development banks). The bonds carry an AAA rating in their own right. Examples of supranational organisations are the European Investment Bank, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Treasury Bills (T-Bills): Treasury Bills are short term Government debt instruments and, just like temporary loans used by local authorities, are a means to manage cash flow. They are issued by the Debt Management Office and are an eligible sovereign instrument, meaning that they have an AAA-rating.

Treasury Management Code: CIPFA's Code of Practice for Treasury Management in the Public Services, initially brought in 2003, subsequently updated in 2009 and 2011.

Treasury Management Practices (TMP): Treasury Management Practices set out the manner in which the Council will seek to achieve its policies and objectives and prescribe how it will manage and control these activities.

Temporary Borrowing: Borrowing to cover peaks and troughs of cash flow, not to fund capital spending.

Unsupported Borrowing: Borrowing which is self-financed by the local authority. This is also sometimes referred to as Prudential Borrowing.

	Yield: The measure of the return on an investment instrument.
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FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

DRAFT TREASURY MANAGEMENT

MID YEAR REPORT 2019/20

1.00 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.01 To provide members with a mid-year update on matters relating to the Council's Treasury Management function.

2.00 BACKGROUND

- 2.01 Treasury management comprises the management of the Council's cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.
- 2.02 The Council's primary objectives for the investment of its surplus funds are to protect the principal sums invested from loss, and to ensure adequate liquidity so that funds are available for expenditure when needed. The generation of investment income to support the provision of local authority services is an important, but secondary, objective.
- 2.03 The Council's policy is to appoint external consultants to provide advice on its treasury management function. In September 2016 Arlingclose Ltd were reappointed as the Council's advisors for a period of 3 years, following a competitive tendering exercise. This period has been extended a further 12 months as per the contract terms to September 2020.
- 2.04 The Council has adopted the 2017 edition of the CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services: Code of Practice, which requires the Council to approve a treasury management strategy before the start of each financial year, a mid-year report, and an annual report after the end of each financial year.
- 2.05 In addition, the Welsh Government (WG) Guidance on Local Government Investments recommends that local authorities amend their investment strategies in light of changing internal or external circumstances.
- 2.06 This report fulfils the Council's legal obligation under the Local Government Act 2003 to have regard to both the CIPFA Code and the WG Guidance.
- 2.07 The Council approved the 2019/20 Treasury Management Strategy at its meeting on 19th February 2019.

3.00 ECONOMIC & INTEREST RATE REVIEW APRIL – OCTOBER 2019.

Provided by Arlingclose Ltd the Council's Treasury Management advisors.

Economic background: UK Consumer Price Inflation (CPIH) fell to 1.7%

year/year in August 2019 from 2.0% in July, weaker than the consensus forecast of 1.9% and below the Bank of England's target. The most recent labour market data for the three months to July 2019 showed the unemployment rate edged back down to 3.8% while the employment rate remained at 76.1%, the joint highest since records began in 1971. Nominal annual wage growth measured by the 3-month average excluding bonuses was 3.8% and 4.0% including bonuses. Adjusting for inflation, real wages were up 1.9% excluding bonuses and 2.1% including.

The Quarterly National Accounts for Q2 GDP confirmed the UK economy contracted by 0.2% following the 0.5% gain in Q1 which was distorted by stockpiling ahead of Brexit. Only the services sector registered an increase in growth, a very modest 0.1%, with both production and construction falling and the former registering its largest drop since Q4 2012. Business investment fell by 0.4% (revised from -0.5% in the first estimate) as Brexit uncertainties impacted on business planning and decision-making.

Politics, both home and abroad, continued to be a big driver of financial markets over the last quarter. Boris Johnson won the Conservative Party leadership contest and has committed to leaving the EU on 31st October regardless of whether a deal is reached with the EU. Mr Johnson prorogued Parliament which led some MPs to put forward a bill requiring him to seek a Brexit extension if no deal is in place by 19th October. The move was successful and, having been approved by the House of Lords, was passed into law. The Supreme Court subsequently ruled Mr Johnson's suspension of Parliament unlawful.

Tensions continued between the US and China with no trade agreement in sight and both countries imposing further tariffs on each other's goods. The US Federal Reserve cut its target Federal Funds rates by 0.25% in September to a range of 1.75% - 2%, a pre-emptive move to maintain economic growth amid escalating concerns over the trade war and a weaker economic environment leading to more pronounced global slowdown. The euro area Purchasing Manager Indices (PMIs) pointed to a deepening slowdown in the Eurozone. These elevated concerns have caused key government yield curves to invert, something seen by many commentators as a predictor of a global recession. Market expectations are for further interest rate cuts from the Fed and in September the European Central Bank reduced its deposit rate to -0.5% and announced the recommencement of quantitative easing from 1st November.

The Bank of England maintained Bank Rate at 0.75% and in its August Inflation

Report noted the deterioration in global activity and sentiment and confirmed that monetary policy decisions related to Brexit could be in either direction depending on whether or not a deal is ultimately reached by 31st October.

Financial markets: After rallying early in 2019, financial markets have been adopting a more risk-off approach in the following period as equities saw greater volatility and bonds rallied (prices up, yields down) in a flight to quality and anticipation of more monetary stimulus from central banks. The Dow Jones, FTSE 100 and FTSE 250 are broadly back at the same levels seen in March/April.

Gilt yields remained volatile over the period on the back of ongoing economic and political uncertainty. From a yield of 0.63% at the end of June, the 5-year benchmark gilt yield fell to 0.32% by the end of September. There were falls in the 10-year and 20-year gilts over the same period, with the former dropping from 0.83% to 0.55% and the latter falling from 1.35% to 0.88%. 1-month, 3-month and 12-month LIBID (London Interbank Bid) rates averaged 0.65%, 0.75% and 1.00% respectively over the period.

Recent activity in the bond markets and PWLB interest rates highlight that weaker economic growth remains a global risk. The US yield curve remains inverted with 10-year Treasury yields lower than US 3-month bills. History has shown that a recession hasn't been far behind a yield curve inversion. Following the sale of 10-year Bunds at -0.24% in June, yields on German government securities continue to remain negative in the secondary market with 2 and 5-year securities currently both trading around -0.77%.

Credit background: Credit Default Swap (CDS) spreads rose and then fell again during the quarter, continuing to remain low in historical terms. After rising to almost 120bps in May, the spread on non-ringfenced bank NatWest Markets plc fell back to around 80bps by the end of September, while for the ring-fenced entity, National Westminster Bank plc, the spread remained around 40bps. The other main UK banks, as yet not separated into ring-fenced and non-ringfenced from a CDS perspective, traded between 34 and 76bps at the end of the period.

Outlook for the remainder of 2019/20

The global economy is entering a period of slower growth in response to political issues, primarily the trade policy stance of the US. The UK economy has displayed a marked slowdown in growth due to both Brexit uncertainty and the downturn in global activity. In response, global and UK interest rate expectations have eased

dramatically.

There appears no near-term resolution to the trade dispute between China and the US, a dispute that the US appears comfortable exacerbating further. With the 2020 presidential election a year away, Donald Trump is unlikely to change his stance.

Parliament appears to have frustrated UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson’s desire to exit the EU on 31st October. The probability of a no-deal EU exit in the immediate term has decreased, although a no-deal Brexit cannot be entirely ruled out for 2019 and the risk of this event remains for 2020. The risk of a general election in the near term has, however, increased.

Central bank actions and geopolitical risks will continue to produce significant volatility in financial markets, including bond markets.

Our treasury advisor Arlingclose expects Bank Rate to remain at 0.75% for the foreseeable future but there remain substantial risks to this forecast, dependant on Brexit outcomes and the evolution of the global economy.

	Dec 19	Mar 20	Jun 20	Sept 20	Dec 20	Mar 21	Jun 21	Sept 21	Dec 21	Mar 22	Jun 22	Sept 22	Dec 22
Upside Risk (%)	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Interest Rate (%)	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Downside Risk (%)	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75

4.00 BORROWING REQUIREMENTS AND DEBT MANAGEMENT

4.01 PWLB (Public Works Loans Board) Certainty Rate Update.

The Authority submitted its application to WG along with the 2019-20 Capital Estimates Return to access this reduced rate for a further 12 months from 1st November 2019.

4.02 The total long term borrowing outstanding totals £290.17 million.

4.03 Loans with the Public Works Loans Board are in the form of fixed rate (£255.8m) and variable rate (£10m), £18.95m is variable in the form of Lobo’s (Lender’s Option, Borrower’s Option) and £5.42m are interest free loans from government.

The Council's average long term borrowing rate is currently 4.57%.

	Balance 01/04/2019 £m	Debt Maturing £m	New Debt £m	Balance 30/09/2019 £m
Long Term Borrowing	267.29	(0.04)	17.50	284.75
Government Loans	5.51	(0.10)	0.00	5.41
TOTAL BORROWING	272.80	(0.14)	17.50	290.16
Other Long Term Liabilities *	5.03	0.00	0.00	5.03
TOTAL EXTERNAL DEBT	277.83	(0.14)	17.50	295.19
Increase/ (Decrease) in Borrowing £m				17.36

* relates to finance leases in respect of Deeside Leisure Centre and Jade Jones Pavilion

4.04 New long term borrowing has been arranged during 2019/20.

The Council has taken two new long-term loans from the Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) in 19/20:

£10m Equal instalment of Principle Loan at 1.65% for 15 years, and;
£7.5m Equal instalment of Principle Loan at 1.28% for 18 years.

The decision to take long term loans took into consideration our long term borrowing requirement resulting from our capital programme. As interest rates from central government borrowing were low at these points due to the volatility of gilt yields, the PWLB rates were at a level which meant that fixing long term offered financial value to the Council.

4.05 Loans at Variable Rates

The extent of variable rate borrowing the Council can potentially undertake is influenced by the level of Reserves and Balances. The interest rate on the Council's £10m variable rate loans averaged 0.9%.

The Council has determined that exposure to variable rates is warranted. It also assists with the affordability and budgetary perspective in the short-to-medium term. Any upward movement in interest rates and interest paid on variable rate debt would be offset by a corresponding increase in interest earned on the Council's variable rate investments. The interest rate risk associated with the Council's strategic exposure of £10m is regularly reviewed with our treasury advisor against clear reference points, this being a narrowing in the gap between short and

longer term interest rates. If appropriate, the exposure to variable interest rates will be reduced by switching into fixed rate loans.

4.06 Internal Borrowing and Short Term Borrowing

Given the significant cuts to local government funding putting pressure on Council finances, the borrowing strategy is to minimise debt interest payments without compromising the longer-term stability of the portfolio. With short-term interest rates currently lower than long-term rates, it has been more cost effective in the short-term to use internal resources, and to borrow short-term instead.

The differential between the cost of new longer-term debt and the return generated on the Council's temporary investment returns was significant at around 1.06%.

The use of internal resources in lieu of borrowing has therefore continued to be used over the period as the most cost effective means of funding capital expenditure. This has lowered overall treasury risk by reducing both external debt and temporary investments.

Short term borrowing was undertaken as necessary. The total short term borrowing as at 30th September 2018 was £19m with an average rate of 0.76%.

The Council's capital expenditure plans will continue to be monitored throughout 2019/20 to inform and assess the Council's long term borrowing need. This is to ensure that the Council does not commit to long term borrowing too early and refinance unnecessarily which will be costly and have significant revenue implications. The continued use of short-term borrowing will assist with such. This will be balanced against securing low long term interest rates currently being forecast and assessing the affordability of long-term borrowing in the short term against the savings made over the life of the loan.

4.07 Lender's Option Borrower's Option Loans (LOBOs)

The Authority holds £18.95m of LOBO (Lender's Option Borrower's Option) loans where the lender has the option to propose an increase in the interest rate at set dates, following which the Authority has the option to either accept the new rate or to repay the loan at no additional cost. The option to change the terms on £18.95m of the Council's LOBOs was not exercised by the lender. The Authority acknowledges there is an element of refinancing risk even though in the current interest rate environment lenders are unlikely to exercise their options.

4.08 Debt Rescheduling

The premium charge for early repayment of PWLB debt remained relatively expensive for the loans in the Authority's portfolio and therefore unattractive for

debt rescheduling activity. No rescheduling activity was undertaken as a consequence.

The Corporate Finance Manager, in conjunction with the Council's treasury advisors will continue to review any potential opportunities for restructuring the Council's debt in order to take advantage of potential savings as interest rates change and to enhance the balance of the long term portfolio (amend the maturity profile and/or the balance of volatility).

5.0 INTERIM INVESTMENT AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

- 5.01 The Welsh Government's Investment Guidance gives priority to security and liquidity and the Authority's aim is to achieve a yield commensurate with these principles.
- 5.02 The maximum investments the Authority had on deposit at any one time totalled £50.5m. The average investment balance for the period was £26.7m and the average rate of return was 0.65%, generating investment income of £89k.
- 5.03 Investments have been made with UK banks, building societies and other Councils up to periods of 35 days, as well as utilising investment opportunities afforded by money market funds and the Debt Management Office Deposit Account.
- 5.04 The average of long and short term borrowing was £288.0m generating interest payable of £6.73m in line with budget forecasts (to date).

	Investments		Borrowing	
	Interest received £'000	Interest rate %	Interest paid £'000	Interest rate %
Actual	89.0	0.65	6,732	4.57
Budget	40.0	0.80	6,950	4.46
Difference	49.0		218	

Year-end projections are as follows:

	Investments		Borrowing	
	Interest received £'000	Interest rate %	Interest paid £'000	Interest rate %
Actual	130	0.65	13,713	4.57
Budget	80	0.80	13,900	4.46
Difference	50		187	

5.05 Credit Risk (security)

Counterparty credit quality was assessed and monitored with reference to credit ratings (the Authority's minimum long-term counterparty rating for institutions defined as having "high credit quality" is A- across rating agencies Fitch, S&P and Moody's); credit default swap prices, financial statements, information on potential government support and reports in the quality financial press.

5.06 Liquidity

In keeping with the WG's Guidance on Investments, the Council maintained a sufficient level of liquidity through the use of Money Market Funds.

5.07 Yield

The Council sought to optimise returns commensurate with its objectives of security and liquidity. The Council's investment yield is outlined in 5.02.

