

Pecyn Dogfennau Cyhoeddus

Cabinet

Man Cyfarfod
**Siambr y Cyngor - Neuadd y Sir,
Llandrindod, Powys**

Dyddiad y Cyfarfod
Dydd Mawrth, 14 Rhagfyr 2021

Amser y Cyfarfod
10.30 am

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch â
Stephen Boyd
01597 826374
steve.boyd@powys.gov.uk



Neuadd Y Sir
Llandrindod
Powys
LD1 5LG

Dyddiad Cyhoeddi

Mae croeso i'r rhai sy'n cymryd rhan ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg. Os hoffech chi siarad Cymraeg yn y cyfarfod, gofynnwn i chi roi gwybod i ni erbyn hanner dydd ddau ddiwrnod cyn y cyfarfod

AGENDA

1.	YMDDIHEURIADAU
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Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

2.	COFNODION
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Awdurdodi'r Cadeirydd i lofnodi cofnodion y cyfarfodydd a gynhaliwyd ar 23 a 26 Tachwedd 2021 fel cofnodion cywir.

(Tudalennau 1 - 10)

3.	DATGANIADAU O FUDD
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Derbyn unrhyw ddatganiadau o fudd gan Aelodau mewn perthynas ag eitemau i'w trafod ar yr agenda.

4.	YSGOL FABANOD MOUNT STREET, YSGOL IAU MOUNT STREET, AC YSGOL GYNRADD CRADOC
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Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Phyl Davies, Aelod Portffolio – Addysg ac Eiddo.

(Tudalennau 11 - 756)

5.	TRAWSNEWID DALGYLCH LLANFYLLIN
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Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Phyl Davies, Aelod Portffolio – Addysg ac Eiddo.

(Tudalennau 757 - 760)

6.	ADOLYGU FFORMIWLA ARIANNU CYLLIDEB DDIRPRWYEDIG / DIWYGIO CYNLLUN ARIANNU YSGOLION POWYS.
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Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Phyl Davies, Aelod Portffolio – Addysg ac Eiddo a'r Cynghorydd Aled Davies, Aelod Portffolio – Cyllid a Thrafnidiaeth.

(Tudalennau 761 - 842)

7.	PENDERFYNIADAU DIRPRWYEDIG A WNAED ERS Y CYFARFOD DIWETHAF
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Nodi'r penderfyniadau dirprwyedig a wnaed ers y cyfarfod diwethaf.

(Tudalennau 843 - 844)

8.	BLAENRAGLEN WAITH
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Ystyried blaenraglen waith y Cabinet.

(Tudalennau 845 - 846)

9.	EITEMAU EITHRIEDIG
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Mae'r Swyddog Monitro wedi penderfynu bod yr eitemau canlynol yn destun categori 3, Rheolau Trefn Mynediad at Wybodaeth. Ei farn o ran prawf lles y cyhoedd (wedi ystyried darpariaethau Rheol 14.8, Rheolau Mynediad at Wybodaeth y Cyngor), oedd y byddai gwneud y wybodaeth hon yn gyhoeddus yn datgelu gwybodaeth ynghylch materion ariannol neu fusnes unigolyn (gan gynnwys yr awdurdod yr oedd y wybodaeth honno yn ei feddiant). Oherwydd hyn a gan nad oedd yn ymddangos bod yna ddiddordeb mawr gan y cyhoedd yn gofyn bod angen datgelu'r data personol yma, roedd o'r farn bod diddordeb y cyhoedd wrth gadw'r eithriad yn fwy pwysig na diddordeb y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu'r wybodaeth. Gofynnir i Aelodau ystyried y ffactorau hyn wrth benderfynu ar y prawf lles y cyhoedd, sy'n rhaid iddynt benderfynu wrth ystyried eithrio'r cyhoedd o'r rhan hon o'r cyfarfod.

10.	FFRAMWAITH ECONOMAIDD RHANBARTHOL LLYWODRAETH CYMRU AR GYFER CANOLBARTH CYMRU.
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Ystyried adroddiad gan y Cynghorydd Iain Macintosh, Aelod Portffolio – Tai, Cynllunio, Adfywio Economaidd, Newid Hinsawdd a Chysylltiad Rhyngryd.

(Tudalennau 847 - 870)

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD BY TEAMS ON TUESDAY, 23
NOVEMBER 2021**

PRESENT

County Councillor M R Harris (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, B Baynham, P Davies, A W Davies, H Hulme,
I McIntosh and R Powell

In attendance: County Councillors S Hayes and A Jenner

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from the Executive Director, People and Organisational Development.

2. MINUTES

The Leader was authorised to sign the minutes of the meetings held on 2nd and 9th November 2021 as correct records.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest reported.

4. CASTLE CAEREINION CHURCH IN WALES SCHOOL
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Cabinet considered the objections received to the proposal to close Castle Caereinion C. in W. School from the 31st August 2022. 21 objections had been received during the statutory objection period including a petition against the proposal which received 102 signatures. The objections received along with the Council's response to the issues raised were set out in an appendix to the report. The Leader confirmed that the Cabinet had read the correspondence and had visited the school.

Cabinet noted the comments of the local member, County Councillor David Jones, who remained opposed to the closure, which had been circulated by email as he was unable to attend the meeting.

Cabinet was advised that when the consultation had started there had been 24 pupils at the school and there were now 17 pupils. Officers confirmed that the Council would provide transport to Welshpool Church in Wales Primary School for any pupil who wished to attend a Church in Wales School. This would be considered on a case by case basis.

Having considered the objections received, officers recommended that the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal to close Castle Caereinion C. in W. School from the 31st August 2022, as outlined in the Statutory Notice.

RESOLVED

- 1. To receive the Objection Report in respect of closing Castle Caereinion C. in W. School.**
- 2. To approve the proposal to close Castle Caereinion C. in W. School from the 31st August 2022, with pupils to attend their nearest alternative schools.**

5. CHURCHSTOKE CP SCHOOL

Cabinet considered the responses received to the consultation to close Churchstoke C.P. School from the 31st August 2022, with pupils to attend their nearest alternative schools.

347 respondents had completed the consultation response form. In addition, 163 written responses were received from respondents including Estyn, by e-mail or post. The written responses also included an online and paper petition to 'Save Churchstoke CP School Now - Urgent', which received 1,744 signatures.

Based on the findings of the consultation, and further assessment of the options in accordance with the requirements of the School Rural Schools, the advice of officers was that the Council should not proceed with the proposal to close Churchstoke C.P. School. The Portfolio Holder for Education and Property accepted this advice and said that he would like officers to consider further options to address the issues raised in the consultation, not least the large number of pupils from Powys attending schools in England.

County Councillor Stephen Hayes, the member for Montgomery, whilst welcoming the recommendation, noted that pupils travelling to England for their education was an issue for all schools in proximity to the border. He argued that the Council needed to have a better understanding of the context in which schools on the border operated and of the factors that motivated parents to send their children to England for their education. He asked whether the Council's policies or their cumulative effects were having an impact and what the authorities in Shropshire and Herefordshire were doing to incentivise pupils in Powys to attend. He suggested that until this work was undertaken it would be a mistake to consider any further closures within 5 miles of the border.

The Portfolio Holder for Education and Property accepted Councillor Hayes point that the Council needed to engage communities to learn why pupils were travelling out of the county and to ensure that the education offer was at the level it should be to keep pupils in the area. The Director of Education confirmed that this work would be undertaken both area wide and in individual schools through school improvement officers.

RESOLVED

- 1. To receive the Consultation Report in respect of the proposal to close Churchstoke C.P. School.**

2. **To end the current process in respect of closing Churchstoke C.P. School.**
3. **To further consider options to address issues identified in respect of the school.**

6. PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR QUARTER 2
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Cabinet considered the performance report for quarter 2. The Portfolio Holder for Community Engagement and Regulatory Service reminded colleagues that partway through the quarter, the Council had re-invoked its business continuity plan. The need for some council services to focus purely on business critical activity meant that 46% (31 of 68) of Corporate Improvement Plan (CIP) objectives and 47% (62 of 133) of CIP Measures had not been reported against. For the 68 objectives where data had been provided 27 were on track (10 off track) and of the 133 reportable measures, 47 met their target (12 were off target, 6 were annual, and 6 had no target).

33% (7) of the 21 Public Accountability Measures (PAMs) that were reported against in quarter 2 met their target, which was a decline on Quarter 1 2021-22 performance at 42%. 4 measures were off target, and 10 had no data provided but a comment given.

Although Covid had continued to impact on service delivery, feedback from services showed that good progress continued to be made against planned objectives and measures as well as responding to the changing pandemic situation. The Leader and Portfolio Holders thanked staff who continued to provide services. The Leader congratulated Children's Services who were finalists in the Innovation in Children's Services Award of the Municipal Journal Achievement Awards 2021, the Adult Services and Transformation and Communications teams who had been shortlisted in the Local Government Chronicle Awards 2021, in the Health and Social Care category. The Adult Services team was also shortlisted for its work supporting people with learning disabilities to live well in a place of their choice. The Transformation and Communications team was shortlisted for its work on automated and interactive health and social care data reports. Digital Services were commended in the category of Digital Transformation of the MJ Achievement Awards 2021, in recognition of the way the Council embraced new technology in a number of areas. The Leader suggest that the report should be presented to the next meeting with Town and Community Councils.

RESOLVED

1. **Cabinet notes the contents of the report.**
2. **That Cabinet endorse a recommendation to re-target an Education measure for achievement by March 2023 instead of August 2021: *'By March 2023, we will have developed firm proposals for the future of the specialist centres'*.**
3. **That Cabinet endorse a recommendation to change the implementation date of the following Audit Wales Recommendation to July 2022, in order to align with the**

development of the council's self-assessment report. (*For the Council to aim to evaluate all projects and consider ways to demonstrate the impact the projects are having on local residents and communities in Powys. This includes for example; identify who has benefitted from the work; are projects having the impact that was planned; and/or is there data which helps to describe the impact of transformation work.*)

- 4. That Cabinet endorse a recommendation to close the following nine Regulatory Recommendations on the Corporate Regulatory Tracker:**
 - Audit Wales Audit of Accounts Report (December 2020)**
 - The finance team should look to include appropriate time within its accounts production timetable to complete any required restatements or re-analysis of figures prior to the year-end.**
 - Audit Wales review of Transformation at Powys County Council (December 2020)**
 - The Council should build on and develop its ongoing engagement with stakeholders. Key stakeholders include Powys residents, partners, schools, businesses, Council staff and County Councillors. This is to help ensure people are aware of developments within the transformation programme, particularly in light of challenges and changes coming from the pandemic.**
 - We also recommend that budget holders are required to provide explanations to analytical Review queries once the year-end figures for the Expenditure and Funding Analysis figures are available. Explanations for significant year-on-year movements can then be provided at that same time as the draft Financial Statements are made available to us.**
 - The Authority should ensure that it allows sufficient time in its accounts closedown plans to ensure that key processes are completed prior to the draft statements being produced. If it becomes apparent that these timescales are not achievable then management should look at the possibility of flexing its timetable in order to preserve the quality of the draft financial statements.**
 - We recommend that all entries relating to prior-year debtors and creditors are reversed out of the ledger in full and that at the year-end one posting is made in the ledger to record debtor and creditor balances. This should be supported by appropriate working papers to identify the transactions within the year-end balances.**

- **We recommend that debtors should only be recognised when there is evidence to support the existence and valuation of the amount included in the year-end balances and steps should be taken to obtain such evidence prior to the balances being recognised in the Financial Statements.**
- **Audit Wales Follow-up review of Scrutiny**
- **The Council should clarify the role of the finance panel and assure itself that it is lawfully constituted.**
- **Reconsider the function, role and composition of the Coordinating Committee in order to ensure that the Council has a means of coordinating its scrutiny work that is distinct from the scrutiny committees' role in setting their own work programmes.**
- **HSE Investigation**
- **Letter Ref58; 4612975 - 15 Jan 2020 Notice of Contravention - Failure to make suitable arrangements as client for managing a project in regards Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM).**

7. QUARTER 2 STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER

Cabinet considered the Strategic Risk Register for quarter 2. The following risks were added to the Register:

- HTR0016: Shortage of lorry and bus drivers
- ASC0066: Risk of social care provider failure: Risk of care homes, domiciliary care providers, supported living providers and others becoming unsustainable due to human and financial resource challenges.
- ASC0067: Inability to provide care/support for children/adults who are assessed as requiring such support, due to the staffing shortages being experienced across the social care sector.

The following risks had been escalated:

- PROC008: Increased risks of price variations and labour & material shortage affecting new housing developments.
- WO0021: The Council is unable to recruit, retain and commission the workforce it requires

The following risk was being removed:

- COVID0058 Post Inspection Action Plan (PIAP) for Estyn - Work to deliver the PIAP had continued at pace throughout the pandemic, with significant progress being made in the majority of areas.

Cabinet also noted that ongoing problems with the WCCIS system was placing pressure on social workers and that the issue had been raised with

the Minister for Health and Social Services. It was further noted that the separate Covid-19 Risk Register had been incorporated into the Strategic Risk Register.

RESOLVED that Cabinet notes the current Strategic Risk and COVID-19 Risk Registers and is satisfied with progress against mitigating actions for quarter 2, approves the escalation of proposed risks HTR0016, ASC0066 and ASC0067 (detailed under points 3.5, 3.6 & 3.7 of the report) to the Strategic Risk Register, the involvement of HO0031 and WO0021 (detailed under 3.8 & 3.9) and the de-escalation of COVID0058 (detailed under 3.10) off the Strategic Risk Register.

8. CHILDREN'S SERVICES BUDGET PRESSURES
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Cabinet considered a report setting out budget pressures on Children's Services and proposing a virement of funds into the service budget to ensure that the organisation worked within the financial regulations and discharged its statutory duties under the Social Services Wellbeing Act.

County Councillor Amanda Jenner, the Chair of the Health and Care Scrutiny Committee, advised that the Committee had received a private briefing on the very high costs associated with a small number of very complex cases. The Committee had been shocked at the very high costs and concerned that they were all being borne by the County Council with no contribution from Powys Teaching Health Board. The Committee was concerned that physical and mental health problems were not been treated with parity. The Health Board had been invited to attend the Committee. The Portfolio Holder shared the Committee's concerns and confirmed that the issue had been raised with Welsh Government Ministers.

The Head of Finance advised that every funding stream available, including the Welsh Government Hardship Fund, would be explored before there was any draw on reserves.

RESOLVED

- 1. That Cabinet notes and approves the proposals set out in section 4 of the report.**
- 2. That Cabinet recommends to Full Council the virements of £187k and £350k set out in 4.3 and 4.4 of the report.**
- 3. That Cabinet further recommends to Full Council that at the end of this financial year, any of the remaining pressures as set out in paragraphs 3.2, 3.10 and 3.11 up to a maximum of £1.854 million will be authorised and vired from the Councils Budget Management Reserve, providing that evidence is produced to establish that the pressures have been mitigated wherever possible.**

9. DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES ANNUAL REPORT

The Chief Executive presented the Annual Report of the Director of Social Services for 2020/21. Despite the very challenging circumstances of the pandemic, the service had continued to develop and deliver quality sustainable services across the County to meet the needs of residents. The progress made had been recognised by Care Inspectorate Wales (CIW) who, following an improvement conference in October 2020, reported that they were sufficiently assured of significant improvement across both Children & Adult services and assessed that there was no longer a need for enhanced monitoring activity within Powys. The Chief Executive thanked the Director, her Heads of Service, the staff and Portfolio Holders as well as users of the service and the voluntary sector.

The Portfolio Holder for Adult Social Care and the Portfolio Holder for Young People and Culture and the Leader also expressed their thanks.

RESOLVED that the Annual Report of the Director of Social Services for 2020/21 be noted.

10. COUNCIL TAX BASE FOR 2022-2023

Cabinet considered the Council Tax Base for the financial year 2022-23. The Income and Awards Manager agreed to share any details of the breakdown per ward of the additional 500 properties added to the base with the Cabinet.

RESOLVED

- 1. That the calculation of the Council Tax Base for the whole of its area for the year 2022-23 of 63,072.19 be approved, and**
- 2. That the calculation of the Council Tax Base for each Town and Community Council contained within 4.2 above, be approved to meet the legal requirement of the Council to set a Council Tax Base for 2022-23.**

11. TREASURY MANAGEMENT QUARTER 2 REPORT

Cabinet considered the Treasury Management report for quarter 2.

RESOLVED that the report is accepted.

12. MID WALES CORPORATE JOINT COMMITTEE (CJC)

Cabinet considered a report on the establishment of a Corporate Joint Committee ("CJC") for the Mid Wales Region. The Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021 provided for the establishment of CJs. The CJC would will comprise the Leaders of Ceredigion and Powys County Councils

together with the Chairman, Deputy Chairman or the Chairperson of a committee with responsibility for planning matters in the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority. The Leaders would decide whether additional representatives from the constituent councils or other organisations would be invited to be members of the CJC. The first meeting would have to take place by Spring 2022 when statutory officers would be appointed. Cabinet was advised that it was known at this point how the establishment of the CJC would impact on the Council's Local Development Plan.

RESOLVED

- 1. That delegated authority be granted to the Chief Executives (in conjunction with the Leaders) to enter into dialogue within the respective authorities including Brecon Beacons National Park to develop proposals for establishing the Mid Wales CJC;**
- 2. That officers of the two principal authorities will now establish the workstreams needed to progress the development of the Mid Wales CJC. The relevant officers will work with their counterparts to develop suitable proposals in line with the Local Government, Wales CJC Regulations 2021 and the Draft Statutory Guidance for the Establishment of CJC's.**

13. DELEGATED DECISIONS

Cabinet noted the delegated decisions taken by Portfolio Holders.

14. FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Cabinet noted the forward work programme.

County Councillor M R Harris (Chair)

**MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE CABINET HELD BY TEAMS ON FRIDAY, 26
NOVEMBER 2021**

PRESENT

County Councillor M R Harris (Chair)

County Councillors MC Alexander, B Baynham, P Davies, A W Davies, H Hulme,
I McIntosh and R Powell

In attendance: County Councillor D Selby

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from County Councillors Beverley Baynham and Heulwen Hulme who were in other meetings and would join the meeting later and from the Chief Executive, the Executive Director, People and Organisational Development and the Executive Director Economy and Environment.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

County Councillors Aled Davies and Phyl Davies and the Executive Director Economy and Environment and Head of Finance declared interests in the report on Heart of Wales Property Services as directors of HoWPS.

3. EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT

Cabinet was pleased to note the findings of the Estyn Monitoring Visit that had removed the Council's education services from the category of local authorities causing significant concern. The inspectors had judged that the service had made sufficient progress in relation to the recommendations following the most recent core inspection. Members of the Council had been briefed earlier in the day and a written report would be brought to a future Cabinet meeting.

The Leader and Portfolio Holder thanked Cabinet colleagues, the Director of Education, officers and headteachers who had worked to secure the improvements required by Estyn and turn the service around whilst coping with the demands of the pandemic. The Leader and Portfolio Holder for Education were thanked for the leadership they had shown to drive forward improvement and the schools transformation programme.

4. EXEMPT ITEMS

RESOLVED to exclude the public for the following item of business on the grounds that there would be disclosure to them of exempt information under category 3 of The Local

Authorities (Access to Information) (Variation) (Wales) Order 2007).

5.	APPROVAL OF A PAYMENT TO HEART OF WALES PROPERTY SERVICES TO MEET THE COUNCIL'S OBLIGATIONS
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County Councillors Aled Davies and Phyl Davies and the Head of Finance declared interests as directors of Heart of Wales Property Services and left the meeting.

County Councillors Beverley Baynham and Heulwen Hulme joined the meeting.

Cabinet considered the confidential report on the financial position of Heart of Wales Property Services. Cabinet also noted the six recommendations made by the Scrutiny Working Group and presented by the Chair of the Working Group, County Councillor David Selby. The Monitoring Officer advised that responses to the recommendations would be prepared for the Cabinet and Working Group.

RESOLVED to approve the recommendations set out in the confidential report to Cabinet.

County Councillor M R Harris (Chair)

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.**CABINET EXECUTIVE
14 December 2021**

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies
Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

REPORT TITLE: Mount Street Infant School, Mount Street Junior School
and Cradoc CP School

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Purpose

1.1 Further to the decisions made by Cabinet on the 23rd December 2020 and the 26th January 2021, the Council has carried out consultation on the following proposal:

Phase 1

- To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

Phase 2

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon

1.2 The purpose of this report is to inform Cabinet members of the responses received to the consultation and to determine whether or not to proceed with the statutory process to continue with the proposal.

1.3 The report is supported by the following appendices:

- **Appendix A** – Consultation Document
- **Appendix B** – Consultation Report
- **Appendix C** – Minutes of meetings with School Council, Governors and Staff
- **Appendix D** – Updated Impact Assessments
- **Appendix E** – Cradoc CP School Impact Assessment
- **Appendix F** – Cradoc School Council Impact Assessment
- **Appendix G** – Comments from the Learning and Skills Scrutiny Committee (To follow)

2. Background

Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys

- 2.1 On the 14th April 2020, a new Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys was approved by the Leader via a delegated decision.
- 2.2 The Strategy was developed following extensive engagement with a range of stakeholders during two separate periods between October 2019 and March 2020. The Strategy sets out a new vision education in Powys, as follows:

'All children and young people in Powys will experience a high quality, inspiring education to help develop the knowledge, skills and attributes that will enable them to become healthy, personally fulfilled, economically productive, socially responsible and globally engaged citizens of 21st century Wales.'

- 2.3 The new strategy also sets out a number of guiding principles which will underpin the transformation of education in Powys. These are as follows:
- *A world class rural education system that has learner entitlement at its core*
 - *Schools that are fully inclusive, with a culture of deep collaboration in order to improve learner outcomes and experience*
 - *A broad choice and high quality of provision for 14 – 19 year old learners, that includes both academic and vocational provision, meeting the needs of all learners, communities and the Powys economy*
 - *Welsh-medium provision that is accessible and provides a full curriculum in Welsh from Meithrin to age 19 and beyond*
 - *Provision for learners with Special Educational Needs (SEN)/Additional Learning Needs (ALN) that is accessible as near to home as is practicably possible, with the appropriate specialist teaching, support and facilities that enables every learner to meet their potential*
 - *A digitally-rich schools sector that enables all learners and staff to enhance their teaching and learning experience*
 - *Community-focused schools that are the central point for multi-agency services to support children, young people, families and the community*
 - *Early years provision that is designed to meet the needs of all children, mindful of their particular circumstances, language requirements or any special or additional learning needs*
 - *Financially and environmentally sustainable schools*
 - *The highest priority is given to staff wellbeing and professional development*

- 2.4 The new strategy sets out a number of Strategic Aims and Objectives, to shape the Council's work to transform the Powys education system over the coming years. One of the Strategic Aims of the Strategy is to '*improve learner entitlement and experience*' Within this aim, the Strategy sets out a Strategic Objective to '*rationalise primary provision*'.
- 2.5 The preferred way forward for the Mount Street schools and Cradoc CP School was outlined the Programme Business Case that was considered by Cabinet on the 29th September 2020. A number of options were considered and assessed, and further information was also included in the paper considered by Cabinet on the 23rd December 2020.

The Consultation Period

- 2.6 Consultation on the proposals affecting Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School commenced on the 25th February 2021 and ended on the 12th May 2021.
- 2.7 The consultation document was available on the Council's website throughout the consultation period. The document was also distributed to stakeholders as required by the School Organisation Code (2018). The consultation document that was issued is attached as Appendix A.
- 2.8 Consultees were asked to respond to the consultation by either completing the online consultation form, filling in a paper copy of the form and returning it to the Transforming Education Team, or by writing to the Transforming Education Team.
- 2.9 During the consultation period, virtual meetings were also held with the following:
- Staff at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
 - Governors at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
 - School Councils at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School

The minutes of these meetings are attached as Appendix C, and the issues raised in the meetings are included in the Consultation Report (Appendix B).

Consultation Responses

- 2.10 229 respondents completed the consultation response form which was included in the consultation document. This included paper copies as well as responses submitted using the online response form. In

addition, 53 written responses were received from respondents including Estyn, by e-mail or post.

- 2.11 The written responses included an online and paper petition to 'Save Cradoc Primary School!', which was signed by 1,275 people.
- 2.12 As well as responses from parents, prospective parents, governors, members of staff and members of the community, responses were received from the following organisations:
- Governing Body of Mount Street Infants School
 - Governing Body of Cradoc C.P. School
 - Brecon Town Council
 - Yscir Community Council
 - Merthyr Cynog Community Council
 - Trallong, Penpont and Llanfihangel Nant Bran Community Council
 - Cradoc Community Working Group
 - Cradoc C.P. School PTA
 - Cool Kids @ Cradoc
 - NEU Cymru
 - Powys School Forum
- 2.13 Estyn's response to the consultation is provided on page 45 of the Consultation Report (Appendix B).
- 2.14 The consultation response form asked respondents to answer a number of questions. The findings are provided in full on pages 7 to 9 of the Consultation Report (Appendix B).

Consultation Findings

- 2.14 As part of the consultation, a consultation response form was issued, which was completed by 229 respondents. 30.1% of respondents indicated that they were associated with Mount Street Infants School, 4.4% of respondents indicated that they were associated with Mount Street Junior School, 12.7% of respondents indicated that they were associated with both Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, 32.8% of respondents indicated that they were associated with Cradoc C.P. School, 1.7% indicated that they were associated with another school and 16.2% of respondents indicated that they were not associated with any school.
- 2.15 The issues raised in the written responses to the consultation and those raised in the consultation meetings, are listed in the Consultation Report (Appendix B) from page 49 onwards, along with the Council's response to these issues.
- 2.16 The issues raised relate to the following headings:

1. Comments about the current schools

1. Mount Street Schools
2. Cradoc C.P. School
3. Other general comments about the current schools

2. Comments about Phase 1 of the Proposals

1. Concern about the impact on quality of provision
2. Concern about the impact on pupils
3. Concern about loss of each school's individual identity / awards
4. Concern about loss of school identity
5. Concern about loss of school awards
6. Concern about mixing rural and town schools
7. Concern about changes to leadership arrangements
8. Other comments about changes to staffing arrangements
9. Concern that Phase 1 would continue for longer than intended
10. Financial impact of Phase 1
11. Comments about buildings
12. Other concerns about Phase 1
13. Other questions about Phase 1 of the Proposals

3. Comments about Phase 2 of the Proposals

1. Funding has not yet been secured for Phase 2
2. There is insufficient information about Phase 2 therefore a separate consultation should take place
3. Comments about the impact on pupils
4. Comments about the new building
5. Comments about the size of the new school
6. Comments about the proposed site
7. Comments / queries about what would happen to the current buildings
8. Comments about the impact on the community
9. Comments about travel implications
10. Pupils would transfer to other schools
11. Queries about admissions arrangements
12. Other comments / queries

4. Other comments

1. General comments about the impact on pupils
2. General comments about the impact on staff
3. Comments about the impact on parents / families
4. Comments about the impact on protected characteristic groups
5. Comments about small / rural schools

6. Comments about other schools / Proposals
7. Financial implications
8. Comments about Council / Welsh Government strategies
9. Criticism of Powys County Council
10. Comments about the consultation process
11. Comments about the Consultation Document ation
12. Alternative options
13. Comments about the impact on Welsh
14. Comments in favour of the Proposals

3. Advice

3.1 Based on the findings of the consultation, and further assessment of the options in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code in terms of the Presumption Against Closure of Rural Schools, the advice of officers is that the Council should proceed with the proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school that would initially operate from the current three sites before moving to a new building in the future, by publishing a Statutory Notice.

3.2 The reasons for this are outlined below:

- One new, larger school would be established which would offer enhanced opportunities for pupils
- Would enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range
- All staff at the three schools would have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school
- More flexibility and personal development opportunities for staff
- Parents of pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants would not have to re-apply for admission to junior phase
- Improved transition arrangements between Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 for pupils attending Mount Street Infants
- Potential to attract capital funding to provide a new building
- Would reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools
- Would lead to rationalisation of the primary school estate
- Financial saving to the Council
- Improved transition arrangements from years 5 – 8 enabling pupil to have access to the facilities in Brecon High school such as science laboratories
- A new larger school which would meet statutory requirements for accessibility and inclusion

- 3.3 It is anticipated that the Statutory Notice would be published in January 2022, and that a further report, summarising any objections received, will be considered by the Council's Cabinet in March 2022.
- 3.4 Whilst the consultation period proposed amalgamating the three schools from September 2022, the delay in the Consultation Report being considered by Cabinet means that this implementation date will no longer be achievable.
- 3.5 It is therefore advised that the implementation date for Phase 1 of the proposals, amalgamation of the three schools to establish one new school, is moved to September 2023, and that the proposed implementation for Phase 2 of the proposals is moved to 2025/26.
- 3.6 It must also be noted that implementation of this proposal does not preclude the schools from being a part of future reorganisation proposals.

4. Resource Implications

- 4.1 The amount of funding provided to schools is driven by the funding formula. Any change to the formula funding provided will impact on the Council's revenue budget. Based on the current formula, the phased approach would deliver the following estimated annual revenue savings to the Council:

Phase 1: £16,181. There would be no additional transport costs associated with this phase, although there would be some additional set-up costs.

Phase 2: The move to a new building would result in additional estimated revenue savings in delegated funding amounting to **£184,306** per annum and **£35,760** for catering functions. It is currently projected that there would be no additional transport costs as current bus routes can accommodate this model.

The Council is currently reviewing the schools' funding formula and, if this is approved by Cabinet then the impact on the delegated funding would need to be re-calculated.

The consultation document highlights the issue with building condition at the current schools which are all rated as poor, with backlog maintenance costs estimated at £2.328 million.

- 4.2 Implementation of Phase 2 will require capital funding. At this stage early estimates of the capital investment required is approximately £9 - £10 million, funding remains available within the uncommitted amount already included in the 21st Century Schools funding envelope provided by Welsh Government. The Council has included the development of new schools in the Brecon catchment in its revised Strategic Outline

Programme for the 21st C Schools Programme. Should these proposals be approved by Cabinet, then the Council would commission the first stages of the design process, and develop a Strategic Outline Case for the approval of Cabinet and the Welsh Government. It would then further work up the plans through the RIBA stages, and develop an Outline Business Case, again for Cabinet and Welsh Government approval. Following this, a Full Business Case would be prepared, and once approved by Cabinet and the Welsh Government, construction would commence.

4.3 At a 65% intervention rate the Council would need to fund an estimated £3.5m of capital. If the Welsh Government's contribution to the project was not available, the Council would fund the project directly from its own capital programme, through a combination of capital receipts and borrowing. If the Council were to fund the whole scheme from borrowing this would increase the charges to the revenue budget by £0.5 million per annum over the life of the asset. Should Welsh Government provide 65% of the funding for the scheme, the impact on the revenue budget would be reduced to £0.175 million per annum over the life of the asset. This is not currently funded although the pressure on the revenue budget in future years is recognised in the Medium Term Financial Plan. The savings identified in 4.1 may be used to cover these costs but it would be removing funding from the overall schools delegated budget. The borrowing amount could be reduced by the capital receipts that become available as a result of the sites vacated (estimated at approximately £500,000 - £800,000) or other surplus properties sold.

4.4 The Scheme for Financing Schools also states the following in section 3.7.2:

'In order to ensure effective stewardship of the resources available to schools, the Authority may impose additional restrictions on a school scheduled to close, including but not limited to:

- Restriction of expenditure to agreed plans
- Removal of powers of virement'

The Council will consider the use of these powers of intervention where appropriate.

4.5 Implementation of the proposal would require involvement from a number of service areas, including staff from the Schools Service, HR and Finance.

4.6 The Council's Schools Budget Forum responded to the consultation in respect of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. Their response included the following:

'The School Forum wishes to comment on the financial implications of these proposals for the overall schools' delegated budget. At our last meeting we agreed on the importance of making sure that any savings accruing from transformation proposals are retained within the overall schools' delegated budget. This is fundamental to the overall transformation programme being taken forward by the Council. One of the main tenets of the overall programme is to reduce the overall number of schools so that the existing level of funding could be shared more equitably and resolve the existing problem of some schools having insufficient resources.

There is a common sentence in each of the reports which says "Any savings would be reinvested in the Council's corporate budget and any reinvestment in the schools' system would be agreed as part of the annual budget planning cycle". This falls a long way short of guaranteeing that the savings will be retained within the overall schools' delegated budget. Essentially this means that it will be up to the Council each year to decide on whether the funding should be retained for schools or not. This approach is very worrying as it could lead to the overall schools' delegated budget being reduced as a result of the Council deciding that savings should be reinvested elsewhere. That runs very much against the overall plan to share the existing resources amongst a smaller number of schools and could result in the same problem we have now – not enough funding to run all the schools.

Against this background can you please, when reporting back to the Cabinet on the results of the consultations for each of these schools, report the concerns of the Schools' Forum as set out above and change the approach to how savings are to be treated, i.e. that they are ring fenced for use within the schools' delegated budget.'

- 4.7 The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the content of section 4 of the report. The contribution from Welsh Government to the project is subject to the 21st Century Schools business case process, Welsh Government provide an approval 'in principle' following successful submissions of SOC/OBC's and grant is secured following approval of a full business case. Without this approval there is a risk that the council will have to fund the project in full. The estimated costs mentioned in 4.2 are indicative at this stage and will be confirmed during the design and business case process. This does not increase the capital programme at this point as the commitment has already been included, however any borrowing will be incurred in future years and will increase costs in the revenue budget. The FRM for future years includes the costs required to fund the 21st century schools programme for full delivery of Band B. The Medium Term Financial Plan is based on estimated funding scenarios and uncertainty remains on what future funding settlements will provide and the council will need to bridge the budget gap currently reported in order to meet its ongoing commitments. Capital receipts and utilising the revenue

savings from the delegated budget will reduce the impact on the revenue budget and should be considered as part of the Councils budget development and capital strategy.

I acknowledge the Schools Budget Forum's desire to have a guarantee on the savings being reinvested into the schools' delegated budget. However, it is not appropriate to ring-fence in this way. The funding allocated to all services has to be considered collectively and the Council will prioritise its resources in order to deliver its objectives. This approach has seen investment in Education over recent years.

5. Legal implications

5.1 Legal: the recommendations can be accepted from a legal point of view

5.2 The Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) has commented as follows: "I note the legal comment and have nothing to add to the report".

6. Comment from local member(s)

6.1 Cllr Iain Mackintosh:

I am writing in my capacity as Yscir County Councillor to formally object to the proposal to close Cradoc CP School and merge it with both Mount Street schools into a new larger school in Brecon.

In response to the original Brecon cluster proposal, I forwarded a copy of 1,161 signatures obtained via the online petition I created here; <https://bit.ly/RebuildCradoc>, and 7 scanned pages consisting of 114 signatures obtained by hand within the community, to the education department and portfolio holder. The online petition currently stands at 1,207 signatures This results in a current total of **1,321** people who have signed the petition to express their objections against the proposal to close Cradoc CP School, and instead, build a new one on the current school site.

I also attach a copy of the impact assessment prepared by the Save & Rebuild Cradoc School group. This was also forwarded to the education department and portfolio holder at Powys County Council. In the absence of an impact assessment from this authority, I fully endorse it.

My objection to the proposal to close Cradoc CP School is based on the following 25 points;

1. **Rural status**; Cradoc CP School is a medium sized rural school serving the wide rural Yscir ward and beyond. Welsh Government guidance states that rural schools should be treated differently to urban schools when considering closure as they have a protected

status. The project proposal to close Cradoc CP School includes the closure of Mount Street Juniors and Mount Street Infants schools, then merge all three into one new school in Brecon. As the project involves two urban schools and one rural school, no extra consideration has been given to Cradoc CP School's rural status, separate to the two Brecon town schools, as Powys County Council are treating all three schools as one 'project'.

2. **Lack of impact assessment – community cohesion;** As the three schools within the proposals are considered as one project, only one impact assessment has been created by Powys County Council. This impact assessment does not take into account any of the differences between the three schools or, the impact on Cradoc village's community cohesion. The impact on community cohesion should be taken into account when preparing school closure proposals in line with Powys County Council and Welsh Government guidance and policy.
3. **Preferred option;** The preferred option expressed by myself, three community councils, the governing body and parents would be to save and rebuild Cradoc CP School. Our preferred option was presented to Powys County Council's education department, but not included as part of the final proposal. I believe the exclusion of this option is grossly unfair and gives decision making cabinet members the impression that this option is not worthy of consideration. A new proposal should be drawn up to replace the current one, with this option included and fairly assessed, taking into account the wishes of the Yscir community, parents, the governing body and community councils.
4. **Powys County Council Constitution;** Within this authority's constitution, at 13.2 (Principles of Decision Making), it states;

13.2 All decisions of the Council will be made in accordance with the following principles:

- 13.2.4 a presumption in favour of openness
- 13.2.6 consideration of any alternative options

At point no.3 (**Preferred option**) above, it is clear an alternative option (the preferred option) is available, but it has not been considered as part of the proposal. The act of not considering this alternative option contravenes this authority's constitution at part 13.2.6. The exclusion of the alternative option also contravenes this authority's constitution at part 13.2.4.

5. **Funding;** External funding is available to build community halls/centres for the benefit of communities throughout the country. This option should have been considered, to include a new school building as part of the same project, to reduce costs and increase community facilities within the Yscir ward.

6. **Pupil mental health & wellbeing;** I don't believe this has been fully taken into account when considering the impact of children who would be forced to leave their current rural education setting within the community and move to a much larger urban school.
7. **After school clubs & activities;** as a three school project impact assessment has been created, instead of for Cradoc CP School, the impact on the school's after school clubs and other activities has not been accurately assessed or taken into account.
8. **Catchment area;** Throughout the consultation process, governors, parents and I were informed that Powys County Council had concerns about the number of pupils attending Cradoc CP School from outside its catchment area. On querying this, I was informed that the council do not have catchment maps, but when checking the council's Geodiscoverer website I discovered that there are indeed catchment maps available. The one that is available for Cradoc is inaccurate as it represents a far smaller area than where pupils currently travel from. I therefore question the council's claim that too many pupils come from outside a catchment area they claim does not exist? I have also attached a copy of the current Cradoc CP School catchment area held by Powys County Council and draw your attention to the one prepared by the Save & Rebuild Cradoc School group in the attached impact assessment at page 10.
9. **Children's responses;** Cradoc CP School pupils were only given 5 working days to respond to the minutes of a meeting between Powys County Council and the school council. I do not believe this is in line with article 12 of the UN convention on the rights of children.
10. **Consultation during lockdown;** I do not believe the consultation process has been held at the right time. Under normal circumstances, the public would have the right to hold meetings to discuss the proposals and form a cohesive community response. That right has been taken away from them by holding this consultation process during the Covid-19 lockdown period.
11. **Projected school places;** The current Brecon cluster School Transformation Proposals don't provide enough school places. Current predicted numbers don't include the amount of new houses that are likely to be built within the area, increasing the amount of children that need to attend our schools.
12. **Phasing delays;** The current proposal, being presented to cabinet, is based on a multi-phase approach. The first phase will involve merging staff into one body, with one head teacher, but no actual new school development is predicted to happen for up to five

years. The second phase, involving the building of a new larger school is not certain, it is based on the assumption that enough funding will arrive. If it doesn't, this will result in Cradoc CP School children receiving a sub-standard learning experience, due to the current state of the school building, for many years ahead. Our children deserve better than that! Plans for a new school in Cradoc should be prepared without further delay, to make sure education that meets the new curriculum is delivered as soon as possible.

13. **Cynefin**; The Welsh Government's new school curriculum mentions Cynefin, which is defined as "The place where we feel we belong, where the people and landscape around us are familiar, and the sights and sounds are reassuringly recognisable. Though often translated as 'habitat', Cynefin is not just a place in a physical or geographical sense: it is the historic, cultural and social place which has shaped and continues to shape the community which inhabits it.". If Cradoc CP School children are forced to move to a different school then not only will this meaning be lost, it will have a detrimental impact on local children, which is in breach of the new curriculum.
14. **Transforming Education Strategy**; On the 14th April 2020, a new Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys was approved by the Leader via a delegated decision. One of the strategy's guiding principles is to have "*Community-focused schools that are the central point for multi-agency services to support children, young people, families and the community.*" – This proposal goes against that principle as it will have devastating consequences on Yscir children, young people, families and the community, by having their school, as the central point for their community, removed.
15. **Disruption to pupils**; When I joined the Cradoc CP School governing body in 2019 one of the first tasks I took on was to try and have a new school built in Cradoc. I arranged meetings between myself, the school and Powys County Council. During one of the meetings, the then portfolio holder for education, Cllr Myfanwy Alexander and education officers agreed that a new school could be built next to the current building, on the playing field. This would result in minimal disruption, an easy transfer of pupils from the old building to the new building, followed by the removal of the current building to place a new playing field in its footprint. However, within the current proposals the education department claim building a new school would not be feasible due to excessive disruption? This claim is in no way accurate at all and should be removed from the proposals.
16. **Saving money**; There is no doubt that it would cost less money to build one new school in Brecon, to house both Mount Street and Cradoc schools, rather than a new school for two mount street schools and a separate new one for Cradoc. However, it has been

made clear that financial implications should not be taken into account when considering our children's education. I therefore repeat my request for a new proposal to build a new school in Cradoc, together with a separate impact assessment.

17. **Transport;** If Cradoc CP School was to close, resulting in children having to go to new schools in either Brecon or Sennybridge, this would result in far more daily vehicle movements along the single carriageway roads within the Yscir community. This increases the chance of road traffic accidents, increases congestion and puts more wear and tear on our already pot hole ridden roads. Increased congestion, air pollution and waiting times would also occur on the streets of Brecon during school drop off and collection times.
18. **Environment;** The increase to traffic, as pointed out above at 17., would result in higher rates of pollution. This does not meet with Powys County Council's target to reach carbon net zero by 2030 and also fails to meet with the other requirements of the motion I put forward to the council last September, whereby we should be working with all stakeholders and the public to encourage them to adopt environmentally friendly activities.
19. **Impact on Climate Change and the Environment within the Impact Assessment;** In September 2020, this authority declared a climate emergency and set out to achieve carbon net zero by 2030. Acting on climate change therefore became a key guiding principle for this authority. Climate change, as a key guiding principle, has not been measured within the current impact assessment. Impact on climate change and the environment, by having more traffic movements along our country roads, and increased congestion and air pollution in Brecon, has not been measured. The only mention of climate change within the impact assessment is on page 13, where it says (*including acting on climate change*) and (*for example climate change*) – both inserted under 'A Prosperous Wales' and 'A Resilient Wales', in brackets, as what appears to be an afterthought. On 29th November, I presented this authority's Climate Change Strategy, to indicate how we aim to achieve carbon net zero and act on climate change to protect the environment. I do not believe the Brecon cluster proposal meets our climate change strategy and carbon net zero objectives and targets.
20. **Pupil entitlement;** All pupils deserve to be taught in the environment and community they live in. I do not believe this has been taken into account within the current proposals.
21. **School size and attendance;** Cradoc CP School currently has 95 pupils in attendance, it should therefore not be classed as a small primary school. The authority's education department claim the

school is under subscribed, with a suggested capacity of 150 pupils. This figure is inaccurate as the current capacity statistic is based upon square meterage within the building that is being used for non-educational needs, such as storage etc. Maximum capacity statistics need re-evaluation, based on the requirements of the new Donaldson's curriculum.

22. **Out of catchment;** Parents from within Brecon, where there are schools with better facilities far closer to their homes, prefer to send their children to Cradoc CP School, despite its poor building standard. This is due to the excellent staff, high pupil attainment, good governance, management and, the fantastic rural setting. If a new school was built in Cradoc, with higher pupil capacity, there is a high probability that demand would be high enough to justify the cost. No consideration or evaluation has been given to this possibility, this should be undertaken straight away to
23. **Petition;** The attached petition shows that within the Yscir community, there is considerable opposition to the proposals to close our primary school. Powys County Council and all decision making cabinet members should fully take this into account when deciding whether or not to proceed with this proposal.
24. **Proposal Change;** The proposal has changed post consultation. Originally, phase 1 of the proposal stated 'to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school that would operate from the current three sites, commencing in 2022'. This has recently been changed to **2023**.

Also, phase 2 of the proposal originally stated 'To make a regulated alteration to transfer the school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon' with a target date of 2024/5. This has recently changed to **2025/6**.

This is a fundamental alteration, it has not been consulted upon. If this goes ahead, children within the Yscir ward, who are currently attending Cradoc Primary school, will receive a prolonged period of 5 years before an improved educational learning experience is delivered. If a new school build were to commence in Cradoc now, a new school could be delivered in less than half that time, ensuring the children within this community obtain the quality of education and learning experience they deserve, within the community they live in, in a timely manner.

25. **Cross Party Support;** Welsh Education Transformation Proposals are being delivered across the whole of Wales, supported by ESTYN and the Welsh Government, who helped deliver this plan during the previous term in coalition with the Liberal Democrat education minister, Kirsty Williams. Some transformation proposals

involving the closure of small schools are welcomed by their communities. Many proposals receive cross party support. The proposal to close Cradoc Primary School has not been welcomed by the community and it has not received cross party support. Current Conservative Party policy is not to support the closure of any school that is able to deliver the national curriculum, without the agreement from parents, teachers and governors. During the 2017 local elections, the Conservative Party policy was to 'Safeguard good schools from closure.'

The Conservative member of Parliament, Fay Jones MP, and Welsh Parliament member, James Evans MS, and I, together with The Brecon & Radnorshire Conservative Association and The Welsh Conservative Party, do not support the closure of Cradoc Primary school. I therefore do not understand why the Conservative group leader and Conservative cabinet member for education within this authority support the closure of Cradoc Primary School.

On closing my objection, I must thank all local children, parents, residents, teachers, governors and the three community councils within the Yscir ward, who have written to me and Powys County Council to express their concerns. It is very clear to me that any decision to close Cradoc CP School would be the wrong decision, as the unmeasured impact on local children, parents, our community and climate change would be significant. My decision to object to these proposals is not based on nimbyism, it is based on the strength of public feeling and the recognition that, within the current school transformation proposals, imposed by the previous Labour and Liberal Democrat Welsh Government administration, and ESTYN throughout Wales, this is simply **NOT** the right thing to do to **Cradoc CP School**.

6.2 Cllr Liz Rijnenberg:

PCC officers and portfolio holders will be familiar with the information collated in this and supporting documents having worked on it for many months. It is understandable that given the hundreds of pages of comments and questions from stakeholders that this has taken so long to compile. However, I feel it is totally unacceptable to expect Scrutiny Committees, elected members and the public to undertake adequate analysis of all the detail in a matter of days, particularly those on leave/ in employment who find they have only a few hours. This undermines the democratic process and ability to influence decisions which means that PCC does not benefit from effective scrutiny and challenge.

I would like to see more evidence to support the 9 reasons which have been given for moving forward with the consultation proposal. I have read through the documentation and still cannot see any tangible, transformative examples of what benefits are to be achieved in respect of outcomes for children's education and well-being.

In a recent communication to the Transformation team I asked whether this document was available in Nepali to enable participation from those using that language and I have not had a response.

7. Integrated Impact Assessment

- 7.1 An initial impact assessment was considered by Cabinet on the 26th January 2021.
- 7.2 In addition, a range of draft impact assessments were produced as part of the consultation documentation. These included an Integrated Impact Assessment, an Equalities Impact Assessment, and a Community Impact Assessment.
- 7.3 These draft impact assessments have been updated to reflect issues raised during the consultation period, and are attached in Appendix D.
- 7.4 In addition, during the consultation an 'Impact Assessment' was received which was prepared by the Cradoc community. This is attached as Appendix E.
- 7.5 An 'Impact Assessment' was also received on an alternative option to rebuild Cradoc C.P. School, which had been prepared by the School Council of Cradoc C.P. School. This is attached as Appendix F.

8. Recommendation

- To receive the Consultation Report in respect of the proposals affecting Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.
- To approve the publication of a statutory notice to:

Phase 1

- To amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school that would operate from the current three sites
- The target date for establishing the new primary school is September 2023.

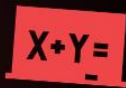
Phase 2

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon
- The target date for this phase is 2025/6.

Contact Officer:	Marianne Evans
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Head of Service:	Emma Palmer – Head of Transformation & Communications Debbie Lewis – Interim Chief Education Officer
Corporate Director:	Lynette Lovell – Director of Education



**Proposals affecting Mount Street
Infants School, Mount Street Junior
School and Cradoc C.P. School
Consultation Document**



If you require a copy of the document in a different format, please contact the Transforming Education Team on 01597 826277, or e-mail school.organisation@powys.gov.uk.

Consultation on the amalgamation of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school in Brecon

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Consultation on the amalgamation of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school

OVERVIEW

1. The Proposals

Powys County Council is consulting on proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the three current sites. The proposals are as follows:

Phase 1 of the Proposals

- To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The current target date is to close the three schools on the 31st August 2022, with the new school opening on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2 of the Proposals

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.

The current target date for this phase is September 2024 at the earliest.

2. How to respond to the consultation

You can respond to this consultation by completing the online questionnaire which is available on our website:

<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10327/Mount-Street-Infants-School-Mount-Street-Junior-School-and-Cradoc-C.P.-School>

A paper copy of the questionnaire is also available at the back of this document. Alternatively, you can respond in writing using the contact details below.

All responses must be received by the **15 April 2021**.

3. Contact details

All responses should be sent to the following address:

Transforming Education Team
Powys County Council
County Hall
Llandrindod Wells
Powys
LD1 5LG

E-mail: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

Phone: 01597 826618

4. What will happen next

Once the consultation period has ended, a consultation report will be produced which will outline the feedback received. The Council's Cabinet will consider the consultation report and will consider whether or not they wish to proceed with the proposals outlined in the consultation document. This is expected to happen in the spring/summer of 2021.

If the Cabinet decide to proceed with the proposals, a statutory notice would be published, and there would be a period of 28 days for people to submit objections. The Cabinet would then need to consider another report summarising any objections received and decide whether or not to proceed with implementation.