6.00 REGULATORY UPDATES

6.01 The Welsh Government is consulting on proposed changes to its Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments to be effective from the 2020/21 financial year. This involves a complete re-write along the lines of the guidance issued last year by the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) for local authorities in England.

The definition of investments is widened to include "all of the financial and non-financial assets a local authority has invested money into primarily or partially for the purpose of generating a surplus including investment property" providing it has been made using the power to invest contained in the Local Government Act 2003. In addition, loans to wholly-owned companies or associates, to a joint venture, or to a third party count as investments, irrespective of the purpose or legal power used.

6.02 **Readiness for Brexit:** The scheduled leave date for the UK to leave the EU is now 31st January 2020 and there remains little political clarity as to whether a deal will be agreed by this date and there is the possibility that the exit date is pushed back yet again. As the date approaches the Authority will ensure there are enough accounts open at UK domiciled banks and Money Market Funds to hold sufficient liquidity required in the near term and that its account with the Debt Management Account Deposit Facility (DMADF) remains available.

7.00 COMPLIANCE

7.01 The Council can confirm that it has complied with its Prudential Indicators for the period April to September 2019. These were approved on 19^h February 2019 as part of the Council's 2019/20 Treasury Management Strategy.

7.02 In compliance with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice this report provides members with a summary report of the treasury management activity during the period April – September 2019. None of the Prudential Indicators have been breached and a prudent approach has been taken in relation to investment activity with priority being given to security and liquidity over yield.

8.00 OTHER ITEMS

8.01 Other treasury management related activity that took place during April – September 2019 includes:

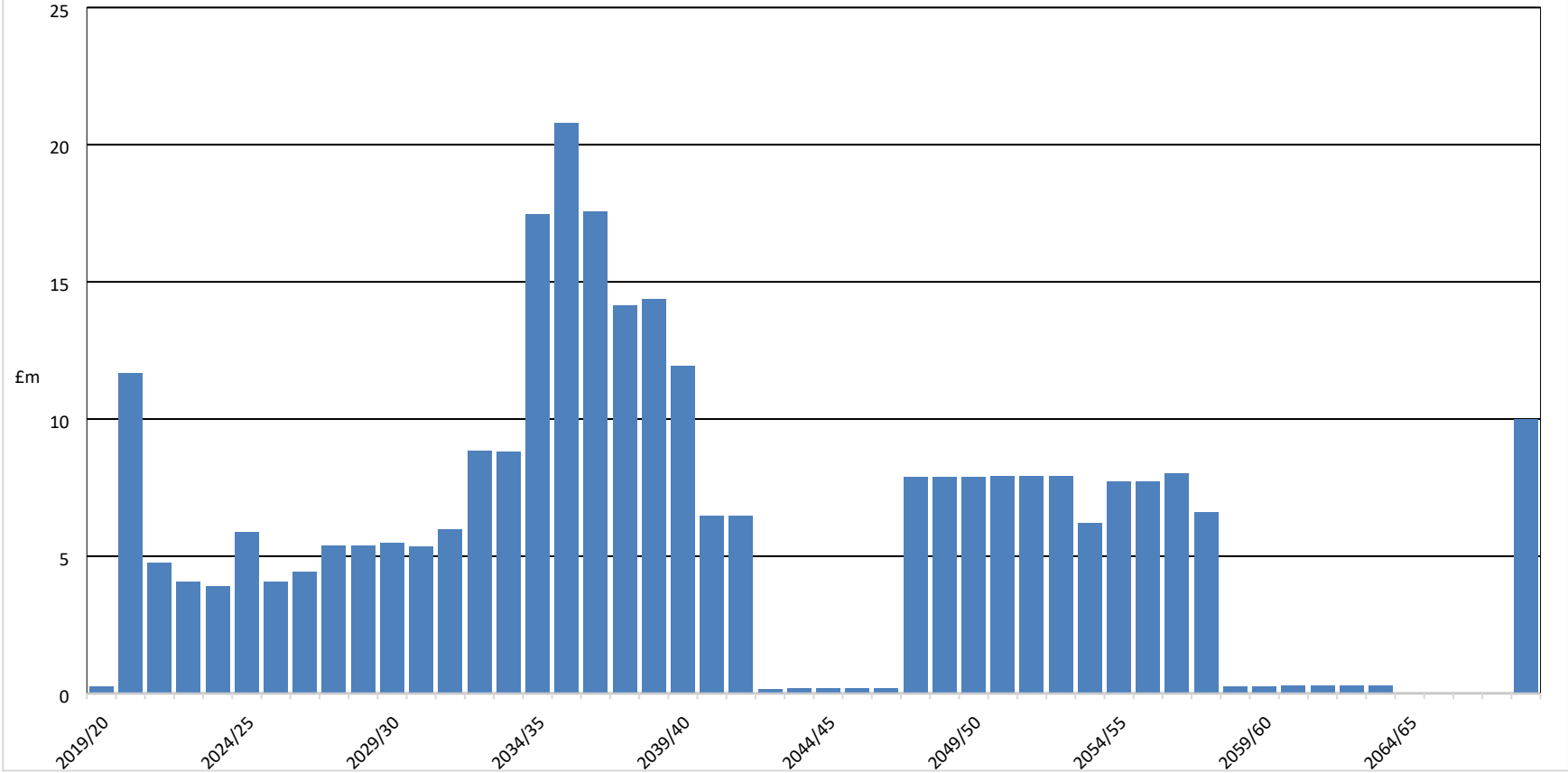
- The Treasury Management Annual Report 2018/19 was reported to Audit Committee on 10th July 2019, Cabinet on 24th September 2019 will be reported to Council on 22nd October 2019.
- The Quarter 1 Treasury Management update was reported to the Audit Committee.
- The Council continues to be a member of the CIPFA Treasury Management Forum and the TM Network Advisory Group.

9.00 CONCLUSION

9.01 In compliance with the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice this report provides members with a summary report of the treasury management activity during the first half of 2019/20.

9.02 As indicated in this report none of the Prudential Indicators have been breached and a prudent approach has been taken in relation to investment activity with priority being given to security and liquidity over yield.

Debt Maturity Profile - October 2019



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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Short Stay Car Parking in Buckley
Cabinet Member	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Report Author	Chief Officer (Streetscene and Transportation)
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In April 2015 Cabinet approved the County wide car parking strategy which introduced parking charges in all town centre car parks which were designated as being within the scope of the new strategy.

The impact of car parking charges on the vibrancy of the town centres was considered at length during their introduction and subsequent reviews of both the strategy and the charging levels were aimed at striking a balance between affordability for shoppers and visitors, raising income to cover the cost of providing the car parking service and managing car parking availability in our town centres.

The availability of a small number of free, short stay, on-street parking spaces in a town centre is essential to allow shoppers to make short visits to collect shopping and staff from the portfolio have worked with each Town Council to review the number of spaces available. The local road layout in the area around Buckley town centre does not permit the provision of on-street parking and this may discourage shoppers who may wish to visit the town for short periods. A report was approved by Cabinet in October 2019 to provide free half an hour parking in one 'off street' car park, to balance the free parking availability in other towns across the County.

Buckley Town Council has requested that further consideration be made to increase the half hour free parking to an hour, to allow shoppers more time to make use of town centre facilities and support local businesses, with the Town Council subsidising the cost of the additional free period. This report seeks Cabinet approval to accommodate this request.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1.	That Cabinet approves increasing the free short stay parking time limit from half an hour to an hour in Brunswick Road Car Park, Buckley with financial support from Buckley Town Council for the lost revenue.
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	BACKGROUND OF THE CAR PARKING STRATEGY
1.01	<p>Following approval of the Council's car parking strategy in April 2015, car parking charges were introduced at the following locations within the County:</p> <p>Mold – Revised charging tariffs introduced in August 2015 Buckley – Introduced charging arrangements in August 2015 Talacre – Introduced charging arrangements (partial) in July 2015 Holywell – Introduced charging arrangements in September 2015 Connah's Quay – Introduced charging arrangements in November 2015 Shotton – Introduced charging arrangements in November 2015 Queensferry – Introduced charging arrangements in November 2015 Mold, County Hall – Introduced Summer 2016 Flint – Introduced charging arrangements in May 2018</p>
1.02	<p>The availability of a small number of free, short stay, on-street parking spaces in a town centre is essential to allow shoppers to make short visits or to collect shopping and staff from the Portfolio have worked with each Town Council to review the number of spaces available.</p> <p>Whilst it is difficult to define the town centre area in each case, the approximate number of free on-street parking spaces available in each town centre is as follows:</p> <p>Mold – Approximately 55 Shotton – Approximately 25 C'Quay – Approximately 50+ side street parking spaces available Flint – Approximately 45 Queensferry – Approximately 45 Holywell – Approximately 20 on street spaces - following reconfiguration of High Street</p> <p>The road layout in the Buckley area does not permit the provision of short stay parking and the provision is therefore limited to just a handful of spaces.</p>
1.03	<p>In order to provide some balance between the provision of on-street free parking in Buckley and every other town in the Council, in October 2019 Cabinet approved the re-designation of a section of Brunswick Road car park to offer free car parking for up to half an hour which would provide 18 free spaces for short visits to the town centre.</p>
1.04	<p>Officers of the Council attended a meeting with Buckley Town Council to explain the proposal and gain their support. At this meeting representatives of the Town Council suggested that half an hour would not be sufficient for shoppers or visitors to make use of the facilities available in the town centre and that one hour would be more suited to encourage shoppers to stay longer in the town centre.</p>

1.05	The cost in terms of lost income is difficult to assess because there will inevitably be some displacement from existing car parks as a result however an accurate figure can be gained from the number of free tickets obtained by users of the car park. This will form the basis of future year's recharges however an estimate of £9 - 11k per year has been made based on current utilisation levels. The figure will be reviewed monthly to ensure the figure recharged to the Town Council is a true representation of the utilisation level.
1.06	In order for the proposal to remain compliant with the parking strategy, it will still be necessary for users to display a parking ticket, albeit that the ticket is provided free of charge from the ticket machines. This will ensure that the management of parking within the town centre area is continued and to avoid abuse of the car park by long stay motorists.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	The cost of advertising and reconfiguring the signage and ticket machines in Brunswick Road car park would be £5k and will be funded from existing maintenance budgets. The lost income for providing free parking for the first 30 minute period will result in a financial pressure detailed in the October Cabinet report.
2.02	The cost of the additional half an hour has been assessed at £9 - 11k (although some of this saving may be included in the initial reduction in income levels detailed in the October Cabinet report), which will allow the Town Council to budget for the new arrangements. The final recharge will be dependent on the number of tickets issued by the machines, which will allow the share of the financial loss to be calculated for both the County Council and Town Council.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
3.01	Loss of car parking income will result in financial pressures within the service.
3.02	The introduction of car parking charges was intended to ensure the availability of parking within the town centre. This will be continued by the requirement to display a valid ticket in the car park for the period of free parking.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
4.01	With Town Council on the proposed changes to car parking tariffs in Brunswick Road car park.
4.02	Consultation has already taken place with the Cabinet Member

4.03	Statutory consultation advertising the variation to the legal 'off street parking places' order.
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5.00	APPENDICES
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5.01	None.
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6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
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6.01	None.
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7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
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7.01	Contact Officer: S Jones Chief Officer Streetscene and Transportation Telephone: 01352 704700 E-mail: Stephen.o.jones@flintshire.gov.uk
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8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
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8.01	None.
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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	School Modernisation – School Standards and Organisation Act 2018 – Lixwm School Re-designation
Cabinet Member	Leader of the Council & Cabinet Member for Education
Report Author	Chief Officer (Education and Youth)
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To inform of the responses received during the statutory consultation period to re-designate Lixwm Community Primary (CP) to a Voluntary Aided (VA) school to facilitate future opportunities for federation.

To invite Cabinet to determine whether to proceed with a statutory proposal to change the school designation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Cabinet is requested to carefully consider the responses received during the statutory consultation period and the evidence and analysis provided by officers contained within the consultation report.
2	Cabinet is requested to determine whether to proceed to the next stage of the statutory proposals to re-designate Lixwm County Primary school.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	BACKGROUND
1.01	In June 2018, Cabinet decided not to proceed with the amalgamation of Brynford CP School and Lixwm CP School.
1.02	Since this decision the Governing Body of Lixwm CP school and education officers from the Anglican Diocese of the Church in Wales (referred to in this report as the Diocese) have been in proactive discussions to strengthen the existing relationship between the school and the Anglican Church, with a long term ambition to pursue a federation with a local school of the same designation.
1.03	However, as school designation changes are required to follow the legal framework of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2018, it is not possible to simply change the categorisation of Lixwm CP school without working through statutory process.
1.04	Additionally, federation of schools are required to follow the legal framework of the Federation of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2014. These regulations do not allow schools with a faith or trust base such as voluntary aided or voluntary controlled to federate with community schools.
1.05	Therefore, in this case, to enable consultation on federation, there would be a requirement to consult on a proposed change in designation of Lixwm CP school to a VA school. That consultation would need to be conducted under the school Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act.
1.06	<p>Consultation through this Act would require the Council to be “the proposer” for purposes of formal consultation. Thereafter, Cabinet would be required to determine whether to implement the proposal or not once the consultation responses have been received.</p> <p>As per previous consultations, all responses to the consultation would be made available to Cabinet. In addition, the Diocesan Authority as a co-founder and a statutory consultee would also need to formally consider their response to the consultation.</p>
1.07	As stated earlier, there has been proactive engagement between the Diocesan Authority, the governors of Lixwm CP School and officers from the Council. This cumulated in a formal request on 21 March 2019 from Lixwm governors for the Council to request that re-designation be explored through the formal consultation process.
1.08	Consequently, in May 2019, Cabinet approved to proceed with a consultation on a proposal to change the designation of Lixwm CP school.
1.09	A formal consultation period opened on 26 September 2019 and closed on 11 November 2019.