PART A – THE CASE FOR CHANGE

Powys County Council is consulting on proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the three current sites. The proposals are as follows:

Phase 1 of the Proposals

- **To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School**
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The current target date is to close the three schools on the 31st August 2022, with the new school opening on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2 of the Proposals

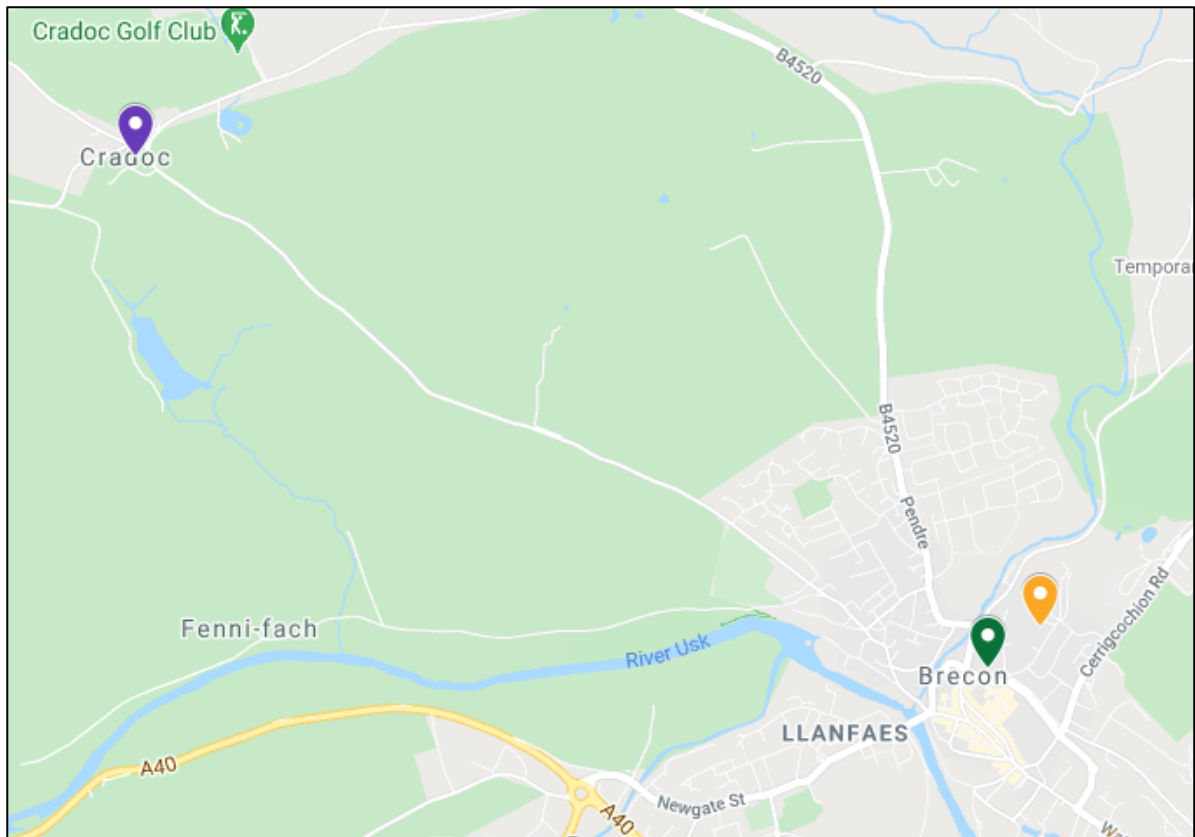
- **To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.**

The current target date for this phase is September 2024 at the earliest.

1. BACKGROUND

Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School are three English-medium schools located in the Brecon catchment area in South Powys. Both Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors are located in the town of Brecon. Cradoc C.P. School is an English-medium primary school located in the village of Cradoc, approximately 3 miles from Brecon.

The following map shows the location of the three schools:



Key: Purple – Cradoc C.P. School, Orange – Mount Street Infants School, Green – Mount Street Junior School

Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School primarily serve the town of Brecon, whilst Cradoc C.P. School serves the village of Cradoc and surrounding area.

The following is a summary of key data relating to the three schools:

	School Type	Language Category	Admission Number	Rural School ¹
Mount Street Infants School, Rhosferig Road, Brecon, Powys, LD3 7NG	Community Infants School building owned by Powys County Council	English medium	43	No
Mount Street Junior School, Brecon, Powys, LD3 7LU	Community Junior School building owned by Powys County Council	English medium	43	No

¹ Annex F of the Welsh Government’s School Organisation Code (2018) (<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>)

Cradoc C.P. School, Cradoc, Brecon, Powys, LD3 9LR	Community Primary School building owned by Powys County Council	English medium	25	Yes
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Current pupil numbers² at the three schools are as follows:

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Mount Street Infants School	39	33	41					113
Mount Street Junior School				47	49	38	39	173
Cradoc C.P. School	13	10	12	19	14	13	14	95

In April 2020, the Council approved a new Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, which sets out a number of aims and objectives to transform the Powys education system over the next few years, in order to provide the best possible opportunities to Powys learners now and in the future. One of these aims is to ‘improve learner entitlement and experience’ and includes an objective to ‘rationalise primary provision’.

On the 29th September 2020, the Council’s Cabinet considered a Programme Business Case (PBC) in respect of primary provision in the Brecon catchment.

The PBC considered by Cabinet identified a preferred way forward for the Brecon catchment, which is as follows:

To invest in the development of:

- A new 360 place English-medium primary school in Brecon, to replace Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School, with a co-located Pupil Referral Unit and a community swimming pool – to be built on the site of the old Brecon High School
- A new 180 place dual-stream primary school in Sennybridge, replacing the current poor accommodation at Sennybridge CP School – to be built on the current site of Sennybridge CP School.

At the Cabinet meeting on the 29th September, Cabinet approved the submission of the PBC for the Brecon catchment to Welsh Government, and also approved that officers bring back a further report to Cabinet outlining the implementation steps, including consultation, required to achieve the new facilities.

² Finance NOR – 2020 Pupil Count Day (6th November 2020)

Following the Cabinet meeting which took place on the 29th September, the Council has carried out an options appraisal exercise to identify a preferred option for Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The following steps have been undertaken:

- Options appraisal exercise
- Recommendation considered and agreed by the Transforming Education Programme Board
- Recommendation considered and agreed by Cabinet

On the 23rd December 2020, the Cabinet considered a further report in respect of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School, and agreed to commence consultation on the following:

'Phase 1

To amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school that would operate from the current three sites

The target date for establishing the new primary school is September 2022.

Phase 2

To make a regulated alteration to transfer the school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon'.

2. WHY CHANGE IS NEEDED IN POWYS

Powys is a large, rural authority. Covering a quarter of the landmass of Wales, it contains only 4.2% of the population, making it the most sparsely populated county in Wales. Delivering services across such a large, sparsely populated area is challenging and expensive.

Whilst there has been some school reorganisation activity in Powys over recent years, the county's schools' infrastructure largely remains similar to that which was in place 20 years ago.

The Council's new Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys outlines a number of challenges facing education in Powys, which were identified following engagement with key stakeholders during the autumn term 2019 and spring term 2020.

The following is a summary of the main challenges facing the Council:

i) High proportion of small schools

Based on PLASC 2019 figures, there were 33 small primary schools in Powys – this is approximately 40% of the primary provision in the county. 21 schools had fewer than 50 pupils, and for those schools the budget share per pupil is generally higher than the Powys average for primary schools.

ii) Decreasing pupil numbers

Pupil numbers have decreased over the past decade, and are expected to decrease further over the next five years. Pupil numbers in the primary sector in Powys are expected to decrease by approximately 4% by 2025.

iii) High number of surplus places

Based on PLASC 2019 figures, there was 18% surplus capacity in Powys primary schools. With pupil numbers across Powys projected to decrease overall over the coming years, the proportion of surplus places across the county will continue to increase.

iv) Building condition

Whilst the Council has invested in its school's estate through the 21st Century Schools Programme and the Asset Management Plan, building condition remains an issue across Powys, with associated maintenance costs.

v) Financial pressures

The Council is currently facing significant financial pressures in general. This is affecting all service areas, including the schools' sector. There are significant variations in the budget share per pupil across Powys schools, ranging from £3,127 to £7,877 in the primary sector.

vi) Inequality in access to Welsh-medium education

In contrast to other areas of Wales, there has been no growth in Welsh-medium pupil numbers in Powys over recent years. Significant changes are needed to the Welsh-medium offer in Powys to reverse the trend of the last few years and ensure that all Powys learners can access comprehensive Welsh-medium provision throughout their educational careers.

vii) Limited post-14 and post-16 offer

In September 2019, the Council's Cabinet considered a report on post-16 provision, which outlined a number of challenges facing the sector, including decreasing learner numbers, financial challenges and sustainability of the curriculum offer, including Welsh-medium provision.

viii) Inequality in access to SEN provision

Within Powys, pupils with special education needs (SEN) attend a range of settings, including special schools, specialist centres, the pupil referral unit (PRU) as well as mainstream schools.

Currently, not all pupils are educated in the setting that meets their needs best, and depending on where pupils live, they have access to a different quality and type of provision.

ix) Historical lack of political decision making

Although there have been some developments in terms of the schools' infrastructure over recent years, the Council's failure to implement a number of high-profile proposals in the last few years has left a legacy in Powys, and there has been a reluctance to embark on large scale reorganisation of education provision since then.

3. THE STRATEGIC CONTEXT

In the summer of 2019, Powys Education Services were inspected by Estyn. The report published by Estyn following the inspection outlined significant concerns regarding the Council's progress on school reorganisation, and includes a recommendation to 'Ensure that the organisation of provision for non-maintained, post-16, Welsh-medium education and secondary education meets the needs of children and young people of Powys.'

Following the publication of the inspection report, the Council carried out a strategic review of schools during 2019-20, which led to the development of a new Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys. The strategy, which was developed following engagement with a wide range of stakeholders, was approved in April 2020.

The strategy sets out a Vision Statement and Guiding Principles which will underpin the Council's work to transform the Powys education system over the coming years.

The Vision Statement is as follows:

All children and young people in Powys will experience a high-quality, inspiring education to help develop the knowledge, skills and attributes that will enable them to become healthy, personally fulfilled, economically productive, socially responsible and globally engaged citizens of 21st century Wales.

In order to achieve the vision and guiding principles, the strategy outlines a number of aims and objectives to transform the Powys education system over the next few years, in order to provide the best possible opportunities to Powys learners now and in the future. One of these aims is to 'improve learner entitlement and experience' and this aim includes an objective to 'rationalise primary provision'.

The strategy also includes a number of Enabling Actions which will be taken forward to support the implementation of the four Strategic Aims. One of these includes a commitment to capital investment in Powys schools, as outlined below:

'E.A.1 – The implementation of a major capital investment programme that will ensure that schools in Powys have inspiring, environmentally sustainable buildings that can provide opportunities for wider community activity, including where possible childcare services, early years, ALN, multi-agency support and community and leisure facilities. This will also include developing a reliable, high quality digital infrastructure.'

The current proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School are in line with these priorities.

4. WHY CHANGE IS NEEDED IN MOUNT STREET INFANTS, MOUNT STREET JUNIORS AND CRADOC

The following is a summary of the current challenges facing the three schools:

4.1 MOUNT STREET INFANTS AND MOUNT STREET JUNIOR SCHOOLS

i) Building condition

The current building condition of the two schools is as follows:

	Condition³
Mount Street Infants School	C – Poor
Mount Street Junior School	C – Poor

There are issues with building condition in both schools, with the condition of both schools being rated as poor, with approximately £1.7m in backlog maintenance outstanding across the two sites⁴.

ii) Last remaining infant and junior schools in Powys

School reorganisation in Powys has gradually moved to a model of ‘all-through’ provision in primary schools across the county. Mount Street Infant and Junior Schools represent the last remaining separate infant and junior schools within the County.

The advantages offered by single school provision for primary age pupils are well known and evidence based. Due in part to an increased critical mass of learners, ‘all-through’ primary schools are usually able to offer both enhanced continuity of provision and a curriculum which is more broad and balanced in content delivered in a continuous and coherent way from the Foundation Phase through to the end of Key Stage 2.

iii) Transition arrangements

Whilst the two schools work closely together to minimise disruption for pupils on transition from the Foundation Phase to Key Stage 2 in order to ensure that they can effectively move from one school to the other, the current arrangement does mean that there is an additional transition for pupils during their educational careers, which can cause disruption to pupils and their families.

iv) Staff development opportunities

The current arrangement provides the opportunity for staff to specialise in a particular educational phase – either Foundation Phase or Key Stage 2. However,

³ Premises Data Return to Welsh Government – 2020

⁴ School premises data 2020

this does mean that it is more difficult for them to gain experience across the whole primary age range.

4.2 CRADOC C.P. SCHOOL

i) Decreasing pupil numbers⁵

	Jan. 2014	Jan. 2015	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2020
Cradoc C.P. School	141	139	136	142	133	123	112

Pupil numbers have decreased significantly over the last five years. It has a capacity of 175 pupils with 95 pupils currently on roll, according to latest pupil data⁶, although forecasting information suggests pupil numbers may increase.

ii) Building condition

The current building condition of the school is as follows:

	Condition
Cradoc C.P. School	C – Poor

There are issues with building condition at Cradoc C.P. School, with the condition of the school being rated as poor, with approximately £628k in backlog maintenance outstanding. The building is also not fully compliant with the Equality Act 2010.

iii) Building configuration

The configuration of the school is problematic and creates safeguarding concerns. The school utilises three aging demountable buildings, only one of which has toilet facilities; therefore children have to leave the classroom to enter the main building in order to use the toilets.

⁵ PLASC

⁶ Finance NOR – 2020 Pupil Count Day (6th November 2020)

5. OPTIONS CONSIDERED

The following options have been identified for the three schools:

Option	Description
1	Status Quo – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School continue to operate as separate schools
2a	Federation – Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School federate to create a federated primary school. Cradoc C.P. School continues to operate as a separate school
2b	Federation – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School federate to create a federated primary school
3a	Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Cradoc C.P. School to continue to operate as a separate school
3b	Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Close Cradoc C.P. School, with pupils to attend alternative schools.
4	Merge Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school.
5	Close Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, pupils to attend alternative schools. Retain Cradoc C.P. School.
6	Close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. Pupils to attend alternative school.

SWOT analyses have also been carried out for each of these options. In addition, the options have been assessed against a number of Critical Success Factors, and the likely impact of each option on quality and standards, the community and travelling arrangements was also considered. These can be found in Appendix B and Appendix C of this document.

6. PREFERRED OPTION

Based on the SWOT analyses, the assessment against the Critical Success Factors and the consideration of the likely impact of each option on quality and standards, the community and travelling arrangements, the preferred option is as follows:

Option 4: Merge Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school

The reasons for this are:

- One new, larger school would be established which would offer enhanced opportunities for pupils
- Would enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range
- Fairer for staff – all staff at the three schools would have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school
- More flexibility and personal development opportunities for staff
- Parents of pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants would not have to re-apply for admission to junior phase
- Improved transition arrangements between Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 for pupils attending Mount Street Infants
- Potential to attract capital funding to provide a new building
- Would reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools
- Would lead to rationalisation of the primary school estate
- Financial saving to the Council
- Meets all the Critical Success Factors

This is the basis for the current proposals on which the Council is consulting, based on implementation of the preferred option on a phased basis:

- **Phase 1:** Establishment of a new school operating from the current three sites
- **Phase 2:** Moving to a new building located on the site of the former Brecon High School

The proposals are further explored in the following section. The reasons why the other options considered have not been taken forward are summarised in Appendix D of this document.

PART B – THE PROPOSALS

7. OVERVIEW

Powys County Council is consulting on proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the three current sites.

The proposals are as follows:

Phase 1 of the Proposals

- To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The current target date is to close the three schools on the 31st August 2022, with the new school opening on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2 of the Proposals

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.

The current target date for this phase is September 2024 at the earliest.

If the proposals were to be implemented, the following table provides details about the proposed new school:

Name	The name of the new school would be proposed by the temporary governing body, and approved by the Portfolio Holder for Education
Proposed admission number	Initially, the admission number for the new school would be 68. Following a move to a new building, the admission number would be recalculated based on the capacity of the new building. It is anticipated that the admission number for the new school following a move to a new building would be 51
Proposed admissions arrangements	Pupils attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School would automatically be allocated a place in the new school. Future pupils would apply for a place in accordance with the usual admission arrangements.

Age range	4 – 11
Pupil places capacity	<p>Initially, the new school would operate on the three existing sites, and the capacity would reflect their combined capacities. The capacity of the new primary school would initially be 420.</p> <p>Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.</p>
Location	<p>The new school would initially operate from the existing sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.</p> <p>Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR, with a co-located Pupil Referral Unit and a community swimming pool. It is anticipated that this would happen in September 2024 at the earliest.</p>
Category	Community School
Language category	English medium
Details of proposed accommodation	<p>Initially, the accommodation would remain the same as the current accommodation.</p> <p>Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School.</p> <p>Whilst no designs for the new building have been developed yet, it is anticipated that the facilities at the new accommodation would be similar to those provided at other school buildings which have been opened in Powys over recent years as part of the 21st Century Schools Programme, and would include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classrooms • Group rooms • Early years facilities • Staff room • Hall • Dining facilities • Community facilities • Sports facilities

Home to school transport arrangements	<p>Initially, home to school transport would continue to be provided to eligible pupils to the three existing sites in accordance with the Council’s transport policy which is available at https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/7223/Home-to-School-and-College-Transport-Policy</p> <p>Upon the opening of the new build, transport will be provided for eligible pupils attending the school at the time to the new building. Following the move to a new building, transport would be provided to eligible pupils in accordance with the home to school transport which is in operation at that time.</p>
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8. REASONS FOR THE PROPOSALS

The Council is proposing to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School for the following reasons:

- To offer enhanced opportunities for pupils from attending one new, larger, school
- To enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range
- To ensure that all staff at the three current schools have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school
- To provide more flexibility and personal development opportunities for staff
- To provide improved transition arrangements for pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Juniors School between the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2
- To provide access to 21st Century Schools Funding in order to provide a new building
- To reduce the Council’s surplus places in primary schools
- To rationalise the primary school estate
- To realise a financial saving

9. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

The advantages and disadvantages of the current proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School are summarised below:

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One new, larger school would be established which would offer enhanced opportunities for pupils - Would enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range - Fairer for staff – all staff at the three schools would have the opportunity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional travel for those pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school should the new school move to one site in Brecon - Potential loss of provision from Cradoc should the new school move to one site in Brecon

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to secure positions in the new school - More flexibility and personal development opportunities for staff - Parents of pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants would not have to re-apply for admission to junior phase - Improved transition arrangements between Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 for pupils attending Mount Street Infants - Potential to attract capital funding to provide a new building - Would reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools - Would lead to rationalisation of the primary school estate - Financial saving to the Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact on the Cradoc community should there eventually be no school in Cradoc
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10. RISKS

As with all school reorganisation proposals, there are some risks associated with the proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

These are outlined below, along with suggested mitigating actions:

Risk	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigating Actions
Parents of pupils at Mount Street Infants / Juniors don't want their children to attend a primary school as opposed to an infant/junior school, so choose for them to move to alternative schools	Low	Low	Engagement with parents to take place throughout the process. Should the Cabinet decide to proceed with the proposals, opportunities to be provided for parents to contribute to the process of establishing the new school.
Parents don't want their children to attend the new school, so move them to alternative schools	Low	Low	Engagement with parents to take place throughout the process. Should the Cabinet decide to proceed with the proposals, opportunities to be provided for parents to

			contribute to the process of establishing the new school.
Period of uncertainty for the affected schools whilst the statutory process is being carried out and implemented may have a negative impact on standards at the two schools.	Medium	Medium	The Council to provide advice and support to the schools and the temporary governing body of the new school to ensure that standards and performance continue to improve during the transition period.
Uncertainty for staff during the transition period, may result in some staff leaving	Low	Low	Engagement with staff to take place throughout the process and staff to be kept informed of developments. Process to be concluded as quickly as possible in order to minimise the period of uncertainty for staff.
No capital funding available to fund the project	Medium	High	The Council will continue to engage with the Welsh Government's 21 st Century Schools programme to seek funding.

11. POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION TIMESCALE

Should Cabinet decide to proceed with the proposals, potential implementation timescales are as follows:

Formal Consultation	25 February to 15 April 2021
Consultation Report to be published, and considered by Cabinet	Spring / Summer 2021

If Cabinet decide to proceed:

Publish Statutory Notice (28 days objection period)	June / July 2021
Objection Report to be published and considered by Cabinet	September 2021

If Cabinet approves implementation:

Phase 1:

Establish temporary governing body	Autumn 2021
Appoint headteacher	By end of 2021
Develop and appoint to a new staffing structure	Autumn 2021/Spring 2022
Current schools close	31 st August 2022
New school opens	1 st September 2022

Phase 2:

The target date for completion of the new school building is September 2024 at the earliest.

PART C – LIKELY IMPACT OF THE PROPOSALS

12. IMPACT ON PUPILS

i) Pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School

Implementation of Phase 1 of the proposals would see the continuation of English-medium primary provision in Brecon, on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, and in Cradoc, on the current site of Cradoc C.P. School. Therefore it is anticipated that the impact on pupils attending all three schools would be minimal during this phase.

Implementation of the proposals would provide improved opportunities for pupils in all key stages to benefit from staff specialisms throughout their time at the school, and to provide continuity in the support provided to vulnerable pupils throughout their time at the school. There would also be improved opportunities for more able and talented pupils.

Implementation of the proposals would mean that pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would attend one school throughout their primary education. It is expected that this would result in improved transition between the infant and junior phases, which should have a positive impact on the pupil well-being, and on their educational performance.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. This would mean that pupils attending the school would need to transfer to the new site. The new building would provide significantly improved accommodation compared with the current accommodation of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, which would have a positive impact on pupils.

For pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School, the move to a new building would require additional travel. Whilst free home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils in accordance with Council's home to school transport policy, it is acknowledged that there could an impact on pupils' ability to access after-school activities.

ii) Pupils attending other schools in the Brecon catchment

It is not anticipated that implementation of the proposals would impact on any pupils attending any other schools in the Brecon catchment.

iii) Pupils attending other schools not in the Brecon catchment

It is not anticipated that implementation of the proposals would impact on pupils attending any other schools not in the Brecon catchment.

13. IMPACT ON STAFF

Should the proposals be implemented, Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School would close, and a new school would be opened with a new governing body. Should the proposals proceed, a temporary governing body would be appointed for an interim period, until the new school were to open.

The temporary governing body would be responsible for appointing a headteacher for the new school and would then work with the headteacher to develop the leadership, management and staffing structures for the new school.

Implementation of the new staffing structure would be in accordance with the relevant HR Policies for teaching and support staff. As part of this process, there would be an opportunity for the temporary governing body to 'ringfence' all teaching and associated staff posts to staff currently employed within the existing schools in the first instance.

Should the proposals be implemented, all cleaning and catering staff that are currently employed centrally by the Council would be supported by the relevant HR policies for Council employees.

14. IMPACT ON NURSERY / EARLY YEARS PROVISION

In September 2017, the Council changed the age of admission to primary schools in Powys from "at the start of the term in which they attain their fourth birthday" to "at the start of the school year following his/her fourth birthday". Following this change, there are no nursery aged pupils attending Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.

However, ten hours of funded early years education provision is available on the sites of both Mount Street Infants School and Cradoc C.P. School. Information about this provision is provided below⁷:

Mount Street Infants School

Mount Street Infants School is a non-maintained school run setting which operates from the site of Mount Street Infants School. They also provide the Childcare Offer for Wales. Standards of education and accommodation at the setting is good. Learners at Mount Street Infants School share facilities connected with the Foundation Phase class.

There are 56 places available at this provider which are currently sufficient to meet the need for early years education in the area.

Cradoc C.P. School

⁷ All information correct as of Summer Term 2021/22

Cradoc C.P. School is a non-maintained school run setting which operates from the site of Cradoc C.P. School. They also provide the Childcare Offer for Wales. Standards of education and accommodation at the setting is good. Learners at Cradoc C.P. School share outdoor space with the Foundation Phase class.

There are 19 places available at this provider which are currently sufficient to meet the need for early years education in the area.

Implementation of the current proposal would result in the establishment of a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11. During Phase 1 of the proposals, the new school would be established on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. It is not anticipated that Phase 1 of the proposals would impact on the funded early years education provision outlined above, which would continue to operate in the same accommodation under the management of the new school. There are currently enough nursery places within the area to accommodate the demand for places, including demand for Welsh-medium provision.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. Accommodation to provide funded early years education would be provided as part of the new building, and it is anticipated that there would be at least the same number of places available as are currently available at Mount Street Infants School and Cradoc C.P. School. The demand for nursery places in the area will be reviewed as the proposal moves forward, to ensure that sufficient places are provided to accommodate demand.

Should all provision move to the new building, this would mean that funded early years education provision and childcare provision would no longer be available at Cradoc, and families currently accessing this childcare at Cradoc would need to travel further in order to access this provision. This could mean that some families currently accessing funded early years education provision and childcare provision at Cradoc may not access the alternative provision in Brecon.

In addition to the current early years education provision at Cradoc C.P. School and Mount Street Infants School, there are a number of other registered early years providers in the area which parents could access instead of the new provision at the new building in Brecon. Information about these providers is provided below:

Sennybridge Nursery

Sennybridge Nursery is a non-maintained school run setting which operates from the site of Sennybridge C.P. School. They also provide the Childcare Offer for Wales. Standards of education and accommodation at the setting is good. Learners at the setting have suitable facilities.

There are 16 English-medium places available at this provider and 16 Welsh-medium places which are currently sufficient to meet the need for early years education in the area.

Llanfaes Little Steps

Llanfaes Little Steps is a non-maintained school run setting which operates from the site of Llanfaes C.P. School. Standards of education and accommodation at the setting is good. Learners at the setting have suitable facilities.

There are 32 places available at this provider which are currently sufficient to meet the need for early years education in the area.

Priory Pre-School

Priory Pre-School is a non-maintained community run setting which operates from the site of Priory C. in W. School. They also provide the Childcare Offer for Wales. Standards of education and accommodation at the setting is good. Learners at the setting have suitable facilities.

There are 16 places available at this provider which are currently sufficient to meet the need for early years education in the area.

Cylch Meithrin Aberhonddu

Cylch Meithrin Aberhonddu is a non-maintained community run setting which operates from the site of Ysgol y Bannau. They also provide the Childcare Offer for Wales. Standards of accommodation at the setting is good. Learners at the setting have suitable facilities.

There are 24 places available at this provider which are currently sufficient to meet the need for early years education in the area.

15. NEED FOR PLACES AND IMPACT ON AVAILABILITY OF PLACES AND ACCESSIBILITY OF SCHOOLS

i) Will the alternative provision have sufficient capacity and provide accommodation of at least equivalent quality for existing and projected pupil numbers?

The intention is to initially establish the new school in the buildings currently occupied by Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School. This would provide the same capacity as is currently available, and would provide accommodation of equivalent quality.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. This would improve the

quality of accommodation for pupils in the longer term. The intention is that the capacity of this new building would be approximately 360. However, there will be a need to review this capacity figure during the design phase - there is a potential for some parents to choose other schools rather than the new primary school in Brecon and there would also be a need to consider the impact of any housing developments in the area.

ii) Is the alternative provision sufficient to meet existing and projected demand for schools of the same language category and designated religious character?

The three affected schools are English-medium community schools. The intention is to establish a new English-medium community primary school, ensuring continued access to community primary provision of the same language category.

iii) What will be the nature of journeys to alternative provision and resulting journey times for pupils including SEN pupils?

There would be no change in terms of the nature of journeys and journey times for pupils following the establishment of one new school on the existing sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. This would result in additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school. The site of the old Brecon High School is approximately 3 miles from Cradoc C.P. School, therefore, whilst there would be additional travel time for all pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school, including SEN pupils, the nature of journeys and journey times would not be unreasonable, and would not exceed 45 minutes.

iv) Is there evidence of current or future need/demand in the area for additional places?

The projected pupil numbers for all primary schools in the Brecon catchment for the next five years are as follows⁸:

	Jan. 2021	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2024	Jan. 2025
Cradoc C.P. School	98	98	99	99	94

⁸ Powys Schools Service Projections (R – Yr6) based on PLASC 2020 & Birth Rates. These are the projected figures based on PLASC 2020 information, therefore include a projection for January 2021. PLASC 2021 information and projected pupil numbers based on PLASC 2021 are not yet available.

Llanfaes C.P. School	201	200	194	195	193
Mount Street Infants School	105	109	110	111	110
Mount Street Junior School	159	156	151	139	130
Priory C. in W. School	146	151	149	158	160
Sennybridge C.P. School	127	124	124	120	114
Ysgol y Bannau	116	117	107	106	107
TOTAL	952	955	934	928	908

This suggests that there is no need / demand for additional places in the Brecon catchment.

v) Will the proposals improve access for disabled pupils in accordance with requirements under the Equality Act 2010?

The intention is to amalgamate the three schools in their existing accommodation initially, therefore there would be no change in terms of access for disabled pupils.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School which would be DDA compliant. This would provide improved access for disabled pupils.

16. IMPACT ON GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Implementation of the proposals would result in the establishment of a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. A single governing body would be responsible for the school, which would replace the three existing governing bodies. A new Instrument of Government would be developed in accordance with The Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005. This is likely to include the following number of governors:

Category of governor	Number
Parent Governor	4 or 5
LEA Governor	3 or 4

Teacher Governor	1 or 2
Staff Governor	1
Community Governors	3 or 4
Additional Community Governor	1
Headteacher	1

If Phase 1 of the proposals to establish a new primary school is approved by the Council's Cabinet, a temporary governing body would initially be established to oversee the strategic and operational transition to the new school. The composition of the temporary governing body would be as per the table above.

The temporary governing body would be responsible for appointing a Headteacher for the new school, and for developing a new staffing structure for the school in conjunction with the Headteacher.

A permanent governing body would be established upon the formal opening of the new school, based on the Instrument of Government outlined above.

The Welsh Government consulted on new regulations for the composition of governing bodies during 2017. Should any new regulations come into effect in the future, it is likely that changes would be required to the composition of the governing body.

17. IMPACT ON QUALITY AND STANDARDS IN EDUCATION

i) Standards, wellbeing and attitudes to learning

Standards and progress overall, of specific groups and in skills

Standards of education and progress at all three schools are currently good. The Council would expect amalgamating to further strengthen the current standards.

For pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, amalgamation of the schools would enable pupil progression to be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to age 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach. It is anticipated that this would have an overall positive impact on standards and progress overall.

This would also apply in respect of pupils belonging to specific groups, such as pupils eligible for Free School Meals, pupils for whom English is an Additional Language, Looked after Children and pupils with Additional Learning Needs. Amalgamating the three schools would ensure that their

progress could be monitored, supported and tracked over a longer period of time, and throughout their time in primary school.

It is also anticipated that amalgamating the three schools would have a positive impact on the skills of all pupils, including literacy, numeracy and ICT, through improved opportunities to share staff expertise and resources across, and through improved ability to monitor pupil progress in these aspects.

Whilst some benefits would be realised immediately following establishment of the new school, these would be further enhanced following a move to one new building in the future.

Wellbeing and attitudes to learning

Wellbeing and attitudes to learning are currently strong in all three schools. Amalgamating the schools would provide an opportunity to strengthen these further. For pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors, amalgamation would mean that pupils would attend one school throughout the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2, therefore providing continuity in progression and approach throughout the primary phase. It is anticipated that this would have a positive impact, particularly with regard to pupils' emotional health.

In the short term, it is possible that there would be an impact on pupil wellbeing during transition to the new operating model, however the Council would work with the temporary governing body and the headteacher of the new school to minimise any negative impact.

In the longer term, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. It is possible that there would also be an impact on pupil wellbeing during the transition to the new building, in particular for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School, who would need to travel further to school. However, all pupils would be attending a brand new building, which would provide significantly improved accommodation compared with the current accommodation of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, which should have a positive impact on pupil wellbeing and attitudes to learning.

ii) Teaching and learning experiences

Quality of teaching

Quality of teaching is currently good in all three schools. It is anticipated that amalgamating the three schools would provide an opportunity to enhance this, by providing flexibility to share good practice and teaching experiences, resulting in positive benefits for staff and pupils.

For pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors, there would be enhanced opportunities to share Foundation Phase pedagogy with Key Stage 2 classes, which would enhance teaching approaches across the school, and vice versa. Being part of a larger primary school with a larger pool of teaching staff would also lead to enhanced opportunities for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School.

Whilst some benefits would be realised immediately following establishment of the new school, these would be further enhanced following a move to one new building in the future.

The breadth, balance and appropriateness of the curriculum

Amalgamating the three schools would provide the opportunity to further strengthen the curriculum offered to pupils. The new school would be better placed to develop provision which meets the requirements of the new curriculum.

Whilst some benefits would be realised immediately following establishment of the new school, these would be further enhanced following a move to one new building in the future.

The provision of skills

The provision of skills is strong in all three schools now, however, amalgamating the schools would provide an opportunity to strengthen this.

Whilst some benefits would be realised immediately following establishment of the new school, these would be further enhanced following a move to one new building in the future.

iii) Care support and guidance

Tracking, monitoring and the provision of learning support, personal development and safeguarding

Amalgamating the three schools to establish one new school would provide an opportunity to further develop these aspects. In particular, there would be a positive impact for pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors, as pupils would attend a primary school rather than separate infants / junior schools, therefore the school would know the child for longer, and would monitor their development from 5 years old to 11 years old. For those children that need additional support, this continuity of approach would be beneficial. This is also the case in respect of personal development and safeguarding.

In the longer term, the Council intends to invest in a new building to replace the current buildings. Whilst some benefits would be realised immediately

following establishment of the new school, these would be further enhanced following a move to one new building in the future. Safeguarding arrangements would be a key consideration when planning the site, and when designing the new building, therefore it is likely that this would significantly improve safeguarding arrangements.

iv) Leadership and management

Quality and effectiveness of leaders and managers, self-evaluation processes and improvement planning

Leadership is good at all three schools, however, amalgamating the three schools would provide an opportunity to further enhance this, and would increase the capacity for leadership, and sharing of good practice across the foundation phase and key stage 2.

The new school would be a larger school, which would provide the opportunity for a non-teaching headteacher and would enable increased focus on leadership. Amalgamating the three schools would also provide enhanced opportunities to develop leadership across the school, and would provide enhanced leadership opportunities for staff.

Amalgamating the three schools would provide enhanced opportunities to develop self-evaluation processes across the primary phase, enabling the development of consistency in processes for the benefit of a larger number of pupils. As a primary school, the new school to see each pupil's full development across the primary age range.

In addition, there would be enhanced opportunities for improvement planning across the primary phase. Pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors would attend the new school for longer, therefore the school would be better informed about the pupils, which would enable more effective target setting and improvement planning.

The intention is to initially establish a new school in the buildings currently occupied by Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School. It is acknowledged that operating across three sites could cause challenges for the school's leaders during this phase.

Whilst some benefits would be realised immediately following establishment of the new school, these would be further enhanced following a move to one new building in the future.

In the longer term, the intention is for the new school to move to a new building. This would enable the new school to maximise the benefits in terms of leadership and management.

Professional learning

Amalgamating the three schools would provide improved professional learning opportunities for staff through greater opportunities for cross phase working, opportunities to develop leaders more effectively and more opportunities to develop middle leaders. In addition, there would be improved opportunities to see the progression of learning across the primary age range and improve opportunities to apply the principles of the new curriculum.

Whilst it is expected that some improvements in professional learning opportunities would be realised immediately following the amalgamation of the three schools, this would be further enhanced following a move to one new building in the future.

Use of resources

Should the three schools amalgamate to create one new school, the school would be funded as one school, with one budget, and would be run by one headteacher, one leadership team, and one governing body. This would eventually enable the school to operate more efficiently compared with the current arrangements, and should result in some efficiencies through shared staffing and the ability to share of other resources.

Initially, the new school would be established on the existing sites of the three schools. This would mean that there would be a need to maintain all three buildings in the short term, which would result in duplication of resources and could lead to inefficient use of resources in the short term.

v) Impact on vulnerable groups, including children with Special Educational Needs (SEN)

Amalgamating the three schools would provide enhanced opportunities to support pupils belonging to vulnerable groups, including children with SEN.

During Phase 1 of the proposals, provision would continue on the current sites of the three schools, therefore the impact on pupils would be minimal. However, it is anticipated that there would be benefits for pupils belonging to vulnerable groups, including children with SEN, from being part of a larger school with a larger team of staff, and the ability to share expertise and resources across the three sites.

There are currently specialist units at both Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Junior Schools which provide additional support for pupils with SEN. During Phase 1 of the proposals, these units would continue to operate as they currently do, in their existing accommodation.

During Phase 2 of the proposals, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building on the site of the old Brecon High School. It is

anticipated that this would provide enhanced facilities and opportunities for pupils, including any vulnerable pupils, such as children with SEN. Whilst it is anticipated that the enhanced facilities at the new building would provide benefits for all vulnerable pupils attending the school, including any children with SEN, it is acknowledged that this would mean that there would be no provision in the village of Cradoc. As a result, implementation of Phase 2 would mean that additional travel would be required for any vulnerable pupils, for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school, including pupils with SEN.

The requirement for specialist provision as part of the new building will be a key consideration when reviewing the specialist provision for SEN/ALN in Brecon, in accordance with the Council's ALN Strategy.

vi) Impact on the schools' ability to deliver the full curriculum in the foundation stage and each key stage

Amalgamating the three schools would enable the provision of a full curriculum to pupils across the primary age range.

Initially, the new school would be established on the existing sites of the three schools. Whilst one headteacher and governing body would be responsible for all through sites during this period, the full curriculum would continue to be provided to pupils in the foundation phase and key stage 2. The provision available for pupils would be at least equivalent to the current provision, and there would be additional opportunities to provide enhanced opportunities to pupils across all three sites through shared staffing and the opportunity to hold all-school activities.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. This would provide enhanced opportunities to offer a full curriculum to all pupils across the primary age range in brand new facilities.

vii) Impact on other schools

It is not anticipated that implementation of the proposals would impact on quality and standards in education at any other schools.

18. RESOURCING OF EDUCATION AND OTHER FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

i) What effect will the proposals have on surplus places in the area?

The proposal is to establish the new school in the buildings currently occupied by the three existing schools, therefore there would be no impact on surplus places in the area.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. The size of the new building would be planned based on the current and projected pupil numbers at the three affected schools, however it is anticipated that this would lead to a reduction in surplus places in the area.

ii) Do the proposals form part of the local authority's 21st Century Schools Investment Programme and contribute to the delivery of sustainable schools for the 21st Century and to the better strategic management of the school estate?

The Council intends to implement this change on a phased basis, and to initially establish a new school in the buildings currently occupied by Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School. This is not dependent on 21st Century Schools funding.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. Plans to provide a new primary school in Brecon are included in the Council's Strategic Outline Programme of the 21st Century Schools Programme.

iii) What are the recurrent costs of proposals over a period of at least 3 years and is the necessary recurrent funding available?

The recurrent costs of these proposals would be the increased rates charges for a new build which are currently estimated to be an additional £14,000. This has been included in the delegated revenue costing and is funded through savings in other areas of the formula in relation to these proposals.

iv) Will additional transport costs be incurred as a result of the proposal?

No additional transport costs would be incurred as a result of establishing a new school on the existing sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. It is currently projected that there would be no additional transport costs as current bus routes can accommodate this model.

v) What are the capital costs of the proposal and is the necessary capital funding is available?

There are no capital costs associated with the initial phase, which would see Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School amalgamating to establish a new primary school operating on the three current sites.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. It is estimated that the capital cost of this would be approximately £9 to £10m.

The intention is that this would be funded by the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools Programme. Plans to provide a new primary school in Brecon are included in the Council's SOP for the 21st Century Schools Programme, however the Council would need to go through an extensive business case process in order to draw down funding. Should 21st Century Schools funding not be available, the Council could consider utilising alternative funding sources.

vi) What is the scale of any projected net savings (taking into account school revenue, transport and capital costs)

The intention is to initially establish a new school on the current sites of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School. It is estimated that this would result in annual revenue savings to the Council of £16,181 per annum. There would be no additional transport costs associated with this phase, although there would be some additional set-up costs. Based on previous primary school mergers, this is estimated to be in the region of £50k.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High. It is estimated that the capital cost of this would be approximately £9m to £10m.

It is anticipated that the lifetime costs of the status quo option, which would include backlog maintenance would be £97,990,442 over a 60-year investment period. This is compared with the lifetime costs of the move to a new school building would be £92,772,215 over a 60-year investment period, generating a saving of £5,218,227.

A move to one new building would also result in additional estimated revenue savings in delegated funding amounting to £184,306 per annum and £35,760 for catering functions. It is currently projected that there would be no additional transports costs as current bus routes can accommodate this model.

vii) Without the proposals, would the schools affected face budget deficits?

Based on the latest information held by the Council's Finance Team⁹, Mount Street Infants is not projecting to be in a deficit budget position during 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23. Mount Street Juniors is projecting to be in a deficit budget position during 2020/21, however it is projected that this would be recovered by 2021/22 and 2022/23. Cradoc C.P. School are projecting to

⁹ December 2020

be in a surplus budget position during 2020/21, but to be in a deficit budget position during 2021/22 and 2022/23.

viii) Will any savings in recurrent costs be retained in the local authority's local schools budget?

Any savings would be reinvested in the Council's corporate budget and any reinvestment in the schools' system would be agreed as part of the annual budget planning cycle.

ix) Will the proceeds of sales (capital receipts) of redundant sites be made available to meet the costs of the proposal or contribute to the costs of future proposals which will promote effective management of school places?

Initially there would be no redundant sites as the new school would be established on the current sites of the three schools.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. This would result in three redundant sites, which could realise a capital receipt. Any capital receipts received would be reinvested into the Council's corporate budget and any reinvestment in the schools' system would be agreed as part of the annual budget planning cycle.

19. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

i) Impact on educational attainment among children from economically deprived backgrounds

Implementation of the preferred option would impact on any pupils from economically deprived backgrounds currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School as they would transfer to the new, amalgamated school. Based on PLASC figures from January 2020, approximately 9% of pupils attending Mount Street Infants School, approximately 16% of pupils attending Mount Street Junior School and approximately 6% of pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School were eligible for Free School Meals, therefore it is acknowledged that the proposals would impact on some pupils from economically deprived backgrounds.

It is anticipated that amalgamation of the three schools would have a positive impact on educational attainment among children from economically deprived backgrounds. As a larger school, the new school would have a larger pupil deprivation grant, which could be used to support pupils consistently throughout their time in primary school.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High. This would mean that pupils

attending the school would need to transfer to the new site. For pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School, this would require additional travel. Whilst free home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils in accordance with Council's home to school transport policy, it is acknowledged that there would be an impact on families due to the requirement to travel to school events, which could have a greater impact on children from economically deprived backgrounds.

ii) **Land and Buildings**

Comparison of the quality of accommodation at the school from which pupils would be transferred

As the proposal is to initially establish a new school in the current accommodation of the three existing schools, there would be no impact on the quality of accommodation for pupils.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, which would result in new facilities, leading to a significant improvement in the quality of accommodation for pupils in the longer term.

Information on any building works necessary to ensure that transferred children can be accommodated

All current pupils can be accommodated within the current accommodation and no building work would be necessary to proceed with Phase 1 of the proposals.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. A new building would be required in order to enable this move to take place. It is currently anticipated that the new building would be ready by September 2024 at the earliest.

Details of any potential transfer or disposal of land or buildings that may need to occur as a result of the proposals

Any sites which are surplus following a move to a new building would be disposed of in accordance with the Council's asset management policy.

Is the school / schools involved subject to any trust or charitable interests which might be affected by the proposals, for example in relation to the use or disposal of land?

The schools involved are not subject to any trust or charitable interests which might be affected by the establishment of a new primary school.

iii) **Walking routes to school**

Should the proposals be implemented, the new school would initially be established on the sites where Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School are currently located, therefore during Phase 1, walking routes to the new school would be the same as the current walking routes to these three schools.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building. As the proposed site for the new school was previously a school site, there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre.

iv) **School Admissions**

Admissions for the three current schools are administered by the Council. Should the current proposals be implemented, admissions for the new school would continue to be administered by the Council in accordance with the Council's Admissions Policy, which is available on-line at: <https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/1158/Applying-for-a-School-Place>

Should the proposals be implemented, pupils currently attending the schools would be allocated places in the new primary school.

New pupils wishing to attend the school would need to apply for a place in accordance with the Council's admissions arrangements.

v) **Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP)**

The proposal is to amalgamate three English-medium schools in order to establish one new English-medium primary school. The proposal is not linked to the targets in the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.

The proposals would not expand or reduce the availability of Welsh language provision.

20. **SPECIFIC FACTORS IN THE CONSIDERATION OF SCHOOL CLOSURES**

i) **Whether the establishment of multi-site schools might be considered as a means of retaining buildings, or the reasons for not pursuing this option**

A range of options have been considered in respect of the three schools, these include options considered in the Programme Business Case in respect of the Brecon catchment, and the options outlined in section 5 of this

document. Assessments of each option have been carried out, which includes an assessment of the weaknesses / threats associated with each.

ii) Whether alternatives to closure, such as clustering, collaboration or federation with other schools, might be considered or the reasons for not pursuing these as an alternative

Federation options were considered in respect of the three schools, as outlined in section 5 of this document. Assessments of each option have been carried out, which includes an assessment of the weaknesses / threats associated with each.

iii) Whether the possibility of making fuller use of the existing buildings as a community or educational resource could be explored

The Council's view is that making more use of the existing buildings as a community or educational resource would not address the issues identified in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc School. The condition of the current buildings is poor, making fuller use of the buildings would not address this.

iv) The overall effect of closure on the local community (including the loss of school based facilities which are used by the local community)

Implementation of the preferred option would mean that provision would continue to be available in Brecon, therefore the impact on the Brecon community would be minimal. Ultimately, there would be a positive impact on the community in Brecon through the provision of one new primary school with enhanced community facilities.

Implementation of this option would eventually mean that there would no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would have a negative impact on the Cradoc community, and would result in the loss of primary provision in Cradoc, and a possible loss of any community facilities associated with the school from the village of Cradoc.

A draft community impact assessment has been carried out with input from the affected schools, which considers the potential impact of the proposals on the community. This will be updated throughout the process to reflect any feedback received, and will be considered by the Council's Cabinet as part of the decision making process.

v) How parents' and pupils' engagement with the alternative school and any facilities it may offer could be supported

Should the Council proceed with the statutory process and eventually implementation of the preferred option, support would be provided to pupils and their parents as part of the transition process, to ensure full engagement

with the new school. As the preferred option would result in the establishment of one new school, initially operating over three sites, there would be opportunities for all parents and pupils involved with the three existing schools to be fully involved with the establishment of the new school, which would ensure full engagement by the time the school were to move to the planned new building.

21. EQUALITY AND COMMUNITY IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Draft impact assessments have been carried out in respect of the proposals. These will be updated following the consultation period to reflect any additional issues raised. The assessments are available on the Council's website:

<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10327/Mount-Street-Infants-School-Mount-Street-Junior-School-and-Cradoc-C.P.-School>

A summary of the assessments are provided below:

i) Equalities impact assessment

Should the proposals be implemented, a new English medium primary school would be established, initially on three sites but eventually moving to a new build school in Brecon, and all pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School would be able to attend the new school. The aim of the proposal is to improve the educational opportunities available to pupils in the Brecon area, including any pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups.

During the first phase of implementing the proposals, pupils would continue to attend school in their current buildings, therefore the impact on pupils belonging to protected characteristic groups would be minimal.

Eventually the intention is that the new school moves to a new building in Brecon. Whilst this would provide significant improvements to all pupils in terms of the quality of accommodation and the facilities available, this phase would have a more significant impact on pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School, including any pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups that attend that school, as some additional travel would be required in order to attend the new building.

Whilst it is acknowledged that the proposals would impact on pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups that attend the three current schools, there is no reason to believe that the proposed new primary school would be unable to meet the needs of pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups that would be affected, including pupils with Additional Learning Needs, pupils belonging to Ethnic Groups other than White British, EAL pupils, pupils eligible for Free School Meals and Looked After Children.

ii) **Impact on the community**

It is clear that a wide range of extra curricular activities are available to pupils at the three affected schools. Should the proposals be implemented, a new school would be established on the existing sites of the three schools. It is expected that a similar range of activities would be provided to pupils on the existing sites. It is also possible that an increased range of activities and opportunities could be offered to pupils, through the ability to share staff expertise and the ability to offer joint activities to a larger group of pupils. During the first phase of implementation, it is anticipated that the impact of the proposals on the community would be minimal.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school would move to one new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School in Brecon, co-located with the PRU and a new community swimming pool. It is anticipated that the new building would have a range of community facilities, which would ensure that many of the activities which currently take place in the schools could continue, as well as providing the opportunity to offer new activities.

It is acknowledged, however that the move to one new building in Brecon would mean that there would be no school provision in the village of Cradoc. The information provided in section 4.3 above indicates that there is currently extensive community use of the Cradoc building, and extensive links between the school and the local community. It is currently unclear where the facilities and services currently provided by the school could be provided should there be no school in Cradoc. However, should the Council proceed with the proposal, it would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative.

It is also acknowledged that implementation of the proposals would result in additional travel to school for pupils for whom Cradoc is currently their closest school. Whilst free home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils in accordance with the home to school transport policy which is in operation at that time, it is acknowledged that there could be an impact on some pupils' ability to access after school activities, and could impact on the ability of parents to take part in school events, meetings etc.

The move to one new building would also have some impact on pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, as the new school building would be located approximately 0.6/0.7 miles from the current school buildings, and would be located up a hill, which could mean that parents would be more likely to drive their children to school rather than walk / cycle. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building. As the proposed site for the new school was previously a school site, there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre.

PART D – CONSULTATION DETAILS

Who will we consult with?

The Council will consult with a range of stakeholders as required by the School Organisation Code, which include the following:

- Parents, carers and guardians at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- Governors at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- Staff at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- Pupils at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- The Church in Wales and Roman Catholic Diocesan Authorities
- The Welsh Minister for Education
- Local Powys Councillors
- Town and Community Councils in the local area
- The Member of the Senedd for Brecon and Radnorshire and regional Members of the Senedd for the area
- The MP for Brecon and Radnorshire
- Estyn
- Teaching and staff trade unions
- ERW
- The Police & Crime Commissioner for Dyfed Powys
- Nursery providers in the local area
- Mudiad Meithrin
- The Powys Children and Young People's Partnership

Consultation with pupils will take place in accordance with the Welsh children and young people's national participation standards¹⁰.

The consultation period

The consultation period will commence on the 25 February 2021 and end on 15 April 2021

The statutory process

Consultation on these proposals will follow the guidelines set out by the Welsh Government in the revised School Organisation Code which became operational on the 1st November 2018. The process is summarised below:

¹⁰ <https://gov.wales/children-and-young-peoples-national-participation-standards>

i) Consultation

Consultation will start on the 25 February 2021 and end on 15 April 2021. Feedback from the consultation will be collated and summarised, and a consultation report will be produced and shared with stakeholders.

It is important to note that responses made to the consultation will not be counted as objections to the proposals, and that only objections can be registered following publication of a statutory notice.

The Council's Cabinet will consider the consultation report and the feedback received during the consultation period, and will decide whether to proceed with the proposals, to make changes to the proposals, or to not proceed with the proposals. If the Cabinet decides not to proceed, that will be the end of these proposals.

It is anticipated that the Consultation Report will be considered by the Cabinet in spring/summer 2021.

ii) Statutory notice

If the Cabinet decides to proceed with the proposals, statutory notices would be published after the Cabinet meeting. There would then be a period of 28 days for people to submit written objections.

If there were objections, the Council would publish an objection report providing a summary of the objections and the Council's response to them before the end of 7 days beginning with the day of the local authority's determination. Only written objections submitted during the statutory notice period will be considered as objections and included in this report. Comments submitted as part of the consultation period would not be counted as objections. Should stakeholders wish their consultation responses to be considered as objections, they would need to be re-submitted in writing during the statutory notice period.

A further report would be presented to the Council's Cabinet, which they would consider alongside the objection report, in order to decide whether or not to approve the proposals.

It is anticipated that a final decision would be made by the end of September 2021.

iii) Implementation

If the Council's Cabinet were to approve the proposals, it would be implemented in accordance with the date given in the statutory notice or any subsequently modified date.

How to respond to the consultation

A consultation response form is attached to this document. An online version is also available on the Council's website:

<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/10327/Mount-Street-Infants-School-Mount-Street-Junior-School-and-Cradoc-C.P.-School>

Alternatively, you can respond in writing.

Completed forms and other written responses should be sent to the following address:

Transforming Education Team, Powys County Council, County Hall, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5LG

E-mail: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

All correspondence should be received by the **15 April 2021**.

If you have any further questions about these proposals, you can contact the Transforming Education Team using the above contact details, or by phoning (01597) 826618.

APPENDIX A – KEY DATA

Key data about the three schools is provided below:

General information

	School Type	Language Category	Admission Number ¹¹	Rural School? ¹²
Mount Street Infants School	Community Infants School building owned by Powys County Council	English medium	43	No
Mount Street Junior School	Community Junior School building owned by Powys County Council	English medium	43	No
Cradoc C.P. School	Community Primary School building owned by Powys County Council	English medium	25	Yes

Pupil numbers

i) Current pupil numbers¹³

	R	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Mount Street Infants School	39	33	41	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	113
Mount Street Junior School	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	49	38	39	173
Cradoc C.P. School	13	10	12	19	14	13	14	95
TOTAL	52	43	53	66	63	51	53	381

¹¹ Powys Admissions Information and Arrangements 2021-22

¹² Annex F of the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (2018)

(<https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/school-organisation-code-second-edition.pdf>)

includes a list of 'rural schools', to which the 'Presumption against the closure of rural schools' applies.

¹³ Finance NOR – 2020 Pupil Count Day (6th November 2020)

ii) Historical pupil numbers¹⁴

	Jan. 2014	Jan. 2015	Jan. 2016	Jan. 2017	Jan. 2018	Jan. 2019	Jan. 2020
Mount Street Infants School	159	176	191	187	179	171	150
Mount Street Junior School	153	124	138	139	145	143	152
Cradoc C.P. School	141	139	136	142	133	123	112
TOTAL	453	439	465	478	457	437	414

iii) Projected pupil numbers¹⁵

	Jan. 2021	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2024	Jan. 2025
Mount Street Infants School	105	109	110	111	110
Mount Street Junior School	159	156	151	139	130
Cradoc C.P. School	98	98	99	99	94
TOTAL	362	363	360	349	334

iv) Projected pupil numbers (Finance projections)¹⁶

	Jan. 2022	Jan. 2023	Jan. 2024	Jan. 2025
Mount Street Infants School	113	112	119	N/A
Mount Street Junior School	173	178	173	N/A
Cradoc C.P. School	95	94	94	N/A
TOTAL	381	384	386	N/A

¹⁴ PLASC

¹⁵ Powys Schools Service Projections (R – Yr6) based on PLASC 2020 & Birth Rates. These are the projected figures based on PLASC 2020 information, therefore include a projection for January 2021. PLASC 2021 information and projected pupil numbers based on PLASC 2021 are not yet available. If the proposal is implemented, the five year forecast of pupil numbers at the proposed new school would be the total pupil numbers indicated in the table above.

¹⁶ Powys Finance Projections based on pupil numbers – November 2020

Building Capacity and Condition

i) Capacity

The following table provides information about the current capacity of the three schools:

	Current Capacity¹⁷	Currently Filled	Surplus Capacity
Mount Street Infants School	129	113 (87.6%)	16 (12.4%)
Mount Street Junior School	172	173 (100.6%)	-1 (0.5%)
Cradoc C.P. School	175	95 (54.3%)	80 (45.7%)

ii) Building condition

In 2009, Welsh Government carried out condition and suitability assessments of the three schools:

	Condition	Suitability	Access to hall on site
Mount Street Infants School	C Poor	B/C Good/Poor	Yes
Mount Street Junior School	C Poor	A/B Excellent/Good	Yes
Cradoc C.P. School	C Poor	B/C Good/Poor	Yes

Quality and standards of education

i) Estyn

The following table summarises the last Estyn inspections of the three schools:

¹⁷ Welsh Government School Places Return – August 2020

	Mount Street Infants School
Date of Inspection	January 2020
Standards	Good
Wellbeing and attitudes to learning	Excellent
Teaching and learning experiences	Good
Care, support and guidance	Excellent
Leadership and management	Good
Follow Up	School will draw up an action plan to address the recommendations from the inspection.

	Mount Street Junior School
Date of Inspection	March 2016
Standards	Good
Wellbeing	Good
Learning experiences	Good
Teaching	Good
Care, support, and guidance	Good
Learning environment	Good
Leadership	Good
Improving quality	Good
Partnership working	Good
Resource management	Good
Follow Up	The school will draw up an action plan that shows how it is going to address the recommendations

	Cradoc C.P. School
Date of Inspection	May 2017
Standards	Adequate
Wellbeing	Adequate
Learning experiences	Adequate
Teaching	Adequate
Care, support, and guidance	Adequate
Learning environment	Adequate
Leadership	Adequate
Improving quality	Adequate
Partnership working	Adequate
Resource management	Adequate
Follow Up	The school will draw up an action plan, which shows how it is going to address the recommendations. Estyn will review the schools progress.

ii) School Categorisation

The latest categorisations of the three schools in accordance with the National School Categorisation System for 2019 are as follows:

	Standards Group	Improvement Capacity	Support Capacity
Mount Street Infants School	N/A	A	Green
Mount Street Junior School	N/A	C	Amber
Cradoc C.P. School	N/A	B	Yellow

Financial information

Cost per pupil¹⁸

	Budget share per school	Budget share per pupil	Notional SEN budget	Non ISB funds devolved to the school
Mount Street Infants School	£526,000	£4,618	£44,000	£8,000
Mount Street Junior School	£558,000	£3,821	£67,000	£21,000
Cradoc C.P. School	£423,000	£4,226	£21,000	£5,000
Powys average (Primary)	N/A	£4,264	N/A	N/A

Equalities information¹⁹

i) National identity

(Pupils aged 5 or over on the 31st August 2019)

	British	English	Irish	Scottish	Welsh	Other	Not supplied	Refused	Total pupils
Mount Street Infants School	27%	13%	0%	0%	38%	5%	13%	5%	150
Mount Street Junior School	38%	7%	1%	0%	45%	9%	1%	1%	152
Cradoc C.P. School	71%	5%	0%	0%	19%	3%	1%	2%	150

ii) Ethnic Group

(Pupils aged 5 or over on the 31st August 2019)

¹⁸ Section 52 Budget Statement, 2020/21

¹⁹ PLASC 2020

	White British	Other known ethnicity	Information not yet obtained	Total pupils
Mount Street Infants School	78.7%	21.3%	0.0%	150
Mount Street Junior School	80.9%	18.4%	0.7%	152
Cradoc C.P. School	94.6%	4.5%	0.9%	112

iii) **English as an Additional Language**

	NOR	% EAL	% EAL A/B/C
Mount Street Infants School	150	11.3%	11.3%
Mount Street Junior School	152	13.8%	13.8%
Cradoc C.P. School	112	2.7%	0.9%

iv) **Free School Meals**

	Not eligible for FSM	Eligible for FSM	Total pupils	% Eligible for FSM
Mount Street Infants School	128	24	152	9.3%
Mount Street Junior School	136	14	150	15.8%
Cradoc C.P. School	105	7	112	6.3%

v) **Looked after children**

	Looked after children
Mount Street Infants School	1.3%
Mount Street Junior School	0.7%
Cradoc C.P. School	1.8%

vi) **Additional Learning Needs (ALN)**

	None	School Action	School Action Plus	Statement	Total Pupils	% ALN
Mount Street Infants School	76.7%	13.3%	10.0%	0.0%	150	23.3%
Mount Street Junior School	63.8%	14.5%	19.7%	2.0%	152	36.2%
Cradoc C.P. School	83.9%	12.5%	3.6%	0.0%	112	16.1%

APPENDIX B – SWOT AND CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTOR ANALYSIS

1. SWOT ANALYSES

SWOT analyses for each of these three options identified in section 5 are provided below:

Option 1: Status Quo – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School continue to operate as separate schools

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retains provision in all current locations - Retains provision in the village of Cradoc - No additional transport costs - No requirement for a reorganisation process - No change for staff - No change for pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buildings are in poor condition - Would still need to maintain all three buildings - Would not lead to any financial efficiencies - Would not reduce surplus places - Unlikely to attract capital funding to improve the buildings - Would not lead to a rationalisation of primary provision - Outdated infant / junior model would remain
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunities for further collaboration between the schools and other neighbouring schools to provide increased opportunities for pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building condition would continue to deteriorate

Option 2a: Federation – Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School federate to create a federated primary school. Cradoc C.P. School continues to operate as a separate school

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each school would retain its own character, ethos and identity - Improved opportunities for sharing staff expertise and good practice across the Mount Street schools - Improved transition links between the two Mount Street schools - Potential for the two Mount Street schools to run more efficiently through shared staffing and resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The two Mount Street schools would remain as two separate schools therefore there could be some tensions between the two schools - Federation is a less robust model than amalgamation - Parents of pupils at the Mount Street schools would still have to apply to admit their children to the junior phase

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One governing body for the two Mount Street schools which would have strategic overview of the two schools - Would be easier to dissolve a federation if the change was not working - Potential for one headteacher across the two Mount Street schools in the future - Would retain provision in the village of Cradoc - No additional transport costs - No requirement for a school reorganisation process - No change for staff at Cradoc - No change for pupils at Cradoc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The buildings are in poor condition - Would still need to maintain all three buildings - Would not lead to any financial efficiencies - Would not reduce surplus places - Unlikely to attract capital funding to improve the buildings - Would not lead to a rationalisation of primary provision - Outdated infant / junior model would remain
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity for collaboration between the two Mount Street schools - Opportunity to secure shared leadership across the Mount Street schools in the future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building condition would continue to deteriorate

Option 2b: Federation – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School federate to create a federated primary school

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each school would retain its own character, ethos and identity - Improved opportunities for sharing staff expertise and good practice across the three schools - Improved transition links between the two Mount Street schools - Potential for the three schools to run more efficiently through shared staffing and resources - One governing body for the three schools which would have strategic overview of the two schools - Would be easier to dissolve a federation if the change was not working - Potential for one headteacher across the three schools in the future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The three schools would remain as separate schools therefore it would be more difficult to create a single school ethos - Federation is a less robust model than amalgamation - Parents of pupils at the Mount Street schools would still have to apply to admit their children to the junior phase - The buildings are in poor condition - Would still need to maintain all three buildings - Would not lead to any financial efficiencies - Would not reduce surplus places - Unlikely to attract capital funding to improve the buildings

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would retain provision in the village of Cradoc - No additional transport costs - No requirement for a school reorganisation process - Minimal impact on staff and pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would not lead to a rationalisation of primary provision - Outdated infant / junior model would remain
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity for collaboration between the three schools - Opportunity to secure shared leadership across the three schools in the future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building condition would continue to deteriorate

Option 3a: Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Cradoc C.P. School to continue to operate as a separate school

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More flexibility and opportunities for personal development for staff at the Mount Street Schools - Would enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range - Parents would not have to re-apply for admission to junior phase - One governing body and one leadership team across the Mount Street schools - More efficient model of governance and leadership at the Mount Street schools - Improved transition arrangements between Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 at the Mount Street schools - Potential to attract capital funding to replace the current Mount Streets building - Would retain provision in the village of Cradoc - No additional transport costs - No change for staff at Cradoc - No change for pupils at Cradoc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact on staff at the Mount Street schools as management of change process would need to take place leading to potential job losses - Would still need to maintain three buildings in the short term, and at least two buildings in the long term - Unlikely to attract capital funding to improve the buildings at Cradoc - Would not address issues with building condition at Cradoc - Would not address surplus places at Cradoc
Opportunities	Threats

- Opportunity to access 21 st Century Schools funding for a replacement building for the Mount Street schools in the future.	- Building condition would continue to deteriorate
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Option 3b: Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Close Cradoc C.P. School, with pupils to attend alternative schools.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More flexibility and opportunities for personal development for staff at the Mount Street Schools - Would enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range - Parents would not have to re-apply for admission to junior phase - One governing body and one leadership team across the Mount Street schools - More efficient model of governance and leadership at the Mount Street schools - Improved transition arrangements between Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 at the Mount Street schools - Potential to attract capital funding to replace the current Mount Streets building - Would reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools - Would lead to rationalisation of the primary school estate - Financial saving to the Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional travel for those pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school - Pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School would have to transfer to alternative provision - Loss of provision from Cradoc - Impact on the current staff of Cradoc C.P. School – would be in a redundancy situation, therefore would not be included in ringfencing arrangements as part of establishing the new Mount Street school. - Impact on the Cradoc community - May not be sufficient capacity at other schools to accommodate all current Cradoc pupils - Impact on staff at the Mount Street schools as management of change process would need to take place leading to potential job losses
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to realise a capital receipt from sale of the surplus site(s) - Opportunity to access 21st Century Schools funding for a replacement building for the Mount Street schools in the future. - A new staffing structure would be developed for the new Mount Streets school, which would could provide new opportunities for current staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Likely to be unpopular in Cradoc

Option 4: Merge Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One new, larger school would be established which would offer enhanced opportunities for pupils - Would enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range - Fairer for staff – all staff at the three schools would have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school - More flexibility and personal development opportunities for staff - Parents of pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants would not have to re-apply for admission to junior phase - Improved transition arrangements between Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 for pupils attending Mount Street Infants - Potential to attract capital funding to provide a new building - Would reduce the Council’s surplus places in primary schools - Would lead to rationalisation of the primary school estate - Financial saving to the Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional travel for those pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school should the new school move to one site in Brecon - Potential loss of provision from Cradoc should the new school move to one site in Brecon - Impact on the Cradoc community should there eventually be no school in Cradoc
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to realise a capital receipt from sale of surplus sites - Opportunity to access 21st Century Schools funding for a replacement building. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Likely to be unpopular in Cradoc

Option 5: Close Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, pupils to attend alternative schools. Retain Cradoc C.P. School.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would reduce the Council’s surplus places in primary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May not be sufficient capacity at other schools to accommodate all current Mount Street pupils

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would lead to rationalisation of the primary school estate - Financial saving to the Council - Pupils would attend primary schools rather than split infant/junior school - Would retain provision in the village of Cradoc - No additional transport costs - No change for staff at Cradoc - No change for pupils at Cradoc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capital investment may be needed in other schools - Pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors would need to transfer to alternative schools - Loss of provision from the area of Brecon currently served by the Mount Street schools - Possible additional travel for Mount Street pupils should there be no spaces in Brecon - Additional transport costs for the Council should there be a need to transport pupils from Brecon to primary schools in other locations - Impact on the staff of the two Mount Street schools – they would be in a redundancy situation - Would not address issues with the condition of the Cradoc building
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to realise a capital receipt from the sale of surplus sites - Potential opportunity to access 21st Century Schools funding for a replacement building for Cradoc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Likely to be unpopular with the Mount Streets school communities

Option 6: Close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. Pupils to attend alternative schools.

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Would reduce surplus capacity in primary schools - Revenue saving to the Council - Pupils would attend schools with better quality accommodation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unlikely to be sufficient available capacity in other local schools to accommodate all pupils - Capital investment would be needed in other schools - All pupils would need to transfer to alternative schools - Loss of provision from Cradoc and the area of Brecon currently served by the Mount Street schools - Impact on the Cradoc community from loss of provision in Cradoc - Additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc is currently the closest school

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional transport costs for the Council - Impact on the staff of all three schools – all staff would be in a redundancy situation
Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opportunity to realise a capital receipt from sale of surplus sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Likely to be the least popular option locally - Job losses

2. CRITICAL SUCCESS FACTORS

The options have also been assessed against the following Critical Success Factors:

Critical Success Factor	Description
1 – Strategic fit and business needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must align with the Council’s Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030, to include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Address the challenges facing education in Powys, as outlined in the Council’s Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 - Align with the Vision and Guiding Principles outlined in the Council’s Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 - Align with the Strategic Aims and Objectives outlined in the Council’s Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 • The option must optimise the benefits of the Council’s Transforming Education Programme
2 – Value for money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must optimise the resources available for the delivery of learning • The option must provide value for money in the delivery of learning
3 – Potential achievability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The option must be achievable within current legislation • The option must be operationally achievable • The option must be physically achievable
4 – Potential affordability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The extent to which the option is affordable within the Council’s forecasted revenue • The extent to which the option is affordable within the forecasted capital funding available to the Council

Each option has been assessed against the Critical Success Factors based on the following criteria:

✓ – Meets ? – Could meet x – Does not meet

The assessment for each option is as follows:

	Option 1	Option 2a	Option 2b	Option 3a	Option 3b	Option 4	Option 5	Option 6
1 – Strategic fit and business needs	x	x	x	?	✓	✓	?	✓
2 – Value for money	x	x	x	?	✓	✓	?	✓
3 – Potential achievability	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	✓	?	x
5 – Potential affordability	x	x	x	?	✓	✓	?	?
Total ✓	1	1	1	1	3	4	0	2
Total x	3	3	3	0	0	0	4	1
Outcome	Discount	Discount	Discount	Discount	Possible	Preferred	Discount	Discount

APPENDIX C – IMPACT OF EACH OPTION ON RURAL SCHOOLS CRITERIA

The likely impact of each option on quality and standards, the community and travelling arrangements is considered below:

Option	Likely impact on quality and standards	Likely impact on the community	Likely impact of different travelling arrangements
Option 1: Status Quo – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School continue to operate as separate schools	<p>There would be no impact on quality and standards – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.</p>	<p>There would be no impact on the community – provision would continue to be available in the current Mount Street locations and Cradoc.</p>	<p>There would be no impact on travel arrangements – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.</p>
Option 2a: Federation – Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School federate to create a federated primary school. Cradoc C.P. School continues to operate as a separate school	<p>The impact on quality and standards would be minimal – pupils would continue to attend their existing schools, however a federated governing body would be established to oversee the Mount Street Schools. This could provide additional opportunities for collaboration across the three schools, and an opportunity to appoint one headteacher for the federation in the longer term. There would also be additional opportunities to share staff expertise across the federation.</p>	<p>The impact on the community would be minimal – provision would continue to be available in the current Mount Street locations and Cradoc.</p> <p>One joint governing body would be responsible for Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, however a separate governing body would continue to operate for Cradoc C.P. School.</p>	<p>There would be no impact on travel arrangements – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.</p>

<p>Option 2b: Federation – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School federate to create a federated primary school</p>	<p>The impact on quality and standards would be minimal – pupils would continue to attend their existing schools, however a federated governing body would be established to oversee the three schools. This could provide additional opportunities for collaboration across the three schools, and an opportunity to appoint one headteacher for the federation in the longer term. There would also be additional opportunities to share staff expertise across the federation.</p>	<p>The impact on the community would be minimal – provision would continue to be available in the current Mount Street locations and Cradoc.</p> <p>However, one joint governing body would be responsible for the three schools, therefore there could be a perceived reduction in community involvement in management of the school, depending on the make up of the federated governing body.</p>	<p>There would be no impact on travel arrangements – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.</p>
<p>Option 3a: Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Cradoc C.P. School to continue to operate as a separate school</p>	<p>It is anticipated that this option would have a positive impact on quality and standards at the Mount Street schools through the establishment of one new primary school. This would mean that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school, therefore there would be no impact on quality and standards at Cradoc.</p>	<p>The impact on the community would be minimal – provision would continue to be available to the communities currently served by Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School at a new primary school located in Brecon. Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a separate school in Cradoc, therefore there would be no impact on the Cradoc community.</p>	<p>One new school would be established in Brecon to replace the current Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. This may result in an additional distance to school for some pupils, however provision would continue to be available within Brecon, therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on travel would be significant.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school in Cradoc, therefore no additional travel would be required for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School.</p>

<p>Option 3b: Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Close Cradoc C.P. School, with pupils to attend alternative schools.</p>	<p>It is anticipated that this option would have a positive impact on quality and standards at the Mount Street schools through the establishment of one new primary school. This would mean that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach.</p> <p>This option would result in the closure of Cradoc C.P. School. The impact on quality and standards would depend on which school(s) pupils transferred to, however in general there are no concerns about the quality of provision at any of the schools in the Brecon catchment therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on quality and standards would be negative.</p>	<p>Provision would continue to be available in Brecon, therefore the impact on the Brecon community would be minimal. Ultimately, there would be a positive impact on the community in Brecon through the provision of one new primary school with enhanced community facilities.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would have a negative impact on the Cradoc community, and would result in the loss of primary provision in Cradoc, and a possible loss of any community facilities associated with the school from the village of Cradoc.</p>	<p>One new school would be established in Brecon to replace the current Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. This may result in an additional distance to school for some pupils, however provision would continue to be available within Brecon, therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on travel would be significant.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would be no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would result in additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school. Whilst home to school travel would be provided for eligible pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, there would also be an additional travel requirement for parents in order to access school activities / events.</p>
<p>Option 4: Merge Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to</p>	<p>It is anticipated that this option would have a positive impact on quality and standards through the establishment of one new larger primary school. In respect of pupils currently attending the Mount Street Schools, this would mean</p>	<p>Provision would continue to be available in Brecon, therefore the impact on the Brecon community would be minimal. Ultimately, there would be a positive impact on the community in Brecon through the provision of one new primary</p>	<p>One new school would be established in Brecon to replace the current Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. This may result in an additional distance to school for some pupils, however provision</p>

<p>create a new primary school</p>	<p>that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach. As a larger school, the headteacher would be able to spend more time on leadership, enabling a greater focus on improving the quality of provision. In addition, there would be a larger team of staff, enabling expertise to be shared across the school and enabling more distributed leadership and professional development opportunities.</p>	<p>school with enhanced community facilities.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would eventually mean that there would no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would have a negative impact on the Cradoc community, and would result in the loss of primary provision in Cradoc, and a possible loss of any community facilities associated with the school from the village of Cradoc.</p>	<p>would continue to be available within Brecon, therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on travel would be significant.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would be no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would result in additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school. Whilst home to school travel would be provided for eligible pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, there would also be an additional travel requirement for parents in order to access school activities / events.</p>
<p>Option 5: Close Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, pupils to attend alternative schools. Retain Cradoc C.P. School.</p>	<p>This option would result in the closure of Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. The impact on quality and standards would depend on which school(s) pupils transferred to, however in general there are no concerns about the quality of provision at any of the schools in the Brecon catchment therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on quality and standards would be negative.</p>	<p>Whilst implementation of this option would mean that Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would no longer exist, it is likely that pupils would transfer to alternative provision in Brecon, although additional capacity may be required in Brecon in order to facilitate this.</p> <p>Whilst provision would continue to be available in the town of Brecon, there would be a loss of facilities in the locations where the two Mount</p>	<p>Implementation of this option would mean that Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would no longer exist. It is likely that pupils would transfer to alternative provision in Brecon, however additional capacity may be required in Brecon in order to facilitate this. It is therefore anticipated that there would be no significant impact on travel arrangements.</p>

	<p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school, therefore there would be no impact on quality and standards at Cradoc.</p>	<p>Street Schools are currently located, which could impact on the community in this area of Brecon.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a separate school in Cradoc, therefore there would be no impact on the Cradoc community.</p>	<p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school in Cradoc, therefore no additional travel would be required for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School.</p>
<p>Option 6: Close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. Pupils to attend alternative schools.</p>	<p>This option would result in the closure of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. The impact on quality and standards would depend on which school(s) pupils transferred to, however in general there are no concerns about the quality of provision at any of the schools in the Brecon catchment therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on quality and standards would be negative.</p>	<p>Whilst implementation of this option would mean that Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would no longer exist, it is likely that pupils would transfer to alternative provision in Brecon, although additional capacity may be required in Brecon in order to facilitate this.</p> <p>Whilst provision would continue to be available in the town of Brecon, there would be a loss of facilities in the locations where the two Mount Street Schools are currently located, which could impact on the community in this area of Brecon.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would have a negative impact on the Cradoc community, and would result in the loss of primary</p>	<p>Implementation of this option would mean that Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would no longer exist. It is likely that pupils would transfer to alternative provision in Brecon, however additional capacity may be required in Brecon in order to facilitate this. It is therefore anticipated that there would be no significant impact on travel arrangements.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would be no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would result in additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school. Whilst home to school travel would be provided for eligible pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, there would also be an additional</p>

		provision in Cradoc, and a possible loss of any community facilities associated with the school from the village of Cradoc.	travel requirement for parents in order to access school activities / events.
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APPENDIX D – REASONS WHY ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN TAKEN FORWARD

Option	Description	Reason for discounting
1	Status Quo – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School continue to operate as separate schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buildings are in poor condition and would continue to deteriorate - Would still need to maintain all three buildings - Would not lead to any financial efficiencies - Would not reduce surplus places - Unlikely to attract capital funding to improve the buildings - Would not lead to a rationalisation of primary provision - Outdated infant / junior model would remain - Does not meet all the Critical Success Factors
2a	Federation – Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School federate to create a federated primary school. Cradoc C.P. School continues to operate as a separate school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The two Mount Street schools would remain as two separate schools therefore there could be some tensions between the two schools - Federation is a less robust model than amalgamation - Parents of pupils at the Mount Street schools would still have to apply to admit their children to the junior phase - The buildings are in poor condition and would continue to deteriorate - Would still need to maintain all three buildings - Would not lead to any financial efficiencies - Would not reduce surplus places - Unlikely to attract capital funding to improve the buildings - Would not lead to a rationalisation of primary provision - Outdated infant / junior model would remain - Does not meet all the Critical Success Factors

2b	Federation – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School federate to create a federated primary school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The three schools would remain as separate schools therefore it would be more difficult to create a single school ethos - Federation is a less robust model than amalgamation - Parents of pupils at the Mount Street schools would still have to apply to admit their children to the junior phase - The buildings are in poor condition and would continue to deteriorate - Would still need to maintain all three buildings - Would not lead to any financial efficiencies - Would not reduce surplus places - Unlikely to attract capital funding to improve the buildings - Would not lead to a rationalisation of primary provision - Outdated infant / junior model would remain - Does not meet all the Critical Success Factors
3a	Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Cradoc C.P. School to continue to operate as a separate school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Impact on staff at the Mount Street schools as management of change process would need to take place leading to potential job losses - Would still need to maintain three buildings in the short term, and at least two buildings in the long term - Unlikely to attract capital funding to improve the buildings at Cradoc - Would not address issues with building condition at Cradoc, which would continue to deteriorate - Would not address surplus places at Cradoc - Does not meet all the Critical Success Factors
3b	Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Close Cradoc C.P. School, with pupils to attend alternative schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional travel for those pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school - Pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School would have to transfer to alternative provision - Loss of provision from Cradoc - Impact on the current staff of Cradoc C.P. School – would be in a redundancy situation, therefore would not be included in ringfencing arrangements as part of establishing the new Mount Street school. - Impact on the Cradoc community - May not be sufficient capacity at other schools to accommodate all current Cradoc pupils - Impact on staff at the Mount Street schools as management of change process would need to take place leading to potential job losses - Likely to be unpopular in Cradoc

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Does not meet all the Critical Success Factors
5	<p>Close Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, pupils to attend alternative schools. Retain Cradoc C.P. School.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - May not be sufficient capacity at other schools to accommodate all current Mount Street pupils - Capital investment may be needed in other schools - Pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors would need to transfer to alternative schools - Loss of provision from the area of Brecon currently served by the Mount Street schools - Possible additional travel for Mount Street pupils should there be no spaces in Brecon - Additional transport costs for the Council should there be a need to transport pupils from Brecon to primary schools in other locations - Impact on the staff of the two Mount Street schools – they would be in a redundancy situation - Would not address issues with the condition of the Cradoc building - Likely to be unpopular with the Mount Streets school communities - Does not meet all the Critical Success Factors
6	<p>Close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. Pupils to attend alternative school.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unlikely to be sufficient available capacity in other local schools to accommodate all pupils - Capital investment would be needed in other schools - All pupils would need to transfer to alternative schools - Loss of provision from Cradoc and the area of Brecon currently served by the Mount Street schools - Impact on the Cradoc community from loss of provision in Cradoc - Additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc is currently the closest school - Additional transport costs for the Council - Impact on the staff of all three schools – all staff would be in a redundancy situation - Likely to be the least popular option locally - Job losses - Does not meet all the Critical Success Factors

APPENDIX E – RESPONSE FORM

PROPOSALS TO AMALGAMATE MOUNT STREET INFANTS SCHOOL, MOUNT STREET JUNIOR SCHOOL AND CRADOC C.P. SCHOOL

Introduction

Powys County Council is consulting on proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the three current sites. The proposals are as follows:

Phase 1 of the Proposals

- To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The current target date is to close the three schools on the 31st August 2022, with the new school opening on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2 of the Proposals

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.

The current target date for this phase is September 2024 at the earliest.

A consultation document which provides more information about the proposals is available on the Council's website at <http://www.powys.gov.uk/transformingeducation>. This consultation response form gives you the opportunity to let us know your view on the Council's proposals. The response form can also be completed online – a link to the online form is available by following the link above.

The closing date for this consultation is the **15 April 2021**. All responses must be received by this date.

For information on how the Transforming Education Team protects and uses personal information collected during consultation processes, please see the Transforming Education privacy notice, which is available via the following link:

<https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/9803/Transforming-Education-Privacy-Notice>

Part 1 – About You

1. Please indicate how you are associated with the schools affected by this consultation:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Parent, carer or guardian | <input type="checkbox"/> | Prospective parent, carer or guardian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Governor | <input type="checkbox"/> | Member of staff |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Member of the community | <input type="checkbox"/> | Organisation e.g. Community Council |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | No association | <input type="checkbox"/> | Other |

If you said 'Other' or are responding on behalf of an organisation, please specify:

2. If you are associated with a school, please specify which school you are associated with:

Mount Street Infants School

Mount Street Junior School

Cradoc C.P. School

Another school

No association

If you are associated another school, please specify which school:

3. Please provide your postcode: _____

Part 2 – Consultation Response

Please indicate your responses to the questions below.

4. Please provide any comments you have in respect of Phase 1 of the proposals, to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School on the existing sites of the three schools, as outlined in the ‘Introduction’ above.

Impact on the Welsh language

9. In your opinion, what positive or adverse effects would the proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School have on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

10. How do you think the proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School could be formulated or revised so that it would have positive / more positive effects, or so that it would not have adverse effects / less adverse effects on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language and treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

Copy of Consultation Report

11. At the end of the Consultation Period, the Council will publish a Consultation Report, summarising the issues raised in the consultation responses received and providing the Council's response to these issues.

Would you like to be informed of the publication of the consultation report?

Yes

No

If you answered 'Yes', please provide an e-mail address or postal address:

Part 3 – Equalities Information (Optional)

We want to ensure that we include all sectors of the community in our consultation, and are requesting that you provide this information to enable us to identify whether the consultation has been inclusive. However, these questions are optional.

12. How old are you?

<input type="checkbox"/> Under 16	<input type="checkbox"/> 16-24	<input type="checkbox"/> 25-34
<input type="checkbox"/> 35-44	<input type="checkbox"/> 45-54	<input type="checkbox"/> 55-64
<input type="checkbox"/> 65-74	<input type="checkbox"/> 75-84	<input type="checkbox"/> 85+
<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say		

13. What is your gender?

<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender Fluid
<input type="checkbox"/> Non-Binary	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender neutral	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say

14. Can you understand, speak or write Welsh?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say
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15. If you have school-aged children, are they entitled to receive free school meals?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say
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16. If you have school-aged children, do they have any additional learning needs?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say
------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

17. Do you consider yourself to be disabled?

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say
------------------------------	-----------------------------	--

18. What is your ethnic group?

<input type="checkbox"/> White	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> Black, African or Caribbean
<input type="checkbox"/> Mixed	<input type="checkbox"/> Gypsy/Traveller	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say		

Thank you for completing this questionnaire.

Completed questionnaires should be sent to the following address, to arrive **no later than the 15 April 2021**.

Transforming Education Team, Powys County Council, County Hall, Llandrindod Wells, LD1 5LG

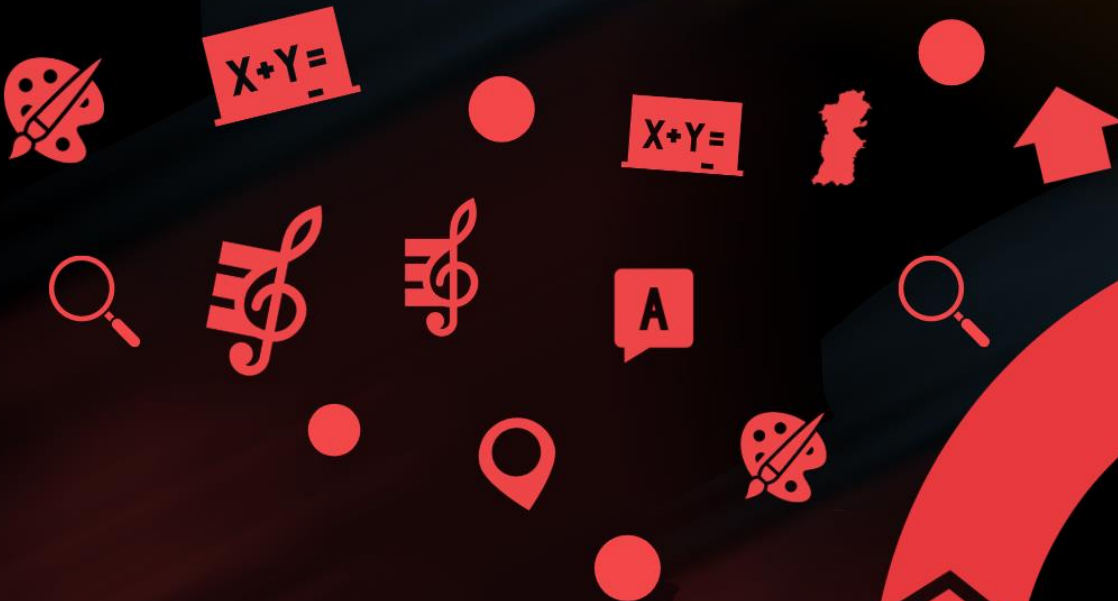
E-mail: school.consultation@powys.gov.uk

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



**Proposals affecting Mount Street Infants
School, Mount Street Junior School and
Cradoc C.P. School**

Draft Consultation Report



Consultation on the amalgamation of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school in Brecon

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If you require a copy of the document in a different format, please contact the Transforming Education Team on 01597 826618, or e-mail school.organisation@powys.gov.uk.

Consultation on the amalgamation of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school in Brecon

1. OVERVIEW OF THE CONSULTATION

Powys County Council consulted on Proposals affecting Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. The Proposals are as follows:

Phase 1

- To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The current target date is to close the three schools on the 31st August 2022, with the new school opening on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.

The current target date for this phase is September 2024 at the earliest.

The consultation took place from the 25th February 2021 to the 12th May 2021.

i) Consultation methods

The Consultation Documentation was available on the Council's website throughout the consultation period, and was distributed to stakeholders, as required by the School Organisation Code (2018). A separate version for pupils was also available on the Council's website throughout the consultation period.

Consultees were invited to respond to the consultation by either completing an online consultation form, filling in a paper copy of the form and returning it to the Transforming Education Team at County Hall, or by e-mailing / writing to the Transforming Education Team.

Meetings were held virtually with the following:

- Staff of Mount Street Infants School – 16 March 2021

- Governors of Mount Street Infants School – 16 March 2021
- Mount Street Infants School Council – 23 March 2021
- Staff of Mount Street Junior School – 17 March 2021
- Governors of Mount Street Junior School – 17 March 2021
- Mount Street Junior School Council – 23 March 2021
- Staff of Cradoc C.P. School – 22 March 2021
- Governors of Cradoc C.P. School – 22 March 2021
- Cradoc C.P. School Council – 24 March 2021

ii) Responses received

A total of 229 respondents completed the consultation response form which was included in the Consultation Document . This included paper copies as well as responses submitted using the online response form.

In addition, 53 written responses were received from respondents, including Estyn. The response received from Estyn is provided on page 45 in-line with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.

The written responses also included an online and paper petition to ‘Save Cradoc Primary School!’, which received 1,275 signatures.

As well as responses from parents, prospective parents, governors, members of staff and members of the community, responses were received from the following organisations:

- Governing Body of Mount Street Infants School
- Governing Body of Cradoc C.P. School
- Brecon Town Council
- Yscir Community Council
- Merthyr Cynog Community Council
- Trallong, Penpont and Llanfihangel Nant Bran Community Council
- Cradoc Community Working Group
- Cradoc C.P. School PTA
- Cool Kids @ Cradoc
- NEU Cymru
- Powys School Forum

iii) Summary of issues raised

The issues raised in the consultation responses are listed in detail in section 6 on page 49. This includes the Council’s response to each issue. The following is a summary of the issues raised:

1. Comments about the current schools

1. Mount Street Schools
2. Cradoc C.P. School
3. Other general comments about the current schools

2. Comments about Phase 1 of the Proposals

1. Concern about the impact on quality of provision
2. Concern about the impact on pupils
3. Concern about loss of each school's individual identity / awards
4. Concern about loss of school identity
5. Concern about loss of school awards
6. Concern about mixing rural and town schools
7. Concern about changes to leadership arrangements
8. Other comments about changes to staffing arrangements
9. Concern that Phase 1 would continue for longer than intended
10. Financial impact of Phase 1
11. Comments about buildings
12. Other concerns about Phase 1
13. Other questions about Phase 1 of the Proposals

3. Comments about Phase 2 of the Proposals

1. Funding has not yet been secured for Phase 2
2. There is insufficient information about Phase 2 therefore a separate consultation should take place
3. Comments about the impact on pupils
4. Comments about the new building
5. Comments about the size of the new school
6. Comments about the proposed site
7. Comments / queries about what would happen to the current buildings
8. Comments about the impact on the community
9. Comments about travel implications
10. Pupils would transfer to other schools
11. Queries about admissions arrangements
12. Other comments / queries

4. Other comments

1. General comments about the impact on pupils
2. General comments about the impact on staff
3. Comments about the impact on parents / families
4. Comments about the impact on protected characteristic groups
5. Comments about small / rural schools
6. Comments about other schools / Proposals

7. Financial implications
8. Comments about Council / Welsh Government strategies
9. Criticism of Powys County Council
10. Comments about the consultation process
11. Comments about the Consultation Documentation
12. Alternative options
13. Comments about the impact on Welsh
14. Comments in favour of the Proposals

2. CONSULTATION RESPONSE FORM

167 respondents completed the English language consultation response form which was available online, and 0 respondents completed the Welsh language consultation response form which was available online. 62 respondents sent the consultation response form by email in English, and 0 respondents sent the consultation response form by email in Welsh. The consultation response form was also translated into Nepali and 0 respondents returned the consultation response form by email in Nepali.

The quantitative findings of the questionnaire are summarised below. Written comments were also provided in the consultation response forms. The issues raised in these comments are included in Section 6 of this report.

Part 1 – About you

1. Please indicate how you are associated with the schools affected by this consultation:

Response	No.	%
Parent, carer or guardian	95	41.5%
Prospective parent, carer or guardian	10	4.4%
Governor	5	2.2%
Member of staff	26	11.4%
Member of the community	60	26.2%
Organisation	4	1.7%
Pupil	0	0.0%
No association	8	3.5%
Other	20	8.7%
Not Answered	1	0.4%
Total responses	229	100.0%

2. Please specify which school you are associated with:

Response	No.	%
Mount Street Infants School	69	30.1%
Mount Street Junior School	10	4.4%
Both Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School	29	12.7%
Cradoc C.P. School	75	32.8%
Another school	4	1.7%
No association with any school	37	16.2%
Not answered	5	2.2%
Total responses	229	100.0%

3. Please provide your postcode:

Response	No.	%
Brecon	203	93.1%
Builth Wells	3	1.4%
Crickhowell	2	0.9%
Llandrindod Wells	2	0.9%
Crewkerne	1	0.5%
Barry	1	0.5%
Tring	1	0.5%
Pontyclun	1	0.5%
Hereford	1	0.5%
Leicester	1	0.5%
Newtown	1	0.5%
London	1	0.5%
Total responses	218	100.0%

Part 3 – About you

12. How old are you?

Response	No.	%
Under 16	2	0.9%
16-23	8	3.5%
25-34	36	15.9%
35-44	67	29.5%
45-54	30	13.2%
55-64	31	13.7%
65-74	15	6.6%
75-84	6	2.6%
85+	0	0.0%
Prefer not to say	10	4.4%
Not answered	22	9.7%
Total responses	229	100.0%

13. What is your gender?

Response	No.	%
Male	43	18.8%
Female	151	65.9%
Gender Fluid	0	0.0%
Non-Binary	0	0.0%
Gender neutral	1	0.4%
Prefer not to say	10	4.4%
Not answered	24	10.5%
Total responses	229	100.0%

14. Can you understand, speak or write Welsh?

Response	No.	%
Yes	65	28.4%
No	97	42.4%
Prefer not to say	40	17.5%
Not answered	27	11.8%
Total responses	229	100.0%

15. If you have school-aged children, are they entitled to receive free school meals?

Response	No.	%
Yes	10	4.4%
No	134	58.5%
Prefer not to say	21	9.2%
Not answered	64	27.9%
Total responses	229	100.0%

16. If you have school-aged children, do they have any additional learning needs?

Response	No.	%
Yes	18	7.9%
No	121	52.8%
Prefer not to say	21	9.2%
Not answered	69	30.1%
Total responses	229	100.0%

17. Do you consider yourself to be disabled?

Response	No.	%
Yes	13	5.7%
No	172	75.1%
Prefer not to say	11	4.8%
Not answered	33	14.4%
Total responses	229	100.0%

18. What is your ethnic group?

Response	No.	%
White	180	78.6%
Asian	5	2.2%
Black, African or Caribbean	0	0.0%
Mixed	1	0.4%
Gypsy/Traveller	0	0.0%
Other	2	0.9%
Prefer not to say	14	6.1%
Not Answered	27	11.8%
Total	229	100.0%

3. CONSULTATION WITH PUPILS

Comments received from pupils are outlined below. This includes the notes of a meeting held with pupils at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, as well as a summary of the written responses received from pupils to the consultation exercise.

i) Meeting with the School Council of Mount Street Infants School

One session was held with 7 pupils from the school council. The group were a combination of students from year 1 and 2.

The officers explained the Proposals for the merging of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School and explained the difference between other primary schools in the Brecon area compared to Mount Street Infant School and Mount Street Junior School as most primary schools educate from reception to Year 6.

The pupils were asked several questions and their responses are summarised below:

1. What do you think is good about Mount Street Infants School?

- Brilliant and everything we want is here
- Our teachers help us when we need help
- Our teachers are friendly
- Our teachers always make us smile
- This is the best school I've ever been too
- I like the forest school – we roast marshmallows and play hide and seek
- Our school has lots of amazing people
- Our school makes me very happy
- This school is awesome!

2. Is there anything you don't like about Mount Street Infants School?

- Nothing
- No it's all really really really good here

Officers explained Phase 1 of the Proposals. Pupils would continue to go to school where they are now, but with one headteacher for the new school.

3. What do you think would be different if this happened?

- There would only be one headteacher
- There would be a new name and new uniform

Officers explained there are lots of things to be decided if a new school was to be created, such as the school name, uniform and logo, which pupils usually get an opportunity to contribute to.

The session then moved onto Phase 2 of the Proposals where the school would move to a new school building, built on the site of the old Brecon High School.

5. Do you have any questions/comments about the new building?

- Will we have a swimming pool?

Officers explained the proposed features of the new building and said that there are plans for a new swimming pool.

- How long will it take to build / How old will we be when the new school is built?

Officers explained that the new building wouldn't open until September 2024 at the earliest.

- Will the new school have a new big field, a little field or no field?

Officers explained how there must be a certain amount of green space for children to play.

- Will Smarties come to our new school too?

Officers explained that the intention is that the new school will feature an early years setting (currently Smarties).

- Will we lose our green school award?

Officers explained that unfortunately yes, but as a new school there would be the chance to try for it again.

- Will teachers from Cradoc, Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Junior schools be in the new school?

Officers explained that when you establish a new school that teachers and staff are put into a pot and are able to apply for posts in the new school, but that some teachers/staff might decide to retire early and that when Proposals have happened previously, most teachers and staff have secured a job in the new school.

- Will our new school have a library?

Officers explained that a library is usually included within the designs of new school buildings.

- Do you know which headteacher will be the headteacher?

Officers explained that who will become headteacher will be down to the Temporary Governing Body, which would be set up if the Proposals were agreed by Cabinet.

- It will be too far to walk to the new building

Officers explained that if the school was built on top of the Penlan hill, and that they lived less than 2 miles away from the new school then you would be able to walk to school, if you lived more than 2 miles away then the Council would give you free transport up to the site.

- It is good for the environment to walk to school

6. Do you have any other additional comments?

- Worries about the headteachers losing their jobs

To conclude the session, the officers explained the next steps in the consultation process. It was explained that the consultation would close on the 12th May 2021, and the pupils were encouraged to send any further comments to the Transforming Education Team using the contact details on the pupil version of the Consultation Document , or to their teachers who would be able to arrange for them to be sent on.

ii) Meeting with the School Council of Mount Street Junior School

One session was held with 10 pupils from the school council. The group were a combination of students from Year 3 to Year 6.

The officers explained the Proposals for the merging of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The pupils were asked a number of questions, and their responses are summarised below:

1. What do you like about Mount Street Junior School? What's good about the school?

- Really fun and cool learning
- Jungle gym play equipment
- ICT rooms
- Chromebooks and iPads
- Library
- School dinners
- The school and everyone in it
- Teachers, pupils and friends
- PE lessons
- Playtime
- School trips

2. Is there anything you don't like about Mount Street Junior School?

- Have longer breaktimes
- Arguments
- Disagreements
- Have bigger portions for school dinners

3. What do you think about the idea to merge Mount Street Juniors, Mount Street Infants and Cradoc C.P. Schools?

- Keep the schools separate for memories for past pupils
- Big classrooms and more children, some children won't get the attention they need
- Jobs are going to be lost

The School Council had discussed the Proposals with their classes and had prepared questions. The Chair of the School Council introduced all the members and asked questions to officers.

4. Questions from the School Council

- Will we still be in the same class with our friends?

Officers explained that in the first part of the Proposals, that pupils would remain in their classes, and in the second part of the Proposals that pupils could then be in same classes as other pupils.

- How long would it take to build?

Officers explained that the new building wouldn't open until September 2024 at the very earliest.

- Will we have a football pitch?

Officers explained that there would be a big field and additional areas such as Multi Use Games Areas.

- How big will the playground be?

Officers explained that the playground will have to be big enough to accommodate 360 pupils.

- Will there be a jungle gym?

Officers asked pupils if they would like a jungle gym to be incorporated into the new design – pupils said they would like one.

- Will Smarties be coming over as well?

Officers explained that there would be early years provision within the new school building.

- What will happen to this building?

Officers also explained that there are currently no plans for the existing building, and that it is usually offered to the community first, before being sold.

- How long have you been thinking of this idea?

Officers explained that the Council started thinking about Brecon early last year, after the adoption of the plan [Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030].

- Will some teachers and staff lose their jobs?

Officers explained that when you establish a new school that teachers and staff are put into a pot, and can apply for jobs in the new school, but some teachers/staff might decide to retire early and that when Proposals have happened previously, most teachers and staff have secured a job at the new school.

- How will our school keep its good reputation?

Officers explained that the new school would need to be as good, if not better than the current school is.

- Will the school day change?

Officers explained that this decision would be for the new headteacher and Temporary Governing Body.

- Will we lose our school awards?

Officers explained that it would be a new school and that the new school would have to try for all school awards.

- Will there be a new school council?

Officers explained that there would be a new school council and that under the first part of the Proposals, the new school council would be made up of pupils from the three sites and then when part two of the Proposals went live a new school council would then be formed under the one building.

- What will the new school uniform look like and will there be a new logo?

Officers explained that, if Cabinet was to approve the Proposals, then a Temporary Governing Body would be setup, which would make decisions around the new school name, uniform and logo, but usually pupils have an opportunity to contribute to these items.

- What will the layout of the new school be? How many classes?

Officers explained that the Council had not yet started looking at the design, but had recently built a new school in Welshpool for the same capacity. There would be classrooms, a hall, kitchen, wide open spaces for group work, one-to-one rooms, early years spaces, staff room, headteachers office, library and outside facilities.

- What will happen to the headteachers and how do you choose a new headteacher?

Officers explained that the Temporary Governing Body also decides who will be headteacher of the new school.

- Will there be a bus to get there?

Officers asked pupils if they walked, used a car or a bus to get to school. No pupils used a bus currently. Officers explained that if the school was built on top of the hill, and lived less than 2 miles away from the new school then you could walk to school, if you lived more than 2 miles away then the Council would give you free transport up to the site. Officers asked pupils if they thought it would be a problem to walk up the hill. The pupils responded that probably not for Mount Street Junior pupils, but it would be a problem for

Cradoc C.P. School pupils and that Mount Street Junior pupils might have to get up a bit earlier.

- What will happen to the Mount Street Junior School Tree?

Officers asked about the tree. Pupils thought it was over 100 years old. Officers did not know what would happen to the tree.

- How much is it going to cost and where will the money come from?

Officers explained that the funding for the new building is from the Council and through the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools and Colleges programme and will cost around £9 million.

- Will there be one big playground or separate playgrounds for infants and juniors?