1.10	The consultation report is attached as Appendix 1. In summary the Council received 36 online responses during the consultation period with 35 (97%) of respondents in favour of the proposal and 1 (3%) opposed to the proposal.
1.11	<p>A Children and Young People's document was specifically produced to enable their appropriate participation in the consultation.</p> <p>Additionally, the Council hosted consultation events with the School Council of Lixwm CP School and those of the seven potentially affected schools. Sessions were held as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 09 October 2019 at Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor; • 10 October 2019 at Lixwm Community Primary School; • 14 October 2019 at Ysgol y Foel, Cilcain; • 14 October 2019 at Ysgol yr Esgob CiW VA, Caerwys; • 16 October 2019 at Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell; • 22 October 2019 at Ysgol Bro Carmel; • 04 November 2019 at Nannerch VC Primary School; and • 05 November 2019 at Brynford Community Primary School. <p>The summary of the outcome of these events can be found in figure 6, para 13.5 of the Consultation Report (Appendix 1) with their full responses noted in Appendix D and their ballot papers in Appendix E of the Consultation Report.</p> <p>There were no concerns or issues raised by children and young people during the consultation period.</p>
1.12	The Diocese of St Asaph, the Local Member and the Chairs of Governors of both Lixwm CP and Caerwys VA schools, have all responded positively to the proposals. Their responses are noted in Appendix B of the consultation document.
1.13	Estyn have also responded formally to the consultation. Their conclusion is that the proposed new arrangement will at least maintain the standards and outcomes for pupils in the area. Estyn's full response is noted in Appendix C of the consultation report.
1.14	Should Cabinet agree to proceed, the Council will publish a Statutory Notice providing a 28 day notice period for objections. If objections are received, the Council must publish a report providing a summary of the objections and their responses to them. This report would be brought back to Cabinet in March 2020. The Statutory timeline is attached as Appendix 2.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	Should Cabinet agree to proceed the onward process would be managed by the school modernisation team.
2.02	The proposed change of designation of Lixwm CP school to a VA school

	would result in the school being eligible for consideration of funding through the Diocesan Authorities Capital Repairs and Maintenance Programme (CRAMP). In addition, external grants specifically have been made available to the VA sector through Welsh Government (WG) VA grants programme. Such grants are currently funded on an 85% intervention rate from WG.
2.03	Should the proposals proceed, there is a specific statutory requirement to transfer to the Diocese the land and buildings (except for the playing fields) used by the school. This would be carried out subject to a reverter which would transfer the land and buildings back to Flintshire County Council should the Diocese stop using buildings as a faith school. This would result in a modest legal cost for the Council and the Diocesan Authority to action this through appropriate agreement.

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT													
3.01	Under the five delivery principles of the Well-being of Future Generations Act this report will have the following impacts:													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ways of Working Principle</th> <th>Impact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Long-term</td> <td>Positive – assists in helping secure the future of small schools in their local communities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Prevention</td> <td>Positive – Long term provides the possibility of a strong federation between two schools and communities.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Integration</td> <td>No Change.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Collaboration</td> <td>Positive – Whilst collaboration is already in existence, there is potential that this could be grown further with a federal arrangement.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Involvement</td> <td>Positive –potential to promote greater community integration, use and involvement across two communities.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Ways of Working Principle	Impact	Long-term	Positive – assists in helping secure the future of small schools in their local communities.	Prevention	Positive – Long term provides the possibility of a strong federation between two schools and communities.	Integration	No Change.	Collaboration	Positive – Whilst collaboration is already in existence, there is potential that this could be grown further with a federal arrangement.	Involvement	Positive –potential to promote greater community integration, use and involvement across two communities.	
Ways of Working Principle	Impact													
Long-term	Positive – assists in helping secure the future of small schools in their local communities.													
Prevention	Positive – Long term provides the possibility of a strong federation between two schools and communities.													
Integration	No Change.													
Collaboration	Positive – Whilst collaboration is already in existence, there is potential that this could be grown further with a federal arrangement.													
Involvement	Positive –potential to promote greater community integration, use and involvement across two communities.													
3.02	Against the seven well-being goals of the Act, the potential impact of the report and its recommendations would be evaluated as follows:-													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Well-being Principle</th> <th>Impact</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Prosperous Wales</td> <td>Positive impact- Working in collaboration with another school will allow potential for continued improvement and longer term sustainability of an educational asset in the village</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Well-being Principle	Impact	Prosperous Wales	Positive impact- Working in collaboration with another school will allow potential for continued improvement and longer term sustainability of an educational asset in the village									
Well-being Principle	Impact													
Prosperous Wales	Positive impact- Working in collaboration with another school will allow potential for continued improvement and longer term sustainability of an educational asset in the village													

	Resilient Wales	Positive impact – provide a platform for small schools to thrive in their communities and maintain the delivery of education more effectively through joint working
	Healthier Wales	Neutral Impact – Wellbeing is already embedded in school culture
	More Equal Wales	Neutral Impact – Equalities Impact Assessments are already embedded in school culture.
	Cohesive Wales	Positive Impact -Potential to develop greater community cohesion between two school and their communities.
	Vibrant Wales	Positive Impact – A move toward federation, will benefit the curriculum and extra-curricular offer for pupils
	Globally Responsible Wales	Neutral Impact

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
4.01	Consultation has taken place in accordance with the statutory School Organisation Code 2018.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	<p>Appendix 1 – The Formal Consultation Report with Appendices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A – List of Consultees B – Correspondence Received C – Response from Estyn D – Children and Young People’s Responses E – School Council Ballot Papers <p>Appendix 2 – Statutory Proposal Anticipated Timeline.</p>

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	School Organisation Code – The School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2018

6.02	<p>https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf</p> <p>The Federation of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2014</p> <p>https://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/PDFFiles/Schools/School-Modernisation/Federation-process-of-maintained-schools-in-Wales.pdf</p>
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7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	<p>Contact Officer: Damian Hughes Telephone: 01352 704135 Email: damian.hughes@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	<p>School Organisation Code – The new School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2018 makes Local Authorities responsible (rather than the Welsh Ministers prior to October 2018) for the determination of most statutory school organisation proposals that receive objections.</p> <p>Federation – The federation of schools is a legal process which enables schools to work together through a formal structured process by sharing a governing body that will make decisions in the best interest of all the schools, staff and pupils in that federation.</p> <p>The Welsh Government have brought in new regulations around federation of maintained schools in Wales. The Federation of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2014 which came into force on 22 May 2014 gives effect to Council’s powers to federate schools. (School governors already have powers to federate by choice under provisions introduced in 2010). These powers have now been consolidated into the 2014 Regulations.</p> <p>Community schools – these are owned and run by the local authority, and it is the local authority which sets the entrance criteria and decides which children are eligible for a place.</p> <p>Voluntary aided schools – these are run by a voluntary organisation and enjoy greater policy and financial independence than voluntary controlled schools. They tend to be religious or faith schools, in Wales typically the Roman Catholic Church or Church in Wales. The governing body employs the staff and sets the entrance criteria and the school buildings and land are usually owned by a charity (often the church).</p>

FORMAL CONSULTATION REPORT



Proposal for the re-designation of Lixwm Community Primary School to a Voluntary Aided Church in Wales School



December 2019

**Large print, Braille, alternative language and hard copy versions
of this document are available on request**

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A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1. This report provides an overview of responses to the formal consultation on the proposal to re-designate Lixwm Community Primary School.
- 1.2. In total 36 people submitted a response form during the consultation period, with 35 (97.22%) of respondents in favour of the proposal and 1 (2.78%) opposed to the proposal.
- 1.3. The majority of respondents were a parent/carer of a pupil at Lixwm CP School.
- 1.4. Children and young people submitted 6 consultation response forms and there were also 5 letters received from interest parties.

B. OUTLINE OF THE PROPOSAL

2. Introduction

- 2.1. Flintshire County Council (hereafter referred to as “the Council”) sought the views of interested parties regarding the proposal to re-designate Lixwm Community Primary School to a Voluntary Aided Church in Wales School, as of 01 September 2020.
- 2.2. This report follows a formal consultation period which opened on **26 September 2019** and closed on **11 November 2019**.
- 2.3. The process follows regulatory guidance as set out in the Welsh Government’s School Organisation Code 2018 (hereafter referred to as “the Code”).
- 2.4. This report will:
 - Summarise each of the issues raised by consultees.
 - Respond to these by means of clarification.
 - Set out Estyn’s view (as provided in its consultation response) of the overall merits of the proposal.
- 2.5. The content of this document should be considered by decision-makers prior to determining whether or not to proceed with the proposal.

3. What is being proposed?

- 3.1. The Governing Body of Lixwm Community Primary School and education officers from the Anglican Diocese of the Church in Wales (referred to in this document as the Diocese) have, since 2018, been in discussions to strengthen the existing relationship between the school and the Anglican Church, with a long term ambition to pursue a federation with a local school of the same designation. It is not possible to pursue a federation of schools with different designations.

- 3.2. It is not possible simply to change the category of Lixwm Primary School from a community school to a Voluntary Aided School; this is because one of the characteristics of a community school is that it is not influenced by religious groups. In order to achieve the change, Lixwm Community Primary School would have to be administratively closed and a new Voluntary Aided School opened.
- 3.3. This option has been discussed between the Governing Body of Lixwm Community Primary School, the Diocese and Flintshire County Council. The decision as to whether to proceed with the proposal will be made by Flintshire County Council's Cabinet of Elected Members and the St Asaph Diocesan Board of Statutory Education. The ultimate decision whether or not to implement the proposals will be for Flintshire County Council's Cabinet to make.

4. The Proposal

- 4.1. The proposal being considered is:

Stage One: Flintshire County Council will close Lixwm Community Primary School on 31 August 2020

Stage Two: The Anglican Diocese of the Church in Wales will open a new Church in Wales Voluntary Aided School to be known as Lixwm Church in Wales Voluntary Aided School on 1 September 2020, on the existing site of Lixwm School. This will then allow the Governing Body to pursue a Federation with a nearby school of the same designation.

C. CONSULTATION OVERVIEW

5. Consultation Period

- 5.1. It is stipulated in the Code that "*The consultation document must be published on a school day and consultees must have at least 42 days in which to respond, with at least 20 of these being school days*"¹
- 5.2. The formal consultation period opened on Thursday 26 September 2019, which was a school day and closed on Monday 11 November 2019. This period provided consultees with 47 days, 27 of which were school days, within which to respond.

6. Consultation Documents

- 6.1. The following documents were published, in Welsh and English, on the Flintshire County Council's website on 26 September 2019:
- Formal Consultation Document;

¹ (School Organisation Code, 2018)

- Children and Young People’s Consultation Document;
 - Community Impact Assessment;
 - Transport Impact Assessment;
 - Integrated Impact Assessment; and
 - Formal Consultation Response Form.
- 6.2. On the day of publication either a hard copy or an electronic link was provided to stakeholders advising them of the availability of the consultation documents. A complete list of recipients can be found in **Appendix A**.
- 6.3. All of the above documents are still available (at date of publication) on the Council’s website and can be accessed by the following link:
- <https://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/Resident/Schools/School-Modernisation/Related/Lixwm-Community-Primary-School.aspx>
- 6.4. The Children and Young People’s Consultation Document was specifically designed to make the proposal easy to understand for primary school children and allow them to participate in the consultation.

7. Consultation Notification

- 7.1. Prior to the publication of the consultation documents, the following meetings were held to outline their content and to explain the consultation process:
- A meeting on 24 September 2019 at Lixwm Community Primary School with the Headteacher and Chair of Governors of Lixwm Community Primary School, CH8 8NF.
- 7.2. On 26 September 2019 hard copies of the formal consultation documents were hand delivered to Lixwm Community Primary School and the seven potentially affected schools.
- 7.3. In addition to the hard copies delivered on 26 September 2019, Lixwm Community Primary School were also supplied with a post box, to be retained at the respective school throughout the consultation period, to allow stakeholders to submit a hard copy of their response.

8. Consultation Events

- 8.1. Representatives of the Council hosted consultation events with the school council of Lixwm CP School and those of the seven potentially affected schools. Sessions were held as follows:
- Wednesday 09 October 2019 at Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor;
 - Thursday 10 October 2019 at Lixwm Community Primary School;
 - Monday 14 October 2019 at Ysgol y Foel, Cilcain;

- Monday 14 October 2019 at Ysgol yr Esgob CiW VA, Caerwys;
- Wednesday 16 October 2019 at Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell;
- Tuesday 22 October 2019 at Ysgol Bro Carmel;
- Monday 04 November 2019 at Nannerch CiW VC Primary School; and
- Tuesday 05 November 2019 at Brynford Community Primary School.

9. Report Publication

- 9.1. The Code requires the Council to publish this report on their website at least two weeks prior to the publication of a statutory notice:
- summarising 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
 - setting out Estyn's response to the consultation in full; and
 - responding to Estyn's response by means of clarification, amendment to the proposal or rejection of the concerns, with supporting reasons.
- 9.2. It is anticipated that this report will be published electronically on the Council's website in December 2019 prior to consideration by the Council's Cabinet on 17 December 2019.
- 9.3. On the day of publication, the following stakeholders will be advised of the availability of this report:
- Pupils, parents (and where possible prospective parents) carers and guardians, and staff members of schools which are subject to the proposals; and
 - Consultees who had requested notification;
 - Key stakeholders
- 9.4. The group containing parents and staff members detailed above were advised via their individual schools. These schools were emailed a copy of the link to this report on the Council's website and were requested to forward this on to stakeholders on the same day.
- 9.5. Consultees who had requested notification of the availability of this report will be emailed directly a link to this report on the Council's website.
- 9.6. The stakeholders (see **Appendix A**) advised of the publication of the Formal Consultation Document will also be emailed a link advising them of the availability of this Consultation report.