Officers explained that there would probably be a big playground, but that the infant spaces are separate from the junior spaces.

- Will the old high school be there?

Officers explained that the new high school is coming down and being demolished as it is not safe and is empty.

- What technology will we have access to in the new school?

Officers explained that there would be Clevertouch screens, lots of iPads and laptops.

- How much budget will the new school have?

Officers explained that the budget for the new school has not yet been worked out and would be set when the Temporary Governing Body is established as the budget follows the number of pupils in the school.

- Will there be a specialist centre for the infants and juniors if the school merged?

Officers explained that the expectation is that the new building would contain facilities to meet the needs of children with ALN.

- At the moment we have nurture workshops – will we still have that in the new school?

Officers explained that there would be provision within the new school for nurture workshops.

5. Officers asked pupils for their questions and thoughts on the new school building

- It's not fair for those who have to drive a long way
- Larger classes means it will be harder to plan school trips and cost more money for equipment
- Leave Cradoc alone and merge just the Infants and the Juniors
- It would be cramped if we all merged
- If someone just moved to Brecon and they wanted to go to Cradoc, they wouldn't have a choice of which school to go to
- What would happen to the other two headteachers – would they lose their jobs?
- Will there be a pool in the new school?
- Our headteacher knows all our names, will the new headteacher know all our names?
- Will we have new books?

Officers explained the proposed features of the new building and how there must be a certain amount of green space for children to play.

To conclude the session, the officers explained the next steps in the consultation process. It was explained that the consultation would close on the 12th May 2021, and the pupils were encouraged to send any further comments to the Transforming Education Team using the contact details on the pupil version of the Consultation Document, or to their teachers who would be able to arrange for them to be sent on.

iii) Meeting with the School Council of Cradoc C.P. School

One session was held with 12 pupils from the school council. The group were a combination of students from Year 1 to Year 6.

The officers explained the Proposals for the merging of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The pupils were asked a number of questions, and their responses are summarised below:

1. What do you like about Cradoc C.P. School? What's good about the school?

- Lots of outdoor space and outside playground
- Learning new things and doing lots of activities

- Good community and really nice hills and views
- Teachers are really nice and the lessons are fun
- Seeing my friends in reception class
- After school, breakfast club and holiday club
- School dinners are nice and lush – best part of the school day
- Fishfinger Fridays
- The teachers are really nice and they support you with problems in and outside of school
- Going to a bigger school might lose your sense of family
- Going to a school in town means I might not be able to see my friends in reception

2. Is there anything you don't like about Cradoc C.P. School?

- Lessons can a little bit boring
- Recently we've had boiler problems in our classroom and the carpet was wet
- There are computers glitches sometimes
- Lots of people boss me around when playing
- We don't have enough computers and iPads

Officers outlined the Proposals and the phasing of the Proposals.

3. What do you think about the idea to merge Mount Street Juniors, Mount Street Infants and Cradoc C.P. Schools in the current buildings (Phase 1)?

- If we move schools we might not know the teachers and the younger pupils might lose their friends
- We've just had a huge lockdown and education has been affected and we came back to school and now we find out our school will be knocked down
- We might lose some of the teachers we like and might have to get to know them in a new school
- The Welsh Government set guidelines about saving rural schools and shutting our school will mean there is no rural schools left in our area

Officers asked pupils to describe the area they live in.

- There are lots of hills, hill forts, farming, fields, forests and beautiful landscapes
- Lots of pupils come from a farming background so we love to run around and play farming and in town, we wouldn't be able to look at the tractors passing the school
- Some pupils already travel a long way and feel sad about traveling further
- I want to bring up my children to attend a rural school
- Everything is lovely here and we don't want it to change

4. Question and answer session with officers

- If this goes ahead, what will the old site be used for?

Officers explained that the Council would have discussions with everyone in the community about the building, such as making it a community hall, if that can't happen then the Council could possibly sell the site.

- What made you come to this decision?

Officers explained that the Council has been looking at the whole Brecon catchment and one of the big issues facing the catchment, is that the buildings are not in a good condition. Officers explained if the Council built a new school for Mount Street Infants, Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School then this will ensure that pupils from the three schools will go to a new school building. Officers also explained that Mount Street Infants and Juniors is the last remaining infant/junior split in Powys.

- Have you considered other options? / Can we just build a new school in Cradoc?

Officers explained that a lot of options were considered. Any options submitted to the Council during the consultation process would be considered.

- Could Mount Street Infants and Junior Schools be merged and Cradoc re-built and what would the budget be?

Officers explained that the whole budget for the Proposals is between £9m and £10m. Officers explained that they would have to compare what it would cost to build a new school for Mount Street Infants, Juniors and Cradoc C.P. Schools and what it would cost for two new schools for Mount Street Infants & Juniors and a separate new school for Cradoc C.P. School.

- What will the new uniform be like?

Officers explained there are lots of things to be decided if a new school was to be created, such as the new school name, uniform and logo, which pupils usually get an opportunity to contribute to.

- Have you considered how it will affect the mental health of students, especially young children?

Officers agreed it had been a difficult time for students and that the Council had considered this before making these Proposals.

5. Officers asked pupils for their questions and thoughts on the new school building

- We might go swimming and do more sports if we are closer to the leisure centre
- At the moment I have to travel far to Rugby and if I went to the new school it would be quicker
- In town there will be more noise with traffic and this will affect the environment and it will be harder to concentrate
- When we picked our forever home we picked here because it was close to Cradoc school
- Chance to make new friends, see old friends and there will be more equipment
- The Council has already closed Battle School and other rural schools and now is proposing to close Cradoc – history is repeating itself
- The school is the heart of the community
- If the school was sold and became houses nobody would buy the houses – Cradoc would turn into a ghost town
- We wouldn't be able to have a forest school in the middle of town and we wouldn't be able to see the wildlife
- The community has volunteered to help us learn about nature
- In town it wouldn't be a proper forest
- It is so important that we are in the country and rural area
- A lot more pollution and big carbon footprint when the new school was built due to more people traveling.

Officers explained that when the Council designs the new school that a forest school area would be looked at being incorporated into the design and layout.

To conclude the session, the officers explained the next steps in the consultation process. It was explained that the consultation would close on the 12th May 2021, and the pupils were encouraged to send any further comments to the Transforming Education Team using the contact details on the pupil version of the Consultation Document , or to their teachers who would be able to arrange for them to be sent on.

iv) Summary of other comments made by pupils

In addition to the meetings with the School Councils, 14 written responses were received from pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School. Here is a summary of the issues raised in these responses:

- Cradoc C.P. School should remain open
- Keep Cradoc C.P. School early years provision running
- Cradoc C.P. School 21st Century Schools funding should be applied for to construct a new school building

- The Welsh Government has mentioned a presumption against closing rural schools such as Cradoc C.P. School
- There would be a significant impact on Cradoc's community
- Wildlife at the current Cradoc site could be harmed
- Other schools do not have the same quality of green space/play space
- Concern that teachers in alternative schools may not be of the same quality as current staff at Cradoc
- Current staff at Cradoc C.P. School may lose their jobs
- Concern that historical sites local to Cradoc will not be visited as part of education at other schools
- Travel implications may result in pupils of Cradoc C.P. School transferring to multiple different schools
- Large class sizes in other schools may discourage Cradoc pupils from coming to school
- Concern that Cradoc pupils may not be accepted easily in other schools
- Concern that there will be less community support for schools other than Cradoc C.P. School
- Proposed new school may be cramped with a large number of students
- Infant pupils may not be comfortable being transported on buses
- The increase in people driving to school would create more pollution
- Reduced choice of schools for pupils and parents
- Concern about a lack of forest school at the new build
- The larger proposed new school may be overwhelming for some pupils

4. CONSULTATION MEETINGS WITH STAFF AND GOVERNORS

Consultation meetings were held with the staff and governors at Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The issues raised at these meetings are summarised below:

i) Consultation meeting with Staff of Mount Street Infants School

- Powys' strategy includes an ambitious vision statement, for '*children and young people in Powys to experience a high quality, inspiring education to help develop the knowledge, skills and attributes that would enable them to become healthy, personally fulfilled, economically productive, socially responsible and globally engaged citizens of the 21st century.*' In January 2020 Estyn's inspection report on Mount Street Infants School included the following summary:

'The excellent quality of the school's care, support and guidance for pupils results in outstanding levels of wellbeing. The school has an exceptionally happy family atmosphere where nearly all pupils thrive. It provides an extensive range of imaginative learning experiences, both in class and in the stimulating outdoor environment, which results in nearly all pupils having very positive attitudes to learning and achieving well. A united team of committed teachers and support staff share the headteacher's enthusiastic and inspiring vision for the school, which has best foundation phase practice at its heart. They work very effectively together for the good of their pupils. As a result, nearly all pupils, including those learning English as an additional language and those with SEN, make good progress and achieve expected or better outcomes by the end of the foundation phase.'

They also state that our pupils have a good understanding of healthy living, demonstrate high levels of empathy, exceptional understanding of equality and fairness, are developing very well as ethical, informed citizens with a superb understanding of environmental issues and use highly developed entrepreneurial skills all before the age of 7.

We feel that the school is already achieving so much of Powys' ambitious vision statement and what we want is for our children to continue to have the very best options, the very best outcomes that we can provide for them. We just want some clarity about how what we are providing is going to be improved going forward, especially in this interim time where potentially we might have no head on the site and who knows if we will ever get to a new building. We feel we have an awful lot to lose and our pupils have an awful lot to lose.

- On page 28 it says when it is talking about the impact on the quality and standards of education, it states that all schools are good. That is not true though, because in the appendix it says that we have got excellent. Another school is good, and another school is adequate. Why did you make a summative statement saying that all areas are good when they are not? And

how can one headteacher be able to improve provision for all the children in the new school when the three sites are starting from different points? If people only read the first bit (of the consultation report), they think everybody is good and it is only if they go on for 40 odd pages that they realise that is not actually true.

- I have no doubt our head is more than capable of doing that. But it would mean she would not be in our school because obviously if you want the others to come up to our standards, not the other way round our head is not going to be with us. And the reason we are so good is because we have Shan with us. I have got another quote from Estyn which says that professional learning opportunities for the staff are excellent.
- Nearly all teachers have visited other countries. We have been to Finland. We have been to Iceland. We have been to Romania. We have been to observe best practice in earliest childhood education, and we have been able to come back and share that with other schools in our area and beyond as sector leading schools. The only reason we could do that is because we had a very supportive head. In fact, it was Shan's idea that we do it, and we could only do that because she was there with us all the time and she would take our classes for us to be able to go.
- If we have got a head teacher looking after other schools and they are looking after other schools who are not as good as ours, we are not going to see her. So how are we going to maintain those standards? She is important and you are proposing that she is not with us. How can the headteacher visiting a school only once, maybe twice a week, maintain those current standards or never mind improve them just maintain them when she is not with us?
- I do not think any of us are convinced that this process truly values the head's role, the vision, the input of leadership of an excellent school, or that it can be spread across three sites for what is apparently an unprescribed period of time. We are talking about at the earliest 2024, and I do not think we can put it in strong enough terms how utterly diabolical we feel as the staff team about the interim Proposals. Destabilising three schools with no final destination or time scale is not fulfilling your duty of care. I am going to make that as a comment, and I want it recorded.
- Having already been through staff reorganisation last year, and losing a class and staff, we as a staff team are extremely anxious around the security of our job. Can you clarify whether all jobs, management, teaching, teaching assistant, support staff, admin, and the three year plus setting will be ring fenced? And if so, will they stay as they are? Or will we be required to apply for those positions? Will staff be required to work across the three sites or indeed move to work at different sites? Will there be opportunities for voluntary redundancies if staff do not want to work in the new school or with a different head teacher?
- On page 18, in the section marked advantages it says that the merger will be fairer to staff. All staff at the three schools would have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school. How is this an advantage when we already have a job in our present school? Would it only be an advantage if our

positions were not secure by keeping the status quo? What will happen to staff with permanent contracts? What will happen to staff with temporary contracts for that matter?

- The position here is that we are talking about interim arrangement with a possible completion of 2024. We have not got capital funding for the new school and we have not got a plan site, or a time scale, and I think that is what is destabilising in this whole process.
- How is this (the effect of the Proposals on staff) an advantage when we already have a job in our present school? Would it only be an advantage if our positions were not secured by keeping the status quo? And what will happen to staff contracts?

It says in the document that between us and the Junior School we have £1.7 million in backlog across both sites and I just wonder for transparency whether we could have some information regarding what those backlogs are. If we are not talking about the new school being built until at least 2024 at the very earliest, is there some commitment from the LA to look at the £50 million the Welsh Government have pledged now for building works for school? Because we're still looking at our children being in that building for potentially at least three years, potentially much longer, and I think you know as an LA, when you're saying a building isn't fit for purpose, that's why we need to move on, so there is an opportunity because we might be there for a considerable amount of time and I just think that would be the right and fair thing to do.

- I have a few queries around practical elements that I am finding it difficult to get our head around, such as running the school with three sites potentially for two to four years. Things like how admissions are going to run as we are transient school, so are pupils applying to the new school, or are they applying to a site within the school? As you know, we are quite often at our capacity of a number, so we could have a child that may be able to have a place at the Junior School because they have a class that is under capacity, but a younger sibling cannot come to our school, but in the new school there is a place at Cradoc. So, this new school is not full, but our site is full, and I think it is important that we really need to think about the big picture of how this works. If you were running a federated school and they are in different villages, that is very different. Nobody is going to want to go to the neighbouring villages 10 miles away, but they are real issues for us, and I think we need to acknowledge that they could be real issues, especially in a transient community like we are.
- The document states that the provision currently on Mount St Infant and Mount St Junior will continue in phase one. However, the detail regarding specialist ALN provision for phase two is unclear. What assurances can you give to the school at the setting and the parents of the children who attend that there will be provision at the new school if it is built?
- Is there going to be one setting leader for each three-year-old setting or will there be a team leader in each setting?
- How would that (discussing staffing structures for the Early Years if the proposal goes ahead) work? Because governing bodies do not have control of

three plus settings, so it would be a slightly different situation there. Our governing body oversee it and I am RI, but it is not actually the governing body that would be in control.

- There's very little detail about how the three plus setting will fit into the new build. Between the 2 settings, we can presently offer 75 places. This would need to be a substantial building to allow for the space required to meet CIW regulations. How is this being considered into the build cost or planning of the new building?
- It clearly says that the impact of not obtaining capital spending is high and the likelihood is medium. I think the authority is really acknowledging that it is a substantial risk. If we do not obtain capital funding, obviously in the current economic crisis there is not going to be a lot of spare money, but the authority has said that it could consider utilising alternative funding. Realistically what would be the option of that?
- Our outdoor area has been nurtured and developed over a 20-year period. This was not funded by Powys County Council, but through our strong community links that we have encouraged. We have these with the Army, the PTA, the national parks, etc. A quote from our Estyn report reads an *"excellent feature of the school's provision over many years is expert use of the outdoor environment to inspire and motivate pupils. Pupils work in the outdoor area in the extensive grounds and forest school has a powerful impact on their wellbeing and attitude to learning."* Our question is, how can you replicate this provision on a barren site that has been proposed in phase two, and how can you guarantee that the powerful impact on wellbeing will be safeguarded and the community link will be maintained?
- I think you know for us a lot of our partners; the MOD especially have invested heavily in our school. We have been able to achieve so much of the excellence we have because of their support. Lots of the things that they have funded heavily in the outdoors will be lost because we will not be able to transport them with us and there are big issues. Lots of our children live in the military camp, they walk to school. We are taking the school out of the community. It is in the middle of the town. People come to work, they walk their children to school, and putting it up on the top of the hill is like putting it in an out of town campus.
- A lot of our community links are established because we walk our children to the dementia centre. We can walk them to the old people centre. Our links are made because we can take our children out and about and that will not be the case if we move to a new site.
- We can walk to the theatre. We can walk into the library. We can walk into museum. All that will be taken away from us because we will have to have travel costs.
- I think an issue as well for us is we are talking about a significant amount of people going into one part of the town. So, we will have the college up there, we have got Brecon High School, we have got Ysgol y Bannau. We are talking about a 360 pupils school now but the pupils at the three schools is 400 pupils.

- We've got a huge new housing estate that is being put on the opposite side of the road. We have got a swimming pool. We have got 75 pupils coming to a pre-school setting. We are talking about a huge amount of people coming into one part of the town, and potentially lots of people walking as well. So, the safety of young children walking on the sides of roads. There are so many issues. I think we really need to think about that site. It is becoming like an out-of-town complex, it is not really in the town. If you know Brecon the site is not in Brecon, it is out of the town. And I think those are issues that we really need to think about.
- We've talked about Powys' plan to get rid of infant and junior schools and that that is the plan across Wales. I get that, I understand that, but we've been very fortunate in our school to visit lots of countries who deem foundation phase education in the way we like to think we do in our school who do keep those younger children separately who are sector leading in education, because they do they give their children that start in education there on separate sites. We like to think that we're aspiring to do that, and I get that this is the global plan and in the document it says there is evidence that it causes disruption to our pupils and families to move to the Junior School from our school. Did you ask our pupils, and did you ask our families about that? Because most of them think it is a strength of the school because their children are in a school where foundation phase is embraced and the whole approach is what you would get in Finland with that immersion in early years. Children get responsibilities at year 2 that they would not have in primary school which was picked up with the inspector who said that she hadn't seen children with the confidence, children with entrepreneurial skills that they would not have in a primary school, because that will be given to children in year five and six.
- I do think there's an opportunity for the authority to maybe to look outside the box a little bit and say, this is something that's really exciting, this is something that is sector leading and to see if that maybe is a strength that could be built on instead of that we must all look the same.

ii) Consultation meeting with Staff of Mount Street Junior School

- I understand three headteachers will be going into one. If one was not interested in taking up any opportunity to apply for the post, is there an option with re-deployment?
- Is the proposed time scale around the appointment of a new headteacher summer 2022?
- With regards to the specialist staff, we are working with two specialist centres, one in the infants and one in the juniors, what would be the proposal for the situation if the new school goes ahead? We have two separate specialist centres, one in the Juniors and one in the Infants. Would this carry on? We are a centre not just for the Brecon catchment, but for the Gwernyfed area too.

- As part of the specialist centre if the proposal was to go ahead would we have to reapply for our jobs?
- If this goes ahead and we become one school from September 2022, currently we have 3 admin staff and 3 deputy heads over the three sites. If this does go ahead, would that be sustained until the opening of the new school? And then on the reopening of the new school, the same thing would happen similar to the headteacher roles? How would this be managed?
- It is just that the needs of each individual even though you have become one school, the needs across the three sites will stay the same. In principle, we are talking about the same process for the new school with regards to the deputy head position and the admin positions, potentially that structure in the new school will not require that level of admin support? Are the same principles in place with regards to redeployment opportunities for these roles?
- On the current projected number of a 360 place capacity school, I know there are thousands of houses which are planned for development in the area. This may suggest the proposed capacity wouldn't be sufficient in years to come. Would this be further considered as part of this process?
- At the moment you haven't secured funding for the building. Should the funding not get approved and we don't get the new building, are there any long term plans for the three schools, taking into account what would happen for the three schools in terms of funding for building improvements?
- At what point in the process will we find out if we have secured that funding?
- If Welsh Government don't fund it, Powys will be funding?
- Hopefully when we get funding for the new building, will staff members, parents and students be consulted on the design of the building, will we be able to give our own opinions and ideas?
- With regards to the staffing structure, if you are consulting on a new structure which would align with the stage dates?
- Starting in September 22, things will probably remain similar for most the staff and the administrator, what would be the timescale then before consulting on anything different? The new structure.
- Just considering the proposal that the PRU will be built on the same site as the school. We all know that inclusion is central to everything we do so there is no issue with that, but there are a few things I would like to query. Is the suggestion that the PRU would be a building on the same site, or contained within the new school building itself? Because my thought process is predominantly the PRU provision is Key Stage 4 dominant, and very little Key Stage 2 provision. So, what would be the provision for Key Stage 2 learners?
- With regards to capacity and our admission numbers with a new school, when we become a new school on three sites before the new building, would those numbers still stand when still on three sites?
- Children are at the heart of what we do, but moving into a new Curriculum and the new ALN transformation, there is a lot of work going on behind the scenes creating plans and a vision for our school. As per guidance we have revisited our vision several times, and are busy working and aiding the staff in developing an understanding of the characteristics which sit under the four purposes that drive the curriculum. We are on that journey but come

September 2022, the vision which we have developed, and design will be scrapped? My concern is for the well-being for the staff which have invested so much time into that. There will be a new vision needed for the new school. This work needs to carry on as we need to move towards the curriculum, but I'd like to hear your thoughts on this.

- A few of us are on temporary contracts, where do we stand in the recruitment process please?
- If the proposals fall through, would there be a new proposal for the infants and juniors to merge?
- A lot of our pupils walk to school. The site of Brecon High School has been mentioned, are there any other sites that have been looked at?
- I think being very much part of the community we use the town a lot, and the church. I feel being further away from town would have those challenges to use those facilities, with walking down from the hill but obviously that's something we would discuss with the staff.
- We have set out a parental questionnaire, which asks about the disadvantages and advantages for pupils, the wider community and any general comments. I have to be careful, but my own personal views don't matter it is all about the children. My main concerns are, developing a world class building with facilities for children to take them forward. The second thing is, there are a lot of staff here who have had to deal with a lot and it has been extremely challenging over the past year. I have taken a personal decision to keep this under the radar, I just feel from our feedback on what has been shared with us from other schools it doesn't at the moment feel like there has been great support for this proposal and there has to be a very strong argument why this is going to benefit children? We are all sat here thinking what is this going to do for the children, I see a lot of benefits for the children but also a lot of things that need to be ironed out. As for the adults, my main concern is that having gone through a process it is people like HR that are really going to earn their corn at this time as it can be a stressful time for those adults wanting to work in the new school.

iii) Consultation meeting with Staff of Cradoc C.P. School

- How confident are you that you are going to reach phase 2? I noticed in the Consultation Document that it is a medium risk. How likely is it that we are going to reach phase 2? That is one of the major concerns.
- Leading on from that, how can you possibly make a final decision on the first stage if you can't guarantee that there is going to be money to go into the second stage? Does that then mean we have a school across three sites indefinitely?
- What happens if we do not get the money? What is the plan if we are on our site with one Headteacher that we might see once a week over three really different schools? You said 2024 at the earliest, how long are we going to be sat in our school in that situation if we do not get the money?
- So the new school is going to bring more jobs rather than losing jobs?

- What about the staffing structure, will there be more jobs for staff? Will the new school be large enough to accommodate more children?
- What about if heads and deputies have a teaching role (relating to setting up a new staffing structure for the proposal)?
- If a head has a teaching role 4 days a week. If you are looking at redundancy situations, would that teaching position be ring fenced?
- On behalf of the children, I am wondering how far your consultation with them is going? I am wondering if they decided they wanted to keep their school where it is, what would your options be there?
- I think there is a very strong argument to have an impact statement for each school. Cradoc School is a very different school compared to the other two in the proposal. Can I ask why the impact assessment has been written for all three schools together please, and is there a possibility that we could have an individual impact assessment for Cradoc?
- Are you saying there can't be three assessments, or at the moment there isn't?
- Ok, but there is no reason why it couldn't be three separate impact assessments under one proposal?
- Thinking back to a question earlier, as a team you have obviously been through this process before so you have experience that we lack. Based on your experience, how heavily has the pupils voice affected the decisions that have been made up until this point? Where children have whole-heartedly come out and said no, has that had an impact on the decisions?
- Why is the proposal not the same as the preferred way forward?
- I am very well aware that parents are confused that this consultation is purely Phase 1, all three schools to merge and phase 2 to move to the new building, whereas the stuff that is coming out in the preferred way forward is talking about Swimming Pools etc which is confusing the issue hugely for parents. I appreciate that this is not what you are consulting on now, but parents still have that in their head?
- The consultation isn't clear for these parents, and it is actually confusing the consultation. They think although the legal documentation is stating what it is, that is three schools ultimately merging on one site, but because of the preferred way forward they have in their head that the consultation is including that and that means they don't understand what they are responding to. Parents are clearly responding to what they think is the consultation when it clearly isn't.
- I would just like that clearly minuted, that parents are responding to what they think is the consultation, but it isn't.
- Going back to the staffing again, it is an obvious situation that SLT are in. It is very likely that there are going to be job losses, is there going to be any severance schemes like we have had previously? You talked earlier about how people might volunteer to go for various reasons, have you thought about anything like that for the staff who are going to suffer from this merger?
- With regards to three year old provision, we have very successful three year old provision here. The proposal currently only talks about the school, and

nothing to do with the three year old provision. Can you tell us about what will happen to those three year olds?

- That is my question and exactly my point, if there is no school in Cradoc there is no school in Mount Street so it is exactly the same for them. You said there is provision for early years, but is there provision for the three plus setting all the way to year 11 on the new site?
- I know there is discussion at the moment about a Flying Start setting going on Cradoc road, but would our children that would feed into our setting have provision at the new site guaranteed if it goes ahead?
- And that (Early Years) would be in addition to the 360 pupils in the school?
- Obviously we have wrap around care provision here which is being used as a beacon of good practice by various governing bodies and we will lose that if we lose the school. What provision is intended for those families that have wrap-around care currently?
- It is undeniable that Cradoc children need a new build, can you explain clearly why a new build in Cradoc is not on the table please?
- I think that probably proves why it is very important to have an impact assessment for Cradoc specifically, not just for the children who attend here but the extremely strong community built around Cradoc school and how this change will impact them.
- At that point can I just say how difficult it is to be in a situation where we can't engage with our community at the moment, because of Covid, as usually we would have a public meeting but we cannot do that at the moment. In terms of where we are, we know we are at a greater disadvantage as the one valley has huge internet problems, and there are people in our community who still do not know that this consultation is going on, not because we aren't trying to spread the word but because their internet is not working and they aren't attending community events. Our involvement with our community is affected because it is happening now, whereas if we were out of lockdown that would be a hugely different situation. There is particular concern for the older generation who are currently shielding, and they aren't planning to go out anywhere soon, even when shielding ends. It is important that this is noted and it is the wrong time to be doing this.
- Those are the people who have internet access and are able to respond, and do know about it, but it is the people who haven't got internet access that we can't reach and so they are not aware of the consultation.
- You just explained there has been a change in perspective from a place where schools the same size as Cradoc were being rebuilt and investigating this idea of larger schools. In your opinion, is this idea completely compatible with Welsh Government's guidelines of protecting rural schools, bearing in mind Powys is Wales' biggest rural area?
- Just to clarify, in terms of the Welsh Government guidelines you are happy that these Proposals are compatible and would be seen as good practice? In terms of the Welsh Government guidelines you are happy that these Proposals are compatible and would be seen as good practice?
- Going back to the pupil's voice, in this situation in particular it seems we don't know what the pupil voice is and it would be very easy to imagine the pupil

voice at Mount Street could be very different to the voice at Cradoc. So the link between that and the single impact assessment, when it comes to making a decision on the pupil voice, how much differentiation will be taken into account to listen to the separate voices from the separate schools, or will the responses all be amalgamated together? Without having separate impact assessments, is that even possible?

- But, if (the impact assessment) went ahead as three separate impact assessments each one would be in their own?
- Is there legalities behind why we couldn't have a separate impact assessment right now?
- The difficulty we have got is that on the impact assessment that has gone out previously, it is saying there is medium risk, i.e. in the middle, whereas in fact the two different responses are poles apart. If you have got a 10 and 1, which will average out at 5 but that doesn't take into account the 10.
- And you are guaranteeing that (reporting on the impact of the proposal on the 3 different schools separately in the consultation report) is what it is going to happen?
- Ok, so if we can have your reassurances then that (reporting on the impact of the proposal on the 3 different schools separately in the consultation report) is going to happen and we can have that minuted as it is very important for our children and families.
- Just on the impact assessment, I am wondering what the precedence are in terms of other school mergers across Powys and is it always the case that there is only one impact assessment with all schools involved or are there other cases where there has been more than one?
- In Llanfyllin, although primary and secondary were separate they were all the same families, in the same location with the same issues, so it was not quite the same scenario as in our situation here.
- I was just wondering if it's been taken into consideration at all the impact that it will have on our current intake rates? The uncertainty with the Phase 1 and 2, as a parent I think 'well do I want to send her to one of those schools with that uncertainty?' We know it is already affecting our school now.
- With regards to the impact and effect on travel for our children, as we have quite a few children that travel 9-10 miles to school and will need to go further, and with four year olds, what is the situation with increased travel distances?
- There has been discussion somewhere about children going over to Builth? If you look at the terrain, going over the Epynt to Builth there aren't any families that will be doing that as sometimes winter months it is impassable. So I feel that is something you need to look at when you are looking at numbers too.

iv) Consultation meeting with Governors of Mount Street Infants School

- Will parents be given a formal opportunity to engage with the Local Authority? There is also a struggle with interpreting the information which is being provided for some of the ethnic minority children, in particular the Nepalese community, in the current format.

- My question is, the Welsh Government has earmarked an extra £50 million in funding for large scale maintenance projects, will Powys CC apply for this spending now for Mount Street Infants in case you are not successful in receiving the bid for the new build?
- My next question is, Mount Street Infants is an excellent school as previously reflected in the Estyn report. Why is Powys County Council proposing to close three Schools with an average of 127 pupils per school, and are only proposing to close 6 of the schools with less than 50 pupils? Why are you not following the principles in the strategy put out in Transforming Education in Powys for 2020-2030, and concentrate on closing more of the small schools?
- RCT still has over 15 infants schools and it appears it's a political decision, one which is based on actual outcomes for the children. I am going back to Covid now as children have had a years-worth of disruption due to the pandemic. The preferred option from Powys County Council is going to provide further disruption to the pupils and staff if schools close and further down the line when they move to a new school building. They are also facing perhaps losing a very much loved and very well respected Headteacher. The process of amalgamating three schools is surely going to have an impact on how the children are taught, how the children benefit from the brilliant education they are used to. What research has Powys undertaken to make sure and evaluate the impact of the schools re-organisation during this pandemic, and how it is going to impact on the educational standards of the children and the well-being of the school community?
- The Welsh Government's non-statutory guidance does mention that considering lengthening the consultation period can be done and this has been done in Carmarthenshire. This would be useful for parents and difficulties of meetings. There is a duty of care for us as school governors to ensure staff mental health and well-being is being considered as well. My next question is concerns having one head covering 3 sites, against a background of possibly continued Covid. All usual things will need to be done, such as ALN provision, new Curriculum, 3 plus setting which isn't really mentioned at all – there's a thriving one at the infants and it's something that's crucial to the school. The military families are having difficulty during the Pandemic. We have got grants that have been awarded to the infants and we need to make sure these are spent on our children at the school, so I am unsure how that works going forward? How would you envisage, if Covid continues, that one headteacher can cover three sites to complete the complex task of being a headteacher for a split site school?
- Mount Street Infants is an excellent school with an excellent leadership team as evidenced by the Estyn report. Our children's experiences in Mount Street Infants does not tally with Powys County Council's views. In terms of the educational outcomes, to quote Geraint earlier 'there is so much more', I would ask the question how is there going to be more opportunity and how are we going to maintain the standard of teaching they get at this moment in time?

- I totally agree with your point of it being possible however, as there are no guarantees in life, we really want to maintain the current level that we have currently. While technology etc. is great, things like forest school for example are giving children actual benefits. My son came downstairs today to tell me that he had forest school today and he loved it. This is a provision that Shan and her team have worked on which is amazing, as simple as that. Obviously, there is no plan for that kind of facility in the new building and I know you have mentioned new technology but there are certain things that can't be replaced.
- Can I quickly say, it took 20 years for the forest school to be developed it was not something that happened quickly with one design.
- I feel that the great thing for MSI, it is not about the technology and things that you are promising with the proposal. I think that the nurturing and the teamwork and the spirit and ethos is what sets MSI apart and the solution that you are putting forward isn't, as far as I can see, going to benefit the infants.
- I work at Brecon High School, we do not have a forest school environment and as a teacher I have ordered my own trees from the national trust. This has not been factored into the design process at the new high school. From working on the old Brecon High School site, I do not see how you would create a forest school as the grounds are very steep.
- I think overall that it's indicating the site has some challenges in establishing that environment, sounds like some serious challenges.
- I wanted to pick up something on the transition between the infants and juniors. I found the proposal very negative about the transition between the infants and the juniors, you seem to be quite negative and you seem to be of the opinion that it is old fashioned or it's not 21st century. I find that quite frustrating because both my children went through that transition and they found it incredibly beneficial and I do think that it helped with the transition to High School. I found that the expectation for the year 2s, the responsibility they gained from being top of the school, was huge and I think it was a really positive thing. I found it quite frustrating that it was seen as a negative, this infant-junior separation because it was such a positive experience and they gained so much from it.
- Marianne mentioned that the site survey has not been done. I think a lot of discussion that comes from the parents at school is around the new site being out of town. It is a very difficult to give an opinion on when that is such a key part of the decision for parents.
- Is the plan to create a problem school on three sites so that it's easier to get the funding to build a new school?
- I think one of the major concerns if we move onto phase 2 is the risk and you have indicated in the proposal that there is a medium risk and high impact. We don't know and you don't know if you can get the funding. There is a real concern that you amalgamate these three schools and one of those school is quite geographically distant from the infant and junior schools. In terms of identity, I think that there are major issues there really. From our prospective if funding for phase 2 isn't secured there would be potential problems going forward.

- I have walked around the (proposed) site and there are multiple levels of very steep areas that are totally unusable. The edge of the school grounds is not where the fence is. The fence has to be within the grounds to allow for a safe route up to the swimming pool and so there is very little space and the complex proposal of the swimming pool and PRU, I just don't know how it will be feasible. I don't know how it is going to be a safe space. There are huge issues regarding traffic, the environmental impact. I don't know if National parks are involved as yet. Although you have done other school reorganisations further north in Powys, National Parks are very concerned and they may well have lots of restrictions that wouldn't happen elsewhere. Surely some planning regarding working with National Parks has already taken place.
- It (the proposed site) is in the same area where we have got a very well-developed site in Mount Street Infants, and a very strong feature of the provision is Forest Schools which strongly enhances the pupils' well-being. We need to be very confident as governors that our children don't get less than they have now. How are we able to be confident? What is the process in being involved, and what is the process for you? Have you visited the school even, have you seen the site?
- How is a 360-pupil new build school going to improve learner entitlement and experience for the pupils at mount street infants?
- I have just got a couple of concerns. One is that there is no guarantee with the money side of this, that you are going to get a new school. No disrespect to the school but looking at (*Mentioned a school but not clearly audible, believed to be Ysgol Calon Cymru*) in Llandrindod, and Builth have real concerns over how that goes forward. Also, as you say, the team are amazing but you are now trying to put 3 schools with 3 different ethos's, with three different teams. One is a rural school, two are town schools and you are putting a lot of pressure on a temporary Governor, temporary Governing unit and a new leadership team to try and move that forward and do better than currently, which is amazing with what they all doing. The last point I would say is that, given what the staff have gone through over the past year now with Covid, to put this on them as well is just asking too much. You know the staff wellbeing is really important and I think for them to go through this is just not fair. I just had to make that point.
- I keep hearing that the aging of the buildings and new technology and things. If that is the reason why we need this, to amalgamate the three schools in an out of town site.....the problem and the solution, to me, don't match. I heard from Marianne before that the new Governing Body will be able to contribute to the design but I didn't quite hear if whether there will be an opportunity for more consultation when we have more information about the site?
- I think the concern is that you haven't even spoken to, I think the point was raised about National Park, and you've not talked to planning, how do you know you can even go ahead with development on that site? There is the uncertainty of what happens next. We are in agreement that it seems such an

odd way to do it. We don't feel that the options will offer anything better for our children. How confident can you be without any feasibility without any exploration of possibility that it will go ahead. I don't see how you can be and it is a very high risk strategy.

- My understanding is, the idea of creating a school upon the Penlan site is that it will be a community school and there will be other resources up there. Otherwise, it will just be a building shoved up there, a leisure centre, potentially a PRU and a swimming pool. There are developments in the town that are being planned, for example an early years centre on Cradoc Road. I'm just wondering what your vision is on making that site if you were to get the funding and it was to go ahead, how will it become a community school and what other resources, specific resources, will be up there other than leisure facilities.

v) Consultation meeting with Governors of Mount Street Junior School

- More information is requested as to how the three schools would close in practice. It sounds simple, but it probably isn't. What are the plans regarding this?
- I understand the process in terms of systems etc, but my concern is the actual practical application of systems and staffing to achieve a move. I would like you to consider how we physically achieve the move and what support is there to physically achieve the move.
- I understand the phasing, but I want to know what happens when the school actually closes and the actual move to the new building, the actual process. How do you support the move and how is it done practically?
- I'm looking to understand what certainty we have in terms of retention of staff and also the long-term retention of their current salaries and salary bands. I imagine that there will be a reduction in the senior management team. Can you tell me what those guarantees are for our staff?
- I just wanted to ask about the funding for this proposal. Is the funding secured, is there money there to proceed, because the last thing we want to do is to have all this worry regarding the consultation, and find there is no money to do it?
- Will the funding that you apply for after the consultation apply to any of the options that were considered? Or is there something special about the current preferred option that would mean that it would be more likely to get funding?
- What would be the position if Cradoc school rejected the plan, but the Mount St schools wanted to go ahead?
- I'm assuming that in order to have a fair representation on the temporary governing body, there would be people from each school's governing body on the temporary governing body? Would the temporary governing body be structured in the conventional style of governing body, for example a local authority representative, staff members, parent governors? How are people elected into the temporary governing body, and would the temporary governing body run concurrently with the three existing governing bodies?

Would the existing governing bodies then disband in September 2022 when the three schools would merge?

- How feasible is it for one head to look after three different sites during such a turbulent time?
- If the plan goes ahead, and it is decided that you are going to build a new school, how much input would there be with the existing schools as to the design of the new school?
- I have two separate elements to discuss, one of which is on the basing of the numbers for 350. I'm not sure that you know, but within around about a kilometre and a half of the school site, there's a number of candidate sites in the Local Development Plan for the National Park. Under Welsh Government guidance that's up to 1700 homes within 1 1/2 kilometres. It's highly likely that most of those wouldn't be developed, but there's already another 150 homes that have been granted permission, so it could be that there's up to 1000 more homes within the direct catchment.
- I'm slightly unnerved by the fact that you've got a number of people traveling from Cradoc and literally passing a primary school to get to their primary school. I am interested in energy stuff and I have spoken with the designers and developers. of a lot of schools that you've delivered. With Brecon High School, it was all bells and whistles, but a lot of things were engineered out, because the budget gets constrained, and this has happened with a lot of other projects. And it's just one of those sort of things that I personally believe it's vital that we actually ensure that they are one of the key things that aren't cut from the budgets and there is in the potential for a new build, for a combined heat and power system, combining a number of buildings, potentially supplying the heat on a heat mains. This involves working beyond just a simple remake of the school.
- There is the potential there to collaborate with the broader community to do something quite transformational. I think we'll find that that sort of thing would be commonplace in 15 years time. So let's not miss an opportunity to potentially deliver that if it is there.
- I just wanted to think a little bit about my own experience in Ystradgynlais. I don't believe that this situation can't be as onerous as putting 11 schools into 4 schools as happened in Ystradgynlais, which had lot of impact on staff. Logically, these children can have world class facilities, but there may be some high tension around this in the months to come. And making logical decisions is going to be paramount.
- The other matter we need to consider is that of numbers, and the very transient nature of military children, and I just wonder if something like that has been taken into consideration.
- I am concerned for staff and whilst I can't see this process being as onerous as the Ystradgynlais experience, looking out at the individual colleagues and in terms of fixed term contracts etc which has been explained this afternoon, I just wanted to point out to governors as well as that there are serious considerations here for the well-being of our colleagues.
- Is there any research on the wellbeing and learning outcomes for pupils when moving into larger teaching environments? I am thinking particularly about the

effect on vulnerable or children with learning, learning difficulties and the impact on them because at Mount Street we have a very successful ALN programme.

- Can I just add a second question which is very different. I'm wondering if the proposal has taken into account or talked about the issues of transport infrastructure and road capacity? There is a housing development of significant size that is in the process of opening. We also have the hospital and all of those are within approximately quarter mile of each other on a single carriageway road running into the centre of Brecon, which comes to a set of traffic lights and in normal times and even before the new housing development opens, that would back up around school hours. I can only see this proposal exacerbating the problem quite considerably. Has the issue been considered at all?
- It's a follow up from early questions about the criteria for funding. It was mentioned that Welsh Government look at two main criteria which is looking at improving schools and the community focus. I am just wondering what the arguments are for saying that this proposal is community focused. The pupils in the new school are going to be further away from the populations and the communities they exist in.
- Thank you very much for giving us this opportunity to be involved in the consultation. It is very much appreciated. I'm sure that as the weeks go on there will be more and more questions. I do feel a bit happier tonight that the process does seem to be sort of open and transparent and we are having opportunities to put our points of view forward. Thank you very much for meeting this evening.

vi) Consultation meeting with Governors of Cradoc C.P. School

- I would like to ask about the lack of an individual impact assessment for Cradoc school. I think that Powys' response is that because the three schools are part of 1 project, we only must do one consultation for the project, but the three schools are entirely different. Cradoc is a rural school even have different things taken into consideration to adhere to the new code that was bought out in 2017, by the Welsh Government. I am not sure why we have to have a separate impact assessment where many of the things that impact Cradoc school are not on the radar because they are not considered as being having the same impact on the other two schools, so that is the first one. Would you like to come back on that one or for me to go through the questions?
- It is 7 cabinet members who will be deciding on this, but I just want to make sure that they are cited on the impact this is going to make to Cradoc separate to the other schools, and if they are just looking at one impact assessment for the whole cluster, it is just going to go over their heads and they won't even aware what some of the concerns are.
- If we were to build a new school separate to the way that any new school is built and what environmental targets must be set to that. I'm concerned about the message that we will be sending if a new school is built in Brecon and

we're forcing more people to travel further with their children to take them to school, which will effectively be the case for a rural ward like the Yscir ward. They haven't got far to travel because Cradoc is a lot closer to the community, whereas if they had to travel into Brecon, there will be more vehicle movement which is obviously going to have an adverse impact on the environment. So that needs to be taken into account in any Proposals going forward really, and I think when it comes to the time where people must make a decision on this on this, they need to be aware of that and that it could be contravening the objective that we are trying to get towards for 2030.

- I have no doubt that any new school is going to adhere to new environmental targets. It seems strange that we would be concentrating so much on doing that whilst counteracting the local people filling the air with exhaust fumes. On the same sort of subject really on school transport. I think this is something that has been raised before but there has been no response or justification. Free school transport must be put on for pupils to be taken to their nearest school. However, if a new school is built on the site of the old high school in Brecon it will not be the nearest school for the residents of Yscir. It is clear their nearest school will either be Priory school, by the cathedral, or Llanfaes school. So how are we going to be putting on free school transport to those pupils to get to this new school?
- From my point of view and probably from a legal point of view at the time when Cabinet must make the decision at that point in time, they will not be sure whether this will be in place or not, so they will be taking a bit of a punt really on the chances that it could be brought into place, whereas at the same time it might not. So that is something I think Cabinet members need to be aware of, really.
- I understand that phase 2 isn't a dead certainty and we hope to be able to get the right funding in place from the Welsh Government to proceed to build a new school, but if it doesn't, and this is voted to go ahead when it comes to Cabinet in a few months' time or a few weeks' time, then Cradoc school at the moment is in a pretty bad state. If they are going to be waiting indefinitely for a new school to be built for two, three or four years, and then a decision is made not to go ahead. For those few years, pupils in Cradoc will be having a substandard education because the school certainly does not meet the criteria set in the new Curriculum and it could last even longer as we could be back to square one. So again, I think it is a bit unfair for Cabinet members to be voting on something that isn't certain and might not happen. How certain are we that this is going to happen or not?
- On predicted pupil numbers, if you look at what the predicted pupil numbers are, they are not considering the number of new houses which will likely get built in Brecon and the surrounding areas. There is a bit of a question there over capacity and whether knocking down Cradoc School could put us in the position where we are not going to have enough school places.
- If the ambition is to try and sort of consolidate schools into one, then there are too many schools in Brecon town itself, and you should perhaps be concentrating on one of the other ones in Brecon rather than Cradoc because

we will still end up with too many schools in Brecon even with the new one being built.

- I was wondering about the impact assessment which would be made on the other communities which serve the school, areas such as Battle, Merthyr Cynog, Pontfaen, Llanfihangel Nant Bran, Upper Chapel, Lower Chapel and the Yscir ward and what assessments have been made on these.
- Looking at the consultation on page 6 the map is at best inadequate and at worst, and I hope not, but deliberately vague and possibly deceitful. It shows Cradoc school located in a small village just outside Brecon. Actually, it not only serves Cradoc village but a huge rural area that stretches up to 8 miles of the valleys up towards the Epynt Ranges. I feel that these areas should have been inputted into the map. I hope this map is not designed to give a false impression to councillors, the Cabinet members, and to the public who do not know the area and the background history of the school. As the school was originally an amalgamation of six small village schools and was sited in this current location as it was at the bottom of the three valleys, which now serves all that area. Why was the catchment area of the school not shown on the on the map? As some pupils are already travelling up to 8 miles to get to Cradoc school.
- One of the things that was mentioned in the staff discussion earlier is the acknowledgement of the very different impact that that will be had on Cradoc compared to the other Mount Street schools, and the fact that as far as the officers are aware, there is no legal reason why three separate impact assessments cannot be done. Marianne was going to go back and take a view from the legal team as to whether that should happen. We talked at some length really in our staff meeting about how the responses for the impact assessment would be different, with Mount Street being at one, perhaps Cradoc being at 10 and coming out as a 5 showing no impact. That is not the case, although there would probably be a positive impact for Mount Street, there may very well be a very negative one for Cradoc, and we need to make sure that that becomes very clear. I said it in the staff meeting and I think the governors would be with me on this. We really do want a separate impact assessment for Cradoc, and I think it is important that happens because we are in a very different situation than the Mount Street schools.
- Can I ask again, if it is legally possible to have them separated, I think certainly from our staff in point of view, we have made it clear we would like to see that, and I think the governors would agree with that.
- My concern during this Covid pandemic which is having a huge impact on our day-to-day life, particularly on our community, is for some of the generations within our community and extended community who are not in a position where they can access sufficient Internet or Wi-Fi and haven't got the opportunity to speak about the concerns of the consultation. I am concerned for the well-being of our children, our staff, teaching staff and non-teaching staff during this time. Speaking from a teaching background myself, just the day to day of ensuring that our children have had adequate education through Teams, to then put unnecessary stress on the well-being of children, whether they will all go to the same school as their friend, the teachers whether there

will be jobs available for them. Are we doing it at the right time during a worldwide pandemic?

- I do believe there is a generation out there who do not have Internet access or are not confident with it. They would want the opportunity to speak in a public meeting if we did have one. Seeing and answering people face to face is a lot different from a Zoom meeting or a Teams' meeting. And I just feel that we are not providing that opportunity for all. I appreciate you saying the responses are possibly higher in this manner, but it is not giving an opportunity for all, such as the generation before us. I am a past pupil of Cradoc who wanted to send their child there and are very much part of that community from years gone by.
- Looking at your first slide that you presented earlier regarding the vision. I think the second paragraph discusses the capital investment and the opportunities that a school can bring to a wider community in the activities that it can bring. If we are thinking about Cradoc, losing that in the village of Cradoc diminishes the opportunity for communities in the adjoining areas. So, I just wondered if you were able to answer if Cradoc was to close, where that fits within your vision?
- I think that again highlights the need that we do need that separate impact assessment and that is what we are definitively asking for, because that will collate all those views that can be presented to the Cabinet.
- All I wanted to state was when it was spoken about the global pandemic, I would have thought that as a minimum the consultation period should be extended so that everyone can put their views and opinions forward due to the difficulties we find ourselves in currently.
- Regarding the wellbeing of the pupils, where does that fit within your Powys wellbeing plan?
- I am hearing that you are providing the provision due to the pandemic, and obviously there is a significant amount of support that is being offered to both the pupils, the teachers, and parents of young people at this moment in time, so that demonstrates to me that there is a need for that. My question, really, was relating to the wellbeing of the pupils during this process. Have you considered the impact of the additional distress that is causing the pupils at Cradoc school at this moment in time?
- So, the Council's vision for 2025 states that it is your expectation that schools become a focal point within their communities. Many schools are already used extensively within their communities and have strong links with the communities in which they are located. So how can closing Cradoc, a community which has lost post offices, public transport links, shops and pubs over the years, how can closing Cradoc school fit with that vision? In addition to that, if you are going to do this while efforts, are you going to make to invest in that community to allow them to have some sort of Community Centre or hub?
- I do not think that you have considered there the fact of a child and their sense of belonging. You are going to make it a lot harder for children to attend after school clubs because they are much further from their home. I think all of that again signals that Cradoc needs its own impact assessment. I do not

think that you have represented Cradoc fully or fairly, and those things that we are raising, do need to be considered. In addition to that, just whilst we are talking about the building of Cradoc School, if you are successful and you close the school, can I please ask what are your plans for that school area?

- Geraint mentioned that there will be minimal impact on the pupils in the short term. I disagree. As soon as the decision is made, parents will make their choices and friendships will start falling apart. Parents chose Cradoc for a reason; they wanted a rural school, and they will now choose an alternative such as Sennybridge.
- Cradoc is unique. We have a choir, we have sports teams, we have clubs. What we do not have is new buildings.
- It is possible that you would sell it for development, thereby increasing the number of children in the area, thereby increasing the number of children that would need to travel and the amount of traffic on the roads. So that is a possibility?
- If we get through the first phase and we become one school with regards to headteacher, assuming none of our headteachers will be ring fenced, it will go out to a national advert. Then the new governing body would appoint a new headteacher. Am I right?
- There is a lot of movement – because like you said or there will not be a short term there, be no worry for the children or anything, but I know it could be anytime when you have got a new head coming in, but with everything else going on in there and suddenly and maybe a different ethos been instilled suddenly into the school, things change in different ideas. I think it could really affect them, we have had children in tears now when Mrs. Morris had to deliver the news via Teams and I was still thinking it is detrimental to their wellbeing.
- You say this will happen in 2024 at the earliest. Does there come a point where something must be done? Because if the money is not available, we are not going to sit like we are for indefinite number of years, that is my worry and having one head in three places if it goes that far.
- Cradoc could still be in the school in 5-6 years with the school falling around its ears.
- If Cabinet pass the consultation to go ahead, is it possible to delay the statutory notice to merge the three schools until funding is secured for phase 2. If funding is not forthcoming the notice need not be served? We could lose excellent staff during the uncertain time.
- If the Headteacher is a teaching head, would we have to employ someone else or does the teacher move from one of the other schools or do we then get more money in our budget to replace that teacher?
- We are already seeing children evaporate to other schools, due to the insecurity. However, we are oversubscribed in our 3+ setting and turning people away! There are enough children here, but we need to provide them with good facilities in a strong community.
- It has been helpful listening tonight. Yes, it is emotive, and it is very hard to remove yourself from that being very emotive subject, but we are also, sensible people we do understand. You guys must do something, but it does

feel wrong in this point. Cradoc does offer something completely different to any of the other schools. You know, we are a community.