D. CONSULTATION RESPONSES

- 9.7. A Formal Consultation Response Form was created to allow stakeholders to respond to the consultation and provide their views on the proposal. This form was available as a hard copy as part of the Formal Consultation Document, electronically on the School Modernisation page of the Council's website and via online platform Survey Monkey.
- 9.8. The Formal Consultation Document also provided email and postal addresses for stakeholders to provide their responses as an alternative to using the form.
- 9.9. Figure 1 shows how responses to the consultation were submitted and how many were received:

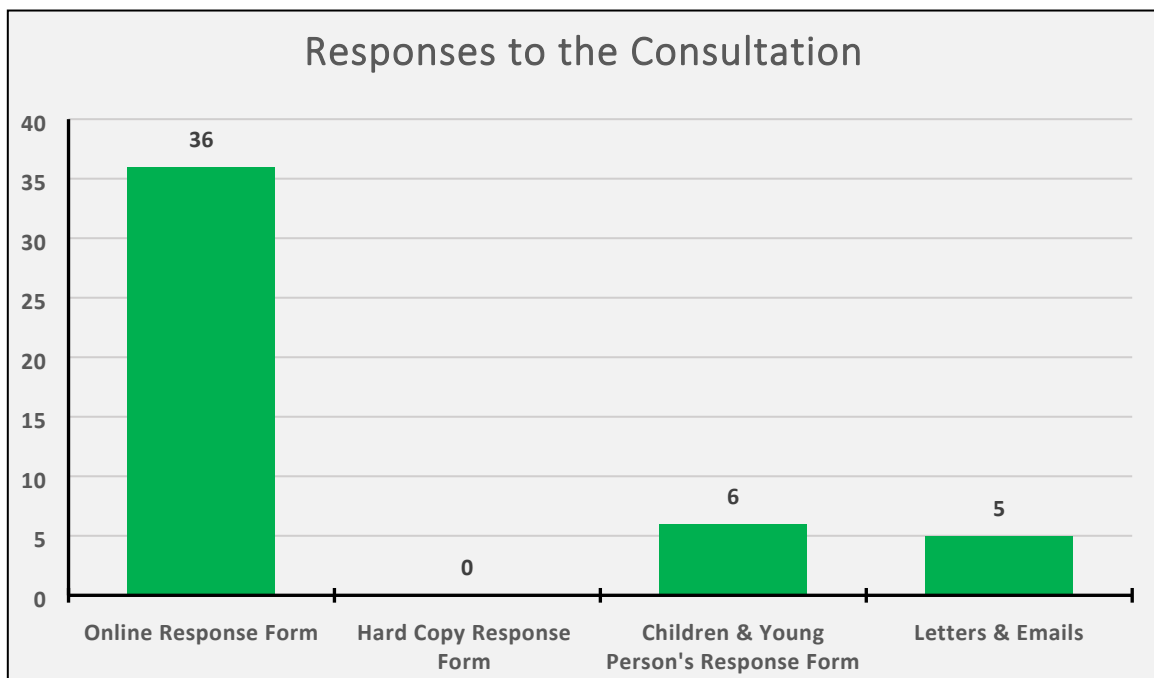


Figure 1: Types of Response Submissions

10. Response Form Results

- 10.1. Figure 2 shows the response form results where people stated whether they were for or against the proposal:

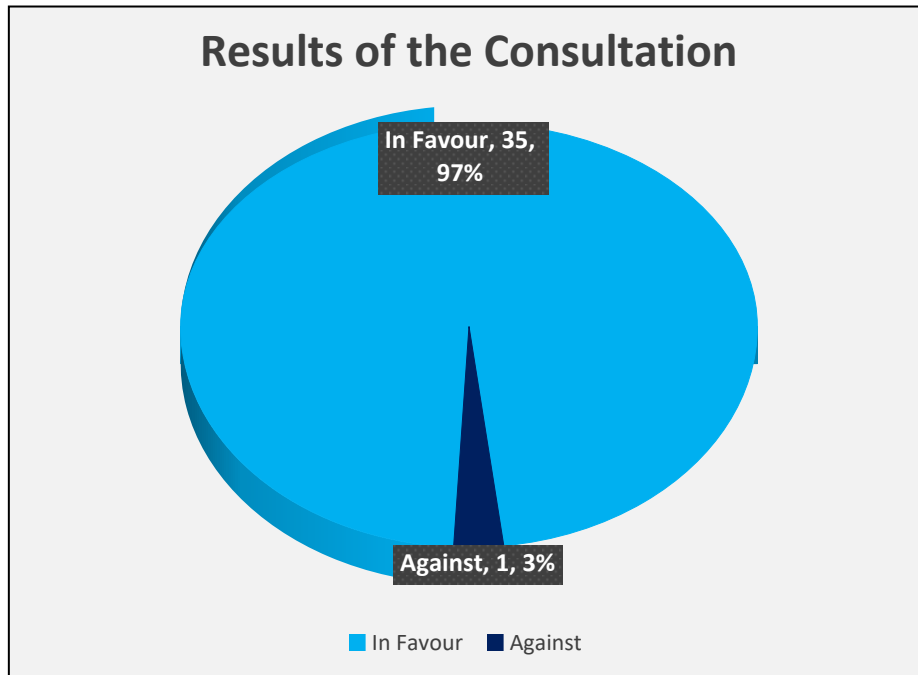


Figure 2: Consultation Results from Response Form

10.2. Figure 3 shows the relationship to Lixwm CP School of those people who submitted a response form:

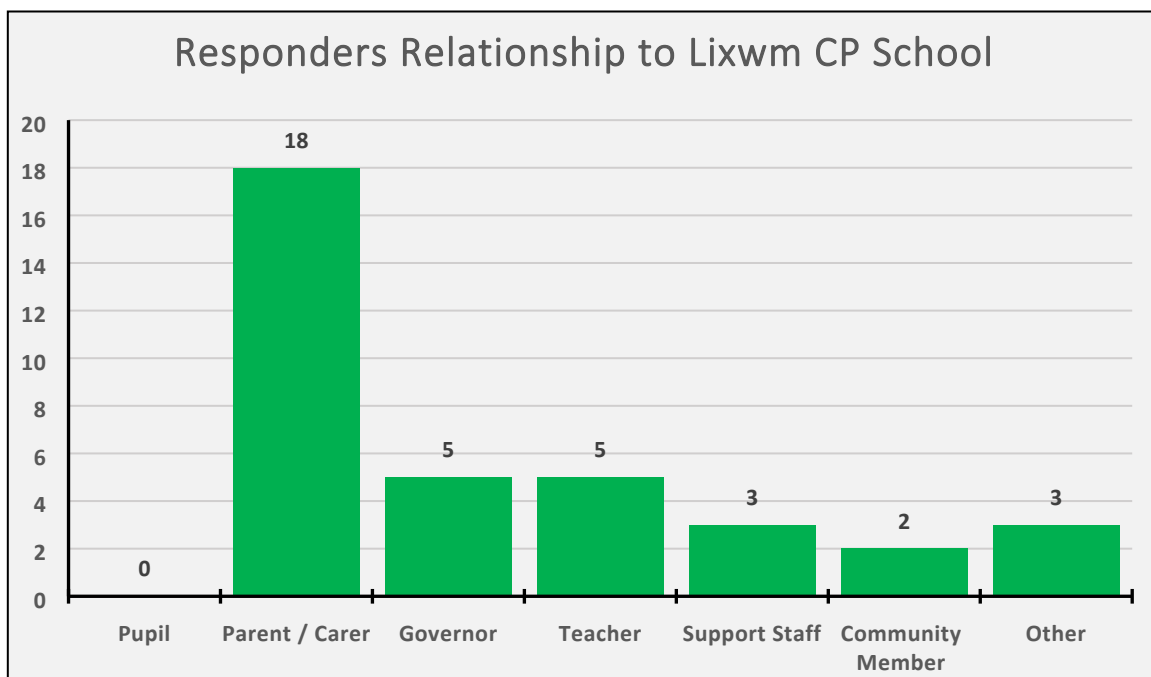


Figure 3: Responders Relationship to Lixwm CP School

10.3. The following table shows the groups of people who have submitted correspondence regarding the proposal:

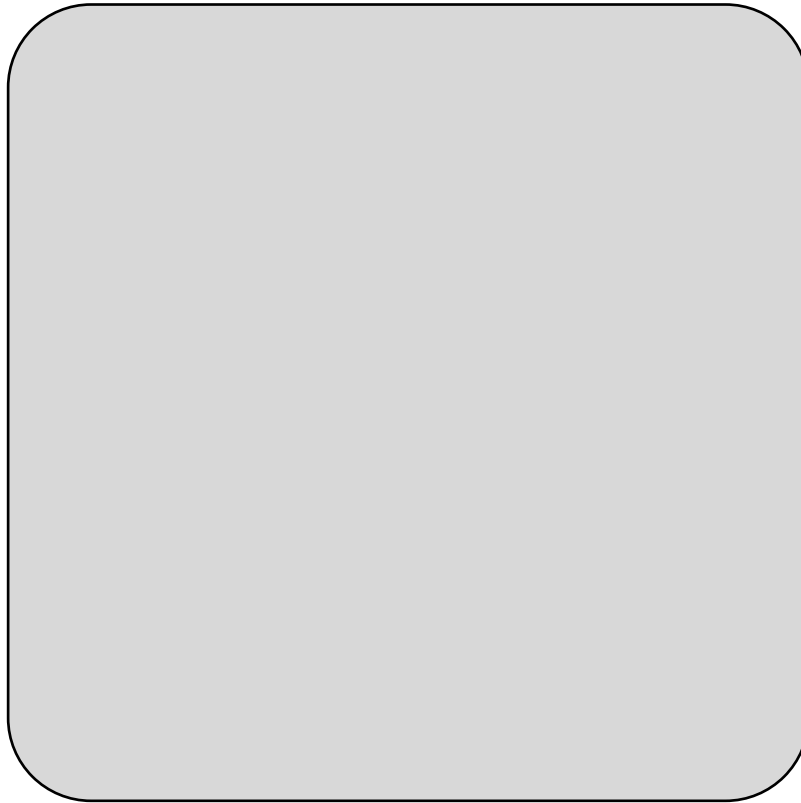


Figure 4: Groups of People who Submitted Correspondence

10.4. No issues were raised via correspondence, with copies included in Appendix B.

11. Response from Estyn

11.1. Table 1 shows a summary of the comments made by Estyn in relation to the proposal and a response from the Council addressing any points made. The full response from Estyn can be found in Appendix C.

Number	Estyn Comment	Response
1	It is Estyn's view that the new arrangement will at least maintain the standards and outcomes for pupils in the area.	Agreed

Table 1: Estyn Comments

12. Views of Children and Young People

12.1. No issues were raised via the surveys submitted by children, with copies included in **Appendix D**.

13. Summary of School Council Events

13.1. Consultation events were held with the School Councils of Lixwm Community Primary School as well as those of the seven potentially affected community primary schools.

13.2. The purpose of these meetings were to explain the proposal in a child-friendly way to representatives of each school so that they could provide their views.

13.3. Members of the School Modernisation Team were on hand to answer any technical questions whilst members of the school staff were also present but were asked not to participate.

13.4. The format of the events were as follows:

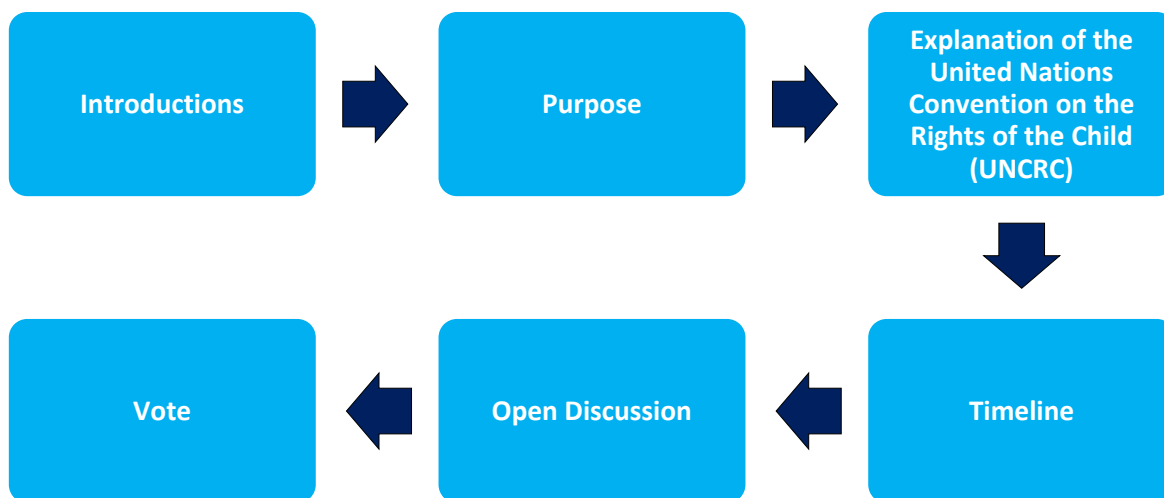


Figure 5: School Council Session Format

13.5. Figure 6 shows the results of votes cast by the school councils, where children were asked to complete the ballot on their own so they were not influenced:

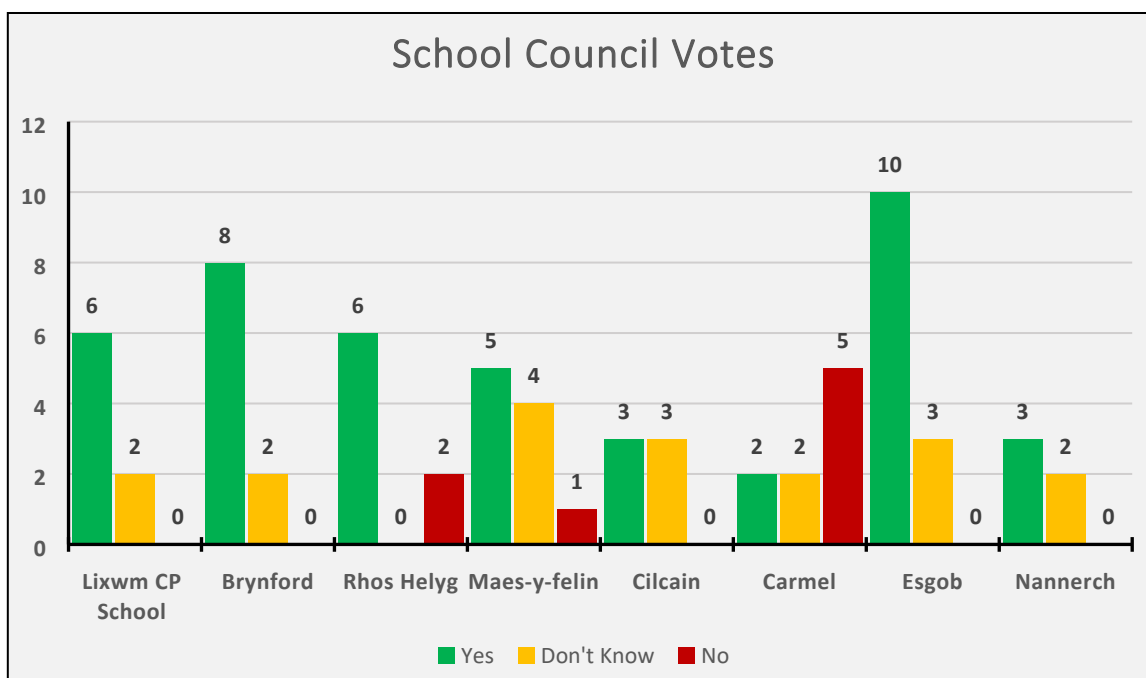


Figure 6: School Council Votes

13.6. The ballot papers from each school council vote have been included in full in **Appendix E**.

E. NEXT STEPS

13.7. Figure 7 shows the anticipated timeline of the proposal.

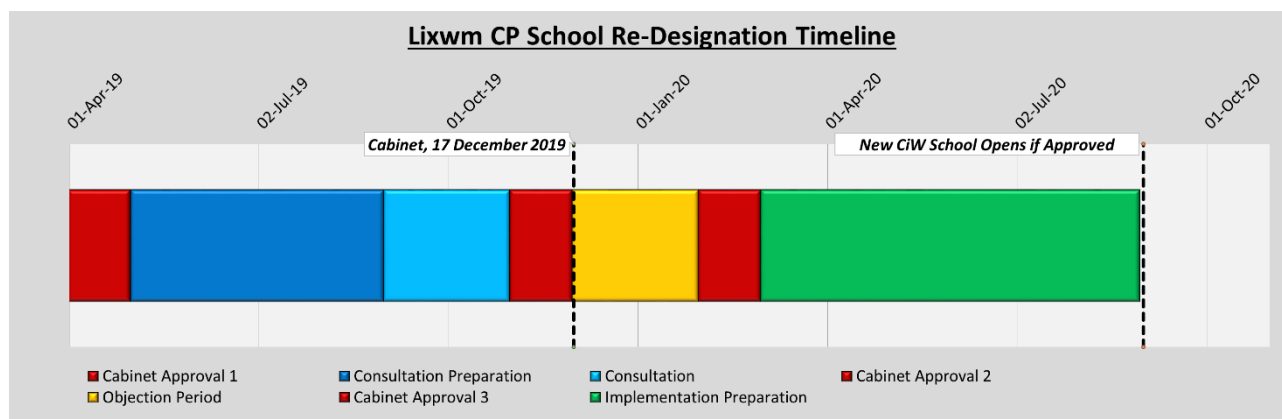


Figure 7: Proposed Timeline

14. Decision Options

14.1. Following publication of this report its findings will be considered by the Council's Cabinet on **17 December 2019**. Cabinet will decide to either:

- Reject the proposal;
- Approve the proposal with modifications; or
- Approve the proposal.

15. Rejection of the Proposal

15.1. If the Council decides to reject the proposal the process will stop and the school in Lixwm will remain a Community Primary School.

16. Approval of the Proposal with Modifications

16.1. The Council may decide to approve the proposals but with modifications. These modifications can only include changes to matters related to implementation such as changes to admission numbers or to the timing of implementation

16.2. The Council must not make modifications that would, in effect, substitute a new proposal for the proposal which was published.

16.3. Before making any modification, the Council must first consult with the proposer and obtain their consent to the modification. They must also obtain the consent of the Welsh Ministers. If consent cannot be obtained, and the local authority believes that the proposals are not acceptable in their published state, they must reject the proposals.

16.4. The local authority must also consult with the governing body of any school to which the proposals relate (where the governing body is not the proposer).

- 16.5. Approvals may be made conditional on a specified event occurring by a specified date.

17. Approval of the Proposal

- 17.1. If the Council approves the proposal it must be published by way of Statutory Notice
- 17.2. Statutory Notice Proposals must be published within 26 weeks of the end of the period allowed for consultation responses, otherwise the proposals will lapse and a new consultation document must be issued to revive them.
- 17.3. As a result of the closing date of the consultation period, **a Statutory Notice Proposal must be published by 11 May 2020.**
- 17.4. If the consultation proposal is approved it is anticipated that a Statutory Notice Proposal will be published in the winter / spring 2020.

18. Objection Period

- 18.1. Following the publication of a Statutory Notice Proposal an Objection Period will open within which anyone wishing to make objections to a school organisation proposal has the opportunity to do so.
- 18.2. To be considered as statutory objections, objections **must** be made in writing or by email, and sent to the Council within 28 days of the date on which the proposal was published (“the objection period”).
- 18.3. After the Objection Period closes an Objection Report will be produced that will summarise all of the statutory objections received.
- 18.4. The Objection Report will form the basis of a report that will be presented at the Flintshire County Council’s Cabinet, who will make a final decision whether to:
- Reject the proposal;
 - Approve the proposal with modifications; or
 - Approve the proposal.
- 18.5. The Objection Report will be published by the Council before the end of 7 days beginning with the day of its determination.

19. Implementation

- 19.1. If the proposal is approved then the Council will work with the school, governors, Diocese and staff to ensure a smooth transition to a Church in Wales school;
- 19.2. The administrative closure of the community school will happen on 31 August 2020 and the new Church in Wales school will open 01 September 2020.

F. Appendices

20. List of Consultees	Appendix A
21. Correspondence Received	Appendix B
22. Response from Estyn	Appendix C
23. Children and Young People's Responses	Appendix D
24. School Council Ballot Papers	Appendix E

1. List of Consultees

1.1. This formal consultation document has been sent to a wide range of consultees including:

- the maintaining or proposed maintaining authority for any school likely to be affected by the proposals;
- any other local authority likely to be affected - including in the case of dedicated Special Education Need (SEN)/Additional Learning Need (ALN) provision any authority placing or likely to place statemented pupils in it;
- the Church in Wales and Roman Catholic Diocesan Authority for the area in which any school likely to be affected is located;
- any other appropriate religious body for any school likely to be affected by the proposals;
- The governing body any school which is the subject of the proposals and of other schools likely to be affected by the proposals, including those that might receive any displaced pupils.
- Parents (and where possible prospective parents) carers and guardians, and staff members of those schools.
- The Welsh Ministers.
- Assembly Members (AMs) and Members of Parliament (MPs) representing the area served by/intended to be served by any school which is the subject of the proposals.
- Estyn.
- Teaching and staff trade unions representing teachers and other staff at any school which is the subject of the proposals.
- The relevant Regional Education Consortium.
- The relevant Regional Transport Consortium.

- The Police and Crime Commissioner for the area served by/intended to be served by any school which is the subject of the proposals.
- Any community or town council for the area served by/ intended to be served by any school which is the subject of the proposals.
- The local Communities First Partnership (in relevant areas).
- In the case of proposals affecting nursery provision, any independent providers who may be affected;
- In the case of proposals affecting nursery provision, the Children and Young People's Partnership and/or the Early Years Development and Childcare Partnerships where present.
- In the case of proposals affecting Special Education Need/Additional Learning Need provision, any relevant health or third sector bodies with an interest.
- In the case of proposals affecting secondary provision, any further education institutions serving the area of the school.
- In the case of proposals affecting secondary provision, parents of pupils attending primary schools from which pupils normally transfer to that secondary school.

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Lixwm Primary School
Fford Gledlom
Lixwm
Holywell
Flintshire,
CH8 8NF

7th November 2019

Proposal for the re-designation of Lixwm Community Primary School to a Voluntary Aided Church in Wales School

Dear School Modernisation Team,

The governing body of Ysgol Licswm whole-heartedly endorses the proposal to change status from Community Primary to VA school.

As a school we already have close links with both the Church in Wales and Ysgol Yr Esgob. This proposal will allow us to continue along that journey with the target being to form a new federation with Ysgol Yr Esgob.

Best regards,

Mark Cockburn (Chair)

on behalf of Ysgol Licswm governing body

Lixwm CP School Redesignation Proposal

Formal Consultation Response from the Governing Body of Ysgol yr Esgob,
Caerwys

The Governing Body of Ysgol yr Esgob agrees with the proposal for the re-designation of Ysgol Lixwm as a VA school.

There is close co-operation between staff and governors of the two schools. Staff from the two schools meet regularly, share curriculum initiatives, and undertake training together.

This is a partnership that is neither enforced nor contrived. It has grown because of shared values and the strong personal links. The proposal for Ysgol Lixwm to be re-designated as a VA school can only reinforce those shared values. If the re-designation were to provide an opportunity for more formal partnership between the two schools, in the form of federation, the Governing Body of Ysgol yr Esgob would wish to explore it enthusiastically.

Roland Ward, Chair of Governing Body, Ysgol yr Esgob , Caerwys, on behalf of
the Governing Body

5th November 2019

To: Damian Hughes – School Modernisation.

Re: Lixwn School Redesignation to a VA school.

From: Cllr. Tudor Jones. Caerwys ward.

I have a direct and working relationship with Ysgol Licswm as County Councillor, Community Councillor and by my attendance at Governors meetings and school events.

I am a Governor with Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys with which Ysgol Licswm eventually wants to Federate.

I therefore have a direct and ongoing relationship with both schools and am very aware of the close working partnership both schools have with each other. This relationship is exemplified by the regularity of joint pupil activities at school and on visits beyond the school gates. The staff have already worked hard to share the load of developing the new Welsh curriculum and have developed close professional links with those staff they share the development work with.

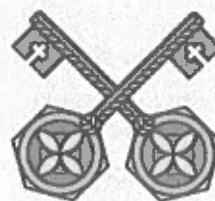
Parents of both communities and schools support the eventual federation and are pleased with the progress being made towards this goal. This is a partnership; at all these levels, for which the seeking of VA status is based firmly on the shared values and pre-existing ambitions to provide a local education in the heart of both communities and of the highest of standards to every child.

I fully support the desire for the redesignation of Ysgol Licswm as a VA school.

Yours sincerely

Cllr. Tudor Jones.

8th November 2019



ESGOBAETH LLANELWY
**DATGLOI EIN
POTENTIAL**
UNLOCKING OUR
POTENTIAL
DIOCESE OF ST ASAPH

School Modernisation Team
Education and Youth
Flintshire County Council
Ty Dewi Sant
St David's Park
Ewloe
Flintshire CH5 3XT

Dear Sirs,

Re Lixwm CP School

Thank you for the consultation documentation. The Diocese of St Asaph has considered carefully the documentation.

The report explains the current position of the school and we firmly believe that at the heart of any school are its children and their needs are the most important consideration.

The needs of the current and future pupils are our priority, the Diocese of St Asaph wishes to support a way forward that enhances the educational opportunities for pupils so that the children of Lixwm and the wider community can benefit.

To enable this to happen the Diocese will work in partnership with Flintshire County Council, the Governing Body, Parents, Learners and the local community to support the proposal to establish a new Voluntary Aided Church in Wales school in Lixwm.

We wish to work together with all stakeholders creating a school that gives every child the very best opportunities to learn and achieve their full potential.

Yours faithfully

Rosalind Williams
Director of Education and Lifelong Learning



Appendix C – Response from Estyn

Cynnig i ailddynodi Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Licswm yn Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir gan yr Eglwys yng Nghymru

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan Arolygwyr Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru.

O dan delerau Deddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 a'i Chod cysylltiedig, mae'n ofynnol i gynigwyr anfon dogfennau ymgynghori i Estyn. Fodd bynnag, nid yw Estyn yn gorff y mae'n ofynnol iddo weithredu yn unol â'r Cod ac nid yw'r Ddeddf yn gosod unrhyw ofynion statudol ar Estyn o ran materion trefniadaeth ysgolion. Felly, fel corff yr ymgynghorir ag ef, bydd Estyn yn rhoi eu barn ar rinweddau cyffredinol cynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion yn unig.

Mae Estyn wedi ystyried yr agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig ac mae wedi llunio'r ymateb canlynol i'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan y cynigiwr.

Cyflwyniad

Mae cynnig ymgynghori hwn gan Gyngor Sir y Fflint ac mae'n ymwneud ag ail-ddynodi Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Licswm yn Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir gan yr Eglwys yng Nghymru. Y cynnig yw i Gyngor Sir y Fflint gau Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Licswm ar 31 Awst 2020 ac i Esgobaeth Anglicanaidd yr Eglwys yng Nghymru agor Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir gan yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, a adwaenir fel Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Licswm, ar 1 Medi 2020 ar safle presennol Ysgol Licswm. Bydd hyn yn galluogi'r corff llywodraethol i geisio ffedereiddio ag ysgol gyfagos o'r un dynodiad. Dywed y ddeddfwriaeth yn ymwneud ag ad-drefnu ysgolion, pan ddaw ysgol gymunedol yn ysgol wirfoddol a gynorthwyir, rhaid i unrhyw dir (heblaw caeau chwarae) a ddelir gan yr awdurdod lleol gael ei drosglwyddo i'r corff esgobaethol perthnasol. Os bydd y cynnig yn mynd rhagddo, mae'r awdurdod lleol yn argymhell y dylai tir ac adeiladau Ysgol Gynradd Licswm gael eu trosglwyddo i'r Esgobaeth ar yr amod y cânt eu trosglwyddo'n ôl i Gyngor Sir y Fflint os daw eu defnydd fel ysgol ffydd i ben ar unrhyw adeg.

Crynodeb/Casgliad

Mae Estyn o'r farn y bydd y trefniant newydd arfaethedig yn cynnal safonau a deilliannau i ddisgyblion yn yr ardal, o leiaf.

Disgrifiad a manteision

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi rhoi disgrifiad clir o drefniadau'r cynnig i ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi amlinellu ei sail resymegol ar gyfer cau Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Licswm ac agor Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir yr Eglwys yng Nghymru Licswm yn dda. Dywed yr awdurdod lleol bod angen buddsoddi oddeutu £65,000 yn yr adeilad ysgol yn Licswm, ei fod wedi'i raddio fel cyflwr addasrwydd 'C' a bod yr ysgol ddau draean yn llawn yn unig, ar hyn o bryd.