- We are talking about walking distance for pupils who live on the furthest point of Brecon will be expected to walk along a main road, cross 2 main roads, increased traffic load up the main Cerrigcochion hill, which now has several new housing estates a route to the public highway. You have a leisure centre, Brecon High School, the hospital, that trunk road where people are coming into Brecon from the Felinfach area to use the supermarket and you have a bus station. I am just questioning about the safety of our children. You know these are potentially 5-year-olds and lower, walking over 1.7 miles at the start and the end of the day. I am just concerned about the safety element this new build.
- We have children cycling to school now and arriving on horseback. They will not be able to do that if the school is Brecon.
- Can I thank the officers for confirming that there will also be a 3+ setting on the new site. However, this will also impact on the number of cars that will be visiting the site, particularly if a family have several children – they will not walk.
- There are going to be parents with pushchairs holding onto one child. We have lost the lollipop supervisors. I am concerned about children walking that distance and their safety.
- Do you believe (the likely route to the new site) is a safe route for them to travel? It is not a safe route.
- Why isn't rebuilding Cradoc School one of the options in the consultation? What enquiries have been made into the availability for funding of investment in Cradoc School?
- Going back to the Consultation Document it mentions Cradoc as a rural school on page 7 but then does not mention it until page 45 in the appendices. Is it the intention of Powys to close the school against its own rural school policy? I hope they are not merging the school with the Mount Street schools to close Cradoc School to get around the Rural Schools' policy to close Cradoc by the back door?
- First, on the point that Sarah raised over ring fencing and a position for permanent current headteachers. If this proposal gets the go ahead, will the three current headteachers roles not be deemed as temporary and therefore not permanent to be eligible to be classed as being ring fenced?
- If this does go ahead and for whatever reason phase two doesn't go ahead, for some reason, then revert back to the preferred option of having a new school building in Cradoc, but I'm just wondering if that can be considered whether there's perhaps there's a time frame or a time restraint which is put on this so that we don't go on in no man's land with a rotten school in Cradoc with pupils that are just waiting for a response for 12 months or 2 years. I think there needs to be something in place so that if a decision is made, we know how far we are going to go before we then revert to the first choice really. So, if you can take that on board and I think that was it would be a very fair way of doing it.

- On the impact assessment. I do not think I have really had a clear indication of whether we think we are going to get one. You said you are going to go back and get legal advice, but is that legal advice to find out if you can give us one or if you have to give us one?
- Do we know how long it will be until the decision is made? Roughly speaking how long are we talking before this goes to the next phase?
- How long would it be before it comes to Cabinet for a decision?
- As Sennybridge is also part of the transformation process, why was it not suggested that Cradoc and Sennybridge merged instead, as we are both rural schools?
- Can I refer the Council to the Rural Research report where rural schools achieved quite high scores in wellbeing, in wanting to learn, and the Council took part in it themselves because it was an ERW report July 21st, 2019. I am not asking for a comment, I am just asking for it to be noted.

5. ESTYN

Estyn's response to the consultation is provided below:

Estyn's response to the proposal by Powys County Council to close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 in two phases. The first phase, on the three current sites with effect from 2 September 2022 and the second phase on one site in Brecon by September 2024 at the earliest.

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.

Summary/ Conclusion

The proposal by Powys County Council is to close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 in two phases. The first phase, on the three current sites with effect from 2 September 2022 and the second phase on one site in Brecon by September 2024 at the earliest

The Council lays out a clear rationale for its proposal. It involves eradicating around £2.33m maintenance backlog between the three schools, which it considers to be in poor condition. The proposal also addresses the need to tackle decreasing pupil numbers and reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools.

The proposer has consulted as widely as possible due to the current pandemic, including with children and young people, parents/carers, school staff, a wide range of interested parties and members of the public. However, there is some concern that this was done during a period when public meetings could not be held.

Estyn is of the opinion that the current proposal is likely to at least maintain the education provision for pupils in the area.

Description and benefits

Powys County Council has laid out the benefits to this proposal clearly. The proposal will facilitate transition arrangements in the two schools based in Brecon along with perceived improved staff development opportunities. The proposal is a planned means to eradicate a large maintenance backlog, tackle decreasing pupil numbers and help reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools. While the proposal identifies the cost of the maintenance backlog for Cradoc well it does not identify the difference in condition or cost of the remedial work between the two schools in Brecon.

The Council identifies many of the disadvantages associated with the proposal. The main disadvantages for pupils include additional travel for pupils at Cradoc CP and the difficulty of attending after school activities when the new school opens. The report identifies the loss of nursery education in the rural area of Cradoc, which is compounded by the lack of public transport to the village. However, the proposal does not detail clearly enough how it proposes to address the lack of nursery provision in Cradoc, as the alternative non-maintained settings listed all involve notable travel into Brecon or Sennybridge.

The Council has identified eight possible options for the three schools including maintaining the status quo, forming a federation or amalgamating the two Brecon schools only. They have analysed the different Proposals' strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats along with assessing the options against a number of critical success factors. Based on this analysis they have identified the preferred option of merging Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school. The Council propose to implement this proposal on a phased basis with phase one establishing a new school operating from the current three sites and phase two involving moving to a new building located on the site of the former Brecon High School.

Since the proposal includes the closure of a rural school, the Council has clearly identified the reasons for formulating the proposal. These are mainly the school's falling role and concerns about the school building. Cradoc C.P. School has the capacity for a 175 pupils while the most recent data shows that the current number on roll is around 95 pupils. Concerns regarding the building include the problematic configuration of the school as it creates wellbeing concerns.

The reports correctly identify that should there be no school or nursery provision in Cradoc, it is likely that there would be an impact on families with

school-age children and that the new situation could encourage these families to leave the community. They also identify that the proposal could discourage young families from moving to the community. Importantly, the proposal does not detail clearly enough how it proposes to address these issues.

The school in Cradoc is also the only remaining public building in the community, however in this instance the Council has identified some alternative locations in the area where community events could take place. The proposal does not address how the wellbeing of the children in the village will be sustained when the only play area in the village is lost with the closure of the school.

The proposal identifies five possible risks to the project, including parents not wanting their children to attend a primary school as opposed to an infant/junior school or not wanting their children to attend the new school. These scenarios could result in parents moving their children to alternative local schools. Considering that the proposed location of the new school is on top of a hill on the outskirts of the town, the identification of this as a low risk by the proposal could be seen as too positive since parents could decide not to send their children there due to the inconvenience. The proposal has not looked in sufficient detail at the possible impact of the proposal on other schools should parents choose not to send their pupils to the new proposed school. It is unclear whether the Council have conducted a survey of parents' views on the location of the school and their possible choice of school should the new build go ahead. While the proposal identifies possible risks based on the uncertainties created by the proposal, it lacks detail regarding how the Council would respond should there be no capital funding available to fund the project.

The proposal acknowledges that the full implementation of the Proposals would result in additional travel to school for pupils for whom Cradoc is currently their closest school. Whilst free home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils in accordance with the home to school transport policy that is in operation at that time, it is acknowledged that there could be an impact on some pupils' ability to access after school activities. Travel could also impact on the ability of parents to take part in school events and meetings since there is no public transport to the village. The proposal does not detail how it proposes to address travel issues related to after school activities

The Council have considered the extent to which this proposal supports the target of the WESP. As the proposal is to amalgamate three English-medium schools in order to establish one new English-medium primary school it is not linked to the targets in the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan. The Proposals would therefore not expand or reduce the availability of Welsh language provision.

Educational aspects of the proposal

Overall, the section in the proposal on its impact on standards, wellbeing, provision and leadership in all three schools is too general as it lacks detail. The proposal states that standards, wellbeing, provision and leadership in all three primary schools are currently good and that the Council would expect amalgamating to further strengthen the current situation. However, it is not clear on what this judgement is based as the proposal does not contain sufficient information on the current performance of the schools. The proposal generally has an over reliance on stating that the Council anticipates that amalgamating the three schools would have a positive impact or would strengthen standards, provision and leadership.

The proposer notes the enhanced opportunities for pupils and staff and the wider range of facilities that will be available in the new school. It also refers to the benefits to staff and pupils that would arise as a result of sharing staff expertise and good practice. It is fair to assume that it is likely that experiences for learners would improve with a modern, purpose-built school as proposed in phase two of the development.

The proposer has carried out an equality impact assessment of the proposal and claims reasonably that the proposal would provide enhanced opportunities to support pupils belonging to vulnerable groups, including those with special educational needs. It is clear from the proposal how the phased development will work and that the proposal is likely to cause very little disruption to learners.

6. ISSUES RAISED DURING THE CONSULTATION PERIOD

The following tables list the issues raised during the consultation period and provide the local authority's response to these issues.

1. COMMENTS ABOUT THE CURRENT SCHOOLS

1.1 MOUNT STREET SCHOOLS

1.1.1 General comments about both Mount Street Schools

1.1.1.1	Both schools have an enthusiastic, professional and committed team of inspiring staff who are focused on continuing to provide high quality, child oriented teaching and learning.	The Council notes these comments about Mount Street Schools.
1.1.1.2	We have also specifically chosen an Infants / Juniors system, because of the way we feel each school can better cater for the ages of the children.	As above.
1.1.1.3	Having had 2 children go through both MSJS and MSIS and having served as a governor at both (Chair at the former) I feel it is wholly unnecessary to merge the 2 schools in any way. They both provide excellent learning environments for their own cohorts and have been recognised by a number of independent organisations as such.	As above.
1.1.1.4	My son attended both Mount Street schools, they were great schools with strong individual identities, catering for 2 very different periods of childhood.	As above.
1.1.1.5	In both the Mount Street schools these head teachers are excellent, they know all the pupils in their schools. They save The Council money by stepping in to cover illness on numerous occasions, they run activities and work tirelessly to secure funding to improve the provision for the pupils in their schools.	As above.
1.1.1.6	MSI/MSJ are not small schools/ they are not in deficit/ they do not have significant surplus places/Numbers set to increase according to the horizon scanning.	As above.

1.1.1.7	Both schools have an enthusiastic, professional and committed team of inspiring staff who are focused on continuing to provide high quality, child oriented teaching and learning.	As above.
1.1.1.8	The grass field is a fabulous resource, again used by both schools and allows for outdoor playing, sport activities and exploring nature in a safe, easily observed, manageable way, which is ideal for learners with special, educational needs.	As above.
1.1.1.9	I understand that the two Mount Street schools have very good inspection reports. These are not easily earned and shows that each school is working very well as it is.	As above.
1.1.1.10	That Mount Street Infant and Juniors are the last remaining separate schools of that age school in Powys is something to be proud of. We have survived for a reason, it works. It worked 30 years ago when I was there, it worked 30 years before that and it is still successfully working now. Each school can individually be totally focussed on the needs of KS1 or KS2. Because they don't have to cover the whole primary age range they can have age-appropriate facilities, tables and chairs, toilets and wash basins, outdoor play equipment. The needs of a 4-year-old are very different to an 11-year-old. I love that the Infants school has such a welcoming, small, family feel and that they can concentrate on the early years and KS1. And in the playground, no scary 11-year-olds to intimidate the little 4-year-olds.	As above.
1.1.1.11	Mount Street Infants and Juniors are both wonderful schools, with wonderful head teachers and teaching staff. It saddens me that something that works so well should be destroyed just to save money.	As above.
1.1.1.12	As a former pupil I really benefitted from having the Junior and Infants school separate, as it provided a sense of progression between stages of life. The transition means that even at ages 6-7, year 2 pupils are able to be role models for younger pupils; something which would rarely happen in a normal primary school. Personally, it provided a sense of accomplishment, making my school years feel less monotonous. It also helped to make the transition to secondary school less daunting.	As above.

1.1.1.13	Both Junior and Infant schools are large enough to sustain themselves as independent schools. There has been much research into the benefits of children benefit from being taught in smaller schools.	As above.
1.1.1.14	Both are excellent schools and both have benefited from their town centre location.	As above.
1.1.1.15	Both schools have had a positive impact on my children, both pastorally and academically. They have and will come out as well rounded, caring, enthusiastic, empathic, and engaged learners, all due to the school's team, location, resources, and building, all of which you want to destroy. The pupils are nurtured and thrive in the school system that currently exists.	As above.
1.1.1.16	My children received a fantastic education in the Infant school lead by a highly skilled Foundation Phased cohort of staff and are now receiving a great Junior education in the Junior School.	As above.
1.1.1.17	My children attended both Mount Street Infants and Juniors and benefited immensely from the attention the teachers were able to afford to them - I will be forever grateful to all the teachers at both schools. I never failed to be touched by the teachers' attentiveness, attention, care and gentle communication with my children and during their time there witnessed this level of care meted out to all the children in the school at all times.	As above.
1.1.1.18	I strongly feel that attending separate Infants and Junior schools benefitted me and my siblings.	As above.
1.1.1.19	Pupils at the Infants School look up to pupils in the Junior school, they aren't scared of them, they envy them and can't wait to move up, to where you're expected to be just that little bit more grown up, a bit more independent.	As above.
1.1.1.20	The transition from Infants to Juniors prepares pupils for the step up to High School 4 years later, having already experienced a similar move.	As above.
1.1.1.21	I remember the year 3 teachers and the Junior School head teacher Mr Wormleighton coming over to the Infants school to talk to us and prepare us for the move, and all my year 2 class going over to the Junior school for visits to help us with the transition. I	As above.

	don't remember feeling worried at all, I think it was really well managed. And from what I hear from other parents now, it still is.	
1.1.1.22	Children can be better cared for in smaller settings where they are not lost among the crowd. All my children went to the Mount Street Schools and benefitted from the warm, family atmosphere of both schools. One of my children has Asperger's and he - now a young adult - commented that he would not have been able to attend a larger school as it would have been too overwhelming.	As above.
1.1.1.23	We have such fond memories of the two great schools, it would be wrong to destroy the intimacy and character of a crucial part of the community of Brecon.	As above.
1.1.1.24	Currently parents using Mount Street Schools have the option of parking at the Coop and walking up to the school. This is a positive for children as they can walk and observe day to day activity in the community. This is an aspect which is important in terms of reducing carbon, improving health, and promoting interest and knowledge in local surroundings.	As above.
1.1.1.25	Both MSI and MSJS work with local communities. Including Morrison's who provided free fruit for key worker children during the lockdown, the Co-op who provide free parking and additional funds as part of their charity work. A number of local care homes for the elderly work with the school and dementia friends, and the pupils (prior to Covid) visited the care homes to work alongside the elderly people on activities. The PTA have close links with various business owners in town who provide support for events and fund raisers.	As above.
1.1.1.26	My children currently attend MS Juniors and Infants. The schools provide a friendly nurturing learning environment at the heart of the community, they are community spaces.	As above.

1.1.2 Comments about Mount Street Infant School

1.1.2.1 General positive comments about the school

1.1.2.1.1	Mount St is a very caring happy school that provides a stimulating environment for children to feel safe, children are at the heart of everything and thrive well in this school	The Council notes these comments about Mount Street Infant School.
1.1.2.1.2	Mount street Infants is a highly respected and valued school in the local community; it has provided my children with a first-rate education and an overall positive experience that their caring and innovative education have further enhanced.	As above.
1.1.2.1.3	Mount Street Infants particularly gives a fantastic start to any child's education; it should be celebrated and used as an example for others to follow, not destroyed.	As above.
1.1.2.1.4	I chose to send my child to Mount Street Infants school due to it being an excellent school under an excellent head.	As above.
1.1.2.1.5	Mount Street Infants is an excellent school. The feel good factor in the school is amazing.	As above.
1.1.2.1.6	Mount Street Infants is an excellent school. Why change something that is working so well? We chose Mount Street Infants as a school for our children due to its excellent Estyn report, its strong reputation for child-led care, it's ability to focus entirely on foundation level learning, and its ability to offer forest school in its own dedicated woodland space	As above.
1.1.2.1.7	Mount Street Infants is an amazing organisation that delivers excellent education in a very special setting.	As above.
1.1.2.1.8	The school is currently excellent, with an excellent Estyn report, with a very strong team of staff and an outstanding head teacher.	As above.
1.1.2.1.9	Powys should be celebrating and promoting the provision at Mount Street Infants and sharing the good practice that exists throughout Wales.	As above.
1.1.2.1.10	Estyn, Healthy Schools have praised the school, and many others recognise its excellence as a school. The excellent quality of the school's care, support and guidance for pupils results in outstanding levels of wellbeing. The school has an exceptionally happy family atmosphere where nearly all pupils thrive. It provides an extensive range of imaginative learning experiences, both in class and in the stimulating outdoor environment, which	As above.

	results in nearly all pupils having very positive attitudes to learning and achieving well.	
1.1.2.1.11	There doesn't seem to be anything wrong with the Infant school. It is a happy environment, always welcoming. They seem to understand what is best for the children and are very approachable.	As above.
1.1.2.1.12	Mount Street has an excellent rating and I would like (as well as lots of others) my child to remain in the school that has proven time and time again they have the best interests of our children at heart and they have the award to prove it.	As above.
1.1.2.1.13	The setting at Mount Street Infants is lovely peaceful and calm.	As above.
1.1.2.1.14	I choose Mount Street Infants knowing how nurturing the environment is, the high levels of trained staff in each class, allowing children to get the support needed.	As above.

1.1.2.2 Comments about the quality of provision at the school

1.1.2.2.1	MS Infant School is a well-respected school with an excellent reputation, as borne out by the last school inspection.	The Council agrees that the standard of education at Mount Street Infant School is good.
1.1.2.2.2	Mount Street Infants has recently had their ESTYN report. As I hope you are aware Mount Street Infants had the best standards and the best school categorisation. This is not true of the other schools. The wonderful staff with their Head leadership has made this possible.	As above.
1.1.2.2.3	MS Infants had an Excellent Estyn inspection in 2020, and was graded Good or Excellent in all 5 areas. With only 2 recommendations it's hard to see why it was not Excellent in all areas. Two of the key areas which they were deemed 'Excellent' were Wellbeing and attitude to learning and Care, support and guidance.	As above.
1.1.2.2.4	As stated in the Estyn Report (January 2021) Mount Street Infant School is an excellent school with children who are taught and cared for by an amazing staff team and Headteacher. The skills within the New Curriculum for Wales and the Foundation Phase	As above.

	are learnt and consolidated, by all the children, in an excellent learning environment that has been developed over many years.	
1.1.2.2.5	Estyn (2020) found standards to be excellent or good. The National School Categorisation System for 2019 determined the school to have an A for Improvement Capacity and Green for Support Capacity. This is better than the other two schools.	As above.
1.1.2.2.6	MSI is currently excellent, with an excellent Estyn report, with a very strong team of staff and an outstanding head teacher. All of this would be sacrificed if this proposal is taken forward.	As above.
1.1.2.2.7	The results of the Estyn inspections have been extremely good for Mount St. one interferes with this winning formula at one's peril it seems to me.	As above.
1.1.2.2.8	The school's Estyn report documents that all children at Mount Street Infants School experience a high-quality, inspiring education. Given the above comments from Estyn does Powys County Council agree that Mount Street Infants School already achieves The Council's Vision Statement?	As above.
1.1.2.2.9	The staff at Mount Street Infant School have worked tirelessly to achieve a n excellent Estyn Report and to cope with the demands of the COVID19 pandemic. This transformation plan will undermine all their hard work and commitment.	As above.
1.1.2.2.10	The school received an ESTYN inspection in January 2020 where all areas were judged to be GOOD or EXCELLENT.	As above.
1.1.2.2.11	The infant school currently has Healthy School status, the have introduced Thrive and hold Platinum Eco School Status these will be lost if the school's merge.	As above.
1.1.2.2.12	I am deeply aware of the quality of education and pastoral care that has been built up over years at Mount Street.	As above.
1.1.2.2.13	Mount Street Infants delivers such high-quality foundation phase education, with a strong community ethos.	As above.
1.1.2.2.14	Whilst Powys Education Services had a poor Estyn report in the summer of 2019 Mount Street Infant School had an excellent Estyn report in January 2020.	As above.

1.1.2.2.15	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'The excellent quality of the school's care, support and guidance for pupils results in outstanding levels of well-being.'	As above.
1.1.2.2.16	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'The school has an exceptionally happy family atmosphere where nearly all pupils thrive.'	As above.
1.1.2.2.17	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'Estyn will invite the school to prepare a case study on its excellent practice in key aspects of its provision that results in outstanding levels of well-being and very positive attitudes to learning for dissemination on Estyn's website.'	As above.
1.1.2.2.18	The Mount Street Infant School Estyn Report (2020) states: 'Many pupils' use of Welsh is above expectations for their age. Nearly all pupils develop confident conversational skills, have a good range of vocabulary in formal and informal activities. Many pupils in the Specialist Centre respond appropriately to basic Welsh phrases when greeting others.' And 'The provision for Welsh language development is very strong. The environment is rich in Welsh vocabulary and pupils often conduct activities in Welsh.'	As above.

1.1.2.3 Comments about the school being an infants school

1.1.2.3.1	I feel that our pupils benefit greatly from being in an Infant school and they have the experience of leadership of being the elders of the school before the transition to the Junior school. They gain a lot from that experience as the pupils themselves tell us as well as their parents who see it as an empowering experience for their children. It seems that Powys would rather see all age through schools than separate infant and junior schools and the Consultation Document shows it to be a detrimental experience, when, in fact, the opposite is true.	As stated in the Consultation Document , School reorganisation in Powys has gradually moved to a model of 'all-through' provision in primary schools across the county. Mount Street Infant and Junior Schools represent the last remaining separate infant and junior schools within the County. The advantages offered by single school provision for primary age pupils are well known and evidence based. Due in part to an increased critical mass of learners, 'all-through' primary schools are usually able to offer both enhanced continuity of provision and a curriculum which is more broad
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		and balanced in content delivered in a continuous and coherent way from the Foundation Phase through to the end of Key Stage 2.
1.1.2.3.2	Starting in a smaller school with expertise in early years nursery and infant provision is I believe a very beneficial experience. This along with ample access to outside space and the forest school environment provides an excellent introduction to school.	As above. The Council recognises that Mount Street Infants School benefits from a large outside space and forest school environment.
1.1.2.3.3	It pains me the opposing viewpoint from the County about the transition between Infants and Juniors. My children have found it a positive experience. Year 2 in the Infants was amazing; they were Head of the school. They had responsibility, had the opportunity to be on committees, lead the school by example, and be ahead of their peers in combined primary schools. The transition was a positive experience and helped enormously with the transition to High school. I can only see positives with the two separate sites.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.3.4	If I wanted a primary school, we would send our child to one of the other schools but we want Mount Street Infants because it is an Early Years Facility. The staff are all experts and understand the importance of good quality provision.	All schools, regardless of whether they are infant, junior, primary or secondary, have staff with expertise in various areas of learning and are committed to delivering the highest quality provision.
1.1.2.3.5	It has taken many years of evolution of the school's ethos, the outdoor setting, staff development and training to create the excellent nurturing environment that Mount Street Infants now has to meet the needs of foundation phase and the new Curriculum.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.3.6	Many parents continue to select Mount Street Infants as their preferred school in Brecon. They value the fact that by Year 2 the pupils are capable of participating fully in meetings linked to the acquisition of the Eco School Platinum Award and the Healthy Schools National Award. They value that the Year 2 children take a lead in representing the school and are able to explain why Mount Street Infants is such an important school.	Comment noted.

1.1.2.3.7	Early Years education is paramount to developing lifelong learners who will go on to become the citizens of a future Wales.	All schools, regardless of whether they are infant, junior or primary, are required to develop the citizens of the future, and the new Curriculum for Wales will be instrumental to this.
1.1.2.3.8	Pupils experience a varied and rich curriculum delivered by teachers who are experts in Foundation Phase education.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.3.9	Pupils in the pre-school setting are fully included within the school, this wouldn't be possible in a primary with children up to 11 years old.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.3.10	The friendly, intimate, nurturing environment it provides, is in part down to it being an infant school rather than a primary.	The Council disagrees with this – whilst recognising that Mount Street Infants School has a positive and nurturing environment, all other schools in Powys also support their Foundation Phase pupils in the same way.
1.1.2.3.11	I remember that feeling of being one of the big kids in year 2, Queen of the castle at age 6! It helped me to grow up a bit, giving me opportunities to take part in whole school performances and take on responsibilities as a playtime monitor that I wouldn't have had in year 2 in a large primary school.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.3.12	Parents choose Mount Street School because children can transition from Infants' school to Junior school - this leads to resilient learners.	There is no evidence that pupils in infant schools are more resilient than pupils in junior or primary schools.

1.1.2.4 Comments about the size of the school

1.1.2.4.1	The small size of Mount St Infants is one of the factors that drew me to it.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.4.2	Concern that it would be more likely for pupils to be lost in the crowd in a larger school, whereas in an intimate, nurturing school like Mount Street Infants, the teachers will get to know pupils individually, allow them to grow and develop based on their individual strengths.	All schools, regardless of their size, are able to provide for the needs of their pupils, and teachers are able to get to know pupils individually allowing them to grow and develop based on their individual strengths.

1.1.2.5 Comments about the school buildings / grounds

1.1.2.5.1 Comments about the building

1.1.2.5.1.1	Mt. Street infants is over 50 years old and a new building is required.	The Council recognises that Mount Streets Infant School needs a new building and that is what is being proposed.
1.1.2.5.1.2	In the recent Estyn report for Mount Street Infants there was no comment of the poor state of the building, only praise of the wonderful provision the school provided.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.1.3	In a response to a question asked by County Councillor Rijnenberg regarding a breakdown of the backlog work required to repair Mount Street Infants School, the Head of Service stated: "The backlog maintenance figure is based on a calculation – square meterage of a school multiplied by ESTIMATED cost based on the condition of the building – this is not based on an itemised list of works." The figure of circa £712,314 in outstanding maintenance was therefore a guess and not evidence based.	This is correct – as indicated, the estimated backlog maintenance figure is based on a calculation.
1.1.2.5.1.4	The Mount Street Infants Building Condition Survey undertaken in October 2020 estimates the cost of maintenance required to actually be £208,935.95. The report recommends that the heating system is replaced at a cost of £93,849.00. This work has already been undertaken so the revised cost of works required is £115,086.95.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.1.5	Powys County Council has recently been given £2.2m to undertake large scale maintenance projects. This money could be used to carry out large scale maintenance on Mount Street Infants School. How much of the £2.2m has been allocated to Mount Street Infants School?	The Welsh Government allocated £2.2m in 2020/21 from its Capital Maintenance Grant to support repairs and maintenance in schools. This was added to the Council's contribution to the Schools Major Improvements Programme. Projects are prioritised according to the scoring methodology outlined in the Council's Asset Management Plan. £15,000 has been allocated to improve the entrance at Mount Street Infants School this year.

1.1.2.5.2 Comments about the grounds

1.1.2.5.2.1	They have a lovely outdoor area.	The Council acknowledges that Mount Streets Infant School has extensive outdoor space, and that the school uses this
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		space extremely well to enhance teaching and learning opportunities, and to support the wellbeing of pupils.
1.1.2.5.2.2	The school's grounds include a coppiced wood, forest school, community gardens, trim trail and a large field which pupils use every break time, whatever the weather. Regular time spent in this high-quality natural environment strongly enhances pupils' wellbeing and attitudes to learning.	As above.
1.1.2.5.2.3	The facilities the school offers is incredible - forest school, playing field, climbing frame	As above.
1.1.2.5.2.4	Our well-developed school site encompasses mature woodland, large playing field, community garden, pond, outdoor classroom, climbing apparatus, pirate ship, wooden stage, storytelling circle, hard service area, all specifically designed for early years children and their physical needs. All of this of course supports the holistic nature of early year's education and will be fundamental in the delivery of the new Curriculum. Never has this outdoor environment be more needed than in this time of COVID and will be paramount to wellbeing as we move forward. An environment that allows our pupils to learn in a well-established nurturing and stimulating outdoor environment is, we feel their right.	As above.
1.1.2.5.2.5	The Ofsted Report commented on the commendable provision of opportunities for children to learn through interaction with their local environment. On my visit to the school last month I was shown their woodland garden and heard evidence from the children themselves of their understanding of the importance of local wildlife.	As above.
1.1.2.5.2.6	The Infant School is set within wonderful grounds which enhance pupils experiences and learning, a feature that is much praised in the Infants recent Estyn report. These grounds and Forest School facilities have taken many years to develop and will all be lost when moved to a new site.	As above.
1.1.2.5.2.7	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'The use of the extensive grounds to enrich pupils learning and well-being is a very strong and sustained feature of the school's provision.'	As above.

1.1.2.5.2.8	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'An excellent feature of the school's provision over many years is its expert use of the outdoor environment to inspire and motivate pupils, including those with special educational needs.'	As above.
1.1.2.5.2.9	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'Pupils work in the outdoor areas, in the extensive grounds and forest school has a powerful impact on their well-being and attitudes to learning.'	As above.
1.1.2.5.2.10	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'Pupils regular work in the outdoors promotes very effectively their exceptional appreciation of the environment and the importance of safeguarding.'	As above.
1.1.2.5.2.11	We are aware that the Infant's School field was gifted to Mount Street children by either Penybryn House, Penlan or the Estate owning the area in and around the school. The 'Forest School' area was gifted to the School by Mr Cliff Jenkins for use by children of the school. Therefore, can Powys County Council use the site for anything other than an educational facility?	The Council is not aware of any restrictions relating to the ownership of the land on which the school is located.

1.1.2.5.3 Comments about the Forest School area

1.1.2.5.3.1	I personally love the forest school and the quirky outdoor spaces the school has. It provides a rich and diverse array of environments which is so essential for the stimulation of children's creative and cognitive development. These are all things which the new Welsh curriculum is aspiring all schools to be. We know the great benefits of having this forest school which has been proven time and time again to improve wellbeing, encourage experiential learning and independence and a give child a bigger understanding of our responsibilities to the earth. It is highly successful and inclusive. I see children who barely speak come out if their shells at forest school, and this will all be taken away and I believe Cradoc also has one. By destroying the schools and moving them to a location where there is no provision for this is appalling.	<p>The Council recognises the importance of forest schools provision to the development and wellbeing of children. It is also recognised that the forest school at Mount Streets Infants School is located in an area of mature trees. Should Mount Street Infant School close, the Council would ensure that there would be a forest school area at the new school. It is recognised however that this wouldn't be the same as the current forest school area at Mount Street Infant School for a number of years.</p> <p>However, the Council believes that forest school provision can be delivered in a variety of ways and does not solely rely on the availability of an area of mature trees.</p>
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1.1.2.5.3.2	What forest school provision will be put in place for students if the site moves.	As above.
1.1.2.5.3.3	The infant school has a brilliant forest classroom which is unique and has been around for many years. This cannot be moved to the new school!	As above.
1.1.2.5.3.4	My two children went to Mount Street Infants (and then Mount Street Juniors) and the forest school was such an important part of their school life and enhanced their view on the world around them. Learning outdoors is proven to have a huge positive impact on children's learning	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.5	There is also an incredible outdoor element using the woodland for forest school and so many different areas of the playground.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.6	The forest school and outdoor classroom is extremely important, and it is these activities which are recounted by the kids, and which are remembered by them.	Comment noted
1.1.2.5.3.7	The focus on Outdoor Learning using Forest School is a major asset of Mount Street Infants which has taken decades to establish and hone. The Mount Street Infants School Estyn report January 2020 states: The use of the extensive grounds to enrich pupils' learning & well-being is a very strong & sustained feature of the school 's provision. They include a coppiced wood, forest school, community gardens, trim trail & a large field which pupils use every break time whatever the weather. Regular time spent in this high-quality natural environment strongly enhances pupil's well-being & attitudes to learning.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.8	The Estyn report praises the school's outdoor learning environment. The school is nestled in the community being protected by the harshest of weathers allowing our pupils to have year-round access to the matured outdoor areas in all weathers. The forest school is now reaching maturity after being planted for the millennium, 21 years ago and every child uses it at least once a week come rain or shine. They really look forward to the trip to learn outdoors in the forest and what a time right now is during a global pandemic that high quality outdoor environments have on children`s wellbeing.	Comment noted.

1.1.2.5.3.9	The pupil's access to Forest School and outdoor education is second to none. The Forest School site and the expertise of the staff have been developed over a long time and cannot be recreated overnight in a new school.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.10	The Infants school's ethos and focus is on outdoor learning which can be facilitated within the perimeters of the school site by means of the 'forest school' area, which has taken decades to develop. In fact, as part of an active PTA, our children were members of a group who were responsible for planting a number of the mature trees that are now growing on the site.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.11	The forest school at the Infants, which has developed over a long period and is such a positive vital resource for pupils and the school community, is even more vital post-COVID. It is all about well-being, creative learning, being outside, connecting with nature, and developing a love of the great outdoors.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.12	Mount street infants school has a very established Forest school which is very highly regarded and respected by the school.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.13	The forest school is very much loved by the pupils of the school and Mount Street Infants and Nurseries have worked very hard to develop this provision which benefits the children's ability to be able to access outdoor learning.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.14	In recent times of the pandemic, outdoor learning was very much needed, and it was a way for the school to be open as the children were spending so much time outdoors and learning from the outdoor classroom and accessing the forest school sessions.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.15	The benefits of outdoor learning and forest school education should be encouraged and actively engaged with by the Council as it promotes healthy lifestyles for pupils and staff.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.16	Mount street infants should be supported to keep the forest school provision as it makes the school unique to Brecon and it is definitively a selling point for parents sending their children to Mount Street Infants school.	Comment noted.

1.1.2.5.3.17	The forest school was planted by students over 20 years ago, it takes a very long time to establish a wood which has been created for the students at the school.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.18	The Forest school is a huge asset to the Powys community as they are a growing community which has proven benefits for children and staff working in the outdoors.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.19	Here are some examples of the positive benefits of providing a forest school education for children and young people in Brecon which are: Social skills such as developing confidence and having an increased awareness of the consequences of their actions towards their peers by working in teams and participating in sharing activities such as tools and equipment. Furthermore, children developed confidence and time and space to gain experience in developing their independence.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.20	It has been recommended that accessing forest school education has an impact on children's motivation to learn as children are drawn to the woodland and are more likely to actively participate and concentrate for longer periods. Also, children's physical skills develop especially throughout the early years of education in the nursery and Infants school as it develops physical stamina and fine and gross motor skills.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.21	It would be a HUGE loss to the school and the unique character of Mount Street Nursery and Infants school to lose the ability to be able to access the Forest school and outdoor classroom.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.22	There are significant amounts of academic research that supports the facilitation of Forest school as a fantastic learning opportunity for young people It is very important to me and my children that Powys County Council answers the question of what will happen to the forest school land and what will this be used for when the site of mount street infants and nursery school potential moves.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.5.3.23	The weekly forest school sessions currently taking place at the MSIS are vital to pupils' well-being. Additionally, in the current climate it is more important than ever to build environmental awareness among children.	Comment noted.

1.1.2.6 Comments about school staff

1.1.2.6.1	All MSIS staff are qualified to do Forest School and Incredible Years.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.2	The staff are very supportive.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.3	The staff at Mount Street Infant School have worked tirelessly to achieve an excellent Estyn Report and to cope with the demands of the COVID19 pandemic. This transformation plan will undermine all their hard work and commitment. Staff should be focussed on supporting children's learning through the ongoing disruption caused by COVID.	<p>The Council acknowledges that any school reorganisation proposal leads to a period of uncertainty for the staff involved. The Council's HR officer offered support to the three schools to provide an opportunity for them to ask informal questions / raise concerns, however this offer was not taken up.</p> <p>The Council is committed to supporting schools and learners, including through periods of change. An experienced headteacher is working for the Council to support school leaders to help them manage possible changes for their staff and learners.</p>
1.1.2.6.4	Staff Development Opportunities – the Mount Street Infants Estyn Report in January 2020 stated, “Professional learning opportunities for staff are excellent - “the school has best foundation phase practice at its heart”. Amalgamating three schools will not improve the already excellent learning opportunities for staff at Mount Street Infants School.	Comment noted. However, being part of a larger all-through primary school would provide staff with more opportunities outside of the Foundation Phase. There would be an opportunity in the new school for Mount Street Infants School's excellent practice in delivering Foundation Phase education to be shared more widely.
1.1.2.6.5	Many of our staff, teachers and teaching assistants have been to schools abroad in order to develop our understanding of exceptional early years provision. We have been able to bring this information back to our setting enhancing our provision still further and have shared our best practice ' with other schools. This was encouraged and made possible by our Headteacher who not only took the time to contact the relevant agencies and organise meetings for us but also took our classes whilst we were away so that the financial impact was minimal. This degree of professional development is beyond expectations with no	As above.

	other school in Powys, that we know of, accessing the scheme. ESTYN reported that Professional learning opportunities for staff are excellent. This opportunity would not be possible under the proposed merger.	
1.1.2.6.6	The staff in Mount Street Infants are incredible	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.7	The staff are second to none.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.8	The teachers at Mount Street are second to none and are loved by all the children. That environment helps children to thrive, hence all the awards they have received.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.9	It has a personal approach and I feel my daughter is given one on one attention by staff who know her.	Comment noted. However, all schools, regardless of their size or category, are required to support, challenge and nurture all children to achieve their full potential.
1.1.2.6.10	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'A united team of committed teachers and support staff share the Headteacher's enthusiastic and inspiring vision for the school, which has best foundation phase practice at its heart.'	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.11	At the moment Mount Street Infant School has outstanding leadership, care and support, as highlighted in their 'green' school categorisation and 'excellent' standards	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.12	The school's Estyn report states: 'The headteacher leads the school with a passion for the learning and wellbeing of all pupils. Parents, governors and staff share her inspiring vision, which has effective foundation phase practice at its heart, and anticipate s the core purposes of the future new Curriculum for Wales very well. Staff morale is high and they work very effectively together as a united team to do the best they can for the pupils.'	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.13	Currently the Staff at Mount Street Infants provide a learning environment that is rich in Welsh language, culture and heritage and they will continue to develop provision in this area, beyond the requirements of the Curriculum for Wales.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.14	Over the past 2 years our feelings about the school have been confirmed as we have seen how the staff at Mount Street Infants teach, support and care for our children with love and	Comment noted.

	compassion, under the leadership of a wonderful infant head teacher.	
1.1.2.6.15	Mount Street Infants is so special because of the close community and sense of belonging that had been fostered by the head and the staff at the school.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.16	The Infants school is fiercely protective of their head teacher and rightly so. She does so much for the staff, pupils and school. I only began working there last year but have been a student on placement there for a few years before and have seen how fantastic she is at keeping it all together.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.17	The Head is incredible, highly respected, and valued, and I would say the best Head that I have come across.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.18	We are led by an outstanding Headteacher who has the pupils' well-being and learning at heart.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.19	The Head knows the names of all the children and is very approachable as are all the teachers.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.20	There is a real family feel to the school. This is achieved by the staff being so together and held in this way by the Headteacher who is full time in the school.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.21	If at any time there is any concern, I am able to speak to the Head on dropping off in the morning or collecting in the evening.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.22	Many of the staff at the school are only there due to the headteacher's hard work at securing funding for the school, of which I am one. I would not have my job and the opportunity to earn while I complete my studies if it were not for her, and this can be said for many other staff members in the past too.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.6.23	There is a strong, close-knit team that again, have developed over time and work incredibly well together to provide pupils with a first-rate education, as well as a caring, positive environment. This cannot be recreated overnight.	Comment noted.

1.1.2.7 Comments about current pupils

1.1.2.7.1	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'The school provides an exceptionally calm, nurturing family atmosphere so that nearly all pupils want to come to school and feel happy and safe there.'	The Council is pleased to note these comments about pupils.
1.1.2.7.2	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'The emotional and behavioural support provided for pupils is outstanding and reflects staff knowledge of the needs of individual learners.'	Comment noted.
1.1.2.7.3	All the children are treated as individuals and nurtured and encouraged to be the best that they can be.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.7.4	Children were delighted to return to school. They were devastated in January when schools closed for the majority of learners. I am aware that this is not the case in all schools but both Mount Street Infants and Juniors are happy schools where children thrive.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.7.5	Pupils feel safe and valued in the school. New pupils are given the care and guidance needed to engage in school so that they thrive and enjoy learning	Comment noted.
1.1.2.7.6	Pupils with additional learning needs are supported, with suitable provision provided for them.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.7.7	MAT pupils are regularly challenged, placed in mixed classes with the year above in order to stretch them, and have the opportunity to complete work above their age level.	Comment noted.

1.1.2.8 Links between the school and the community

1.1.2.8.1	Mount Street Infants school is a community school that is thriving in the local community.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.8.2	It is very much a Community School and in my view it should remain so.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.8.3	Comment from the school's Estyn inspection: 'The school's links with the community are exemplary and ensure that all pupils have the opportunity to engage with the wider world.'	Comment noted.
1.1.2.8.4	Mount Street Infants is a community school best placed to serve the community in its current location in Brecon Town.	Comment noted.

1.1.2.9 Reference to the military

1.1.2.9.1	As around 20% of the pupils at the infant school are from military families the school has close links to the military which includes financial support of new initiatives such as the outdoor classroom. The school has a real talent for inclusivity. It's truly amazing how quickly children settle in and are accepted for who they are whenever they start in the school year, and this is due to the ethos of the school.	The Council recognises that Mount Street Infants School has close links with the military and has several pupils from military families and is pleased to note how well the school supports these children.
1.1.2.9.2	Mount Street is a fantastic school which provides additional support to military families.	As above.
1.1.2.9.3	The school has an exceptionally happy family atmosphere where pupils thrive. This is the reason that so many military families choose Mount Street Infants to send their children when they arrive in Brecon. It is here that they are welcomed and supported through their learning when they may have a parent who has been deployed around the world. The military children will have moved schools more than most and they are supported and cared for in a close family feel environment. It provides an extensive range of imaginative learning experiences, both in class and in the stimulating outdoor environment, which results in nearly all pupils having very positive attitudes to learning and achieving well.	As above.
1.1.2.9.4	Military are very much involved with Mount Street who care and nurture all the children and have a T.A. who is employed by the military to help with different cultures and languages and make them feel safe and cared for, all children's welfare is paramount because the staff know all the children and what their needs are	As above.
1.1.2.9.5	Mount Street Nursery and Infants school have provided significant amounts of pastoral care and support to military families and service personnel. There are additional challenges which children of military service face and the school have developed and fostered relationships and long term partnerships with the families of military families to have highly respected interactions and have provided support to the families during times which may be	As above.

	difficult and have cultivated Mount street infants school has incredibly strong links with the armed forces such as links to the feeder school and hold joint events, a teacher supports the toddler group that meets at our school and leads an outdoor learning session, this enables parents to gain a feel for the school and see the caring and nurturing ethos in practice before their child starts attending nursery. The school has very close links to the pre-school provision and is very aware of the needs of the Service families, supporting specific and individual needs for the pupils. The school is invited to service events and celebrations at the Army Barracks, including Dashain and Christmas, etc.	
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1.1.2.10 Comments about specialist provision at the school

1.1.2.10.1	Staff and pupils at the Specialist Centre were highly praised in the latest Estyn report. The report states "The specialist centre provides a calm learning environment where the relationship between staff and pupils supports learning very well".	The Council is very pleased to note these comments about specialist provision at the school.
1.1.2.10.2	There is SEN specialist provision at Mount Street Infants	As above.
1.1.2.10.3	The support of EAL pupils is evident throughout by all the school community	As above.
1.1.2.10.4	My daughter has additional needs as well as developmental trauma secondary to being adopted. Mount street is not our closest school. We have specifically chosen Mount Street for what it can offer to our daughter.	As above.
1.1.2.10.5	Mount street infants is a dynamic diverse community with excellent practice in attachment which they have received a certification, support of emotional mental health and additional needs.	As above.

1.1.2.11 Comments about early years provision at the school

1.1.2.11.1	Smarties are a fantastic asset to Mount Street Infants and they are a part of the community of the school. It would be such a	Should the school close, the early years provision at the school would remain during the Phase 1 of the proposal.
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	shame and devastating to lose a vital part of the early year's foundation education which is so important for our young people.	Phase 2 of the Proposals – to build a new primary school – would also include purpose-built facilities for early years provision.
1.1.2.11.2	With uncertainty surrounding provision at Mount Street infants, it is a risk that this will impact on the security of the provision at Smarties 3+setting. Early Years provision is the keystone of an infant or primary school and good links between Mount Street Infants and Smarties is essential for the children.	As above.
1.1.2.11.3	Many parents select the Smarties 3+ setting to begin their children's education. They grasp the amazing opportunity to start their children's education in a setting that provides sector leading outdoor provision that has taken over 20 years to establish.	As above.
1.1.2.11.4	Starting school in reception was completely stress-free as pupils have already attended Smarties at the school for a year and so felt a part of it.	As above.

1.1.2.12 Comments about wraparound provision at the school

1.1.2.12.1	I work 3 days a week, on which all three of our children attend breakfast and after school club at the school for full wraparound care.	Comment noted.
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1.1.2.13 Other comments

1.1.2.13.1	Mount Street Infants has one of the largest admission numbers in Powys.	The admission number for Mount Street Infants School is 43, which is amongst the highest admission numbers in the county.
1.1.2.13.2	MSIS use a different Phonics programme to the other schools.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.13.3	There doesn't seem to have been any effort to understanding the nature of MSIS and all that it represents.	The Council's Schools Service staff have been closely involved with developing the current proposal for the three schools. These include the School Improvement Team, ALN officers, early years officers, finance, and HR officers. These officers have in-depth knowledge of the various aspects of the school. Alongside this, the consultation exercise allows

		stakeholders to provide further information to enhance the Council's understanding of all three school communities.
1.1.2.13.4	I think that the proposal fails to acknowledge that it is the culture, the nurturing environment and the strength of the team which makes the school. Hard work has gone into this, and it is far more important than shiny facilities.	Comment noted.
1.1.2.13.5	When will Powys CC commit to developing Mount Street Infant School as a centre of excellence for outdoor learning?	The Council's current proposal is to merge Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, initially on their current sites before a move to a new building in the future. There would be an opportunity for the staff of all three schools to share their expertise amongst a wider group of staff so that more pupils would be able to benefit from this. In the case of Mount Street Infants School, expertise in outdoor learning would be an excellent addition that could be shared.
1.1.2.13.6	When will Powys CC commit to developing Mount Street Infant school as a centre of excellence for Foundation Phase good practice?	As above.
1.1.2.13.7	When will Powys CC commit to developing Mount Street Infant School as a centre of excellence for the new Curriculum for Wales?	As above.

1.1.3 Comments about Mount Street Junior School

1.1.3.1 General positive comments about the school

1.1.3.1.1	I am a teacher and previously taught at Brecon High School. Many of the pupils I taught came from Mount Street School. These pupils were well-rounded, confident individuals who were clearly well-taught and were full of enthusiasm to learn. This attitude had obviously been nurtured at Mount Street School and, therefore, I feel that this school is a hugely valuable asset to the children of Brecon and should be allowed to remain for future generations.	The Council is pleased to note this comment about the pupils of Mount Street Junior School.
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1.1.3.2 Comments about the quality of provision at the school

1.1.3.2.1	Their inspection report graded it Good in all three areas in 2016. Since then, the new Head took over he has built on these areas and added a significant number of initiatives. Including Nurture for pupils with low self-esteem or ALN provision. Regular mindfulness sessions for all, funding for more outdoor initiatives a partnership with the Brecon Museum, charity groups, businesses and library and much more.	The Council is pleased to note these comments about the quality of provision at Mount Street Juniors School.
1.1.3.2.2	A quote from 2016 states – Standards of pupils' wellbeing and inclusion are high throughout the school. Behaviour is consistently good and nearly all pupils show respect, care and concern for one another. They feel safe in school and know whom to turn to if they have a problem. Nearly all pupils have positive attitudes to their learning and participate enthusiastically in lessons, such as when they work together in groups to prioritise arguments ready for a debate about who was to blame in activating a missile. Most pupils know what they need to do next to make good progress in their learning.	As above.

1.1.3.3 Comments about the school buildings / grounds

1.1.3.3.1	The layout of Mount Street Juniors is great.	Comment noted.
1.1.3.3.2	Mount Street Junior School is an excellent fairly new building, The playing field shared by the schools is wonderful.	Comment noted.
1.1.3.3.3	Mount Street Junior school was only built in 1987 and is a warm, friendly environment with beautiful trees. It's upkeep and repairs have been rather neglected but it is a sound building. To cease use of it and spend a huge amount of public money seems scandalous.	Comment noted.
1.1.3.3.4	You state in the proposal that the buildings are in bad state of repair when the Junior school is a relatively new, well-built building, and I do not feel a new build will offer any more than what they already have.	Comment noted.

1.1.3.3.5	Can I clarify what budget if any is set aside for routine maintenance of schools? As a previous pupil at Mount Street Junior School I attended a state of the art facility 30 years ago. It beggars belief how a building has been wilfully neglected by the local authority to such an extent that it needs replacing within this time period. Moving on, does this mean that in another 30 years time the current new builds will be in disrepair and not fit for purpose?	<p>The Council's schools maintenance funding has steadily reduced over the last few years, and the Council has to prioritise its funding accordingly. Schools are prioritised using a scoring criteria which can be found in the Council's Schools Asset Management Plan. The Council's school maintenance budget for 2021/22 is approximately £5 million.</p> <p>£150,500 has been spent on Mount Street Junior School as part of the major improvement programme between 2012 and 2019, on safeguarding fences, a new boiler, roofing works and external fire doors.</p> <p>With appropriate maintenance, the expected lifespan of a new school building is 65 years.</p>
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1.1.3.4 Comments about school staff

1.1.3.4.1	I have met the Headmaster at Mount Street Juniors, and I am amazed that he seems to know the name of each student. The warmth I feel from him towards the students, how their eyes light up when he calls them by their name is truly heart-warming, and a tonic to how impersonal education so often is.	The Council is pleased to note these comments about the Headteacher of Mount Street Juniors School.
1.1.3.4.2	I value the fact that Mr Hopkins, the current Headteacher is there to run the school on a daily basis thus allowing the SLT and other teaching staff to focus on teaching their classes. He knows mine, and indeed all the children at the school personally and is always available to engage and talk to parents.	As above.

1.1.3.5 Comments about the school being a Junior school

1.1.3.5.1	I love and admire how the Junior school can be a little bit more grown up, facilities and resources appropriate for 7- to 11-year-olds, slightly more rigid 'rules' to follow for the needs of 7- to 11-year-olds, a few more lessons spent sitting still in rows, a playground set up for 7 to 11 year olds, just that little bit different	Comment noted.
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	to create an appropriately less infantile environment for them to grow and flourish in.	
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1.1.3.6 Links between the school and the community

1.1.3.6.1	I am aware that at Mount Street, strong links with the community have been created by pupils being within walking distance of local places. Pupils from 4 years old onwards can walk to host services in The Plough Chapel whilst the Infant School have developed similar close links with the Dementia Centre, again a matter of minutes away on foot. Pupils walk to the nursing homes to sing, they walk to local sites of interest, the castle, the museum and the library.	Comment noted.
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1.2 CRADOC C.P. SCHOOL

1.2.1 General positive comments about the school

1.2.1.1	Cradoc school is well loved, successful and not even half empty!	The Council notes these positive comments about Cradoc C.P. School.
1.2.1.2	Cradoc is a village school offering unique education to village children. Why change when they have excellent facilities, excellent results and excellent teachers.	As above.
1.2.1.3	The schools is successful and has a proud history – something which was recently demonstrated by the 50 year celebrations.	As above.
1.2.1.4	It is a popular school serving my local community and local people are happy with it.	As above.
1.2.1.5	Cradoc school is a successful school with beautiful grounds and happy children and parents.	As above.
1.2.1.6	Cradoc is a good school, deep rooted in the community, it is a working success- why change it.	As above.
1.2.1.7	Cradoc is a highly regarded and successful rural school, serving the immediate community and beyond.	As above.

1.2.1.8	With 95 pupils, and very good teaching and pupil experiences, this rural school is thriving and the heartbeat of our large community.	As above.
1.2.1.9	With pupil numbers set to increase, and an improved Estyn report, Cradoc is an excellent school and provides so much more than just education.	As above.
1.2.1.10	Cradoc school offers a sense of 'family' belonging. All the children, parents and wider families know and support each other.	As above.
1.2.1.11	I wanted my children to attend Cradoc School due to the rural nature of its location and the fact that it is set in a wonderful community where the older children are brought up with values to support and look after each other and more importantly the younger children. All the children know each other and the teachers know them all. This gives an incredible feeling of safety not only for parents but also for the children and this is particularly important during these troubling times.	As above.

1.2.2 Comments about the quality of provision at the school

1.2.2.1	Cradoc school provides a good education with pupils achieving expected outcomes.	Comment noted. Powys County Council would agree that all schools in the consultation provide a good standard of education for their pupils.
1.2.2.2	Pupils and staff have worked hard to earn many awards and status' (including Healthy School, Eco School, School of Sanctuary, Lead Creative School and ERW Cymraeg Campus) which will be lost if the school were to be closed.	Comment noted. There would be opportunity as part of a new school to work towards new awards using the evidence that they have from the three schools.
1.2.2.3	Cradoc School currently holds a Platinum Eco Schools Award, what will happen to such awards if the school is merged with others on one site?	Although the school may lose its Eco Schools award, the high-quality provision which the school has developed to achieve this status would be maintained. The new school could reapply using the evidence that they have from the three schools.
1.2.2.4	I am very impressed with the education pupils receive at Cradoc and feel it doesn't need improving.	Comment noted.

1.2.3 Comments about pupil numbers / the size of the school

1.2.3.1	Cradoc school is a rural school and projections with regards to future pupil numbers would suggest that it is not a small school and is a viable in its own right.	<p>The Council recognises that Cradoc C.P. School is classed as a 'rural school' by the Welsh Government.</p> <p>The Welsh Government also defines small schools as schools below 91. Cradoc C.P. School pupil projections do not indicate a significant increase in numbers, with numbers projected to remain in the 90s.</p> <p>The school's size isn't one of the reasons for the current Proposals.</p>
1.2.3.2	Based on pupil numbers and projections Cradoc is not a small or unviable school	As above.
1.2.3.3	The school originally had 3 classrooms with a PAN of 15 per year group. Is there any reason why the school could not reduce its PAN. The PAN was increased at a time when the school was more popular to accommodate parents from Brecon wanting their children to be educated in a rural school.	<p>The capacity of Cradoc C.P. School is 175. The capacity of a school is calculated using the WG Guidance – Measuring Capacity of Schools in Wales'. For primary schools, the capacity is calculated on the size of rooms designated as 'classbases'. Specialist and support rooms such as libraries, IT rooms and staff rooms are not included in the calculation but must all be measured. The spaces in classrooms are then checked against the total usable space available to see if there is too much or too little space available to support the core teaching activities.</p> <p>The capacity measurement is used to provide the indicated admission number when divided by the relevant number of year groups. This admission number, when incorporated into the published admission arrangements, sets the number of pupils to be admitted to the school.</p>
1.2.3.4	The school's admission number is unnecessarily high as a result of historically high numbers in the school. However, the pupil admission number could be reduced from 25 to, say 18. This would mean that we still have a proportion of vacant spaces, to be able to provide education for the influx of military families,	As above.

	Children Looked After and other families who wish to choose a rural school.	
1.2.3.5	Cradoc C.P. School is not a small primary school. Currently, there are 96 pupils in attendance. The education department's position is that the school has low pupil numbers, but their higher figure of around 150 pupils needs revaluating, taking into account the site requirements of the new Curriculum.	<p>The Council recognises that Cradoc C.P. School is classed as a 'rural school' by the Welsh Government .</p> <p>The Welsh Government also defines small schools as schools below 91. Cradoc C.P. School pupil projections do not indicate a significant increase in numbers, with numbers projected to remain in the 90s.</p> <p>The school's size isn't one of the reasons for the current Proposals.</p>
1.2.3.6	Pupil numbers are increasing and many children already travel quite a distance to their nearest school in Cradoc.	<p>Historical pupil numbers show that pupil numbers have, in the main, been falling year on year at Cradoc since 2014.</p> <p>As Cradoc C.P. School is located in a rural area, it is fully acknowledged that some pupils already travel quite a distance to attend the school, and that travelling to alternative provision in Brecon would lead to an increase in travel time / distance for these pupils. The furthest travel distance for pupils to attend the new school on the Penlan site would be 9.6 miles, compared with a current maximum travel distance of 6.7 miles to Cradoc C.P. School, based on PLASC 2021 data.</p>
1.2.3.7	Cradoc is not a rural school with less than 50 children in Powys, surely these schools warrant action before ourselves if cost is an issue along with educational opportunity.	<p>The Council recognises that Cradoc C.P. School is classed as a 'rural school' by the Welsh Government .</p> <p>The Welsh Government also defines small schools as schools below 91.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School pupil projections do not indicate a significant increase in numbers, with numbers remaining in the 90s.</p>
1.2.3.8	Numbers at the school have ebbed and flowed as families grow up but then return with their own children.	Historical pupil numbers show that pupil numbers have, in the main, been falling year on year at Cradoc since 2014.

1.2.3.9	Cradoc cannot be deemed as a small rural school with dwindling numbers. Fluctuation has been seen as the reduction of family size has been witnessed across the nation. Class sizes remain with no more than two year groups per class and the School cannot be seen to have excess surplus pupil spaces unfulfilled. In the coming months alone we have nine new children due to enrol in addition to numbers predicted, where Cradoc has been chosen by parents as their first choice of educational provision for their children despite the threat of its closure. The standard of education remains good and these additional numbers illustrates it.	<p>The Council recognises that Cradoc C.P. School is classed as a 'rural school' by the Welsh Government .</p> <p>The Welsh Government also defines small schools as schools below 91. Cradoc C.P. School pupil projections do not indicate a significant increase in numbers, with numbers projected to remain in the 90s.</p> <p>The school's size isn't one of the reasons for the current Proposals.</p>
1.2.3.10	[The school] has a good sustained number of pupils in accommodation that isn't fit for purpose (porta cabin on top of porta cabin). As a rural school the number of pupils does fluctuate depending on people moving into the area. The Yscir ward has very little new housing and so people moving in can only do so when some of the older generations move out – out community once moves in stay in and we want our school to remain part of it.	Historical pupil numbers show that pupil numbers have, in the main, been falling year on year at Cradoc since 2014.
1.2.3.11	Unlike the village schools involved in other local school closure consultations who have under 40 pupils, we are not a small village school struggling for numbers we have 96 pupils. Yes, our numbers have fallen over the last few years but as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has said recently: "Providing access to quality education in rural areas is crucial to meet the needs of rural youth and also to attract young families to settle in these regions."	Comment noted.
1.2.3.12	If the merger does go ahead, it will essentially mean Cradoc school ceases to exist and instead becomes absorbed in Mount Street school. Are pupil numbers now in Cradoc so low that the school is being faced with closure?	<p>The Proposals do not mean that Cradoc C.P. School becomes absorbed in the Mount Street Schools. Phase 1 of the Proposals would mean all three schools close and reopen as a new multi-sited school initially, until Phase 2 when the school would move to a new building.</p> <p>The reasons why change is required at Cradoc C.P. School are outlined in the Consultation Document :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decreasing pupil numbers

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building condition - Building Configuration.
1.2.3.13	Cradoc school is a completely different case and it's certainly not a failing or 'small' school by any standards.	Comment noted.
1.2.3.14	It is so welcoming, arriving at school and knowing the large majority of parents and children, and the staff knowing parents by name too – something you don't get in bigger town schools.	Comment noted.
1.2.3.15	There is a huge sense of family community, every child knows everyone else and the pupils support each other in a way that doesn't happen so frequently in a larger school. Smaller but efficient classes mean greater cohesion and sense of belonging; also, research has shown that bullying is far less likely to occur. In these days where there are a greater number of parents who are separated there are important values that can be learnt.	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>There is no evidence of more bullying taking place in larger schools compared to smaller schools. All schools have anti-bullying policies.</p>
1.2.3.16	Pupil numbers are unpredictable at the best of times and there are several applications to join Cradoc School already being processed across various year groups. In addition, application for places mean that we anticipate the largest Reception intake for many years. The numbers are rising and not falling as suggested in the documentation, despite some parents choosing an alternative school due to the consultation and potential closure. The portacabins had to be added on due to the fact that numbers were increasing in the original school so pupils now have to brave the weather to reach their classrooms.	<p>Pupil numbers at Cradoc C.P. School were 94 on the Finance November count date (5th November 2021).</p> <p>The condition and configuration of the building has been recognised as a reason why change is needed at Cradoc C.P. School.</p>
1.2.3.17	In the future, demand for spaces at Cradoc School is likely to increase further. It is thought that in the next 3 to 4 years pupil numbers in Cradoc will increase by around 25%.	Pupil numbers aren't expected to increase significantly at Cradoc C.P. School.

1.2.4 Comments about the school buildings / grounds

1.2.4.1	But its buildings are well past their lifespan.	The condition and configuration of the building has been recognised as a reason why change is needed at Cradoc C.P. School.
1.2.4.2	Cradoc School is in desperate need of a rebuild. Nobody I know denies this.	As above, Phase 2 of the Proposals provides for a new build school.

1.2.4.3	In terms of Cradoc, there is need for a new building of quality.	As above.
1.2.4.4	Cradoc is long overdue a new school building. The staff work hard to give the very best educational environment. However, the physical condition of the building leaves much to be desired in this day and age. Having THREE demountable classrooms in use is frankly a sad reflection of poor provision by the Council.	The condition and configuration of the building has been recognised as a reason why change is needed at Cradoc C.P. School.
1.2.4.5	There has been no investment in the infrastructure at Cradoc School other than the car parking area. The buildings themselves have deliberately been allowed to disintegrate, and this is then being used as a reason to close the school.	The Cradoc building has not deliberately been allowed to disintegrate. £375,000 has been spent on works to Cradoc, including the car park which cost £180,000. This included refurbishing mobile classroom, new boilers and controls, environmental health works to the kitchen and rewiring works.
1.2.4.6	A wonderful car park was built about 4 years ago and is a real asset to the school. All is needed now is a new building where the existing school is and it will always be the heart of the community. I think this proposal is disgraceful after all Cradoc school have been waiting for a new school for years!	The Council invested £180,000 to provide a new car park for Cradoc C.P. School and Phase 2 of the Proposals will provide for a new school building.
1.2.4.7	The Council has spent thousands on getting the car parking sorted and it is great but now they plan to rip the school out from under it – it doesn't make sense!!	The Council has a duty to maintain its schools estate to ensure schools can operate safely and provide good learning environments for children and staff. The Council does not stop investing in its schools estate even if they are subject to Proposals for reorganisation.
1.2.4.8	Why has there been no significant maintenance carried out recently at Cradoc, causing a backlog of £628K at the school?	The Cradoc building has not deliberately been allowed to disintegrate. £375,000 has been spent on works to Cradoc, including the car park which cost £180,000. This included refurbishing mobile classroom, new boilers and controls, environmental health works to the kitchen and rewiring works. Whilst there has been investment, the backlog maintenance figure outlines the poor condition of the building.
1.2.4.9	The [Cradoc] building is not sustainable in its current state for the long term and needs investment NOW. Funding for this new proposal will be a long-drawn-out battle and in the meantime the children of Cradoc will again be left in limbo.	The Council agrees that the Cradoc building is not suitable and is committed to providing the children of the three schools with the highest quality learning environment that would provide them with facilities, technology, and outdoor learning spaces to support their learning.

1.2.4.10	Our buildings are in a poor state of repair solely due to mismanagement of them by Powys County Council, you are the ones who have allowed a £628k backlog of maintenance build up by not investing in the school and we have been patiently waiting for our turn, watching Llangorse, Llyswen, Talgarth, Hay and Clyro get their new school buildings in 2018/19.	The Cradoc building has not deliberately been allowed to disintegrate. £375,000 has been spent on works to Cradoc, including the car park which cost £180,000. This included refurbishing mobile classroom, new boilers and controls, environmental health works to the kitchen and rewiring works. The capital investment in schools in the Gwernyfed area was a result of an area school reorganisation which saw the number of schools reduce from 10 to 5.
1.2.4.11	Yes, Cradoc's building is in poor condition but we have been asking Powys for over 12 to 18 months to help us to rebuild the school and this also involved Portfolio Holders attending the school agreeing that there was no point in trying to fix the issues because they are past this and the school needs a new building. This is so disappointing that this was being promised on one hand and in the background there were always plans to close the school.	The Council agrees that the Cradoc building is not suitable and is committed to providing the children of the three schools with the highest quality learning environment that would provide them with facilities, technology, and outdoor learning spaces to support their learning. It is not the case that 'in the background there were always plans to close the school' – strategic review of schools in the Brecon catchment was carried out and a Programme Business Case was approved by Cabinet in September 2020.
1.2.4.12	Please can you tell me how many pupils Cradoc was originally built for in 1969?	The Council does not have this information.
1.2.4.13	Has The Council considered the land on which the school is build and the playing fields? I think you may find that it is was gifted by a land owner and so this will be taken back if there is no school in Cradoc and therefore if we were thinking of building houses on the land then I think you may have to think again.	There are no restrictions relating to the disposal of the land on which Cradoc C.P. School is located.
1.2.4.14	The grounds are a superb arena for Forest Schools and could not be replicated in the short term, if at all, at a new build, so depriving children of a safe place to learn new skills and the opportunities to learn outside in all weathers, how to develop team working skills, independence, resilience, care for the environment and for each other.	The Council notes these comments about the grounds at Cradoc C.P. School and recognises the importance of forest schools provision to the development and wellbeing of children. Should Cradoc C.P. School close, the Council would ensure that there would be a forest school area at the new school. It is recognised however that this wouldn't be the same as the current forest school area at Cradoc C.P. School for several years.

		However, the Council believes that forest school provision can be delivered in a variety of ways and does not rely on the availability of an area of mature trees.
1.2.4.15	The children thoroughly enjoy Forest School in the woodland area	Comment noted.
1.2.4.16	Cradoc primary is a wonderful site for education with amazing views of the Beacons.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.17	Cradoc is a beautiful setting,	Comment noted.
1.2.4.18	The grounds have more grass than lots of other schools	Comment noted.
1.2.4.19	Lastly it is very nice that in class we can open our windows and not have the noise of cars in our ears instead we have the sound of lambs and birds and even children playing sometimes.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.20	The landscape around us is amazing. As we have football pitches, ponds with an endangered species of great crested newt. Our school grounds are muddy but it is a unique thing because no local school have that they have a pitch and a yard. We have a lot more things.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.21	One of the things I think makes the school unique and worth saving is the grounds Cradoc school has the best grounds, it has a small forest, a pitch, nature area, pond, yard, ford and the beautiful fields surrounding it.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.22	The school grounds are wide and have a lot of luscious fauna and flora. Everything that makes our school grounds unique is the glorious hillsides, the countryside, the little town just outside of the school, and we have a hill on our playground, unlike other schools. We also have a pine forest, birch trees, silver birch trees and giant oak trees.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.23	Its grounds offer an established Forest Schools area and recently erected play facilities.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.24	I would like to talk about our school grounds, we have hills and a pitch and fields, I know most schools have that but we have a forest and a pond filled with fish and frogs but we also have endangered species like the Great Crested Newt.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.25	In our school grounds we have lots of grass, a bit of tarmac to play on when it's too wet to go on the grass, lots of play	Comment noted.

	equipment and we also are in a very quiet place with no loud noises and traffic.	
1.2.4.26	We have lots of space to play and explore in the trees and loads of space to run around in the open grass and do sports day on the big pitch and play on the playground and play games like rugby, football, netball and loads others as well. Our pond is very cool and has a lot of space for looking at the things in the pond and those things are what makes our school unique.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.27	Next I would like to talk about the playground. We have a climbing frame which has been here for years and so many people have and do go on it that the grass has gone into dirt and the grass won't grow back. We also have so many memories in the fort it's like a home away from home it's full of heartfelt and fun memories. Our school is super nature friendly the butterfly garden is just one of many things like the big playing field, our little playground for the younger children. All of these examples are just proof that our school is eco friendly.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.28	We have lots of history with the Celtic forts and the standing ancient stones around Cradoc and that's another thing that makes it special.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.29	We have the Crug/Celtic Hillfort, Y Gaer/Roman Fort and Penoyre/Victorian Country House. Our school is surrounded by history and is a piece of history itself.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.30	In walking distance there is a Celtic hill Fort which is called the crug which is about 3,000 years old. Over the road is a rones Roman Fort which is 2000 years old. There is also an old country house called penogue.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.31	We have lots of outdoor space and it is good for our health and well being. In other schools they will learn about the Romans but we follow the Romans shadow. In Cradoc we have lots of nature around us but if it gets knocked down we will lose it.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.32	They have an opportunity on a weekly basis to participate in 'Forrest Schools' the out-door experience which supports the nurturing of independent learners and gives learners an opportunity to embrace learning in a different environment.	Comment noted.

1.2.4.33	We have lots of things most schools don't have including all the fields and forests and even tree houses.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.34	Cradoc school ground is always open and it provides a safe place for local children to exercise and play within their rural community.	Comment noted.
1.2.4.35	Cradoc school gates remain open in the holidays, acting as a safe play area for local children, away from busy roads. For us, it has provided an ideal venue for my grandchildren to learn to ride their bikes, scooters and trial out new modes of transport after Father Christmas has visited.	Comment noted.

1.2.5 Comments about extra-curricular provision at the school

1.2.5.1	Cradoc School is at the heart of so many groups and clubs: playgroup, Shake Rattle & Roll music group for Pre-schoolers, gardening club, sports clubs, choir, music lessons to name just a few.	The Council has recognised, in the Consultation Document and the draft Community Impact Assessment, the central role that Cradoc C.P. School has within the community. The Impact Assessment will be updated to include information gathered during consultation.
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1.2.6 Comments about school staff

1.2.6.1	Cradoc School is a very special place and it's staff are outstanding.	Comment noted.
1.2.6.2	Cradoc teachers have always been by the pupils' side.	Comment noted.
1.2.6.3	The teachers have been mentors and have helped us overcome the anxiety to return to school.	Comment noted.
1.2.6.4	The teachers are so kind.	Comment noted.

1.2.7 Comments about current / former pupils

1.2.7.1	Many successful students have come from Cradoc school to lead many good, varied careers.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.2	In addition, Cradoc is a very successful school and helped me get into private school together with my siblings. We only attended for	Comment noted.

	a couple of years, but it was life changing for us both. As a result, a third sibling attended the school all the way up.	
1.2.7.3	One of our granddaughters is now a Primary School Teacher, shown on the video and another granddaughter is presently in University in Swansea studying Business. My grandson has taken on a career in Agriculture and another granddaughter is in the High School in Brecon and will be taking her GSCEs next year, so very proud of all they have achieved from their education in Cradoc School.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.4	My two children were educated there receiving the best quality of learning and life experience that a primary school can offer. This is so often diluted or lost in larger schools.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.5	Generations of families have chosen Cradoc School to offer a unique experience set in a prime location.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.6	Cradoc School with its protective, family and inclusive atmosphere and agenda has been chosen by generations of parents to be the best experience and opportunity regarding all issues.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.7	I attended Cradoc School as part of its first intake of pupils when the school opened 1969, our 3 children have all received their primary education there and we now have the third generation of our family attending with our granddaughter due to start next year.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.8	The school has served our family and the pupils of this area extremely well in the past, and continues to do so, and given the opportunity and the appropriate support is more than capable of doing so in the future. Many families have moved to this area, specifically to send their children to Cradoc School, many of whom attended the school themselves, so I feel it just goes to show how much regard the school has in this locality.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.9	We are seeing many pupils that attended this school many years ago, come back and support the area with their own children attending this school.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.10	Once going on to High School, I have been told from staff that you can always tell what children have attended Cradoc School. They seem to be more respectful, well-mannered and keen to do well.	Comment noted.

1.2.7.11	We have a responsibility to provide our children with the best education we can within our means. Cradoc School provided that for our 2 children- whom are now both older teenagers. It provided them with a community spirit and a belonging that will stay with them forever.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.12	Success is being proud of who you are and reaching your potential and Cradoc school has definitively given our children "roots to grow and wings to fly".	Comment noted.
1.2.7.13	Our children are flourishing within this setting, the schools offers so many opportunities and the teaching and learning is of an excellent standard.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.14	I currently have three children attending Cradoc school, they are always excited to go and are all working ahead of their age, and that is all thanks to the wonderful teachers recognising their abilities and challenging them further.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.15	Past pupils from Cradoc have gone on to such a vast, impressive variety of careers across the globe.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.16	Cradoc C. P. School provided our children with a fabulous and happy grounding for their further education. They often reflect on the superior Welsh language skills and knowledge they had on entering Brecon High School, compared to the other feeder primary schools. This allowed them to enter secondary school with great confidence and ease, with them all going on to achieve degrees in their chosen subjects and pursuing careers away from the area.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.17	The school has served our family and the pupils of this area extremely well in the past, and continues to do so, and given the opportunity and the appropriate support is more than capable of doing so in the future.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.18	Cradoc children also share friendships underpinned by farming and rural activities. Many go on to join the local Young Farmers Organisation or study agriculture at college or university.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.19	The children in this smaller school have an identity closely connected with the rural area that it serves and there are many	Comment noted.

	advantages that may not be 'measurable' but are nonetheless to be considered.	
1.2.7.20	My four children had a good start at Cradoc school which has helped them to develop further over the years.	Comment noted.
1.2.7.21	Cradoc Primary School has been there on the same site for 51 years and three generations of my family have been educated there.	Comment noted.

1.2.8 Parents bring their children to the school although it isn't their closest school

1.2.8.1	<p>I've nothing against townfolk but they are different, having different priorities and agendas. The children are different too! This is why a significant number of children are brought out of Brecon each day to school at Cradoc, often by parents who went to Cradoc school but now find themselves living in Brecon, wanting the very best rural education for their children.</p>	<p>The Council acknowledges that a significant proportion of children attending Cradoc C.P. School live closer to other schools.</p> <p>The closest school for the 91 pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School, based on PLASC 2021 data is as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Closest school</th> <th>% of pupils</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cradoc C.P. School</td> <td>50.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Priory C.i.W School</td> <td>24.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llanfaes C.P. School</td> <td>8.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sennybridge C.P. School</td> <td>5.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mount Street Infants School</td> <td>4.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Archdeacon Griffiths C.i.W School</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Builth Wells C.P. School</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This suggests that 50% of pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School are attending their closest school, with the remaining 50% living closer to other schools. 37% of pupils choose to travel to Cradoc C.P. School from Brecon town itself. The Council disagrees that there are differences between children attending schools in Brecon and those attending schools outside Brecon. Pupils across the whole catchment</p>	Closest school	% of pupils	Cradoc C.P. School	50.5%	Priory C.i.W School	24.2%	Llanfaes C.P. School	8.8%	Sennybridge C.P. School	5.5%	Mount Street Infants School	4.4%	Archdeacon Griffiths C.i.W School	3.3%	Builth Wells C.P. School	3.3%
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		take part in a number of extra-curricular activities such as sports clubs, Scouts, Cubs, Brownies etc, and all these pupils transfer to the same secondary school. The Council also believe that children benefit from being in learning environments where diversity is welcomed and celebrated.
1.2.8.2	Many parents, including myself, elect to send our children to Cradoc over other schools that are geographically closer because of the idyllic village location and unique learning environment that it offers .	Comment noted.
1.2.8.3	The school has over 90 children attending, many of these families choosing to travel from other areas to attend this community based rural school, which has excellent teaching and other non- curriculum activities.	Comment noted.
1.2.8.4	Parents from within Brecon, where there are schools with better facilities far closer to their homes, prefer to send their children to Cradoc C.P. School, despite its poor building standard. This is due to the excellent staff, high pupil attainment, good governance, management and, the fantastic rural setting.	Comment noted.
1.2.8.5	Many parents drive past their nearest schools located in Brecon town to attend rural schools instead, this must speak volumes about the standard of education and setting provided.	Comment noted.
1.2.8.6	We live in Brecon but choose to send our children to this school due to the reputation and the rural setting in which it lies.	Comment noted.
1.2.8.7	Many parents bring their children out of town to Cradoc purely because they want their child educated in that setting. The smaller class sizes, many lessons delivered outside (particularly in these times), surrounded by fields, livestock and woodland, and having the opportunity for Forest Schools, gardening club and such. It is so much more beneficial to the children to continue with smaller class sizes in a smaller - yet financially stable and well run - school, albeit a newer building which is a safer environment for them.	Comment noted.

1.2.8.8	Many from outside the school's catchment choose Cradoc for its many qualities, primarily for the strong community ethos and being rural, neighbouring fields and woodland in a lovely village.	Comment noted.
1.2.8.9	Pupils have moved from Mount Street school to Cradoc. The schools have different workings and methods which don't suit every child. Pupils that failed to make friends in Mount Street have flourished at Cradoc.	Comment noted.
1.2.8.10	It has often attracted children from Brecon itself as some parents have preferred the rural location and demographic.	Comment noted.
1.2.8.11	We are even seeing families living in Brecon who choose to send their children to this rural school and prepared to travel the extra distance for them to do so.	Comment noted.
1.2.8.12	We live in Brecon, but have deliberately chosen a small rural school to meet his needs. My son has a specific learning requirement where he is far more nervous and withdrawn in larger groups. In larger crowds, he becomes more withdrawn, and less confident. He is incredibly happy and comfortable at school in Cradoc. Here, he thrives. Why would Powys consider taking away this option for not only my son, but every child who attends Cradoc. This is true for current pupils, and also for pupils for generations to come.	Comment noted.

1.2.9 Comments about the school's rural nature

1.2.9.1	Cradoc is a standalone rural community school which should not be amalgamated with other primary schools. Its rural nature should remain so that the rural community can access a school which respects its surroundings and immediate community.	The Council recognises that Cradoc C.P. School is a rural school serving a large rural area.
1.2.9.2	With the school on our doorstep and being full of rural families committed to around the clock occupations such as ours, Cradoc school provided a rare (and most importantly a convenient) opportunity to take time away from the farm to participate in sports day parent's races, attend concerts and fund raising events for local community. This is something that just would not be	The Council recognises that Cradoc C.P. School has a large proportion of farming families and acknowledges that this school may be more convenient to these families, if it is their closest school. The Council would expect the new school to ensure the same level of parental/community participation as currently happens at all three schools once the new school is established.

	possible if the school was situated further away from the farm, in Brecon town.	
1.2.9.3	Cradoc school serves a large rural community. It has a huge community ethos and a rural grounding which is unique. A town-based school would not be able to uphold the individual nature of this wonderful school - where the children's learning and development is centred around their local environment and its principles.	Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, the new school would be required to deliver the new Curriculum for Wales. Local context would be a factor in the delivery of the new Curriculum. The new school would be able to develop the curriculum around both urban and rural communities that it serves.
1.2.9.4	I like the fact it's a small country orientated school.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.5	As a rural school teachers can focus more so on the interests of the children with agricultural backgrounds.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.6	Some children are much more suited to a rural school for their education. My eldest was a pupil in Mount Street 4 years ago and it wasn't until we moved him to Cradoc that he really started to flourish in his learning and his confidence.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.7	Our School is a rural school covering over 90 square miles of catchment area.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.8	Cradoc is a jewel in the crown of Welsh education because the children's home life is reflected by the very ethos of the values taught at the community school. Children from rural families are surrounded by children who have similar backgrounds and values.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.9	This is one of the last rural schools in the area	Comment noted.
1.2.9.10	Cradoc is the last remaining school in a more rural area and serves this community in a very particular way.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.11	The school understands and meets the needs of children from rural backgrounds.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.12	Events at the school are often themed around the farming calendar and rural way of life we lead and many aspire to be a part of.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.13	Cradoc school would be a huge loss to the community. Its a wonderful school which has always accommodated the rural children.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.14	It's a fully rural school with great location that people chose to send their kids to.	Comment noted.

1.2.9.15	Cradoc School is a remaining gem in Powys' rural crown. As numerous areas lose their identity and are swallowed up by supposedly money-saving giant enterprises, Powys is so fortunate to be the envy of so many urban inhabitants to be able to offer educational opportunities and community resilience actually in the rural setting.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.16	This rural school attracts many new families to the wide rural area as well as supporting the existing families over many years.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.17	Cradoc primary school is a rural school and has beautiful surroundings for miles all around, where there is: no busy roads, barely any pollution and has amazing wildlife	Comment noted.
1.2.9.18	many parents chose the school for its rural community values and setting.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.19	We are seeing new families attracted and moving into the rural countryside for an improved way of bringing up their children and attending these rural settings. School is always a priority with families in this decision making.	Comment noted.
1.2.9.20	inside it's a community school where by all the children know each other no matter age they all look out for each other and that is something unique to a rural school that you are trying to destroy!	Comment noted.
1.2.9.21	Cradoc is a rural school serving its wide rural community – it was built as close as possible to the base of the three valleys when smaller distant schools were amalgamated back in the 1960's. It has retained its rural roots. As you can see the school motto is "Providing roots to grow and wings to fly".	Comment noted.

1.2.10 Comments about the school's catchment area

1.2.10.1	Catchment area; Throughout the consultation process, governors, parents and I were informed that Powys County Council had concerns about the number of pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School from outside its catchment area. On querying this, I was informed that the Council do not have catchment maps, but when checking The Council's Geodiscoverer website I discovered that	<p>The Council acknowledges that a significant proportion of children attending Cradoc C.P. School live closer to other schools.</p> <p>The closest school for the 91 pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School, based on PLASC 2021 data is as follows:</p>
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	<p>there are indeed catchment maps available. The one that is available for Cradoc is inaccurate as it represents a far smaller area than where pupils currently travel from. I therefore question The Council's claim that too many pupils come from outside a catchment area they claim does not exist? I have also attached a copy of the current Cradoc C.P. School catchment area held by Powys County Council and draw your attention to the one prepared by the Save & Rebuild Cradoc School group in the attached impact assessment at page 10.</p>	<table border="1" data-bbox="1227 261 2029 579"> <thead> <tr> <th>Closest school</th> <th>% of pupils</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cradoc C.P. School</td> <td>50.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Priory C.i.W School</td> <td>24.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llanfaes C.P. School</td> <td>8.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sennybridge C.P. School</td> <td>5.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mount Street Infants School</td> <td>4.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Archdeacon Griffiths C.i.W School</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Builth Wells C.P. School</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This suggests that 50% of pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School are attending their closest school, with the remaining 50% living closer to other schools. 37% of pupils choose to travel to Cradoc C.P. School from Brecon town itself.</p> <p>The Council is currently in the process of drafting catchment maps and will be consulting with school communities to verify these, before publishing these along with school admissions information.</p>	Closest school	% of pupils	Cradoc C.P. School	50.5%	Priory C.i.W School	24.2%	Llanfaes C.P. School	8.8%	Sennybridge C.P. School	5.5%	Mount Street Infants School	4.4%	Archdeacon Griffiths C.i.W School	3.3%	Builth Wells C.P. School	3.3%
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1.2.10.2	Cradoc is accessed by surrounding villages – from far afield, I access it as it's got such a good reputation	Comment noted.																
1.2.10.3	Cradoc C.P. School is a thriving, well run community school which serves a vast rural area, from Trallong to Garthbreny, and the Eppynt down to Brecon.	Comment noted.																
1.2.10.4	Cradoc is and has been a very successful rural school supporting a wide community from Upper Chapel, Merthyr Cynog, Pontfaen, Aberbran and Llanfihangel Nant Bran.	Comment noted.																
1.2.10.5	Cradoc serves a very large rural community south of the Epynt and north of Brecon, as far west as Sennybridge and to Llanddew in the east.	Comment noted.																
1.2.10.6	The school covers a very large area to the North/North-West of Brecon, including quite a few pupils from town itself.	Comment noted																

1.2.10.7	Cradoc is successful and probably has the largest catchment area of the schools around Brecon.	Comment noted.
1.2.10.8	Cradoc is a rural school that serves a wide rural community.	Comment noted

1.2.11 Links between the school and the community

1.2.11.1	It is the heart of our rural community and a place where many community events take place. For example in 2019 we celebrated 50 year of Cradoc School on the grounds of Cradoc School - what a great community event that was, also school fetes on Saturdays in the summer, fundraising events for the School, family barbecues on the school yard, bingos, young farmers events ... just to name a few of many events that has taken place there so far.	The Council acknowledges the central role of Cradoc C.P. School within the local community. The draft Community Impact Assessment will be updated to take account of information gathered during the consultation.
1.2.11.2	Cradoc is not a tiny rural school, it is the heart of the community for a rural area that has very few other facilities and services.	As above.
1.2.11.3	When collecting our children from Cradoc School we have an opportunity to talk to neighbours and people in our community and have formed new friendships. This social experience is crucial as rural life can be lonely.	As above.
1.2.11.4	The school had (and still has) a thriving social calendar which in turn continues to supply a support network for mums and dads alike. Celebrations at Christmas, Easter, St David's Day, Sports Day gatherings and glorious summer fetes, not to mention the many children's birthday parties held at Cradoc school.	As above.
1.2.11.5	For decades, Cradoc school has been the guts right at the centre of our rural community. It has brought us together and I promise you people need that bond more than ever. We have had Easter Bingo, Pilates, meetings, Community First Aid Courses, Wine Tasting and hundreds of events integrating families when we have watched our children perform in various events throughout the year. Cradoc School has always been very welcoming to the community.	As above.
1.2.11.6	The site provides a great opportunity as a community hub which includes the school	As above.

1.2.11.7	Cradoc has a great community that go above and beyond for the children.	As above.
1.2.11.8	Cradoc school is vital for securing the future of the local community	As above.
1.2.11.9	The school has been a strong presence in the community for many years and should continue on.	As above.
1.2.11.10	Cradoc school provides a hub for the community which has lost so many of its other centres (churches village halls etc)	As above.
1.2.11.11	Cradoc school is highly respected in the community- not only for the Educational Authority's markers but for the even more important and immeasurable fact that for decades it has nurtured, instilled kindness and belonging at the core of its families and provided us with a location that we can all come together to celebrate the important events of the year. With the Covid pandemic it has highlighted more than ever the importance of belonging in the community to maintain good mental health.	As above.
1.2.11.12	I feel so strongly that, without the school, the sense of 'coming together' in this rural community will be lost; town schools just don't have the same atmosphere. Cradoc has already lost its post office, shop and other services and the school/hall/playground is the main place in the community for parents, grandparents and children to meet.	As above.
1.2.11.13	Not only is Cradoc School a place of education, it is a place where events and social gatherings take place (for example YFC events), we get to know and talk to local people in our community and our neighbours. For me, life in this part of the world as a sheep farmer can be very quiet and lonely. Taking the children to School is a nice experience and brings the chance to talk to friends and neighbours outside of my family. Cradoc School is the heart of our local community.	As above.
1.2.11.14	Cradoc school building is used for a wide range of events effectively drama, bingo, YFC, community meetings. It is not just a place of education. It gives local people like myself a sense of community.	As above.

1.2.11.15	In the past the school has held many functions in the community i.e. the sports community have held funding raising and social events, the W.I. have held their meetings there, the YFC have also used it in the past.	As above.
1.2.11.16	Cradoc school is part of a great community with lots of great neighbours who will help build Cradoc up.	As above.
1.2.11.17	Whenever the school needs a new climbing frame or any equipment there will always be neighbours and people queuing outside the gates to help us build those things just for us to have fun in our school.	As above.
1.2.11.18	Families rely on the school for their social interaction – a meeting place, of like minded people, especially at the drop-off and pick-up times for their children.	As above.
1.2.11.19	The mental health and wellbeing of all age groups in school and in the wider community benefit from the interaction between young and old, as well as peer to peer. Dividing a community and sending the youngsters to the other side of the town would be detrimental to all generations.	As above.
1.2.11.20	Cradoc has hosted Refugee away days... open days for the community.... a hub for the surrounding areas.	As above.
1.2.11.21	Little did we know that the school would become a lifeline and provide opportunities to become part of a thriving local rural community, integrating into friendship groups (?and farming/business contacts – agri suppliers, renting ground etc etc) that provided a support network for the whole family.	As above.

1.2.12 Comments about early years provision at the school

1.2.12.0	<p>Response from Estyn:</p> <p>The proposal does not detail clearly enough how it proposes to address the lack of nursery provision in Cradoc, as the alternative non-maintained settings listed all involve notable travel into Brecon or Sennybridge</p>	Should Cradoc C.P. School close, early years provision would continue to be available in Cradoc during Phase 1 of the Proposals. Phase 2 of the Proposals includes building a new school which would have integrated early years facilities, and the intention is that this would provide early years education and wraparound provision. Any parent would be able to apply for a place at this setting.
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		It is recognised that should there be no school in Cradoc then there would be a risk to the early years setting - 3@Cradoc and this may have an impact on families if they are required to travel further to access early years provision.
1.2.12.1	Cradoc is only one of two schools in this area who welcomes all children (not limited to Cradoc children) from babies up to school age to participate in a music and dance group - Shake Rattle and Roll. Ideal for children and parents to have an early insight into the surroundings and running of the school. Also giving potential Cradoc children a head start and confidence for when they start school. Will this be available in the new location and to any baby or child from any area to attend?	
1.2.12.2	My son attends the @3 setting, they have been so accommodating with him. We think he has autism and the staff at Cradoc have dealt with him so well and really understand him.	Comment noted.
1.2.12.3	Cradoc school is also very popular due to the excellent start they get in 3@Cradoc. My children have all thoroughly enjoyed their time there and my youngest is very excited to be starting after the summer. I cannot praise the setting enough: the children learn so much and the staff are so nurturing.	Comment noted.
1.2.12.4	3@Cradoc is adjoining the first classroom so the children have time to get to know their future teachers and environment, making the transition very smooth.	Comment noted.
1.2.12.5	They have made use of the unique 3@Cradoc childcare provision	Comment noted.
1.2.12.6	The Mother and Toddler sessions and additional activities such as the Shake Rattle and Roll music sessions have been vital in integrating back into the community to form new and re-form existing friendships in the close rural community.	Comment noted.

1.2.13 Comments about wraparound provision at the school

1.2.13.1	Cool Kids @ Cradoc (CKC) is a breakfast, after school and holiday childcare setting that operates at Cradoc School. CKC has a reputation for being one of the best childcare facilities in Powys –	The Council recognises that the Cool Kids @ Cradoc provides excellent wraparound provision.
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	gaining 'Excellent' in all categories by the Care Inspectorate of Wales. Our latest inspection report can be found at https://careinspectorate.wales/service-directory?search_api_fulltext=Cool+Kids+%40+Cradoc	
1.2.13.2	Wrap around care is a strong feature of the school's provision for the community and has been rated as "Excellent" by inspectors.	As above.
1.2.13.3	I rely on the CoolKids@Cradoc wraparound care as it enables me to have sensible work pattern and I have read they will not be able to continue - Janet, Laurie and the team are like family and the thought of losing them and their support is unbearable. You have given no guarantee of any wraparound childcare provision within this proposal.	Should Cradoc C.P. School close, early years provision would continue to be available in Cradoc during Phase 1 of the Proposals. Phase 2 of the Proposals includes building a new school which would have integrated early years facilities, and the intention is that this would provide early years education and wraparound provision. Any parent would be able to apply for a place at this setting.
1.2.13.4	It has excellent wrap around care, holiday clubs, pre - school provision. All of which are essential to working parents.	Comment noted.
1.2.13.5	The school offers breakfasts club, after school club and holiday club.	Comment noted.
1.2.13.6	Cradoc school already has a very successful well-established breakfast and after school club for the ever increasing working families in the area.	Comment noted.
1.2.13.7	The school provides amazing, activity packed holiday provision and wraparound care.	Comment noted.
1.2.13.8	Cradoc is the only place near me which has childcare during holidays – my nearest primary doesn't offer this consistently...My child loves going to Cradoc to access Cool Kids.	Comment noted.
1.2.13.9	Cool Kids @ Cradoc is one of a few Out-of-School childcare services that has remained open during the Covid 19 Pandemic, helping parents to continue to attend work in these uncertain times. Our service has also been invaluable to the well-being of the children attending. Allowing them to attend a safe play setting which closely follows the Welsh Government 's guidelines on keeping children safe during the Covid 19 Pandemic.	Comment noted.
1.2.13.10	Cool Kids @ Cradoc work closely with 3 @ Cradoc to provide wrap-around care for 48 weeks of the year.	Comment noted.

1.2.14 Other comments

1.2.14.1	Cradoc School has been an integral part of The Councils COVID-19 strategy, using the school as part of their HUB.	The Council is pleased that Cradoc C.P. School has been able to play an integral part during the pandemic.
1.2.14.2	The school is managed and run tightly and is not and hasn't been in debt like some other school	It is true that the school has been in a surplus budget position for the last 3 years.
1.2.14.3	Cradoc PTA are every well supported by the parents and the wider community, coming together for many fundraising and social events. e.g. we have recently provided over £6,000 for computers.	Comment noted.
1.2.14.4	The PTA at Cradoc has done an excellent job raising funds for the school and is so well supported. They have funded a large order of technology devices (tablets, laptops and such), though it is a shame The Council are slow at getting these devices networked and even slower at improving the internet at the school.	Comment noted.
1.2.14.5	The kind PTA of Cradoc school asked the community if they wanted to help tidy up the school grounds and there were people queuing by the gate I remember that day I tripped over a brush and hurt my knee and the community was so kind they helped me clean myself up.	Comment noted.
1.2.14.6	This school might not have the best building and technology but we have a heart and that is special, and should be treasured and not trashed.	Comment noted.
1.2.14.7	How can PCC justify closing a school such as Cradoc which currently has close to 100 pupils?	The reasons why change is required at Cradoc C.P. School are outlined in the Consultation Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decreasing pupil numbers - Building condition - Building Configuration.
1.2.14.8	How can PCC justify closing a school such as Cradoc which is well-run and financially viable?	As above.
1.2.14.9	How can PCC justify closing a popular school such as Cradoc which is situated in such perfect surroundings ideally positioned for helping to deliver the aims of the New Curriculum for Wales?	As above.

1.3 OTHER GENERAL COMMENTS ABOUT THE CURRENT SCHOOLS

1.3.1	These appropriately sized (not small!) community schools serve the local children and community admirably and I strongly object to their merging.	Comment noted.
1.3.2	Each school has its own individual identity, provision of teaching excellence and an outstanding ability to establish close links with the immediate communities and close relationships with parents and carers.	Comment noted.
1.3.3	The major selling point for all three schools are the outdoor areas, forest schools and wildlife havens to enable children, families and staff to learn in the outdoors which is essential during the pandemic	Comment noted.
1.3.4	All three schools in their current locations provide excellent education. The size of each is appropriate for the age of the children and they are well-sited for easy access. They are child friendly; large schools are not – they suit administrators not children, and the children are what education is about.	Comment noted.
1.3.5	Staff expertise and good practice is already shared between schools through cluster collaboration.	Comment noted.

2. COMMENTS ABOUT PHASE 1 OF THE PROPOSALS

2.1 Concern about the impact on quality of provision

2.1.0	<p>Response from Estyn:</p> <p>Overall, the section in the proposal on its impact on standards, wellbeing, provision and leadership in all three schools is too general as it lacks detail. The proposal states that standards, wellbeing, provision and leadership in all three primary schools are currently good and that the Council would expect amalgamating to further strengthen the current situation. However, it is not clear on what this judgement is based as the proposal does not contain sufficient information on the current performance of the schools. The proposal generally has an over reliance on stating that the Council anticipates that amalgamating the three schools would have a positive impact or would strengthen standards, provision and leadership.</p>	<p>The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new building is ready. This enables the establishment of a new governing body, the appointment of a headteacher and the development of a vision for the new school. It also allows the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate.</p> <p>However, there would also be benefits to Phase 1 in terms of supporting teaching, learning and leadership across the three sites. There would be the opportunity to share good practice across all sites, meaning that provision would benefit from shared expertise from all teachers. With the introduction of the new Curriculum, this approach will have a positive impact on improving outcomes for pupils.</p>
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		<p>It is anticipated there would be a positive impact on quality and standards through the establishment of one new larger primary school. In respect of pupils currently attending the Mount Street Schools, this would mean that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach. As a larger school, the headteacher would be able to spend more time on leadership, enabling a greater focus on improving the quality of provision. In addition, there would be a larger team of staff, enabling expertise to be shared across the school and enabling more distributed leadership and professional development opportunities.</p> <p>Each school brings its own individuality, however, there are also many areas where, by amalgamating, staff would benefit from working together, sharing good practice, sharing knowledge and experiences in preparation for the implementation of the new Curriculum, ensuring consistency in approaches to literacy and numeracy, for example.</p> <p>All three schools currently provide good quality education and are self-improving schools – this is the view of the Council's School Improvement Team. It is recognised that they have different strengths, however, this will be a benefit to a new school as the school will be able to meet the needs of all pupils.</p> <p>With an amalgamation of the three schools, the strength in leadership and excellence identified by Estyn and the Council would be shared within the new school, impacting positively on standards and leadership.</p> <p>Should the Proposals be implemented, then a temporary governing body would be established. The first task would be to recruit a headteacher for the new school and to establish a</p>
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		strong senior leadership team. The headteacher would be able to oversee the strategic development of the school as whole, supported by the senior leadership team.
2.1.1	3 schools all with very different strengths being merged and run on 3 sites is going to be a logistical nightmare and will not improve educational outcomes for the children.	As above.
2.1.2	Lowering of standards educationally and imaginatively for pupils with an academy style blend.	As above.
2.1.3	Merging the three schools will result in less focus on each school site which is likely to result in slipping standards. It is bizarre to me that Powys County Council would be willing to risk the standards of three schools with positive Estyn reports.	As above.
2.1.4	With no funding secured for phase 2, all that is being done here is a paper-pushing exercise to reduce the number of head teachers and inevitably have a negative impact on education.	As above.
2.1.5	Phase one could impact on the standards at Mount Street School as the new Headteacher will be concentrating on raising standards at the other 2 schools.	As above.
2.1.6	MSIS is currently excellent, with an excellent Estyn report, with a very strong team of staff and an outstanding headteacher. This in our view would be sacrificed if this proposal is taken forward.	As above.
2.1.7	Mount Street Infants School has an Improvement Capacity of A and a Support Capacity of Green. Will Powys County Council agree that amalgamation of the schools will result in Mount Street Infants School losing these categorisations that they have worked so hard to achieve.	As above. There have been no national categorisation data published for schools since the autumn term in 2019. Welsh Government has announced that there will be no categorisation during the academic year 2021-22 and are also exploring alternative systems for school improvement to replace the current categorisation system.
2.1.8	There is a serious RISK to standards at Mount Street Infants in the transition period with one management structure over 3 schools for an unspecified amount of time.	See 2.1.1
2.1.9	This merger would not enhance, nor even sustain present provision at MSIS and Powys would lose the existence of an exceptional school in their portfolio.	See 2.1.1

2.1.10	I am saddened that you want to water down the excellent provision at MSIS by amalgamating with two other schools of poorer standards.	See 2.1.1
2.1.11	In relation to Mount St Infants, I note the “excellent” Jan 2020 Ofsted report which clearly rates the school highly. The onus is on PCC to justify disrupting such a school by amalgamating it with 2 others.	See 2.1.1
2.1.12	How is this proposal going to improve on the current ‘excellent’ and ‘exceptional’ provision at MSIS?	The Proposals would maintain the excellence in Wellbeing and Care, support and guidance identified by Estyn in Mount Street Infants inspection report in January 2020. The strengths across all three schools can help to improve the areas identified as recommendations by Estyn, i.e., developing pupils’ independent presentation skills and increasing the range of approaches teachers use to ensure all pupils are engaged.
2.1.13	Even if sharing Staff skills and training programs becomes a priority for the new school. It will mean a high risk of lowering standards for the pupils at MSIS whilst this process is being facilitated.	See 2.1.1
2.1.14	The united team' and exceptionally happy family atmosphere' at MSIS noted by our ESTYN report where all pupils thrive, would no longer exist; The enthusiastic and inspiring vision' that ESTYN noted as having best foundation phase practice at heart ' would be lost; the team of staff who work effectively together for the good of their pupils' would be demoralised.	See 2.1.1
2.1.15	Phase 1 and the merger of three schools places the MSIS school community at risk and threatens the following - Excellent Estyn Report 2020, high standards, categorisation, school grounds, school woodland, planted over 20 years ago and named the Millennium Wood, Platinum Eco school, Healthy School National Award, ICT infra structure, links with town including Dementia Matters, The Hours art exhibition, visits to bakery, fire station. Parents of children at the school and within the 3+setting, services families, Nepalese families. PTA Smarties Little Gems	See 2.1.1. All three schools have strengths and the amalgamation of the schools should bring these strengths together rather than be detrimental to any of the schools.