Mae'r cynnig yn tybio y bydd yr holl ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Licswm yn trosglwyddo i Ysgol Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir yr Eglwys yng

Nghymru Licswm. Pe byddai rhieni/gofalwyr yn mynegi yr hoffent gael lle mewn ysgol arall, eir i'r afael â hynny'n unol â Pholisi Derbyniadau Cyngor Sir y Fflint, ac mae gan y rhan fwyaf o'r ysgolion yn yr ardal leol leoedd ar gael.

Ni fydd y cynigion yn cael effaith ariannol ar gyllid yr ysgol newydd, a bydd cyfrifoldeb am waith i adeiladau'r ysgol yn cael ei rannu rhwng corff llywodraethol yr ysgol a'r awdurdod lleol.

Mae'r cynnig yn mynd i'r afael â newidiadau posibl i'r staff ac yn datgan y caiff yr holl gyflogeion eu trosglwyddo o Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Licswm i'r ysgol wirfoddol newydd a gynorthwyr. Ni fydd unrhyw doriad mewn parhad cyflogaeth. Fodd bynnag, byddai'r corff llywodraethol dros dro yn gyfrifol am baratoi ar gyfer agor yr ysgol newydd, a byddai hynny'n cynnwys penodi pennaeth a dirprwy bennaeth. Gallai hynny gynnwys penodi pennaeth presennol yr ysgol gymunedol i fod yn bennaeth yr ysgol wirfoddol a gynorthwyr newydd neu, yn hytrach, penderfynu hysbysebu'n allanol.

Mae'r cynigiwr yn nodi ambell anfantais i'r newidiadau arfaethedig, gan gynnwys efallai na fydd yr elfen ffydd yn ddymunol i rai rhieni/gofalwyr, ac na fydd y berthynas bresennol â'r Esgobaeth yn cael ei datblygu a'i chryfhau.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi ystyried opsiynau amgen, gan gynnwys ffedereiddio ag ysgol gyfagos â dynodiad tebyg, uno ag ysgol gyfagos i greu Ysgol Fro, a chadw'r sefyllfa bresennol.

Agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi cyfeirio'n addas at ddata perfformiad yr ysgol ac adroddiadau diweddaraf Estyn.

Mae'r cynnig yn amlinellu'r manteision addysgol tybiedig, sy'n ymddangos yn asesiad rhesymol o ganlyniadau'r newidiadau arfaethedig.

Proposal for the re-designation of Lixwm Community Primary School to a Voluntary Aided Church in Wales School

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

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

Estyn has considered the educational aspects of the proposal and has produced the following response to the information provided by the proposer.

Introduction

This consultation proposal is from Flintshire County Council, and the proposal relates to the re-designation of Lixwm Community Primary School to a Voluntary Aided Church in Wales School. The proposal is for Flintshire County Council to close Lixwm Community Primary School on 31 August 2020 and the Anglican Diocese of the Church in Wales will open a new Church in Wales Voluntary Aided School to be known as Lixwm Church in Wales Voluntary Aided School on 1st September 2020, on the existing site of Lixwm School. This will then allow the Governing Body to pursue a federation with a nearby school of the same designation. The legislation relating to a school reorganisation stipulates that when a community school becomes a voluntary aided school, any land (other than playing fields) held by a local authority must be transferred to the relevant diocesan body. If the proposal is progressed, the local authority is recommending that the land and buildings of Lixwm Primary School are transferred to the Diocese on the condition that they will be transferred back to Flintshire County Council if at any time they stop being used as a faith school.

Summary / Conclusion

It is Estyn's view that the proposed new arrangement will at least maintain the standards and outcomes for pupils in the area.

Description and benefits

The proposer has given a clear description of the proposal arrangements for responding to the consultation.

The proposer has set out its rationale well for closing Lixwm Community Primary School and opening Lixwm Church in Wales Voluntary Aided School. The local authority states that the school building at Lixwm is in need of investment of around £65,000 and is graded as suitability 'C' and the school is currently only two thirds full.

The proposal assumes that all pupils attending Lixwm Community Primary School will transfer to the new Lixwm Community Voluntary Aided Church in Wales School. Where parents/carers who express a preference for another school place will be dealt with in accordance with Flintshire County Council's Admissions Policy, and

most schools in the local area have surplus places available

The proposals will not have a financial impact on the funding of the new school and responsibility for work to the school premises will be shared between the school's governing body and the local authority

The proposal addresses potential staff changes and states that all employees will be transferred from Lixwm Community Primary School to the new voluntary Aided School. There will be no break in continuity of employment. However, the temporary governing body would be responsible for preparing for the opening of the new school and this would include appointing a headteacher and deputy headteacher. This may include the appointment of the current headteacher of the community school to the new Voluntary Aided School or instead decide to advertise externally.

The proposer identifies a few disadvantages to the proposed changes which include that the faith element may not be desirable for some parents/carers and that the existing relationship with the Diocese will not be enhanced and strengthened.

The proposer has considered alternative options, including a federation with a nearby school of a similar designation, an Area School amalgamation with a nearby school and maintaining the status quo.

Educational aspects of the proposal

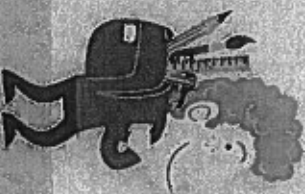
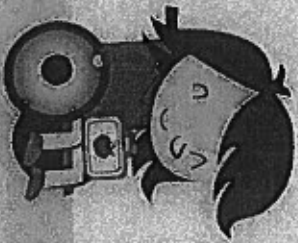
The proposer has made suitable reference to the school's performance data and the most recent Estyn reports.

The proposal sets out the perceived educational benefits which appear to be a reasonable assessment of the consequences of the proposed changes.

How would you feel if Lixwm CP School were to change its type, to a Church in Wales school?

I wouldn't mind because there would not be a massive change it would be just like it is now.

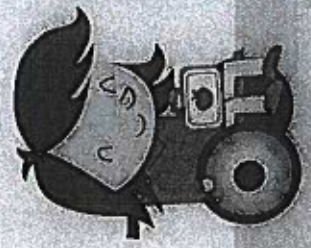
Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



Is there anything else you would like to see
happen instead?

No.

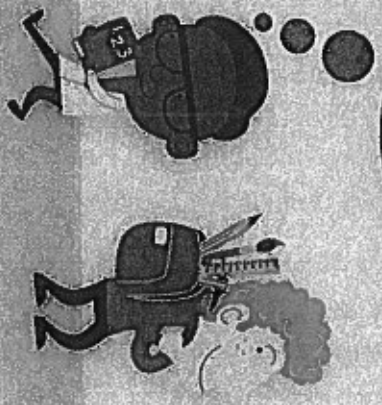
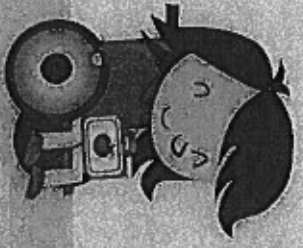
Please tell us what you
think by writing your
answers in the box



How would you feel if Lixwm CP School were to change its type, to a Church in Wales school?

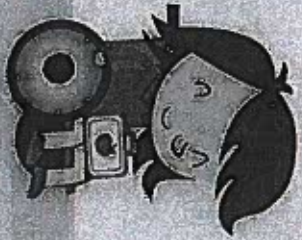
Happy

Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



Is there anything else you would like to see happen instead?

No



Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



How would you feel if Lixwm CP School were to change its type, to a Church in Wales school?

~~Bad~~
Good

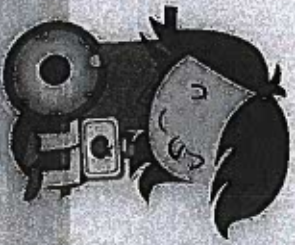
Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



Is there anything else you would like to see happen instead?

no

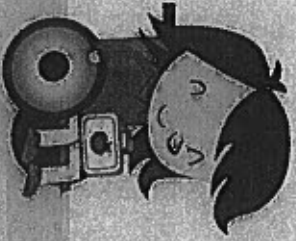
Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



How would you feel if Lixwm CP School were to change its type, to a Church in Wales school?

I would govt

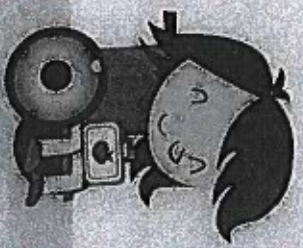
Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



Is there anything else you would like to see happen instead?

nope

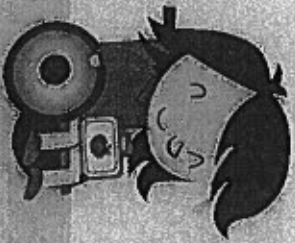
Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



How would you feel if Lixwm CP School were to change its type, to a Church in Wales school?

I would feel fine because
it is not going to change
any thing.

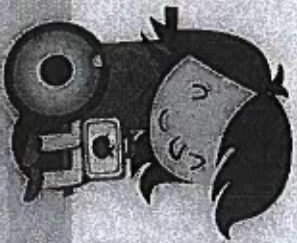
Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



Is there anything else you would like to see happen instead?

No because every thing is fine.

Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box

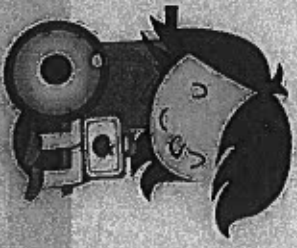


How would you feel if Lixwm CP School were to change its type, to a Church in Wales school?



happy

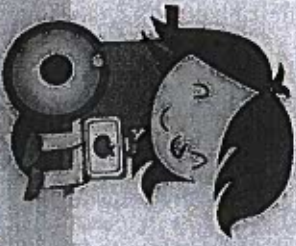
Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



Is there anything else you would like to see happen instead?

No





Please tell us what you think by writing your answers in the box



Lixwm CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Lixwm CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Lixwm CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Lixwm CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Lixwm CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?



 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Lixwm CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Lixwm CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Lixwm CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?



 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
 Not Sure	<input type="checkbox"/>
 No	<input type="checkbox"/>





Please Tick Your Vote

Kowah

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	✓ 
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Brynford CP School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	✓
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
 Not Sure	<input type="checkbox"/>
 No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	Because it is what they think is best for there pupils.
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Rhos Helyg, Rhosesmor

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?


 Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
 Not Sure	<input type="checkbox"/>
 No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	✓
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	✓
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Maes-y-Felin, Holywell

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Y Foel, Cilcain

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Y Foel, Cilcain

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Y Foel, Cilcain

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Y Foel, Cilcain

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?






 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Y Foel, Cilcain

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Y Foel, Cilcain

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?







 Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
 Not Sure	<input type="checkbox"/>
 No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?







 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	✓
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?







 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	 because children need to learn

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol Bro Carmel

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
 Not Sure	<input type="checkbox"/>
 No	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	+
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	




Please Tick Your Vote

Vsgol yr Esgob, Caerwys



SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	I  think
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	I think it's a very good idea ✓
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?



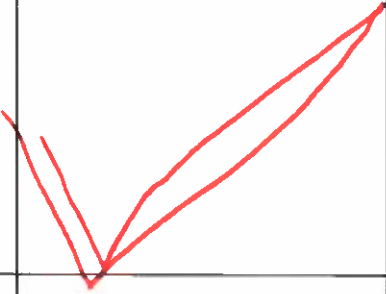

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?




 Yes	
 Not Sure	✓
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Ysgol yr Esgob, Caerwys

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?


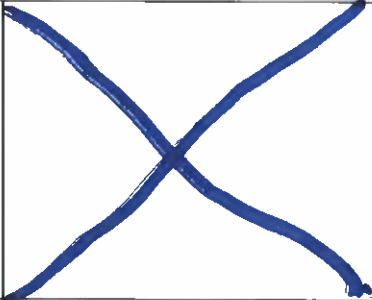


 Yes	
 Not Sure	✓
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Nannerch CiW VC School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Nannerch CiW VC School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Nannerch CiW VC School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?





 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Nannerch CiW VC School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

Nannerch CiW VC School

SCHOOL COUNCIL MEMBER VOTING SHEET

Do you agree Lixwm Community School should change to a Church in Wales School?

 Yes	
 Not Sure	
 No	

Please Tick Your Vote

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01-Apr-19

02-Jul-19

Cabinet, 17



■ Cabinet Approval 1
■ Objection Period

■ Consultation
■ Cabinet Approval 2

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CABINET

Date of Meeting	Tuesday, 17 th December 2019
Report Subject	Progress Report on Flintshire Micro-Care Pilot
Cabinet Member	Cabinet Member for Social Services
Report Author	Chief Officer (Social Services)
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

We, like many local authorities, face pressures in meeting the increasing demand for social care, with a growing older population and care agencies finding it difficult to recruit and retain employees. Delivering care into more rural parts can be particularly problematic.

Following a feasibility study we have established a pilot Micro-care enterprises project to innovatively tackle the problem of the supply of care and have been successful in bidding for funding from both Cadwyn Clwyd and the Welsh Government to support the implementation of the project.

Micro-care enterprises are defined as small companies with 5 employees, many of which are sole traders, providing care or care-related services to the citizens of Flintshire.

The pilot will run until June 2021 and together with Social Firms Wales, Wales Co-operative and other stakeholders will support the development of new Micro-care enterprises in Flintshire. This is one of the first pilots of its type in Wales and positive risk-taking and innovation are essential to enable the pilot to succeed.

Two Micro-care officers have been in post since early September and have made significant progress in scoping how the project will operate and addressing key barriers. At this point in time they are actively working with six individuals interested in becoming Micro-care businesses and will be working to promote the pilot and expand significantly the number of Micro-care enterprises operating across Flintshire. In addition they are working with three micro-care business to explore further development opportunities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1	Note the progress made to date and contribute suggestions as to how the project could develop.
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REPORT DETAILS

1.00	BACKGROUND
1.01	<p>Pressures on the social care sector are well documented. The North Wales Population Assessment (2017) projects that in Flintshire, we are likely to see an unprecedented increase in the number of older people (those aged 65+) from 30,000 in 2014 to 46,000 by 2039. The impact this can have on the current social care sector is vast, given that there are currently issues with a lack of capacity in the sector.</p>
1.02	<p>A Strategic Review of the Care Sector in Flintshire in November 2017 found that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providers of care reported that recruitment and retention in to the sector is a particular challenge. • There were a number of community based approaches outside of the delivery of traditional residential, nursing and domiciliary care services that may play a role in providing support to individuals where needed and add additional resource to a sector that is struggling with a lack of capacity to meet need.
1.03	<p>A Feasibility study carried out by Social Firms Wales on behalf of the Council examined the potential for developing Micro-care enterprises in Flintshire. Following the report in January 2019, approval was given to set up a Pilot Micro-care project in Flintshire and a multi-agency micro-care Implementation Board was established. The project is part of the wider Council Alternative Delivery Model (ADM) Programme.</p>
1.04	<p>The pilot will seek to develop and support the growth of micro-care enterprises in Flintshire to deliver direct care. The growth of Micro-care can divert crisis in the care sector as a preventative measure, whilst delivering care which is efficient, effective and person centred. The project will provide opportunities to build resilience in communities through developing local, bespoke solutions to peoples care needs.</p>
1.05	<p>Micro-enterprises are defined as small enterprises with up to 5 staff, although many will be sole traders. They are operated by people who are entrepreneurial with a flair for overcoming challenging situations and developing new approaches.</p>
1.06	<p>The pilot programme will run until June 2021 to develop a micro-care market across Flintshire. It will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support people to develop ideas to become a micro-provider • Help create more choice in the care market by creating the right conditions for new and different services to be set up and become sustainable • Raise the awareness of micro-enterprise as a model of care • Raise the awareness of care as a profession of choice • Support people develop ideas to become a micro-provider

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a network of micro-providers and support them to work co-operatively • Create a seed fund to support micro-carers to finance their set-up e.g. laptop for record keeping, help with cost of insurance, uniform etc. • Develop resources including a micro-care business tool-kit to support people wanting to develop small care enterprises now and in the future • Develop a dedicated and frequently up-dated, easy to access database to expose care workers to the market place, provide professionals up-to-date information for client referral and provide those needing support and care access to professional, approved care workers • Create a quality framework that safeguards commissioners, clients and care providers • Sign-post new providers and services to relevant development and business advice services • Work with local agencies, organisations and services to find different ways of offering local providers the support, advice, information, products and training they need • Consider direct commissioning challenges and identify solutions to overcome them • Support more people to take up direct payments, to give them more control and choice of care options • Consider how co-operative arrangements can further support the Micro-care model and assist the Council in meeting Section 16 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 - promoting social enterprises, co-operatives, user led services and the third sector
1.07	The pilot will involve positive risk-taking to enable us too safely and legally commission with micro-care enterprises and alongside them, develop a new model of care delivery. The project will help to provide a solution to a number of social care and support challenges faced not only by Flintshire County Council, but all local authorities across Wales, e.g. increased demand, reduced budgets, service cuts and limited care options.
	PROJECT UPDATE
1.08	Two Micro-care Development officers have been recruited to deliver the pilot. One of these posts is funded through Invest to Save which allowed a match-funding bid to Cadwyn Clwyd for a second post and development costs within the pilot. An Implementation Board has been established to oversee the project, made up of nominated officers across portfolios, member representatives and wider stakeholders to co-produce and implement the project.
1.09	An additional funding bid was submitted to the Welsh Government's Foundational Economy Fund to work with Social Firms Wales to further support/develop the project. We were awarded £100,000 over two years to support the development of the quality framework, provide seed funding to new micro-enterprises in Flintshire, evaluate the project at the end of year 2 and to develop a micro-enterprise network.

1.10	<p>To date the following has been explored/achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produced Micro-care leaflet and attended events to promote Micro-care: Care week drop-ins, Flintshire County Forum, Social Enterprise Network, NEWCIS carers drop in events • Meetings with key stakeholders as part of their induction process • Updated project plan and risk log • Developed processes and pathways for engaging with potential Micro-carers • Defined the route by which we can directly commission care from Micro-carers in ways that build business sustainability • Worked with Business and Training organisations to develop our “Support” offer to Micro-carers • Mapped existing provision, community groups, PA’s etc. • Developed a database of individuals who have expressed an interest in Micro-care and actively supporting 6 individuals to develop their business ideas • Developing Key Performance Indicators for the pilot • Developing a communications plan <p>The team are currently working on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devising a written agreement with Social Firm Wales to manage their work on the pilot • Modelling fee rates for Micro-care enterprises • Identifying Insurance requirements and Exploring cost effective options for Micro-care providers • Developing the Quality Framework • Developing new leaflets, posters and branding • Working with the Wales Cooperative Centre to explore opportunities for developing cooperation between Micro-carers in the future • Developing contingency ideas to deal with circumstances where Micro-carers cannot provide planned care, due to for example illness or holidays • Arranging a number micro-care promotional events over a two week period in February 2020 • Currently working with 6 potential micro-care providers and supporting 3 existing providers to develop their services.
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2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	Revenue Funding - Invest to save funding has been secured for one two year development post and match funding secured from Cadwyn Clwyd to fund a second post and project development costs. The total funding from Cadwyn Clwyd amounts to £106, 429 over the 2 years of the project.
2.02	Welsh Government’s Foundational Economy Fund have also agreed to contribute £100,000 over two years to support the project. This is a mix of revenue for Social Firms Wales and the Council, Seed Funding for new enterprises and project development costs. A breakdown is given in the table below:

Foundation Economy Bid Budget Breakdown			
	2019/20	2020/21	Total
Council Officers time	£4,535	£20,904	£25,439
Micro-care Champion Programme		£5,000	£5,000
Social Firms Wales's time including Programme Involvement, Seed Funding Administration, Quality Framework Development and Review, Resource Development and Review, Project Officer Support, Network Support	£14,600 (28 days)	£16,500 (34 days)	£31,100
Evaluation (SFW)		£4,500	£4,500
Network and Event Development	£1,000	£1,200	£2,200
Seed Funding (Held by SFW)	£10,000	£15,000	£25,000
IT Equipment	£1,000		£1,000
Project Support Costs	£3,000	£2,761	£5,761
Total	<u>£34,135</u>	<u>£65,865</u>	<u>£100,000</u>

3.00	IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT
3.01	The Micro-care project was risk-assessed as part of the decision-making process that led to the project being initiated. The Risk Assessment is being continually updated as the project progresses.
3.02	Under the five delivery principles of the Well-Being of Future Generations Act, a successful project that leads to the creation of a number of Micro-care enterprises can have a range of impacts which are currently being evaluated as part of an Integrated Impact Assessment for the project. Outcomes of this process will be detailed in future reports. The pilot is of considerable interest to Welsh Government, and is seen as a key initiative in the “rebalancing care” agenda, to strengthen public sector and community led social provision.

4.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED/CARRIED OUT
4.01	<p>A number of key stakeholders were consulted during the Feasibility Study. In addition a number of organisations will be engaged with throughout the life of the programme including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIW (Care Inspectorate Wales) • Social Care Wales • Wales Co-operative Centre <p>Since the commencement of the pilot at the start of September the Micro-care officers have engaged with citizens, councillors and enterprises in the following events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care Week

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flintshire County Forum • Flintshire Social Enterprise Network <p>As the pilot progresses there will be further opportunities to engage with citizens in both developing and evaluating the pilot.</p>
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5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	None.

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	None.

7.00	CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS
7.01	<p>Contact Officer: Rob Loudon, Micro-care Officer Telephone: 01352-701461 E-mail: robert.loudon@flintshire.gov.uk</p>

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
	<p>Alternative Delivery Model (ADM) - An operating model that is different from the current method of delivery of the service. In the context of the work being undertaken by the Council at present the main models are Collaboration, Shared Services, Independent Trading Company, TECKAL, Mutual, Cooperative, Social Enterprise, and Community Asset Transfer. These models range from those that are closest to public service delivery to those that are the most removed from public sector delivery. This scale also helps indicate (as a rule of thumb) the amount of control that is retained by the Council, and as a result the amount of transfer that is required from the Council to other agencies.</p> <p>Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) - The inspectorate for Care and Social Services formally known as Care and Social Services Inspectorate Wales (CSSIW).</p> <p>Commissioning - The process of specifying, securing and monitoring services to meet people's needs at a strategic level.</p> <p>Direct Payments (DP) - Are as payment made by a local authority social services department to an individual who has been assessed as having care and support needs who wish to arrange their own care and support services.</p> <p>Grant Funding - Are a type of funding provided by the government, local councils and some private organisations. Organisations have to apply for</p>

the grant and demonstrate how they will meet the outcomes and conditions of the grant. Grants don't normally have to be repaid but will be subject to clawback in certain circumstances.

Invest to Save Budget - An amount of money which the Council has agreed to invest in a service or a project, with a requirement to demonstrate efficiencies equivalent to the spend through the changes which are being made.

Micro-care enterprise- a sole trader or small company with up to 5 employees that delivers personal care or care-related type services.

North Wales Population Needs Assessment - This report is an assessment of the care and support needs of the population in North Wales, including the support needs of carers. It has been produced by the six North Wales Councils and Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board (BCUHB) supported by Public Health Wales, to meet the requirements of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (Wales) 2014.

Social Enterprise- a business with conscience that is driven by a cause. It focusses on the impact it has on people or the environment and generates profits which it ploughs back into the community.

Seed-funding-Start-up funding that is made available to an enterprise in order to get it off the ground or to support it through start-up.

Quality Framework-Describes the accreditation process which Micro-care enterprises will need to be passed through before delivering services. The framework will consist of a number of quality checks designed to ensure Micro-carers will offer quality services to our citizens.

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EXERCISE OF DELEGATED POWERS – DECISIONS TAKEN REPORTED TO CABINET – 17.12.19

Housing and Assets

- **Transfer of 4 No. Properties at Mayfield Park, Saltney CH4 8FA**

Edwards Homes covenant to transfer the properties for £1.00 each to the Council or to a company wholly owned by the Council, any such company having agreed with the Council to use the Affordable Dwellings as Affordable Housing.

- **Council Rent – Application to Write Off Tenancy Arrears**

Financial Procedure Rules (section 5.2) stipulates that individual bad debt and irrecoverable debts in excess of £5,000 are considered for write off in conjunction with the relevant Cabinet Member.

The decision to write off is in respect of one tenant who is subject to a Debt Relief Order (DRO). Rent arrears of £6,034.74 are included in the DRO which are now irrecoverable as a result of the award of the DRO.

- **Council Housing Rent – Write Off Tenancy Arrears**

Financial Procedural Rules (section 5.2) stipulates that individual bad debt and irrecoverable debts in excess of £5,000 are considered for write off in conjunction with the relevant Cabinet Member.

The decision to write off is in respect of three former tenancies arrears who were evicted for non-payment. The combined rent arrears subject to write off are of £22,873.35.

- **Council Housing Rent – Write Off Tenancy Arrears**

Financial Procedure Rules (section 5.2) stipulates that individual bad debt and irrecoverable debts in excess of £5,000 are considered for write off in conjunction with the relevant Cabinet Member.

The decision to write off is in respect of one tenancy arrear of £8,173.60 for non-payment. The tenancy is managed as a shared ownership property.

- **Council Rent – Application to Write Off Tenancy Arrears**

Financial Procedure Rules (section 5.2) stipulates that individual bad and irrecoverable debts in excess of £5,000 are considered for write off in conjunction with the relevant Cabinet Member.

The decision to write off is in respect of one tenant who is subject to a Debt Relief Order (DRO). Rent arrears of £5,543.71 are included in the DRO which are now irrecoverable as a result of the award of the DRO.

Copies of the Delegated Powers reports are on deposit in the Team Leader's Room, Committee Services.

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**FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME ITEMS
COUNCIL, CABINET, AUDIT AND GOVERNANCE & SCRUTINY
1 December 2019 TO 31 May 2020**

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
December					
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee	9/12/19	Overview and Scrutiny	Council Plan 2019/20 – Mid Year Monitoring To review the levels of progress in the achievement of activities, performance levels and current risk levels as identified in the Council Plan 2019/20.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee	9/12/19	Finance	Medium Term Financial Strategy: Council Fund Revenue Budget 2020/21 To advise members of the latest budget position for 2020/21 and any specific proposals for the Portfolio	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets, Cabinet Member for Finance, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee	9/12/19	Social Services	Progress Report on Flintshire Micro-Care Pilot To report on the implementation of the Micro-care Alternative Delivery Model in Flintshire	Operational	Cabinet Member for Social Services
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee	9/12/19	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (OC) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	10/12/19	Finance	Medium Term Financial Strategy: Council Fund Revenue Budget 2020/21 To advise members of the latest budget position for 2020/21 and any specific proposals for the Portfolio.	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	10/12/19	Streetscene and Transportation	<p>Proposals for Infrastructure Improvements at Standard Yard Waste Transfer Station To seek a Scrutiny recommendation to Cabinet to upgrade the existing recycling Depot at Standard Industrial Estate in Buckley</p>	Strategic	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	10/12/19	Overview and Scrutiny	<p>Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.</p>	Operational	

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	10/12/19	Planning, Environment and Economy	<p>Flint Landfill and Crumps Yard Solar PV Final Business Cases</p> <p>To provide Members with the final business cases for solar PV developments at Flint Landfill and Crumps Yard following planning permission and tender exercise to determine capital costs. Members to review the business cases to ensure they are robust prior to final review by Cabinet.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	10/12/19	Streetscene and Transportation	<p>Outcome of the Waste Strategy Review Consultation Process</p> <p>To seek a recommendation to Cabinet to approve the amendment to the Waste Strategy following the recent consultation process.</p>	Strategic	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Flintshire County Council	10/12/19	Chief Executive's	<p>Council Fund Revenue Budget 2020/21 The report sets out the following for noting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) the latest local financial forecast for 2020/21, including cost pressures which have been reviewed and endorsed by Overview and Scrutiny Committees; (2) the work to date to develop and agree local solutions to meet the projected 'gap' in the budget requirement for 2020/21 within the forecast; (3) the arrangements for and expectations around the Welsh Government Budget and the Provisional Local Government Settlement which are due to be announced in tandem on 16 December; (4) the remaining local options to achieve a 		

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Flintshire County Council	10/12/19	Chief Executive's	Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy and Fraud Response Plan To seek approval to the changes made within the Council's Anti-Fraud and Corruption Strategy and Fraud Response Plan.		
Flintshire County Council Page 380	10/12/19	Chief Executive's	Armed Forces Presentation To celebrate recent achievements through our Armed Forces Covenant and the presentation of the Gold Award for the Employee Recognition Scheme from the Ministry of Defence.		
Flintshire County Council	10/12/19	Chief Executive's	Whistleblowing Policy To seek approval to the changes made to the Council's Whistleblowing Policy.		
Flintshire County Council	10/12/19	Governance	Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report 2018/19 To consider and approve the Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report for 2018/19.		