2.1.16	The 'united team' and 'exceptionally happy family atmosphere' noted by MSIS's ESTYN report where all pupils thrive, would no longer exist; The 'enthusiastic and inspiring vision' that ESTYN noted as having 'best foundation phase practice at heart' would be lost; the team of staff who 'work effectively together for the good of their pupils' would be demoralised. Our school identity would be lost.	See 2.1.1
2.1.17	How will merging these schools "improve learner entitlement and experience" for the children of Mount Street Infants School?	See 2.1.1. The Proposals would maintain the excellence in Wellbeing and Care, support and guidance identified by Estyn in Mount Street Infants report in January 2020. The strengths across all three schools can help to improve the areas identified as recommendations by Estyn, i.e., developing pupils' independent presentation skills and increasing the range of approaches teachers use to ensure all pupils are engaged.
2.1.18	In respect of Cradoc pupils, how will this proposal "significantly improve outcomes for children", as stated?	See 2.1.1

2.2 Concern about the impact on pupils

2.2.1	There are 400 reasons not to merge Cradoc and Mount Street's infant and junior schools. That is the number of children whose education would be disrupted by the Council's proposed merger. At a minimum pupils will be disrupted by a school name-change, uniform change, a change of staff and loss of community, but it is likely to be much more than that.	<p>The Council recognises that any school reorganisation process creates a period of uncertainty for all involved, including children. The Council is committed to supporting schools and learners, including through periods of change. An experienced member of staff from the Council is supporting school leaders to help them manage possible changes for their learners. It is also expected that school governors, staff and parents support the children to ensure that there isn't a detrimental impact on their wellbeing.</p> <p>The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the</p>
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		<p>school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building as this will enable the school's governors, staff, pupils and parents to have an input into the design of their new school.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>Disruption for pupils would be minimal during the first phase of the Proposals, as it is expected that most staff would remain on their current sites, although it is recognised that senior leadership may change. Pupils would be able to participate in discussions such as the name and logo of the new school. It would be a decision for the temporary governing body whether a new uniform would be needed, but pupils usually are able to participate in this discussion as well.</p> <p>It is recognised that there would be more disruption for pupils when they move into the new school building, but they would also have the opportunity to be part of the development of the school. The Council usually organise sessions with pupils (and governors, staff and parents) during the development of new school designs, and site visits would be arranged as the construction unfolds.</p>
2.2.2	Concern about potential loss of learning opportunities for the children and their education suffering.	The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing

		<p>a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new building is ready. This enables the establishment of a new governing body, the appointment of a headteacher and the development of a vision for the new school. It also allows the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate.</p> <p>However, there would also be benefits to Phase 1 in terms of supporting teaching, learning and leadership across the three sites. There would be the opportunity to share good practice across all sites, meaning that provision would benefit from shared expertise from all teachers. With the introduction of the new Curriculum, this approach will have a positive impact on improving outcomes for pupils.</p> <p>Each school brings its own individuality, however, there are also many areas where, by amalgamating, staff would benefit from working together, sharing good practice, sharing knowledge and experiences in preparation for the implementation of the new Curriculum, ensuring consistency in approaches to literacy and numeracy, for example.</p> <p>All three schools currently provide good quality education and are self-improving schools. It is recognised that they have</p>
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		<p>different strengths, however, this will be a benefit to a new school as the school will be able to meet the needs of all pupils.</p> <p>With an amalgamation of the three schools, the strength in leadership and excellence identified by Estyn and The Council would be shared within the new school, impacting positively on standards and leadership.</p> <p>Should the Proposals be implemented, then a temporary governing body would be established. The first task would be to recruit a headteacher for the new school and to establish a strong senior leadership team. The headteacher would be able to oversee the strategic development of the school as whole, supported by the senior leadership team.</p>
2.2.3	Phase 1 makes no sense as there is no real benefit for the community, the school staff and, most notably, the pupils. Any proposal should at the very least improve children's education, attainment, and wellbeing, especially when compared with what they currently have; our children and school community would be worst off with this proposal.	As above.
2.2.4	One new, larger school would not provide enhanced opportunities for ALL pupils.	As above.
2.2.5	I don't think that having a joined up school on a new site will have a major benefit to learners or their experiences. Why would this alter their opportunities?	As above.
2.2.6	Children would not benefit from a larger school which could potentially increase the size of contact groups.	As above.
2.2.7	How will Powys CC protect well-being and education of the children during Phase 1?	As above.
2.2.8	How will Powys County Council provide better than our children have now at MSIS?	As above.
2.2.9	How will Powys County Council improve on the outstanding emotional and behavioural support that the pupils of Mount Street Infants School currently have?	As above.

2.2.10	I have a very strong view that this is not in the interest of any of the children in any of the schools affected.	As above.
2.2.11	There is a danger that the ethos of MSIS can be lost and children can become anonymous in a bigger school.	As above.
2.2.12	The impact on children would be detrimental for a number of reasons including reduced relationship building, uncertainty, impact on mental health, reduced opportunities for learning due to lack of planning and leadership.	As above.
2.2.13	Restructuring within their current settings won't work and vulnerable' impressionable children will be disadvantaged.	As above.
2.2.14	The impact of Covid-19, the uncertainty of the consultation process and potentially more disruption during Phase 1 will bring a time of insecurity to the children when they actually need the school to be a constant and calm sanctuary during these turbulent times.	As above.
2.2.15	The children have missed so much face-to-face school time during the past year, they need less disruption going forward, however I am concerned that the merger as proposed in Phase 1 would cause more disruption.	As above.
2.2.16	Amalgamating such different schools will cause such a change to the children who have all had an incredibly turbulent 12 months, with so many changes. Now The Council threatens to close their school and merge them so they face even more changes, so The Council can save money. I am strongly against the amalgamation and it will be detrimental to the children. They definitively do not want the change, their voices are the most important!	As above.
2.2.17	The uncertainty and disruption will significantly and negatively impact the most vulnerable pupils, especially after what they have experienced in the pandemic this year. The last thing that they need having just got back into school.	As above.
2.2.18	Child centred learning is a key feature of MSIS but how would the pupils share ideas across the sites when the resources, facilities and staff qualifications are so different?	Child centred learning is about individual learning experiences. The staff would be sharing the experiences and good practice between each other over the three sites to ensure the pupils benefitted from these experiences.

2.2.19	My partner and I do not think this will help the children have a better education than if Mount Street Infants is left as it is.	Comment noted.
2.2.20	By the time the children actually move school many children would have moved anyway with the potential damage already done!!	Comment noted.
2.2.21	During Phase 1 how will Powys CC protect the children from the services community?	Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, the new school would be responsible for ensuring that the needs of all pupils are met, including children from the services community.
2.2.22	MSIS pupils go swimming every week. If the Foundation Phase pupils on another site are unable to go swimming because of access or transport costs, this will mean the MSIS pupils will no longer have swimming lessons, which we feel (and there is evidence to prove) is a lifesaving skill easier learnt at a younger age?	Most schools have swimming as part of their curriculum, including for Foundation Phase pupils. Whilst this would be a decision for the new school, there is no reason why Foundation Phase pupils would not be able to continue to have weekly swimming lessons.
2.2.23	The latest Estyn report states that pupils at Mount Street Infants School have “ <i>outstanding levels of well-being and very positive attitudes to learning</i> ”. How will the outstanding levels of well-being and very positive attitudes to learning be enhanced by our pupils attending a new larger school?	Powys County Council recognise the outstanding practice at Mount Street Infants School. The practices and strategies employed by all staff at the school would be retained within the new school. In a new, purpose-built school learning experiences would be enhanced.
2.2.24	By merging schools are staff going to be moved? This would be very unsettling for the children as they build very close bonds with staff.	Disruption for pupils would be minimal during the first phase of the Proposals, as it is expected that most staff would remain on their current sites, although it is recognised that senior leadership may change

2.3 Concern about loss of each school’s individual identity / awards

2.3.1 Concern about loss of school identity

2.3.1.1	Closing the current schools and reopening one combined school will serve only to create a sense of lost identity, I cannot see how it will benefit either staff or pupils.	Should the schools close, then there would be an opportunity to develop a new sense of identity and ethos within the new school, building on the strengths of the current schools. All schools operate within their own school communities, and there would be an opportunity to develop a new school community.
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2.3.1.2	Having only one head for the three schools will mean a loss of individual school identity and as a consequence, a breakdown of the sense of community within and surrounding the school.	As above.
2.3.1.3	Individual schools know their particular community, have specific projects and goals. They know the context of their school population. Amalgamation loses diversity – disengaged rapid+specific responses and numbness the richness of diversity.	As above.
2.3.1.4	Combining three schools will save money, but at what cost, as each school has strived to be the best of its abilities and have been awarded their own merits. Therefore each school has its own identity.	As above.
2.3.1.5	I feel very strongly that if the merger is set that schools will lose their identity and their unique way of teaching.	As above.
2.3.1.6	The 3 schools have an individual ethos, and community links, which is strongly supported by the new Curriculum for Wales where it states 'A school's curriculum is everything a learner experiences in pursuit of the four purposes. It is not simply what we teach, but how we teach and crucially, why we teach it.	As above.
2.3.1.7	Each school currently has its own identity, and we have specifically chosen Mount Street Infants over other schools in the area because of how well we feel it is run.	As above. All three schools provide a good quality education. The Proposals to amalgamate the schools would support teaching, learning and leadership. There would be sharing of good practice across all sites, meaning that provision would benefit from shared expertise from all teachers. With the introduction of the new Curriculum, this approach will have a positive impact on improving outcomes for pupils.
2.3.1.8	How will Powys CC protect the uniqueness of Mount Street Infant School during Phase 1?	Should the Council proceed with implementation of the Proposals, Mount Street Infant School would no longer exist – a new school would be established which would initially operate across the three existing sites. This would enable good practice and the expertise of teachers across all three existing schools to be shared across all three sites. Should the schools close, then there would be an opportunity to develop a new sense of identity and ethos within the new

		school, building on the strengths of the current schools. All schools operate within their own school communities, and there would be an opportunity to develop a new school community.
2.3.1.9	The proposal for phase one will impact hugely on pupils as they will no longer go to MSIS but to a currently unnamed school. Does PCC agree that the school's identity will be lost?	As above.
2.3.1.10	Cradoc school children have such a strong identity with their current school name, uniform and community and merging the 3 schools will completely lose that identity, along with the school mantra.	The Council notes these comments about the current identity of Cradoc C.P. School. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the Proposals, Cradoc C.P. School would no longer exist – a new school would be established which would initially operate across the three existing sites. There would be an opportunity to develop a new sense of identity and ethos within the new school, building on the strengths of the current schools, and there would be an opportunity for pupils and the wider school communities to contribute to developing the identity of the new school. All schools operate within their own school communities, and there would be an opportunity to develop a new school community.
2.3.1.11	I fear that the independence of Cradoc C.P. School, which is a factor which makes the school so great, would be lost in the amalgamation of the schools. Cradoc C.P. School has strong links to farming/rural communities and is a great asset to the local community as an independent organisation.	As above.
2.3.1.12	Concern about the loss of community identity provided by the school with Cradoc becoming just a dormitory hamlet and the concern of yet another rural school being closed.	As above. The Council notes the concerns about the potential impact of the Proposals on the Cradoc community.

2.3.2 Concern about loss of school awards

2.3.2.1	MSI will lose all their ECO flag status and healthy schools status that they and pupils have worked so hard to achieve over the last 15 years.	Although the school may lose its ECO Flag status, the high quality provision which the school has developed to achieve this status, would be maintained. The new school could
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		reapply using the evidence that they have from the three schools.
2.3.2.2	Mount Street Infants will lose all its previously hard earned awards and accolades Eco-School, Healthy School, investment in infrastructure equipment and resource from the PTA and MOD	As above.
2.3.2.3	How will enthusiasm and commitment to on-going projects be maintained when just overnight on September 1st 2022, we lose our Eco Flag and Healthy Schools status? The Staff and pupils at MSIS have worked tirelessly over the last 20yrs alongside parents, the M.O.D, the local community, the Ghurkha regiment, the high school, the national parks and others to initially achieve, embed and then maintain our pinnacle status in these key awards. To have to start from the beginning would be demoralising and cruel, especially given the situation that we will still be in the same building, with the same staff (less our Headteacher) with the same families for years to come but without any of our achievements being recognised. It is not a case of just re submitting what we already do as each stage has to be achieved and maintained one section at a time.	The school has a very strong evidence base to support their work on promoting healthy schools and eco-schools. The work the schools do in these areas is for the benefit of the pupils. This will be maintained as strong processes are in place within the school and these would not be lost if the Proposals were to be accepted. Schools do not carry out these projects solely to get the recognition of the badges or flags but for the impact these have on the pupils.
2.3.2.4	Potential loss of the eco-status by the MSIS under a new headteacher.	As above.
2.3.2.5	I do not want the children sacrificing their headteacher, their Eco School Flag status, their Healthy Schools status, their Excellent Estyn rating, and their Mount Street Infant School Identity for the future possibility of a new building.	Comment noted.
2.3.2.6	Cradoc is a rural school and the pupils and staff have strived so hard to build up its ethos and status, with many accolades and awards to the school's name. These will all be lost if the school no longer exists as Cradoc School, with all the hard work going to waste.	See 2.1.1

2.4 Concern about mixing rural and town schools

2.4.1	It does NOT make sense to amalgamate a rural school (Cradoc) with two town schools (Mount Street Infants and Mount Street	All schools in the Brecon catchment have a strong collaborative ethos and work very well together as a cluster of
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	<p>Juniors) where there have been no previous links and jeopardising the excellent performance of MSI and good performance of MSJ (as assessed by Estyn).</p>	<p>schools – these include schools that are located in the town of Brecon and in rural settings, plus a mixture of English-medium, Welsh-medium and dual stream schools, some with a Church in Wales ethos. The schools already have strong links, whatever their status.</p> <p>Analysis of the pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School suggests that a significant proportion come from the town of Brecon itself. All schools deliver education based on the same curriculum and are planning to introduce the new Curriculum, whether they are located in a rural or a town environment.</p>
2.4.2	<p>Cradoc School is a rural school and wishes to remain in its entirety - it does not and should not be forced into Brecon. This speaks for itself when so many parents from Brecon have chosen to send their children to a rural school.</p>	As above.
2.4.3	<p>Cradoc and Mount Street very different schools with a different demographic. Cradoc deserves to remain as a local school serving local children.</p>	As above.
2.4.4	<p>Amalgamating the two Mount Street schools makes perfect sense. But, to add Cradoc to such an amalgamation makes no logic. Cradoc is very "rural", whilst the Mount Street schools are totally town / city orientated.</p>	As above.
2.4.5	<p>Mount street juniors and infants already work alongside each other but Cradoc is of no relation. Also, you are talking about 2 town schools vs a country village school.</p>	As above.
2.4.6	<p>I feel that the schools should be left separate. They both provide education to children from different demographics and amalgamating them is not a fair option for any of the children.</p>	As above.
2.4.7	<p>I agree with merging Mount St infants and Mount St Junior school but strongly disagree with Cradoc being merged. Cradoc is a wonderful rural school and shouldn't be merged with Mount St.</p>	As above.
2.4.8	<p>I feel that this is a good fit for Mount St Infant School and Junior School but not so for Cradoc which serves a rural area and is a community hub.</p>	As above.

2.4.9	Cradoc is a rural school and as such should be viewed differently and separately from the Mount Street Schools. A whole other proposal is needed for Cradoc.	As above.
2.4.10	It makes no sense to amalgamate a strong independent rural school with two town schools some miles away. Unless it is a deliberate ploy to try and weaken Cradoc in order to justify closing it.	As above.
2.4.11	It feels as though Cradoc C.P School has been “lumped” together with Mount Street Juniors and Infants out of ease by Powys County Council in a bid to resolve the fact that Cradoc is in need of a new school building.	As above.
2.4.12	There seems no sense to add Cradoc into the mix; there is no history of links between Mount Street and Cradoc, the former are in Brecon, and Cradoc is a rural school with very different communities. It seems that it has all just been lumped together with no thought on the outcome and impact.	As above.
2.4.13	I understand that some of the current schools' buildings are not fit for purpose but not the proposal to deal with this by amalgamating the rural Cradoc School with 2 Brecon town-based schools.	As above.
2.4.14	What is your reasoning behind amalgamating a rural school with an urban school? You have to be seen to do everything possible before even considering closing a rural school! What are your reasons for merging? Do you think a merge won't mean closing to the Welsh Government !!! Mount street is already a very large school and Cradoc isn't the smallest.	As above.
2.4.15	Mount Street provide a globalised education's Cradoc develops a rural ethos. They aren't matched at all.	As above.
2.4.16	It is difficult to see the logic in merging 2 town schools with a rural school when they have no previous connections. The needs of Cradoc School and their community cannot be met by joining with Mount Street schools and PCC should consider addressing the issues raised in the 'case for change' for Cradoc school separately.	As above.
2.4.17	The proposal to merge two urban schools with a rural school is ludicrous. Powys County Council do not appear to have given any	As above.

	consideration to the fact that these types of school are very different. They are unique in nature and by merging them fails to recognise their roles in their respective communities. If the parents wanted the children to be attending an urban school why have they chosen to send them to Cradoc C.P School when there are four other primary school choices in Brecon?	
2.4.18	What benefits are there for the children of Mount Street Infants School of a merger with Cradoc C.P. School? Mount Street Infants School has no history with this rural school.	As above.
2.4.19	All 3 schools currently work very differently. Cradoc school encourages their rural children from various farming communities to learn and develop through outdoor, muddy play and it works extremely well, it's what the children are used and forms happy and healthy relationships between children and teachers. Mount street school couldn't be more different. It would be impossible to merge these very different schools so that all pupils are as happy and motivated as they are now.	As above.
2.4.20	Bringing schools of different styles together rarely supports improving the learning environment but waters down the best practice and negatively impacts outcomes for children and families.	As above.
2.4.21	The lifestyles that children have from a rural community are very different to those of children who reside in a town. If the schools were to merge I would be extremely concerned as to how empathetic children from the town would be to the challenges that children from a rural life face. If the proposal goes ahead, how does Powys County Council plan to integrate the children from the two urban schools with Cradoc C.P School?	As above.
2.4.22	How will Powys CC protect the MSIS school community from an unnatural merger during Phase 1?	As above.
2.4.23	The benefits of a rural school are highlighted in the School Organisation Code 2nd Edition. By merging the three schools, Powys County Council are removing the "choice" for parents as to whether their child(ren) are sent to a rural or urban school.	As above. The Council recognises that parents can choose to apply for a place for their child(ren) in any school they wish, however there is no requirement for The Council to provide a choice of

		schools of certain types. There are currently 7 schools which provide primary education in the Brecon catchment. The current proposal is proposing to merge 3 of these schools, however there would still be 5 schools in the catchment which would continue to provide choice. This includes community primary schools, Church in Wales provision, a Welsh-medium primary school and a school located in a rural area.
2.4.24	It is not clear why Cradoc School is being considered with Mount Street Infants and Junior School – except as a means to reduce building and running costs. Have the social/community effects of this been factored into the assessments carried out?	<p>The reasons for the Proposals are outlined in the Consultation Document published in respect of these Proposals.</p> <p>A range of impact assessments have been carried out. These will be updated to reflect the feedback received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.</p>

2.5 Concern about changes to leadership arrangements

2.5.1	Concern about disruption cause by loss of the current headteacher of MSIS, who has been working towards a safe school-community nurturing pupils' well-being and development.	<p>Ensuring that staff are treated fairly throughout any process is a fundamental and important principle. Should the decision be to go ahead with the Proposals, then the Council would work with the temporary governing body, which would be responsible for agreeing the staffing structure. Its first task would be to appoint a headteacher to the new school, and followed by the senior leadership team and then the whole school staffing structure.</p> <p>There would be opportunity for the current headteachers to be considered for any posts within the new school. A temporary governing body can, under certain circumstances, ringfence the positions of headteacher and deputy headteacher to those currently in these positions, rather than go to a national advert (as would normally be the case for a headteacher position).</p>
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		<p>This would therefore be a decision for any temporary governing body.</p> <p>However, there would need to be a formal consultation process to ensure that the process was carried out fairly and legally and to try and avoid any compulsory redundancies.</p> <p>The headteacher of the new school would be expected to continue to promote nurture and wellbeing in the new school.</p>
2.5.2	The disruption caused by the loss of the Headteacher seems insurmountable and completely unnecessary considering MSIS has little, if anything at all to gain from this Phase One merger with MSJS and Cradoc.	As above and 2.1.1
2.5.3	The loss of a known and much respected head teacher at Mount Street Infants, the process of appointing a new head teacher, job insecurity for all staff, changes to the governing body will be difficult for the children and families.	As above.
2.5.4	It is an impossible task for one headteacher to look after all three sites.	In Powys there are examples of headteachers successfully managing schools across more than one site, including a three-school federation across three school sites. This has been successfully implemented with standards being maintained across each of the schools.
2.5.5	I can't see the sense in the schools being joined under one head while they exist in separate sites.	See 2.1.1
2.5.6	I am concerned about this amalgamation in terms of leadership. For three schools all on separate sites to be run by one headteacher! I view this as a very difficult job.	In Powys there are examples of headteachers successfully managing schools across more than one site, including a three-school federation across three school sites. This has been successfully implemented with standards being maintained across each of the schools.
2.5.7	I worry that the third school is too far away to be covered by one Headteacher.	Cradoc C.P. School is located within approximately 4 miles of Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors. The Council does not think that this distance is excessive in terms of leadership and management.
2.5.8	A head teacher covering three sites would be severely challenged to visit all three sites safely.	As above.

2.5.9	The new headteacher will struggle to keep the current community spirit and academic performance at each of three schools if s/he is to be present at each site only twice a week.	From the experiences of three school federation in Powys, it would be possible to continue the academic progress and community spirit with one headteacher.
2.5.10	I would worry that the head won't know the individual children in each school so won't be as able to pick up on problems as they arise and that they won't have the same level of contact with the onsite staff to be actively managing the school.	See comment 2.5.4
2.5.11	I am concerned that the headteacher would not have time to know the children or the families, they cannot have a relationship with all pupils over three sites and it would worry me if a parent ever had any concerns that it would not be a very personal meeting. Schools are all about relationships, strong, trusting relationships...this will no longer exist with one headteacher overseeing three schools on three sites.	It would be possible for the headteacher to have a personal relationship with the pupils as has been witnessed in The Council's other three-school federation in Powys.
2.5.12	A one head three campus approach will immediately lose the level of personal attention that currently exists.	As above.
2.5.13	Concern that the headteacher would not be accessible to parents/carers and pupils	The headteacher would manage their time between the sites and be able to organise meetings with parents around this.
2.5.14	One head teacher and one Governing Body cannot have the same close relationship with each individual school site and community of parents and carers.	It is possible that having one governing body can bring the three current school communities together to create a new school community, as it would be possible to combine the thoughts and views of the three into a more cohesive governing body.
2.5.15	Each school needs its own head, with a more intimate understanding of the school and its pupils – I do not believe that one headteacher for three very different schools would have the level of engagement the current headteachers have. The evidence should be clear from so many realms that more centralised systems are weaker and less personal.	The three-school federation in Powys provides evidence that the centralised system has strengthened the relationship between the school and their families across three sites.
2.5.16	I fear a change/loss in leadership (only part-time on each site), will have a great impact on guidance, care and support to staff meaning the amalgamation in ' Phase 1' would be detrimental to pupils and the school community as a whole.	With one headteacher it would bring three leadership teams together and ensure continuity in the processes and strategies employed across the three sites. This would also benefit pupils as they move on to secondary education as they would have experienced similar systems through their primary education.

2.5.17	You are proposing merging three schools, headteachers, governing bodies, school councils into one, how will this increase leadership capacity? This will remove leadership capacity from pupils, staff, and the wider stakeholders.	As above.
2.5.18	I am concerned about staff having a trusting working relationship with a headteacher who they may not see from one week to another, considering how much they converse and look to their current head for advice and ideas they would no longer be receiving this level of support.	The headteacher would be a presence in the school throughout the week. Therefore, it should not be a concern that you would not see the headteacher from week to week.
2.5.19	Concern that staff would have less support compared with having a headteacher on-site always.	The headteacher would be present at school sites throughout the week and be able to have a strong relationship with their staff.
2.5.20	For pupils (and parents) it is so important to know the headteacher, for them to be approachable, and for them to be present on site - as it is currently. This would be lost through an amalgamation.	The headteacher would be present at each school site throughout the week and should build strong relationships with pupils and know them as individuals.
2.5.21	Concern that pupils would lose their Headteacher, who currently knows every child and parent and spends time sitting reading with the children, caring for them and their families – would a Headteacher over two sites be able to do this?	As above comment.
2.5.22	The parents and pupils would treat the Headteacher as a visitor 'someone to respect from a distance but with no true relationship or understanding of our exceptionally happy' school (ESTYN 2020).	See comment 2.5.4
2.5.23	I believe that the three sites should retain their headteachers to enable them to guide us safely out of a pandemic, and who knows how long this will go on, and to effectively carry out the day to day running of the school.	Comment noted.
2.5.24	The impact on the new Headteacher will be enormous. It is acknowledged on page 31 that operating across three sites could cause challenges for the school's leaders. Is it necessary to put all this upheaval onto one Headteacher when there is no guarantee that funding will be available to build a new school? Leading 3 schools for an undetermined period of time is just impossible and will lead to increased stress levels. Will Powys	From experience within Powys, the headteacher of a three-school federation has been successful in improving standards across the whole federation and these being maintained across each of the schools.

	County Council admit that leading 3 schools for years will be a very onerous and very stressful task? If the schools are amalgamated and funding is not made available will the schools revert to 3 separate schools with 3 headteachers?	
2.5.25	The process does not truly value the head's role, the vision, the input of leadership of an excellent school, and the impact of this being spread across three sites for what is apparently an unprescribed period of time.	The Council does not agree with this statement. The Council fully values the role of the headteacher. From experience within Powys, the headteacher of a three-school federation has been successful in improving standards across the whole federation and this is being maintained across each of the schools.
2.5.26	How does PCC envisage one head teacher effectively covering three school sites to complete the responsibilities listed below? Manage the changes due to the amalgamation of three schools, including changes to staffing structures and Governing Bodies; Respond to the continued demand of COVID; Ensure that three School Development Plans are developed; Maintain ALN provision and the SSC class at Mount Street Infants and Junior Schools; Embed the New Curriculum for Wales; Ensure the 3+ setting at the infants thrives and numbers attending are stable or increasing; Support the children and families from the military services; Ensure that grants from the MoD that have been awarded to individual schools are spent as stated in the grant applications made by individual schools.	The pandemic has been a challenging period for all schools. The headteacher of The Council's three-school federation has successfully led these schools through the pandemic period, ensuring that remote learning has been provided to all pupils and maintaining the wellbeing of pupils and staff.
2.5.27	Members are concerned that many of the tasks currently performed by the Headteacher cannot be delegated to other staff members including responding immediately to Safeguarding issues, phone calls and emails, being a visual presence to provide a welcoming atmosphere for every single parent and all pupils by understanding their individual needs and circumstances, organising prompt solutions to issues with building maintenance, scrutinising the budget, supporting staff, supporting pupils, supporting parents, supporting the 3+ setting and the complex needs of the CIW regulations, contact with Governors, on rare occasions the ultimate authority in behaviour management but on more regular occasions the ultimate recognition of achievement.	When a new leadership team is established, the roles and responsibilities of each member will be clear. There are statutory roles that only headteachers can undertake, such as exclusions. In terms of safeguarding, each site would have a safeguarding lead. This does not have to be the headteacher. In other multi-sited schools, each site has a deputy headteacher or teacher in charge that supports the headteacher when they are not on site.

2.5.28	I do not believe that one head teacher covering three school sites will have adequate time to support staff. The deputies at each school will become the leader of each separate school site and will have to pick up the day to day running of the schools with an overall loss in teaching resource.	The roles and responsibilities of all members of the leadership team will be clearly defined. This will be a governing body and headteacher decision across the sites. There would be dedicated leadership time for all deputies within each school to carry out their roles.
2.5.29	Concern that deputies would have to step up and run the school while the Headteacher is at one of the other sites, which would lead to a loss of teaching time.	See comment above.
2.5.30	If all three schools are amalgamated does this mean that the one Head will therefore prioritise the other schools and in turn not be available in this school (MSI) for the majority of the week? This could have a negative impact on the remaining staff and the running of the school.	The headteacher would divide their time between the three sites supported by a strong senior leadership team.
2.5.31	Standards are variable across the three schools, with MSIS having the best standards and the best school categorisation. We feel that this would mean that a new Headteacher overseeing the three sites would be moved away from MSIS with its GREEN categorisation and good to excellent ESTYN judgements but would in fact be expected to prioritise in making improvements on the other sites.	National Categorisation has not been carried out since 2019. Categorisation highlighted the amount of support a school needed to improve. Green and Yellow schools were seen as self-improving schools. Over the pandemic period, Powys' school improvement team have worked with all three schools and are content that each school provides a quality education to their pupils.
2.5.32	What if there were a safeguarding issue and the Head was at another school and the deputy was teaching, what would happen?	Each school will have a designated safeguarding lead and a deputy safeguarding lead. This is the same as currently happens in the schools. If the safeguarding lead was unavailable, it would be possible to contact the headteacher who could return to the school.
2.5.33	How will one Headteacher be on-site to open up the school for Breakfast Club on all three sites and be in school until 5:30pm with After-school Club across all three sites?	The breakfast club and after school club should be staffed appropriately with leaders and support staff. It should not be the headteachers role to oversee the breakfast and after school clubs.
2.5.34	Due to Staff reorganisation in 2019, MSIS does not have a deputy head teacher. Who will be in charge on the days that the new Headteacher is off-site? Who will take that teacher's class when that person has to leave the classroom to sort out any one of the	Each site would have a deputy headteacher or teacher in charge to oversee the school while the headteacher was not on site. They will have designated roles and responsibilities which would include what to do when the headteacher was not on site.

	many daily issues that our Headteacher would normally deal with on our behalf, as mentioned above?	
2.5.35	Smarties, the 3+ setting at Mount Street Infants is an important part of the school and comes under the management of the Headteacher. The setting is thriving & numbers are increasing. Phase one of the Proposals will impact on Smarties as the Headteacher will be covering 3 sites and will not be available at Mount Street Infants School every day.	The role of the RI of an early Years setting could be taken on by any member of staff within the school.
2.5.36	In Phase 1 there will be even more responsibility placed on leadership teams in each school with a headteacher stretched over three sites	See comment 2.5.33
2.5.37	One headteacher covering three school sites will NOT have adequate time to support staff. The deputies at each school will become the leader of each separate school site and will have to pick up the day to day running of the schools with an overall loss in teaching resource.	See comment 2.5.33
2.5.38	As we as a society recover from a pandemic and racial tension, a school which focuses on well-being and is inclusive is highly valued, we fear this would be lost with leadership spread so thinly across three sites.	The headteacher and senior leadership team of the new school would have the opportunity to focus on well-being of pupils and staff and inclusivity in the same way as the current headteachers, and expertise from amongst the three current schools would only benefit this further.
2.5.39	Merging and managing a larger school over several sites is more challenging for the Headteacher and leadership team as there will be a constant need to travel between sites, often several times a day as "situations" dictate	See comment 2.5.4
2.5.40	Cradoc, in recent years had a shared head teacher with another school and it failed to work on all levels.	Cradoc had a shared headship arrangement with another school for one year. This situation ceased as the headteacher wished to return to Cradoc School.
2.5.41	Each school operates differently and has a different teaching style (which is what makes each great) I worry one person would not be able to manage this and support the staff and children. My other concern not only would they be managing three schools but also putting together a funding bid/ plans/ consultation for a new school building. Again, someone cynical would suggest The Council are looking for a 'yes person' with more of a business head than an	Each school brings its own individuality, however, there are also many areas where, by amalgamating, staff would benefit from working together, sharing good practice, sharing knowledge and experiences in preparation for the implementation of the new Curriculum, ensuring consistency in approaches to literacy and numeracy, for example.

	education background. How would this person have all the children's interests at the centre of the decisions they make when each school is so different.	
2.5.42	There would be additional pressure on the headteacher, as supported by feedback received from the headteacher at Welshpool.	Comment noted. The situation in Welshpool was unique to Welshpool. Due to the contractor becoming insolvent, the new building took significantly longer than expected and the school remained on multi-sites for longer than expected.
2.5.43	At Cradoc the headteacher also teaches part time. If the headteacher was to lose their job, who would be teaching their class? This would mean bringing in cover at a cost.	All staffing would be reviewed and this would ensure that there are appropriate numbers of teaching staff across each of the schools to deliver education to the pupils.

2.6 Other comments about changes to staffing arrangements

2.6.1	Staff would not be able to liaise with other teachers to further develop transition plans from Foundation phase to KS2 within a larger school on three sites	There would be opportunities for all staff to liaise with other staff. In the first phase, it is expected that staff remain on their current sites, but there would be enhanced opportunities to share expertise and knowledge within a wider group of staff. Over the pandemic period, staff have become used to using technology and applications to work virtually with other schools and to take part in training opportunities.
2.6.2	How will planning across the three sites take place so that there is equality in the provision? E.g., how will the Year One teachers at MSIS do their planning with the Year One teachers at another site?	There can be shared networks for staff to share planning and ideas. Staff could be released for PPA at the same time to work virtually to share ideas and planning.
2.6.3	Concern that the SLT team would be fragmented which would negatively impact pupils	The headteacher would be the lead in bringing together the senior leadership team to ensure they are a consistent and coherent team. There are other schools in Powys that are multi-sited and Powys would be happy to link these to the new headteacher to share their experiences in establishing and maintaining consistency across their schools.
2.6.4	Loss of close teamwork – especially in Mount Street, where there is a very close, effective, and supportive team.	There is no reason why the close teamwork of current staff at the three schools would be lost. During the first phase of the Proposals, staff would remain on their current sites, and there would be an opportunity to develop enhanced team working across a wider group of staff.

2.6.5	Staff morale would be severely hit with all the uncertainty and loss of support, identity, and job security, impacting pupils.	<p>The Council also acknowledges that any school reorganisation period causes a period of uncertainty for those affected by the Proposals.</p> <p>An experienced headteacher is working for The Council to support school leaders to help them manage possible changes for their staff and learners. In addition, staff wellbeing will be supported through the process by the HR team, their unions and they will have access to the Employee Assistance Programme for Powys currently delivered through Carefirst.</p>
2.6.6	The amalgamation would mean all staff would be uncertain of future employment when the 'new school' may or may not be built.	Once any staff structure is created by the temporary governing body, staff are fully consulted with at every stage so have involvement throughout the process.
2.6.7	Concern about the negative impact on staff including stress.	<p>The Council also acknowledges that any school reorganisation period causes a period of uncertainty for those affected by the Proposals.</p> <p>An experienced headteacher is working for The Council to support school leaders to help them manage possible changes for their staff and learners. In addition, staff wellbeing will be supported through the process by the HR team, their unions and they will have access to the Employee Assistance Programme for Powys currently delivered through Carefirst.</p>
2.6.8	Does PCC have the resources to provide adequate support for staff and the schools for a transition of 4-5 years or longer?	Support is ongoing for the duration of the process and across all stages.
2.6.9	How is best foundation phase practice going to be provided when teachers will no longer be specialists?	There will need to be foundation phase teachers in the schools, therefore, the specialism will be maintained in these schools. The sharing of good practice between foundation phase staff will enhance teaching in the foundation phase.
2.6.10	How will PCC ensure that staff's deep understanding of the foundation phases would not be weakened under this proposal?	As above.
2.6.11	Where is the assessment of impact on staff and pupil health and wellbeing?	The Proposals' impact on staff is considered on page 23 of the Consultation Document , and is also considered in the

		draft impact assessment document. The draft impact assessment document will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and an updated version will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
2.6.12	How will Powys CC protect staff during Phase 1?	Any staffing changes required through Phase 1 and beyond would need to be duly consulted on and support will be given to staff throughout this process by HR and the relevant trade unions.
2.6.13	I can only imagine the negative impact these Proposals will have on the morale of both staff and pupils during Phase 1 of the Proposals. The axe will be hovering so to speak on all members of staff who will have only the 'opportunity', not a guarantee to gain a job in the new school. Will the staff be put out of their misery and know their fate during Phase 1 or will they have to wait until Phase 2 to find out whether they will still have a job?	During consultation on any proposed staffing structure, there would be an opportunity for the temporary governing body to consider the staffing requirements for both phases of the Proposals, to ensure that as much as possible is resolved in one management of change process. This would be possible for a number of posts but staffing structures do need reviewing regularly by Governing Bodies due to pupil numbers etc.
2.6.14	What will happen to the other two Heads? Provided of course that one of the current three gets the job in the first place!	All affected staff would need to be consulted with and through the relevant policies and discussion with those staff a number of options may be available such as redeployment
2.6.15	The current pandemic and the world view that this is likely to happen again means that we must do better in protecting our communities, especially schools. This proposal means staff will be moving between sites, and if schools go back into lockdown or outside visitors must be restricted, how does this work with one Headteacher? Indeed, we should be discouraging people from moving between schools in the current circumstances.	It is not expected that staff move between sites, although there would be occasions when the whole group of staff would need to come together for professional learning, team building etc.
2.6.16	The Consultation Document states that pupils could benefit from staff specialisms. During phase one of the proposal this would only happen if staff were to move between the three sites. Does Powys County Council agree that this would increase travel costs, staff would need business insurance for their vehicles, it would discriminate against members of staff who do not drive (there is no bus service between Brecon and Cradoc), it would increase carbon emissions, would logistically be a nightmare to co-ordinate	Specialisms do not have to be delivered by the same teacher. As a specialist, the teachers can share their practice with others, conduct training and assessments to support other teachers. As the pandemic period has shown us, many of these things can be done virtually and would not add to additional travel for staff.

	and, with COVID set to be with us for some time yet, be very dangerous for the children to have staff moving around from one site to another? How would this work in practice? If one teacher went from Mount Street Infants School to Cradoc School who would teach the class in Mount Street Infants School?	
2.6.17	Would staff have to work across the three sites or have to move at different sites during Phase 1?	In the first phase, it is expected that staff remain on their current sites, however this would be a decision for the temporary governing body.
2.6.18	Will there be one setting leader for each three-year-old setting or will there be a team leader in each setting? Governing bodies do not have control of three plus settings.	Further discussions would be required with the early years providers as the design of the new school progresses to understand staffing requirements.

2.7 Concern that Phase 1 would continue for longer than intended

2.7.1	I do not feel that merging three schools on three separate sites provides any benefits, especially as funding for a future school on a single site has not been guaranteed, and is highlighted as the most risky element of the phase 2 proposal.	<p>The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building as this will enable the school's governors, staff, pupils and parents to have an input into the design of their new school.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new building is ready. This enables the establishment of a new governing body, the appointment of a headteacher and the</p>
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		<p>development of a vision for the new school. It also allows the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate.</p> <p>See 2.1.1</p>
2.7.2	The plans for Phase 1 should be scrapped until there is more information and a guarantee that Phase 2 will take place. It is very unfair to put the children, parents, staff and community through such a nightmare process when Phase 2 currently seems to be a pipe dream, with no planning or actual plans in place.	As above.
2.7.3	Pupils would have years of uncertainty with a fragmented school over three sites and little chance of an amalgamation on-site in a new school.	As above.
2.7.4	Phase 1 could commence without the security of funding for Phase 2. If the plans go ahead there is no time limitation set out for the one head, one Governing Body for the three schools. This would have a detrimental impact on the children and staff of all three schools.	As above.
2.7.5	PCC have planned for two years (minimum) between phases 1 and 2, why? Should 21st Century Schools funding not be available, The Council could consider utilising alternative funding sources.' such as what? Is it possible that Phase 1 could begin before the funding for phase 2 has been secured? That could be disastrous.	As above.
2.7.6	You suggest this merge would take place and then a move to one new building in the future would take place. How can you expect the children to withstand these interruptions for an indefinite length of time, as sometime in the future suggests? Particularly when you cannot guarantee this project will even receive the required capital funding.	As above.
2.7.7	A new school operating on 3 sites indefinitely with no secure funding for Phase 2 with the extra challenges that brings cannot easily ensure well-being of children and staff, also families who	As above.

	may end up with siblings attending different sites according to space available or reorganisation by a new Governing Body and Head.	
2.7.8	The recent Welshpool amalgamation took 5-6 years, which had a negative on staff and placed excessive pressures on one head teacher covering three schools over separate sites for an extended period of time.	As above.
2.7.9	Realistically the Option 4 proposal in this consultation is likely to mean an amalgamated school (Cradoc, Mount Street Juniors, Mount Street Infants) operating across three sites for at least 4-5 years. If no funding is secured for a new school this position would be permanent and would be an awful outcome for all three schools. An amalgamated school across three sites for a period of 4-5 years or longer in my view is unacceptable	As above.
2.7.10	The proposed time frames are unrealistic. The consultation gives no certain future end date for a new school other than at the earliest 2024. The experience from the recent Welshpool amalgamation took 5-6 years which was disruptive to students and staff. This is particularly important at the moment, when the students and staff have had such a tough year.	As above.
2.7.11	The experience from the recent Welshpool amalgamation took 5-6 years – leading to negative impacts on staff including stress and in the case of the Welshpool amalgamation placed excessive pressures on a head teacher covering three schools over separate sites for an extended period of time.	As above.
2.7.12	The consultation gives no certain future end date for a new school other than at the earliest 2024. We understand from talking to staff involved with the recent Welshpool amalgamation that the process took 5-6 years. Communication with the head teacher at Welshpool confirmed that “Timescales were absolutely NOT adhered to” and that the “The impact of this was huge....We all despaired of it ever happening at many points in the journey”	As above
2.7.13	Can PCC state realistically how long Phase 1 under Option 4 is likely to exist?	As above.

2.8 Financial impact of Phase 1

2.8.1	<p>The very little savings The Council will have made by taking away two experienced Headteachers will have been spent on rebranding a poorly thought out three site school.</p>	<p>The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building as this will enable the school's governors, staff, pupils and parents to have an input into the design of their new school.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new building is ready. This enables the establishment of a new governing body, the appointment of a headteacher and the development of a vision for the new school. It also allows the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate.</p> <p>It is estimated that annual revenue savings would equate to £16,181 as part of Phase 1, and £220,066 for Phase 2.</p> <p>The Council is currently revising it's funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated.</p>
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		It is acknowledged that there would be some additional set up costs associated with establishing the new school – as indicated in the Consultation Document published in respect of this proposal, 'there would be some additional set-up costs. Based on previous primary school mergers, this is estimated to be in the region of £50k.'
2.8.2	The proposal offers no real finance gains in the short term – as indicated in the consultation report. In the long-term there are likely to be increased budget and staff pressures if pupils disperse from Cradoc to other rural schools in the transition period or transition sees loss of children from MSI and MSJ. This will place pressure on the Governing Body to make staff redundant in the future.	As above. It is not expected that any pupils would transfer to other schools during Phase 1 of the Proposals, and it is expected that all pupils attending the new school would then transfer together to the new school building when it opened.
2.8.3	Phase 1, on the outset, seems to be purely to save money having one headteacher instead of three, however I don't believe this will be saving any money in the long run. Instead, it is adding extra stress on our children and the poor staff who have already had 12 months of worry, uncertainty and upheaval - their mental wellbeing obviously isn't taken into account with this 'transformation'.	See 2.8.1
2.8.4	I don't see any positives for the children and teachers in Phase 1 and only a marginal benefit for the taxpayer, which is then drowned by the cost of Phase 2.	Phase 1 is an inherent part of the Proposals and is crucial to achieving the outcome, which is a brand new modern school building for the children of the three schools. See 3.1.1. As above - It is estimated that annual revenue savings would equate to £16,181 as part of Phase 1, and £220,066 for Phase 2. The Council is currently revising it's funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated. See 3.1.1

		<p>This does not include the cost of the capital investment which is 65% funded by grant from Welsh Government. In order to be awarded this grant funding the Council needs to prepare a series of business cases which must demonstrate value for money to the public purse as a whole, including the costs of capital investment over the life of the asset.</p> <p>All three schools provide good quality education. Whilst they all have different strengths, this would be a benefit to the new school as the school will be able to meet the needs of all pupils. The impact on pupils and staff is considered in the Consultation Document published in respect of this proposal.</p>
2.8.5	Concern about the outgoing costs of running three sites. How much will this take away from the funds for teaching provision in the future?	The costs of running 3 sites will be the similar to current costs. Only once Phase 2 is agreed and implemented will there be the savings associated with a single site which would allow for reinvestment across the authority.
2.8.6	Concern about the budget and how this will be fairly shared amongst the three school sites, especially taking into consideration the exceptionally poor condition of the school building at Cradoc.	Funding would be allocated to the new school via the Council's funding formula and all costs would then come from this budget. The new school's temporary and then permanent governing body would then be responsible for deciding how this is spent.
2.8.7	School budgets are stretched, how this is going to work over three sites (potentially for at least six years).	See 2.8.6
2.8.8	How will resources be fairly managed so that all children, whichever site they are on, have access to the same resources?	See 2.8.6
2.8.9	During Phase 1 how will Powys CC protect the MOD Grant funding that provides supports the UK and Nepalese children? The MoD Education Support Fund, a UK wide grant, has been applied for successfully for many years. This funding has enabled Mount Street infants to employ teaching assistants to support very young services children who are having to cope with multiple changes of school. By Year 2 some services children are starting their third or fourth school. The school has been able to ensure that one of the teaching assistants is first language Nepali, to allow verbal translation for children and parents when needed. In	As part of Phase 1, the pupils would remain on the current sites but as part of the new school. Should the grant continue to be available from the MoD, the new school would be able to apply for it. The application process would require the school to set out how the grant will support military children and the school would need to apply the grant in line with the grant's criteria. Given the success of the existing schools in accessing this funding, the Council does not foresee difficulties in future applications.

	Wales, the Supporting Services Children in Education, is able to pass on funding to Mount Street Infants. Over the past ten years £150,000 has been applied for, granted and audited successfully. The impact of this funding is threatened if Phase 1 becomes a reality. Currently 3 schools can apply but it is unlikely that the level of support would be maintained. Phase 1 will have a very negative impact on the provision for the military children.	
2.8.10	Realistically it is likely to take 4-5 years to realise and implement Phase 2. In the interim the existing schools will still need to be adequately maintained. Why has PCC not factored school maintenance costs over the transition period into the consultation proposal?	The maintenance costs are likely to remain the same as they are currently and are already factored in to the costs through the funding formula, which allocates funding based on a property condition survey.
2.8.11	Amalgamation of the 3 schools would lead to additional travel costs for the Headteacher, for staff and for governors.	It is not expected that staff move between sites, although there would be occasions when the whole group of staff would need to come together for professional learning, team building etc. Any staff affected by this may be eligible for payments under the disturbance policy and/or claim mileage for travel between sites.
2.8.12	Amalgamation could lead to taxis having to be provided to transport staff between schools, again an additional cost as happened when contact centre staff travelled between new County Hall and Neuadd Brycheiniog.	As above.
2.8.13	The three sites all have different needs, pupils, families and buildings. They will be impacted negatively by trying to stretch the budget over the three sites/buildings. Tough decisions will have to be made, which could significantly impact the other sites, pupils, and staffing. Given the history, e.g. Ysgol Calon Cymru, the new school is likely to go into debt, something that Mount Street Infants is currently not.	See 2.8.6
2.8.14	There are no financial benefits. The proposal offers no real financial gains in the short term– as indicated in the consultation report. In the long-term, there are likely to be increased budget and staff pressures if pupils disperse from Cradoc to other rural	This is incorrect - It is estimated that revenue savings would equate to £16,181 as part of Phase 1, and £220,066 for Phase 2.

	schools in the transition period – placing pressure on the Governing Body in the future to make staff redundant.	The Council is currently revising its funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated.
2.8.15	Why merge the schools at all when there is no guaranteed plan for a new school to be built as from the figures presented this would not even save any money.	<p>As part of the transformation programme, it is planned that a new school on a new site in Brecon is created. It is estimated that revenue savings would equate to £16,181 as part of Phase 1, and £220,066 for Phase 2.</p> <p>The Council is currently revising its funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated.</p>

2.9 Comments about buildings

2.9.1	I'm assuming the Phase 1 plan has been developed as a way of making it possible to access capital funding for a new school from the 21st Century Schools Fund (for phase 2). This is a way of avoiding the need for The Council to meet its obligations to maintain its schools out of its own budgets (which it has neglected to do in recent years).	<p>The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building as this will enable the school's governors, staff, pupils and parents to have an input into the design of their new school.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new</p>
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		<p>building is ready. This enables the establishment of a new governing body, the appointment of a headteacher and the development of a vision for the new school. It also allows the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate.</p> <p>All schools are funded to maintain their schools through the funding formula, and this is based on current building condition and size of the building. This provides funding so that schools can meet their responsibility for day-to-day maintenance of school buildings, and the Council also has a Schools Major Improvements Programme to support on-going maintenance in schools.</p>
2.9.2	<p>The decision is being made on money, saving the cost of building multiple new schools and selling off their current sites for development to line The Council's pockets. There are no benefits to the children, staff, or community of Cradoc that could not be achieved in much greater effect by building a new school on its [Cradoc's] current site.</p>	<p>The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building as this will enable the school's governors, staff, pupils and parents to have an input into the design of their new school.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new building is ready. This enables the establishment of a new governing body, the appointment of a headteacher and the</p>

		<p>development of a vision for the new school. It also allows the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate.</p> <p>See 2.1.1</p> <p>While the Consultation Document mentions the potential for a capital receipt, it is not quantified and is not the driver for this proposal.</p>
2.9.3	How will Powys CC protect the Mount Street Infant School building during Phase 1?	The Council has a duty to maintain its school buildings and address any issues that arise, regardless of whether schools are reviewed or not. Schools / buildings are prioritised for maintenance funding using a scoring criteria which can be found in the Council's Schools Asset Management Plan.
2.9.4	Will Powys CC commit to providing funds for the maintenance of Mount Street Infant School building during Phase 1?	See 2.8.10
2.9.5	Whilst there is a 'promise' of a new school will the three current sites be maintained properly or left to fall apart – again disadvantaging the pupils in the interim period.	See 2.9.3
2.9.6	What will happen to the three schools in the interim? Cradoc School is in desperate need of maintenance and repair, in short a new school building is required, why is that not listed as one of your consultation options?	<p>See 2.9.3.</p> <p>'Do minimum – backlog maintenance only' and 'Remodel all primary schools in current location' and options involving rebuilding Cradoc C.P. School were considered within the PBC for the Brecon catchment which was considered by Cabinet in September 2020. An appraisal of all options was carried out, and these options were discounted.</p>
2.9.7	Why amalgamate the schools in Phase 1 if the project was to go ahead why not wait until funding, plans, buildings etc have been put in place before amalgamating in phase 2	When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new building is ready. This enables the establishment of a new joint governing body, the appointment of a headteacher and the development of a vision for the new school. It also allows

		the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate.
2.9.8	If you want to move these sites to a new school instead of updating the current sites at least build the new school first and then make the move, the mergers before that seems pointless. With no funding available currently for the new school how can this plan even be considered.	As above.
2.9.9	It makes no sense to me to merge the three schools in the consultation whilst remaining on the current school sites. It would make more sense to invest the funding into supporting making the current buildings more suitable for all three of the schools highlighted in the plans for Phase 1.	As above.