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee	16/12/19	Overview and Scrutiny	<p>Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (S & H) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Social Services
Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee	16/12/19	Social Services	<p>North Wales Adoption Service Annual Report To provide an overview of the performance and quality of the work of North Wales Adoption Service in 2018-19. The reports set out the challenges and future objectives for 2019-2020</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Social Services
Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee	16/12/19	Social Services	<p>Extra Care Strategy inc. update on Holywell To provide an update on the existing extra care schemes</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Social Services

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Cabinet	17/12/19	Housing and Assets	<p>North East Wales (NEW) Homes Business Plan 2019/2048</p> <p>To note and comment on progress made on delivering the NEW Homes Business Plan 2019/2048</p>	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Housing
Cabinet Page 382	17/12/19	Planning, Environment and Economy	<p>Final Business Case for Flint Landfill and Crumps Yard Solar PV Schemes</p> <p>To provide the final business cases for solar PV developments at Flint Landfill and Crumps Yard following planning permission and tender exercise to determine capital costs.</p>	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection
Cabinet	17/12/19	Chief Executive's	<p>Theatr Clwyd Trust Model Transition Staged Update Report</p> <p>To receive a staged report on progress to date of transferring Theatr Clwyd to a new governance model under the Council's Alternative Delivery Model (ADM) by April 2021</p>	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Cabinet	17/12/19	Education and Youth	Estyn Post Inspection Action Plan To advise of the Post Inspection Action Plan following the recent Estyn Inspection of the Flintshire County Council Education Services.	Strategic	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
Cabinet	17/12/19	Education and Youth	School Modernisation – School Standards and Organisation Act 2018 – Lixwm School Re-designation To inform of the responses from the statutory consultation period for Lixwm Community Primary School.	Operational	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
Cabinet	17/12/19	Housing and Assets	Homeless Update on Regional Homeless Strategy and Local Action Plan To support the updates provided against the Local Action Plan for Homelessness.	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Housing

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Cabinet	17/12/19	Streetscene and Transportation	Proposals for Infrastructure Improvements at Standard Yard Waste Transfer Station To seek approval for the upgrade of the existing recycling Depot in Standard Industrial Estate, Buckley.	Strategic	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Cabinet	17/12/19	Streetscene and Transportation	Short Stay Car Parking in Buckley To seek approval to extend the free parking offer in Brunswick Car Park Buckley to one hour.	Operational	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Cabinet	17/12/19	Streetscene and Transportation	Initial Roll-Out of Electric Vehicle Charging Points in Flintshire To seek approval for the installation of the first tranche of Electric Vehicle Charging (EVC) points in Flintshire.	Strategic	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Cabinet	17/12/19	Streetscene and Transportation	Outcome of Waste Strategy Consultation To seek approval for the changes to the waste collection arrangements following the recent consultation exercise.	Strategic	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Cabinet	17/12/19	Chief Executive's	Treasury Management Mid-Year Review 2019/20 To present the draft Treasury Management Mid-Year Review for 2019/20 for recommendation to Council.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Cabinet	17/12/19	Streetscene and Transportation	Revised Environmental Enforcement Policy To seek approval of the revised Environmental Enforcement Policy.	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Cabinet	17/12/19	Streetscene and Transportation	Revised Streetlighting Policy To seek approval of the revised Streetlighting Policy	Operational	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Cabinet	17/12/19	Governance	Council Tax Discount Scheme for Foster Carers To seek approval of the policy framework of the Discount Scheme for Foster Carers following previous approval of the scheme in principal in June 2019.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets, Cabinet Member for Social Services

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Cabinet	17/12/19	Chief Executive's	<p>Revenue Budget Monitoring 2019/20 (Month 7) This regular monthly report provides the latest revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/20 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account. The position is based on actual income and expenditure as at Month 7, and projects forward to year-end.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Cabinet	17/12/19	Social Services	<p>Progress Report on Flintshire Micro-Care Pilot To note the progress on the Flintshire Micro-Care Pilot.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Social Services

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Cabinet	17/12/19	Planning, Environment and Economy	<p>The Council's Response to the Challenge of Climate Change and the Achievement of Carbon Neutrality by 2030</p> <p>To outline the work already undertaken to address the challenges of climate and carbon reduction and agree a programme so that the Council will be in a position to achieve Welsh Government's requirement for the public sector to be carbon neutral by 2030.</p>	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	18/12/19	Overview and Scrutiny	<p>Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking</p> <p>To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Community & Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Housing

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	18/12/19	Planning, Environment and Economy	Tourism Update To provide information on Tourism across the County.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Economic Development
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	18/12/19	Planning, Environment and Economy	Domestic Energy Programmes To provide an update on the Domestic Energy Programmes.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection
Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee	20/12/19	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (E & Y) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Education & Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee	20/12/19	Education and Youth	Provisional Learner Outcomes To provide a report on the provisional learner outcomes for 2019	Operational	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
January					

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	14/01/20	Streetscene and Transportation	Provision of MOT's and other Commercial Opportunities To consider the proposals for provision of MOT and other commercial opportunities	Strategic	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	14/01/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (Env) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	16/01/20	Finance	Revenue Budget Monitoring Reports 2019/20 (Month 8) This regular monthly report provides the latest revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/ 20 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account. The position is based on actual income and expenditure as at Month 8 and projects forward to year-end	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	16/01/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Action Tracking To inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	16/01/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee.	Operational	
Cabinet	21/01/20	Planning, Environment and Economy	Town Centre Regeneration Update To update members on the approaches being taken to regenerate town centres	Operational	Cabinet Member for Economic Development
Cabinet	21/01/20	Governance	Business Rates – Write Offs To approve recommendation to write off individual debts in excess of £25,000 in line with Finance Procedure Rules and seek authorisation to write off irrecoverable Business Rate debts.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Cabinet	21/01/20	Housing and Assets	<p>Independent Affordable Housing Supply Review To provide an update on the Affordable Housing Supply Review and the potential implications of the recommendations, made by the independent panel, for the Council.</p>	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Housing
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	22/01/20	Overview and Scrutiny	<p>Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (C & E) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Community & Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	22/01/20	Finance	<p>Welfare Reform Update To provide an update on the impact of Welfare Reform on Flintshire Residents</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	22/01/20	Planning, Environment and Economy	<p>Town Centre Regeneration Update To update members on the approaches being taken to regenerate town centres</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Economic Development

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee	27/01/20	Planning, Environment and Economy	Social Value To update members on the progress made in delivering the Council's social value aspirations and to discuss the draft policy for social value	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee	27/01/20	Chief Executive's	Theatr Clwyd Trust Model Transition Staged Update Report To receive a staged report on progress to date of transferring Theatr Clwyd to a new governance model under the Council's Alternative Delivery Model (ADM) by April 2021.	Strategic	Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee	27/01/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (OC) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Flintshire County Council	28/01/20	Chief Executive's	Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital Programme 2020/21 The purpose of this report is to present, for approval, the proposed Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Capital programme for 2020/21.		
Flintshire County Council	28/01/20	Chief Executive's	Asset Management Plan 2019 - 2026 Present the Asset Management Plan 2019 – 2026 for approval.		
Flintshire County Council	28/01/20	Chief Executive's	Capital Programme 2020/21 – 2022/23 Present the Capital Programme 2020/21 – 2022/23 for approval.		
Flintshire County Council	28/01/20	Chief Executive's	Capital Strategy 2020/21 – 2022/23 Present the Capital Strategy 2020/21 – 2022/23 for approval.		

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Audit Committee	29/01/20	Chief Executive's	<p>Treasury Management Strategy 2020/21, Treasury Management Policy Statement, Practices and Schedules 2019/20-2021/22</p> <p>To recommend to Cabinet and Council the 2020/21 Treasury Management Strategy, 2019/20-2021/22 Treasury Management Policy, Practices and Schedules. Quarterly update on matters relating to the Council's Treasury Management Policy, Strategy and Practices 2019/20.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Audit Committee	29/01/20	Chief Executive's	<p>Financial Procedure Rules</p> <p>To provide Audit Committee with updated Financial Procedure Rules for recommendation to County Council</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Audit Committee	29/01/20	Chief Executive's	Wales Audit Office (WAO) - Annual Audit Letter 2018/19 The letter summarises the key messages arising from the Auditor General for Wales' statutory responsibilities under the Public Audit (Wales) Act 2004, and reporting responsibilities under the Code of Audit Practice for the financial year 2018/19.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Audit Committee	29/01/20	Chief Executive's	Annual Review of the Code of Corporate Governance To endorse the review of the Code of Corporate Governance.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Audit Committee	29/01/20	Governance	Internal Audit Progress Report To present to the Committee an update on the progress of the Internal Audit Department.	All Report Types	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Audit Committee	29/01/20	Governance	Audit Committee Action Tracking To inform the Committee of the actions resulting from points raised at previous Audit Committee meetings.	All Report Types	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Audit Committee	29/01/20	Governance	Forward Work Programme To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Internal Audit Department.	All Report Types	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee	30/01/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (S & H) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Social Services
Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee	30/01/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (E & Y) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Education & Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee	30/01/20	Education and Youth	Child Poverty To consider future strategy development to reduce child poverty	Operational	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education

February

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	13/02/20	Finance	<p>Revenue Budget Monitoring Reports 2019/20 (Month 9) and Capital Programme (Month 9)</p> <p>This regular monthly report provides the latest revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/20 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account. The position is based on actual income and expenditure as at Month 9, and projects forward to year-end. To provide information on Month 4 of the Capital Programme.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	13/02/20	Chief Executive's	<p>Employment and Workforce Quarterly update</p> <p>This report covers strategic updates in addition to the quarterly workforce statistics and their analysis.</p>	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	13/02/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Quarter 3 Council Plan 2019/20 Monitoring Report To review the levels of progress in the achievement of activities, performance levels and current risk levels as identified in the Council Plan 2019/20	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	13/02/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Action Tracking To inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	13/02/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme (Corporate Resources) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Cabinet	18/02/20	Social Services	Social Value To update Cabinet on the progress made in delivering the Council's social value aspirations and to discuss the draft policy for social value.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Flintshire County Council	27/02/20	Governance	Council Tax Setting 2020/21 To approve the Council Tax Charges for 2020/21		
March					
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	10/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Quarter 3 Council Plan 2019/20 Monitoring Report To review the levels of progress in the achievement of activities, performance levels and current risk levels as identified in the Council Plan 2019/20	Operational	Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection, Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	10/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (Env) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	11/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Quarter 3 Council Plan 2019/20 Monitoring Report To review the levels of progress in the achievement of activities, performance levels and current risk levels as identified in the Council Plan 2019/20	Operational	Cabinet Member for Economic Development, Cabinet Member for Housing
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	11/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (C & E) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Community & Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Housing
Community and Enterprise Overview & Scrutiny Committee	11/03/20	Planning, Environment and Economy	Flintshire in Business Update To update members on the work on the Council's business development team and specifically on the Flintshire in Business events programme.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Economic Development

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	12/03/20	Finance	Revenue Budget Monitoring Reports 2019/20 (Month 10) This regular monthly report provides the latest revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/ 20 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account. The position is based on actual income and expenditure as at Month 10 and projects forward to year-end	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	12/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Action Tracking To inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	12/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme (Corporate Resources) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee	16/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Quarter 3 Council Plan 2019/20 Monitoring Report To review the levels of progress in the achievement of activities, performance levels and current risk levels as identified in the Council Plan 2019/20	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets, Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
Organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee Page 402	16/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (OC) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the organisational Change Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee	19/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Quarter 3 Council Plan 2019/20 Monitoring Report To review the levels of progress in the achievement of activities, performance levels and current risk levels as identified in the Council Plan 2019/20	Operational	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Education and Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee	19/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (E & Y) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Education & Youth Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Education
Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee Page 403	26/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Quarter 3 Council Plan 2019/20 Monitoring Report To review the levels of progress in the achievement of activities, performance levels and current risk levels as identified in the Council Plan 2019/20	Operational	Cabinet Member for Social Services
Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee	26/03/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (S & H) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Social & Health Care Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Social Services
April					

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee	7/04/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (Env) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside
Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee Page 404	7/04/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme and Action Tracking (Env) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee and to inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Deputy Leader of the Council and Cabinet Member for Streetscene and Countryside

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	9/04/20	Finance	Revenue Budget Monitoring Reports 2019/20 (Month 11) This regular monthly report provides the latest revenue budget monitoring position for 2019/ 20 for the Council Fund and Housing Revenue Account. The position is based on actual income and expenditure as at Month 11 and projects forward to year-end	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	9/04/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Action Tracking	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	9/04/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Action Tracking To inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	9/04/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme (Corporate Resources) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance

COMMITTEE	MEETING DATE	CHIEF OFFICER PORTFOLIO	AGENDA ITEM & PURPOSE OF REPORT	REPORT TYPE (Strategic or Operational) (Cabinet only)	PORTFOLIO (Cabinet only)
May					
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	6/05/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Action Tracking (CROSC) To inform the Committee of progress against actions from previous meetings.	Operational	Cabinet Member for Corporate Management and Assets
Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	6/05/20	Overview and Scrutiny	Forward Work Programme (Corporate Resources) To consider the Forward Work Programme of the Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee	Operational	Cabinet Member for Finance

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