2.10 Other concerns about Phase 1

2.10.1	Phase One does not benefit pupils, parents or staff	When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new building is ready. This enables the establishment of a new joint governing body, the appointment of a headteacher and the development of a vision for the new school. It also allows the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate. See 2.1.1.
2.10.2	Sort out Phase Two first as Phase One is unnecessary!	As above.
2.10.3	Strategically we cannot see either short or long term benefits for children's outcomes or for staff development and opportunities	As above.
2.10.4	I do not see any merit in your proposed Phase 1, you are clearly putting money and reducing your wage bill ahead of the wellbeing of the children and school staff.	As above.

2.10.5	It makes little sense to amalgamate the three schools before they can be joined physically.	As above.
2.10.6	I see no reason not to stick with option 1 - status Quo until such time as funding for new school buildings is secured.	As above.
2.10.7	If you propose to move to a new site in 2024 what is the benefit of closing the schools in August 2022 and reopening a new school in September 2022. Why not do the whole thing in September 2024?	As above.
2.10.8	The new uniform that parents will be expected to buy although this doesn't really affect me but to a lot of families it is a massive expense and uniform is often handed down between siblings and also parents share too!	If the Proposals are agreed, the closure would take place at the end of the academic year, minimising the potential cost implications for parents. Funding is currently available to support low-income families with support for uniform costs.
2.10.9	Parents will move children to other schools if a decision is made to merge the 3 schools.	The intention is to establish the new school initially on 3 sites before eventually moving to a new building. This would mean that provision would continue to be available on the 3 current sites in the short term, which would help with establishing the new school's identity and with transition to the new model. The Council would expect that pupils currently attending the 3 schools would continue to attend these sites following establishment of the new school, however ultimately parents/pupils can apply for a place in any school they choose, and they are entitled to move to other schools if that is their preference.
2.10.10	At a time of rebuilding after Covid and giving children a sense of stability and support, Phase 1 of this proposal will only give uncertainty and cause increased anxiety amongst the whole of the school community.	Comment noted.
2.10.11	PCCs preferred Option 4 will cause two periods of disruption first in Phase 1, amalgamating schools across three sites and secondly in phase 2, when a new school is created. This disruption will be in addition to that already caused by COVID. It is not acceptable to put additional pressure on staff at this point in time with impacts on morale, health and wellbeing and the potential impact on children's learning experiences. In Phase 1 there will be even more responsibility placed on leadership teams in each school with a head teacher stretched over three sites.	Comment noted.

2.10.12	Merging 3 schools at this point is a concern given that the impact of COVID on educational achievement is still unknown but very likely to have increased the educational divide. This is not a time to merge 3 schools – it will inevitably lead to movement of pupils whose parents will seek alternative establishments and this will all need to be managed at the same time as a changing staffing structure.	Comment noted.
2.10.13	The new Phase 1 school in Brecon is proposed to have 420 pupils. In the Phase 2 proposal, the new school at Sennybridge has a planned pupil capacity of 180 but the new school building in Brecon has a planned pupil capacity of 360. This implies a drift of pupil numbers away from the proposed three school merger in Brecon to a school in Sennybridge that has secure staffing and a straightforward rebuild. This matters during Phase 1 because if this is the prediction that Powys CC are making for future attendance, then the three-school merger is the wrong choice and will cause instability for children and job insecurity for staff. The rush to form one new school by this unnatural merger ignores the impact on future pupil numbers.	<p>The Council has identified a risk that there would be ‘uncertainty for staff during the transition period’.</p> <p>The capacity figure provided for the proposed new building is indicative at this stage. As outlined on page 17 of the Consultation Document :</p> <p><i>‘Initially, the new school would operate on the three existing sites, and the capacity would reflect their combined capacities. The capacity of the new primary school would initially be 420.</i></p> <p><i>Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.’</i></p> <p>The Council recognises that there was an error in the Consultation Document in respect of the capacity of the new school operating on three sites. The proposed capacity of the new school on three sites would be 476, based on the combined capacity of the three schools.</p>
2.10.14	This merger has nothing to offer MSIS and I am struggling to understand why it has been proposed. We are not a small school, we don't have many surplus spaces, we have a healthy budget, our building could do with updating but nothing that will cost 9,000,000. I have not read or heard any evidence that would	The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for

	suggest anything other than a backwards step in the progress of our school.	<p>the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building as this will enable the school's governors, staff, pupils and parents to have an input into the design of their new school.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>The reasons why change is needed at Mount Street Infants School are outlined in the Consultation Document published in respect of this proposal and are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Building condition - Last remaining infant and junior school in Powys - Transition arrangements - Staff development opportunities
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2.11 Other questions about Phase 1 of the Proposals

2.11.1	Will the three schools still have the same name?	Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, the three schools would merge to form one new school, initially operating from the three existing sites before moving to a new building in Brecon. A new name would be agreed for the new school – this would be agreed by the temporary governing body for the new school, however often new schools provide opportunities for pupils and/or the wider community to input into the process of agreeing a name.
2.11.2	How will admissions of pupils work in Phase One?	Pupils would apply for a place either in Brecon or in Cradoc. Pupils allocated a place in Brecon would continue to attend provision in Brecon in the Foundation Phase and KS2. Pupils

		allocated a place in Cradoc would continue to attend provision in Cradoc in the Foundation Phase and KS2.
2.11.3	When a child moves into a Junior year are parents going to have a choice if they go to Mount Street Junior school or Cradoc?? As some children already attend the Infants I would hope they would then get a place in the Junior school as traveling to Cradoc would be very difficult for some!	As above. There would be no expectation for pupils currently attending provision in Brecon to transfer to the Cradoc site.
2.11.4	If there is spare capacity at Cradoc for a year group, is it expected that a pupil who normally attends Mount Street would travel to Cradoc or vice versa? Presumably, Powys CC would then cover the cost of the transport?	As above.
2.11.5	How would admissions work? Would the pupils stay at their present school? What would happen, for example if a family came to MSIS with two Foundation Phase age children and one of the appropriate year groups had space for one child but was full for the other? Would they be expected to take one child to MSIS and the other child to another site? Would this have an impact on the starting times of each site to allow time to travel between three sites? How would that impact on travel costs? What if they were planning on walking to school because they didn't have a car or are mindful of climate change? Would transport be provided? Or would the school age groups be moved to different sites as a whole? But again, there are travel implications. How would this decision be decided? If it's the job of the new Headteacher to decide this with the new Governing Body, there aren't enough positions on the Governing Body to have full representation for all three schools, so how is that fair to each setting when some settings will have more representation than others?	Pupils would apply for a place on the Brecon site, and places would be allocated in accordance with the Council's Admissions Policy. Every effort would be made to accommodate the application, however if there was no place available, a place would be offered at an alternative school/site. Transport would be provided in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy. It is not anticipated that school age groups would be moved to different sites, however it is possible that the school's governing body may wish to make some changes. The temporary governing body would be made of existing governors at each of the three schools, who would be asked to express interest in being part of the temporary governing body. Every effort would be made to ensure a fair balance between the three school as far as possible and The Council would work with the schools to ensure that balance.
2.11.6	How will a whole school identity be fostered when the pupils aren't able to do things together due to travel costs etc? We have heard from another school that have already been through their transformation that this was a challenging and disruptive process.	A creative, innovative headteacher would be able to put arrangements in place to enable whole school activities. There would be a single School Council, which would work together to ensure pupil voice was heard. This could be done remotely.

	It would be even more of a challenge in our case as the EYFP sites are not close together.	However, it would also be possible to have 'site-specific' sub-committees of the School Council.
2.11.7	What is the plan for the 3+ setting?	<p>The impact on nursery / early years provision is considered on pages 23-25 of the Consultation Document, where the Council states that:</p> <p><i>'It is not anticipated that Phase 1 of the Proposals would impact on the funded early years education provision outlined above, which would continue to operate in the same accommodation under the management of the new school'</i></p> <p>and in respect of Phase 2:</p> <p><i>'Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. Accommodation to provide funded early years education would be provided as part of the new building, and it is anticipated that there would be at least the same number of places available as are currently available at Mount Street Infants School and Cradoc C.P. School. The demand for nursery places in the area will be reviewed as the proposal moves forward, to ensure that sufficient places are provided to accommodate demand. Should all provision move to the new building, this would mean that funded early years education provision and childcare provision would no longer be available at Cradoc, and families currently accessing this childcare at Cradoc would need to travel further in order to access this provision. This could mean that some families currently accessing funded early years education provision and childcare provision at Cradoc may not access the alternative provision in Brecon.'</i></p> <p>The Council is unable to provide definitive information at this stage about the exact provision that would be available following a move to the proposed new building, however this</p>

		would be considered as part of the design development for the new building, with input from the school and the early years providers.
2.11.8	How will Powys CC protect the MSIS school community from the negative impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic during Phase 1?	Powys County Council officers who support schools would continue to provide support to the new school during Phase 1. The Council would provide support and guidance to the new school in dealing with Covid-19 in the same way as it provides support and guidance to every school.
2.11.9	How will Powys CC protect whole MSIS school community during Phase 1?	Powys County Council officers who support schools would continue to provide support to the new school during Phase 1.
2.11.10	How will Powys CC protect the local Brecon community during Phase 1?	The Proposals' impact on the community is considered in the draft community impact assessments. These will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed.
2.11.11	How will you ensure that there is fair representation on the temporary governing body? How are people elected to the temporary governing body? Would the temporary governing body be structured in the same way as the governing body e.g. local authority representative, staff members, parent governors?	<p>The make up of the temporary governing body would be in accordance with the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005 and as outlined in the table on pages 27-28 of the Consultation Document. This would include parent governors, LEA governors, teacher and staff governors.</p> <p>The temporary governing body would be made of existing governors at each of the three schools, who would be asked to express interest in being part of the temporary governing body. Every effort would be made to ensure a fair balance between the three school as far as possible and the Council would work with the schools to ensure that balance.</p>

3. COMMENTS ABOUT PHASE 2 OF THE PROPOSALS

3.1 Funding has not yet been secured for Phase 2

3.1.0	<p>Response from Estyn:</p> <p>While the proposal identifies possible risks based on the uncertainties created by the proposal, it lacks detail regarding how the Council would respond should there be no capital funding available to fund the project.</p>	<p>The Council has included the development of new schools in the Brecon catchment in its revised Strategic Outline Programme for the 21st C Schools Programme. Should the Proposals be approved by Cabinet, then the Council would commission the first stages of the design process, and develop a Strategic Outline Case for the approval of Cabinet and the Welsh Government. It would then further work up the plans through the RIBA stages, and develop an Outline Business Case, again for Cabinet and Welsh Government approval. Following this, a Full Business Case would be prepared, and once approved by Cabinet and the Welsh Government, construction would commence.</p> <p>If the Welsh Government's contribution to the project was not available, the Council would fund the project directly from its own capital programme, through a combination of asset sale and borrowing.</p>
3.1.1	What happens when Phase 2 is not funded?	As above.
3.1.2	It seems to be very risky to amalgamate these 3 schools without funding being in place for the new building. Have the Welsh Government got any money left with the amount that COVID-19 has cost?	<p>The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building as this will enable the school's governors, staff, pupils and parents to have an input into the design of their new school.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p>

		The new school building would be funded jointly by PCC and the Welsh Government, through its' 21 st C Schools Programme. The Welsh Government decides on its own spending priorities, but the Council is not aware that there have been any changes to the 21 st Century Schools programme due to the Covid pandemic.
3.1.3	There is no funding or planning permission for Phase Two of this project to take place. It seems so surreal that Phase One could even go ahead without firm plans in place for Phase Two. We cannot be left with a federation of 3 schools in buildings deemed in 'poor condition', and I have no confidence that Powys County Council will achieve the funding it needs to build this new Super School. These plans should be scrapped until there is a guarantee Phase Two can take place.	The Council is of the view that consulting on the Proposals is the first step that needs to be undertaken to ensure that the views of stakeholders are known before the Council commits to a significant capital investment. There has been no work done yet on the design of the new building, therefore it is too early to submit an application for planning permission.
3.1.4	A new building isn't guaranteed as funding hasn't been applied for and won't be applied for until the schools are amalgamated with the loss of three headteachers.	As above.
3.1.5	It is completely beyond me that a 2nd phase can be even considered, without sufficient funding, planning or environmental considerations having been agreed.	As above.
3.1.6	The promise of a fresh new building is great, however, funding and planning are not yet secure. Thus, it seems ridiculous to consider this until these things are in place.	As above.
3.1.7	I would like to be assured that the new site has funding secured for the proposed new building before any amalgamation process begins.	As above.
3.1.8	IF phase one does go ahead then there is no guarantee that phase two will. There is no guarantee that funding will be secured from the Welsh Government . This potentially means that staff may lose jobs unnecessarily and one head teacher is expected to manage a school from three different sites. This is very worrying as this will undoubtedly have an impact on the children and their education.	As above.

3.1.9	The fact that there is not a suitable site for the proposed new school is a major concern and that the funding has yet to be secured. That will not happen without a site that would get planning permission and I believe that the old Brecon High site will not get the permission needed due to major traffic issues. That leaves us with a three-site school, with one headteacher for the foreseeable future	A site has been identified which is the Penlan site. If the Proposals are implemented, feasibility work would be required to confirm the site's suitability and planning permission would be required. Traffic assessments would be carried out as part of this work.
3.1.10	Phase 2 is very expensive, and completely negates any financial argument for Phase 1. And with no guarantee it will be funded, it might never go ahead. So how can you justify the disruption to all the schools, children and teachers?	When merging schools into a new building, the Council's approach has been to merge the schools before the new building is ready. This requires the establishment of a temporary governing body followed by a new permanent governing body, and appointment of a headteacher. This allows the governors and headteacher of the new school to have direct input into the development of the design of the new building and to ensure that the staffing of the new school is appropriate.
3.1.11	The consultation information clearly indicates there is no guarantee of Phase 2 going ahead if funding is not secured. This in our view is a massive risk and would leave all three schools in a much worse situation with negative impacts on learner outcomes.	The Council has not yet developed a business case for funding prior to consultation to ensure that the views of stakeholders are known before the Council commits to a significant capital investment.
3.1.12	The current Proposals suggest that no funding has been secured to guarantee that a new school building would be built following the merger of the schools. I might accuse Powys County Council of shamelessly dangling a 21st century facilities carrot. However, this donkey is not happy to accept the vague, under planned, no secure funding, no promises proposal.	As above.
3.1.13	Your proposal document refers to 'Phase II' as the erection of a new school building to merge the three schools together on one site. This proposal is yet to obtain planning permission or secure any funding, can it be assumed that this phase possibly may never happen?	The Council is of the view that consulting on the Proposals is the first step that needs to be undertaken to ensure that the views of stakeholders are known before the Council commits to a significant capital investment.
3.1.14	Phase 2 has not secured funding. How can you expect three schools to function well under one head for an indefinite amount of time?	See 2.1.1

3.1.15	What is PCC's plan if the authority is NOT successful in securing funding for a new school?	See 3.1.1
3.1.16	What happens 'if' you do not get the funding, you are stuck with three sites, one head stretched between them deciding on budgets - how will they decide who gets what building maintenance first? In the meantime, the school buildings will be left to ruin as we wait to see 'if' funds appear and 'if' the building work is completed on time and in budget (track record with Council projects has proved this does not happen).	See 3.1.1 The Council has a duty to ensure that all schools are maintained appropriately even if there are plans for a new build.
3.1.17	There are no plans and no funding. There is a very real possibility the incredibly negative impact school amalgamation could be for nothing with long delays before an actual new building is even possible. There will be a loss of schools at the heart of the community with the links and support this brings.	See 2.1.1 and 3.1.1
3.1.18	No guarantee of money I think the critical comment regarding this is that I genuinely believe that it is doubtful Powys will receive funding for phase two, which will mean years down the line there is one school over three sites, which is not beneficial for anyone and harmful for all. In the unlikely event that Powys are successful with funding application, it could be years before the money is received, planning permission is granted, contracts are awarded, and building begins. You are unlikely to invest in the three sites, so they deteriorate, like Brecon High school, and you expect pupils and staff to carry on attending them. There would be enormous pressure on the school leadership team to manage the day-to-day running and maintenance of the three sites and be actively involved in organising and planning a new build.	3.1.1

3.1.19	<p>This proposal is based on the potential of capital funding. This is not guaranteed, how can you implement such huge changes when the new school may not even be funded, leaving the children and staff operating under a one-school-three-sites arrangement indefinitely, which will put larger pressure on the headteacher and deputies, and governing body, and I believe will result in poorer performing schools. The Council consider this period of uncertainty medium likelihood and impact, despite acknowledging it may have a negative impact on standards. How can you possibly consider slipping standards and uncertainty medium impact and likelihood? Without guaranteed funding this is highly likely to occur and would have a detrimental impact on the children and staff. This is particularly concerning as The Council has considered there to be a medium likelihood that they will not receive capital funding for this project, suggesting The Council is willing to allow standards to slip across primary education in Powys, while these pupils wait at the earliest for 3 years, but potentially indefinitely, for a new school building.</p>	See 3.1.1 and 2.1.1
3.1.20	<p>This risk factor has the highest likelihood' scoring in your document, and the impact would be high. It is too risky to proceed with the plans for Phase 1 when there is uncertainty about whether funding will be available for phase 2. As we are just emerging from an international pandemic, and all public sector budgets are likely to be impacted by this for a long time. There is likely to be a continued period of austerity for local councils as we recover. Going ahead without guaranteed funding of around 10m needed for phase 2 is irresponsible and seems incredibly misguided.</p>	See 3.1.1 and 2.1.1
3.1.21	<p>It is unclear where alternative funds would be sought if the extensive business case' needed to draw down the funds from the 21st Century Schools Programme was unsuccessful. This would result in Phase 1, intended as an interim, continuing for many years, with school sites becoming increasingly dilapidated and needing further investment and maintenance. The idea that a</p>	See 3.1.1 and 2.1.1

	new school could be built and ready by September 2024 is unlikely.	
3.1.22	There is no guarantee that Phase 2 will actually go ahead...funding for the new proposal will be a long drawn out battle and in the meantime the children of Cradoc will again be left in limbo. Where does that leave the children of Cradoc, the building is not sustainable in its current state for the long term, and needs investment NOW.	See 3.1.1 and 2.1.1
3.1.23	The second phase, involving the building of a new larger school is not certain, it is based on the assumption that enough funding will arrive. If it doesn't, this will result in Cradoc C.P. School children receiving a sub standard education, due to the current state of the school building, for many years ahead.	See 3.1.1 and 2.1.1
3.1.24	There are simply no guarantees that Phase 2 will materialise. It would be irresponsible for any organisation to cause so many changes that affect so many children without a concrete plan.	See 3.1.1 and 2.1.1
3.1.25	The 2nd Phase of planned merger requires funding from the 21st Century project. None of the sustainability criteria have been met or considered by the Proposals presented to The Councillors. The project is fundamentally flawed.	No plans have yet been developed for the new building planned for Phase 2. If the Proposals were to be implemented, the design of the new school would be required to meet environmental / sustainability standards.

3.2 There is insufficient information about Phase 2 therefore a separate consultation should take place

3.2.1	I feel that to be asked to consult on Phase 2 presently is unacceptable. Anything as complex as the Phase 2 proposal would need its own consultation.	<p>The Council does not agree with this statement. The information provided is in line with the requirements of the School Organisation Code, and is in line with the information provided for the new build element of the reorganisation Proposals for Welshpool. A new school building in itself does not require consultation, however there is a requirement to consult where the new building is located more than one mile from the current location.</p> <p>The Council is of the view that consulting on the Proposals is the first step that needs to be undertaken to ensure that the</p>
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		<p>views of stakeholders are known before the Council commits to a significant capital investment.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, there would be further engagement opportunities when developing the new building, and further consultation processes would be undertaken as part of this work, including planning processes.</p>
3.2.2	The plans for phase 2 outlined in the Proposals are very vague, therefore it is very difficult to respond to them in any detail.	As above.
3.2.3	To be asked to consult on Phase 2 presently is unacceptable with no funds secured and no site identified. If Phase 1 were to go ahead this would need its own consultation.	As above.
3.2.4	Phase 2 warrants its own separate consultation after a proper evaluation of options for a new school.	As above.
3.2.5	This should not be considered at this point – it is unfair to ask families/ communities to commit to something so uncertain and far away. This is likely to be going on beyond 2024 and the site has no plan in terms of being a real community school.	As above.
3.2.6	There is very little detail about Phase 2 to inform decision making and it is not possible to support Phase 2. It would be better to consult on this much later and I believe lumping the consultation together has been a mistake. A standalone consultation would provide an opportunity for other options to be properly considered. Everyone with an interest should have sufficient detail to make an informed decision with certainty and without a long list of dependencies.	The Council is of the view that consulting on the Proposals is the first step that needs to be undertaken to ensure that the views of stakeholders are known before the Council commits to a significant capital investment.
3.2.7	Given the complexity of the current proposal in terms of scope and the lack of detail for Phase 2 it would have been far better going out in two stages so that people could focus firstly on the specific issues relating to a merger and later the location of a new build if necessary.	As above.
3.2.8	The timescale is so lengthy that factors may have changed and it is therefore not appropriate to consult on phase 2 now.	As above.

	Consultation will be needed when Powys County Council know that Phase 2 if will actually go ahead.	
3.2.9	Phase 2 deserves an honest, genuine, and inclusive conversation to investigate the possible future options for Mount Street Infants. This would be best served with a proper and fair consultation when Powys CC have considered all the options that really are affordable and achievable.	As above.
3.2.10	When will Powys CC hold a second consultation that includes accurate information and also, affordable and achievable options for Phase Two?	The Council currently has no plans to hold a second consultation in respect of Phase Two, however all comments and concerns raised during this consultation will be considered by the Council's Cabinet, who will determine whether to proceed with the Proposals.
3.2.11	There is no assessment of planning, environment, transport, issues, - for the proposed location of the new school site let alone the assessment of risk of managing a site with multiple developments potentially taking place. This lends support to carry out a separate consultation.	Comment noted, these assessments would be carried as part of developing the new building, Should the Council proceed with the Proposals.
3.2.12	There is no guarantee that the move to a new building will happen as there are so many unknown factors in respect of phase 2. There is no guarantee that an application for funding will be successful, there is no guarantee that planning permission will be obtained, the timescale is so long that factors may have changed. Will Powys County Council delay consultation on phase 2 until such time as it is known that phase 2 can become a reality?	See 3.2.1
3.2.13	Because there is a wholesale lack of information about Phase 2 it is impossible make any intelligent decision or comment on this part of the proposal. There are clearly many unknowns including: - No secured funding - Uncertainty over future pupil numbers including no consideration of the impact of nearby new housing developments in Brecon which could see a future demand for school places - No pre-app planning advice including environmental impact assessment and transport - No assessment of how this proposal fits with other services being develop ed or co-located (e.g., Early Years Centre). In my view the overall assessment of Phase 2 is uncertain and high risk and strongly	See 3.2.1

	suggests that Phase 2 warrants its own separate consultation after a proper evaluation of the options for a new school.	
3.2.14	There is insufficient information about Phase 2 to make any intelligent decision or comment. The School Organisation Code (2018) states that from case law one of the four principles for consultation should: “include sufficient reasons and information for particular Proposals to enable intelligent consideration and response”. Based on this alone the information for Phase 2 in the current consultation is wholly lacking and poorly thought through. There are clearly many unknowns – future pupil numbers, no secured funding, no planning, no environmental impact assessment, no assessment to take into consideration other services being developed or co-located (e.g. Early Years Centre). Phase 2 is uncertain and high risk.	See 3.2.1. The information in Consultation Document about Phase 1 and Phase 2 is in line with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.

3.3 Comments about the impact on pupils

3.3.1	Moving pupils from Cradoc school based in Cradoc to a school in Brecon will be detrimental to the children’s well-being and health, journey times for pupils aged 4-11 will increase substantially especially from our locality with bus journeys travelling more than 10 miles one way to go to or from school.	Due to the geographic nature of Powys, many pupils of primary age are transported to school by bus with no detrimental impact. The Council does not consider that the distance or travel times for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School would be excessive.
3.3.2	Pupil mental health & wellbeing; I don’t believe this has been fully taken into account when considering the impact of children who would be forced to leave their current rural education setting within the community and move to a much larger urban school.	The Council recognises that any school reorganisation process creates a period of uncertainty for all involved, including children. The Council is committed to supporting schools and learners, including through periods of change. An experienced member of staff from the Council is supporting school leaders effectively to help them manage possible changes for their learners. It is also expected that school governors, staff and parents support the children to ensure that there isn’t a detrimental impact on their wellbeing.
3.3.3	I’m sure this could affect the education of the pupils for some years as it not as easy as moving into a new building and being taught by a new teacher for students especially younger and newer ones as they don't have the mental capacity to adapt like	As above.

	and adult can so a situation like this could be extremely overwhelming for some, to put it shortly students need structure, routine and an well-known comfortable environut to grow up and mature in!	
3.3.4	The children won't be as comfortable in a much bigger school with other new students and they may not be able to see their friends.	The Council recognises children would need to go through a period of change Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, particularly in respect of implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals. It also understands that this is a real concern for children. However, children would be able to be become part of new friendship groups. It is likely that many of the existing staff would continue to work in the new school, therefore they, as well as the school's governors and parents, would be able to continue to support the children to ensure that there isn't a detrimental impact on their wellbeing.
3.3.5	Moving to a new school and new class would be distressing for pupils.	As above.
3.3.6	This will cause anxiety and stress to children who might be split up from their friendship groups if the school closes and not everyone goes to the new school.	As above.
3.3.7	The students will lose some of their friends because some might have to move schools since it will be too far away to travel	As above.
3.3.8	We think that some kids won't want to go to school because the school and class will be massive, and there are high chances that friends won't be with friends and this will cause a lot of anxiety and high levels of stress for kids and also parents.	As above.
3.3.9	Concern that the little ones won't be able to find their way around the new school since it will be so big with all the children in it.	The Council notes this concern. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, staff would support children with the move to the new building, to ensure that they are able to find their way around.
3.3.10	Forcing Cradoc children to go to a massive urban school with no access to the green spaces and forest schooling they flourish in will only have a detrimental effect on their health, wellbeing, and schooling.	The Council recognises that Cradoc C.P. School is located in a rural area and has a large propotion of farming families. All schools deliver education based on the same curriculum and are planning to introduce the new Curriculum, whether they are located in a rural or a town environment.

		The intention is to implement the changes on a phased basis. Initially the pupils would continue attend school in Cradoc, and the school staff would be available to support the children with transition to any new building, to ensure that this does not have a detrimental effect on them.
3.3.11	The proposal talks about the opportunities for the children in the new school however Cradoc children don't want a new school in the middle of town – they want to see tractors passing and animals running in the fields next door and have their learning linked to things that are going on in and around them which the school do so well.	As above.
3.3.12	Pupils don't deserve being uprooted from a nurturing school that is nestled in the midst of the community to being placed in a totally unsuitable, out of town location, open to the elements.	As above.

3.4 Comments about the new building

3.4.1 Comments about the size of the new school

3.4.1.1 The new school will be too big

3.4.1.1.1	I am concerned that the proposed school is much too big, especially for the younger learners who will be overwhelmed by a school of that size. I would also worry that it would mean that the individual children are not known so well to staff and potentially problems including early recognition of additional needs and mental health problems could be missed.	<p>All schools, regardless of size, are able to provide for the needs of their pupils, and are required to support, challenge and nurture all pupils to achieve their full potential. Smaller schools do not necessarily mean that pupils receive a more individual education as there is often a number of year groups and a wider age range of pupils in the class.</p> <p>The intention is to introduce the Proposals on a phased basis, meaning that pupils would initially continue to attend school in the same location. Should the Council proceed with the plans to provide a new building, pupils would transfer to the new building with their existing staff, meaning that these</p>
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		staff would continue to be available to support them with this move.
3.4.1.1.2	Pupils are too young to cope with such a large school and safeguarding issues could go unnoticed and/or unchecked by lack of teacher time which is easier to achieve in smaller individual schools.	As above.
3.4.1.1.3	It will be a similar size to Brecon High, and when I selected the infant and junior schools for my children, I was looking for smaller schools and would not have opted for one with more than 350 students.	As above.
3.4.1.1.4	Do not opt for a 3-way merger which will involve 360-420 on Roll – this is too large compared to our other town schools. Children who need support, for example children from military families who are new to Brecon, children who do not use English as first language, children who are struggling because of the impact of child poverty will get lost.	As above.
3.4.1.1.5	There will be no sense of 'family' at any school of that size. At Cradoc, all the pupils know each other by the end of the first term, creating a real, caring, supporting family atmosphere.	As above.
3.4.1.1.6	Putting so many primary aged children in one centre is in my view unacceptable, especially the mix of rural and town children. Thinking that children in such an environment will receive a better education than in a small rural school is fundamentally flawed. These children all deserve a first-class education and in small community schools that is just exactly what they get.	As above.
3.4.1.1.7	I am not in favour of the Cradoc School being merged with MSI/MSJ – the resulting school will be too large to ensure that children get adequate input and standards are likely to deteriorate. Even if more than 50% of children from Cradoc choose other schools it will be a large school and the percentage of children being unsettled and having their education disrupted will be significant.	As above.
3.4.1.1.8	It will have a huge impact on children who are used to attending a smaller school – yet again where is the consideration for the mental well-being of the children?	As above.

3.4.1.1.9	It will be the complete opposite to the small country school our children are used to.	As above.
3.4.1.1.10	Even moving classes for some students is a huge transition for them, so undoubtedly moving to a whole new school with more/possibly unknown staff and pupils will be very difficult.	As above.
3.4.1.1.11	The sheer numbers of pupils going to the proposed new school will mean less focus on individual pupils 300 plus pupils of under 11's is a vast number and could be overwhelming for many less confident children, along with this there is the increased chance of bullying! At present in Cradoc as all the children know who each 1 is there is less chance of any being singled out and bullied! 300plus children in 1 school will no doubt have a detrimental effect on some	As above.
3.4.1.1.12	How will Powys County Council ensure that all staff have knowledge of the individual needs of 360 pupils?	As above.
3.4.1.1.13	A large town school would make sense financially but does not take into account the unique contribution that Cradoc makes to the farming community, offering a smaller environment which will suit many learners better than a larger one.	As above. The Council recognises that Cradoc C.P. School is located in a rural area and has a large proportion of farming families. All schools deliver education based on the same curriculum and are planning to introduce the new Curriculum, whether they are located in a rural or a town environment.
3.4.1.1.14	I also worry about the increase on bullying in such a large school as there will be such few staff to the volume of children.	There is no evidence of more bullying taking place in larger schools compared to smaller schools. All schools have anti-bullying policies.
3.4.1.1.15	A primary school with 300+ pupils will create a 'mob rule' mentality when the children go on to the neighbouring Brecon High School. Just short of 50% of the annual intake for the high school would come from one primary school.	The Council does not agree that implementation of the Proposals would create a 'mob rule' mentality. All pupils in the catchment schools transfer to Brecon High School and are then become part of that school community.
3.4.1.1.16	Organizing things such as playtimes would be really hard with around 300 students.	It would be possible to organize breaktimes and lunchtimes around the larger number of pupils as happens in the larger primary schools in Powys. Support and guidance for the new headteacher and leadership team would be available if they wished around organizing breaktimes.

3.4.1.1.17	Why would a bigger school with more children be a safe option when small bubbles to reduce contact between people has been made law during the COVID pandemic? No-one can predict how much longer these measures will need to be in place. No one can predict if there is another pandemic on its way. So maybe merging schools should be a thing of the past rather than an obvious answer to reducing costs.	The guidance around operational guidance in schools has been withdrawn by Welsh Government on 20 th September 2021. There is no requirement to maintain class bubbles. However, were schools to return to this situation, it may be possible to establish class bubbles within a larger school in the same way as a smaller school.
3.4.1.1.18	Covid 19 pandemic has led to every school reviewing how when and where pupils arrive at their schools. Merging three schools together meaning all these pupils and parents and teachers all arriving at one location would create a worse situation than the current three schools, should the pandemic continue or a new pandemic develop.	If there were a need to return to the operational guidance of the pandemic, the school would be in a position to offer staggered starts for pupils. These systems have been put in place by other large primary schools in Powys and these arrangements would be shared with the new headteacher and senior leaders to help them to prepare for this situation.
3.4.1.1.19	Significantly increasing the size of a school and the number of people who pass through it, while also making the building as small as guidelines allow goes against all scientific advice.	Powys County Council has worked with all of their schools over the course of the pandemic to ensure that they are compliant with all of the operational guidance issued by Welsh Government .

3.4.1.2 The new building will be too small

3.4.1.2.1	Amalgamation should only happen if and when a school is built that will accommodate all pupils - not only 360, when there are currently around 400 pupils at present.	The capacity figure provided for the proposed new building is indicative at this stage. As outlined on page 17 of the Consultation Document : <i>‘Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.’</i>
3.4.1.2.2	Current numbers of the three schools are 381. Why then build a school with a maximum capacity of 360? The projected decrease of 4% in pupil numbers by 2025 is across Powys, not the Mount Street and Cradoc catchment area, and in any case, a 4% decrease would result in 366 pupil places needed, without even considering that pupil numbers may actually go up again (and	As above.

	surely if his new school will be so great, more parents will apply to send their children there).	
3.4.1.2.3	Can you please clarify if current numbers on school role between the three schools is 381? Why build a school to cater for 360? There is no flexibility in the system for future fluctuation. Even taking into consideration the proposed 4% decrease there is not enough space. Does this number consider any influx to the area due to new housing development??	As above.
3.4.1.2.4	Your projections on pupil numbers only go to 2025 yet the new school will not open until late 2024 at the earliest. Your projections are based on birth rates and does not appear to take into account the increased housing being built in Brecon with the increased population this will create. ONS stats suggest the population of Powys will grow beyond that and the demand for school places will likely rise. While Powys has an aging population, one of the objectives of PCC is to encourage growth and development. This requires that people are able to move here and grow their own families with facilities for them.	As above.
3.4.1.2.5	Has Powys County Council considered what will happen if the school is over-subscribed? Particularly if housing is built on the existing sites and with the newly built properties opposite the Penlan site?	As above.
3.4.1.2.6	Projected numbers of pupils also expected to go up in the next few years with new estates being planned and built in the proposed new catchment area meaning more pupils than anticipated at present.	As above.
3.4.1.2.7	With housing developments currently ongoing in Brecon there will be an increase in demand for school spaces in the coming years. It only takes a quick internet search of Powys' Planning Portal to find out the housing developments in Brecon that are both ongoing and 'around the corner'.	As above.
3.4.1.2.8	For Phase 2 there is no clear plan other than creating a new school to accommodate a smaller number of pupils overall (420 down to 360). The implied reduction in pupil numbers as stated in the consultation reinforces this is an expected outcome but it is	As above.

	not flagged as a risk. There would need to be further job losses at that stage given the expected fall in pupil numbers.	
3.4.1.2.9	Will children currently attending or planning to attend other schools in Brecon be able to move to the new school, and if so, will the pupils of Cradoc and Mount Street be given priority? What about any younger siblings they may have who are not yet at school age, or will they be placed in a different school, splitting families, and making school drop-off and collection very difficult for parents?	As above.
3.4.1.2.10	Consultation Document on Cradoc says you anticipate that forecasting information suggests pupil numbers may increase'. There is also a new housing development currently being built opposite the leisure centre and phase 2 site: there may be a number of new families moving into the area living there.	As above.
3.4.1.2.11	You are also proposing that Cradoc school children are sent to the new school in Brecon, surely given the amount of extra housing developments that are ongoing and the development plans for the future i.e. housing at Hoggan Park, Beacons Gate, all of which would naturally go to this new school. Given that increase of housing surely by the time the new school would be built that Brecon town on its own would have sufficient children to fill the all the spaces anyway.	As above.
3.4.1.2.12	The area around Brecon High School will need its own school in keeping with the huge housing developments taking place there. Again, there is a link with housing developments but no consideration of population needs.	As above.
3.4.1.2.13	Can I ask where the 40 pupils that are left out of the capacity of the school are we going to ship them off to another school in another area?	As above.
3.4.1.2.14	For Phase 2 there is no clear plan other than creating a new school to accommodate a smaller number of pupils overall (420 down to 360). The implied reduction in pupil numbers as stated in the consultation reinforces this is an expected outcome but it is not flagged as a risk. There would need to be further job losses at that stage given the expected fall in pupil numbers.	As above.

3.4.1.2.15	The ALN strategy advocates further inclusion. Therefore, pupils who would otherwise attend Ysgol Penmaes should be attending mainstream school which will increase pupil numbers (I realise this will have more of an impact on secondary school numbers, but primary schools will be affected).	As above.
3.4.1.2.16	The ALN Bill recommends further inclusion. Has an increased demand from within the current special school setting been taken into consideration?	As above.

3.4.2 Comments about class sizes at the new school

3.4.2.1	It hugely increases the threat to the children's health as there is no way the children can be kept apart as the ratios will likely have incredibly large class sizes to save cash.	<p>The new school would be funded based on the total number of pupils and would be required to ensure an appropriate number of classes / teaching staff.</p> <p>New build primary schools are designed and built to accommodate a maximum of 30 pupils per class. This is in line with Building Bulletin 1999 Briefing Framework for Primary School Projects and Welsh Government requirements. Therefore, it is unlikely that class sizes would exceed 30.</p>
3.4.2.2	Separate primary schools are better for children's education because the classroom numbers will be smaller, as well as asking a teacher to teach 40-50 children is unbelievably cruel and unfair! Super Schools do not work, simple as that!	As above.
3.4.2.3	Putting children in high-capacity classes means they will be missed if they are achieving well, and therefore may not reach their potential.	As above.
3.4.2.4	I know the education department need to save money, but surely there will be too many children in the classroom. Will all the children have the right amount of teaching staff?	As above.
3.4.2.5	Packing three schools into one will make classrooms bigger.	As above.
3.4.2.6	I am for this proposal but obviously concerns will be bigger class sizes and individual support needs for each child. Assurance of teacher ratio still being the same. Staff having the support they need when joining to make a bigger team. Emphasis in supporting	As above.

	children's friendships and feeling safe and secure within this new capacity school.	
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3.4.3 Comments about the outdoor space in the new school

3.4.3.1	How will this proposal inspire and motivate pupils without an outdoor environment that has been developed for over 20 years?	The Council develops all primary school buildings in line with Building Bulletin 1999 Briefing Framework for Primary School Projects. This clearly identifies requirements in terms of sporting facilities, and outside areas to include hard and soft play areas, and habitat areas. All the Council's new school builds are design to include outdoor spaces for learning and play, sports facilities including multi use games areas and playing fields, and the Council also sets aside areas that can be developed for forest school provision. It is recognised that the current forest school provision at the three schools have developed over time, but there are ways of providing forest school experiences without the need for a mature woodland area. Should the Proposals be implemented, the governors, staff and pupils of the new school would be able to influence the design of such a space.
3.4.3.2	There is no forest schools area which mount street infants does have so immediately you would be losing a great advantage of the current school setup.	As above.
3.4.3.3	The proposed site does not have established Forest school area such as that in Mount Street infants.	As above.
3.4.3.4	Currently the children have a large level field in which to play and a well-established forest school. Neither of these are being proposed for the new site.	As above.
3.4.3.5	Forest School takes many years to establish. How will you ensure that the grounds at the new school will have a powerful impact on our pupils' wellbeing and attitudes to learning from the day of opening?	As above.

3.4.3.6	I cannot see how a Forest School will be created at the new site as I cannot see where feasibly it would be located; it will take years to develop, meaning years of school pupils will miss out on this vital resource.	As above.
3.4.3.7	Our forest school/ outdoor learning will be lost for some years until a new one can reach maturity.	As above.
3.4.3.8	Will a mature Forest School be planted at the Penlan site?	As above.
3.4.3.9	I sent my child to an excellent, town community school due to its excellent reputation and the outstanding grounds and woodland. I do not want my child to go to a large school with a soulless outdoor space when they currently have a woodland, grass space, playgrounds and outdoor classrooms.	As above.
3.4.3.10	Mount Street infants would lose the woodland area which is a key aspect to the children's learning	As above.
3.4.3.11	Loss of high-quality outdoor learning environment; at Mount Street Infants schools we have a Millennium Woodland which is a Joint Project between the school, the National Trust, Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, PTA and pupils where pupils take part in outdoor woodland session every week, by moving to a new build this invaluable facility will be lost!	As above.
3.4.3.12	How will Powys County Council provide a better outdoor environment than our pupils have now at MSIS?	As above.
3.4.3.13	No evidence has been provided that the existing sites can be replicated at the proposed site to enable all pupils to have at least a comparable if not a better learning environment	As above.
3.4.3.14	In the development plans a forest/wild-life area should be included. Being exposed to nature is vital to well-being of pupils of any age. For younger pupils this can continue as a weekly forest school and for older children such area can be used for introduction to environmental and statistical research which will expose them to the academic world and/or agricultural careers.	As above.
3.4.3.15	At this current situation (COVID) is it really responsible to be planning a new school with limited outside space? I think not.	As above.

3.4.3.16	Throughout COVID 19 planning, it has always been recognised that it is safer to be outside and ideally to socially distance, so why would anybody be considering abolishing a safe, rural school, with plenty of outside space?	As above.
3.4.3.17	Where is PCCs assessment of the potential loss of Green Space at Mount Street Infants school (or at any of the schools) that has ensured children have had access to a high quality outdoor learning experience as required by Foundation Phase and the New Curriculum (especially in light of PCCs recognition of the Climate Emergency and the perilous state of Wildlife in the county)?	As above.
3.4.3.18	Will a dedicated, safe car park with many disabled spaces be made available? Cradoc has a dedicated car park which means the children are safe. There are already a huge number of parents using the leisure centre car park for the High School pupils, so this is not a viable option for a primary school too. Not to mention the congestion it will cause for drop offs.	All the Council's new school builds are developed with a specific car parking ratio, including disabled spaces. Should the Proposals be implemented, full consideration will be given to access and car parking at the new school, and traffic assessments will be undertaken.
3.4.3.19	When Powys County Council publicly commends Welshpool Primary School on social media for their Forest Schools outdoor classroom, how can they justify moving this rural school from the grounds which accommodate this learning perfectly and move it to an urban town location?	<p>The Council notes these comments about the grounds at Cradoc School and recognises the importance of forest schools provision to the development and wellbeing of children. Should Cradoc C.P. School close, the Council would ensure that there would be a forest school area at the new school. It is recognised however that this wouldn't be the same as the current forest school area at Cradoc C.P. School for several years.</p> <p>However, the Council believes that forest school provision can be delivered in a variety of ways and does not rely on the availability of an area of mature trees.</p>
3.4.3.20	PCC have currently shown no evidence that they can provide a similar learning environment if the children lose access to such rich outside learning.	The Council has delivered a forest school outdoor classroom area and a new forest area at Welshpool CiW Primary School.

		Dedicated forest school areas are designed into the Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng, Bro Hyddgen Community Campus, Cedewain, and Brynllwarch developments.
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3.4.4 Comments / queries about the facilities in the new building

3.4.4.1	At Mount Street Infants School we already have classrooms, group rooms, early years facilities, staff room, hall, dining facilities, community facilities and sports facilities. What additional facilities will this proposal give Mount Street Infants School?	<p>All new build primary schools are designed and developed in line with Building Bulletin 1999 Briefing Framework for Primary School Projects.</p> <p>Should the Proposals be implemented , the new school would provide similar facilities as currently in Mount Street Infants School, and in accordance with the Building Bulletin requirements, but to a modern design specification.</p>
3.4.4.2	Will the schools have input with the contractor and the Design before approval? Have any plans/ Designs been drawn up? This MUST happen before continuing, so we know what we are agreeing to. All this needs to be fully considered before electing for this location.	<p>The Council takes a proactive and collaborative approach to design development of new build school projects; the school, including pupils, will have input throughout the design process.</p> <p>No plans have been developed, to date, as it is important to understand the views of all stakeholders prior to committing any capital funding to the design process.</p>
3.4.4.3	Given that “no designs for the new building have been developed yet” we are concerned that our children will get less under this proposal than they have now.	<p>All new build primary schools are designed and developed in line with Building Bulletin 1999 Briefing Framework for Primary School Projects.</p> <p>Should the Proposals be implemented , the new school would provide similar facilities as currently in Mount Street Infants School, and in accordance with the Building Bulletin requirements, but to a modern design specification.</p>
3.4.4.4	You are asking us to say yes to an 'if' plan where most details are not given- what will the school look like. Will it be open plan classrooms? Will there be a forest school? I cannot see how you	As above.

	expect to say yes to a project that might mean our children and future children get less.	
3.4.4.5	Would the new school still provide pre-school smarties, and the special unit?	Should the Proposals be implemented, the Council will include purpose-built accommodation for early years provision. The inclusion of a specialist unit would be discussed and agreed when the project brief is defined. The new school would also include wellbeing areas and smaller rooms for group work or 1-1 provision. the Council assesses local requirements in terms of early years provision during the development of the project brief through discussion with the providers.
3.4.4.6	You have not made any consideration for the funded 3-year-old placements in your projected numbers, where will that provision go? There is certainly not enough space in local nurseries to pick up the slack as the largest nursery in Brecon (Teeny Tots) has recently been forced to close, leaving the system at capacity already.	As above.
3.4.4.7	I notice, however, that there is no mention in the proposal for a 3 and 4 year old (pre-school) setting at the new school. This is vital for our childrens' development and for them to have an easier transition to full time school.	As above.
3.4.4.8	Cradoc serves our community with a 3+ plus setting and complete wrap around care provided by Cool Kids @ Cradoc before and after school along with school holidays - this level of support has not been guaranteed with the new build in Brecon.	As above. All the Council's new schools are built to ensure sufficient facilities to provide wraparound care.

3.5 Comments about the proposed site

3.5.1 Comments about the suitability of the site

3.5.1.1	The Site has not been assessed for suitability.	No work has yet started on the Proposals for the new school (Phase 2) as it is important to understand the views of all stakeholders prior to committing any capital funding to the design process.
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3.5.1.2	There has been no feasibility study at the new site. There has been no environmental impact assessment. There is no guarantee of planning permission being granted.	Should the Proposals be implemented , the design process would begin, following the RIBA stages, the first of which is strategic definition. This includes feasibilities, including ecology studies. Planning consent is normally sought once RIBA 4 (technical design) has been completed. However, the consultancy team liaise early on with the planning department at Brecon Beacons National Park Planning Authority to get an understanding of potential issues that need to be considered prior to issuing the pre-application planning consultation. Only once this has been completed is a full planning application submitted.
3.5.1.3	There has been no feasibility study carried out on the proposed site and no plans drawn up.	As above.
3.5.1.4	Where is PCC's evidence that it will be possible to construct a new school on the site of the Old High School? Of feasibility / suitability / planning / road safety / transport / sustainability / environmental impact?	As above.
3.5.1.5	I am sure that anyone who is involved in this process has visited the proposed site of the new school. It is on the top of a hill, open to the elements and is a horrendous and inhospitable place to put a primary school.	The Council disagrees with this comment. There are, and have been, a number of educational establishments in the proposed area, including Ysgol y Bannau primary school.
3.5.1.6	The site is on the top of an exposed hill, open to the elements and I worry how much playtime would be lost because of the challenging conditions for small children.	Should the Proposals be implemented , the location and situational aspects would be considered in order to design the school in accordance with its environment.
3.5.1.7	Penlan is a very windy area. The new High School has had to replace trees which have snapped in the wind. This is not the correct location for a new primary school.	As above.
3.5.1.8	All we know from this proposal is that the site is big enough, but we don't know whether it is suitable for small children. At the moment, the site has several different levels which may not provide a safe play area for the children.	As above. Generally, the Council's approach to new school builds is to ensure that the site is level and the topography can be adjusted to this effect by levelling out the site.
3.5.1.9	The built up area of Penlan which already includes a leisure centre, High School, college, and a substantial ongoing housing development opposite (Hogan Park) is a far cry from the leafy, quiet surroundings of Cradoc School which nestles in the unspoilt	Comment noted.

	Yscir Valley. The Cradoc School grounds adjoin Pool Farm, which forms part of a vast Farming Estate owned and farmed sympathetically by Messrs Walters. This is a quiet, rural place for educating children. In fact, it is fair to say that it is the perfect setting.	
3.5.1.10	I really do not think that the planners will allow another 300+ school to be built there.	Planning consent is normally sought once RIBA 4 (technical design) has been completed. However, the consultancy team liaise early on with the planning department at Brecon Beacons National Park Planning Authority to get an understanding of potential issues that need to be considered prior to issuing the pre-application planning consultation. Only once this has been completed is a full planning application submitted.
3.5.1.11	IF a new school were to be built in phase two, the site that has been proposed is wholly unsuitable and will not get planning permission due to increased traffic pressures on the area.	As above. Traffic assessments are carried out at feasibility stage to ensure that there is an early awareness of the impact on traffic.
3.5.1.12	The news has reported problems with Wales waterways and new building works will not be given permission. Has this been considered?	The Council will consider the phosphates pollution issue in the River Wye as part of all future developments adjacent to the Wye. Natural Resources Wales and other relevant organisations will be consulted upon as part of the statutory planning process.
3.5.1.13	Safeguarding issues - Strangers/adults from the College and proposed new leisure centre would be able to view the children playing outside. How would the children be kept safe and protected? The proposed site is too easily accessible for the public/adults.	All schools are required to have safeguarding measures in place. The new school would be securely contained and fenced, with the appropriate access security in place.

3.5.2 Concerns about the location

3.5.2.1	Mount street is already up a hill, although not far from town and many of the children and parents walk there. Moving it further away will make it impossible to walk to for many people. I walk to school twice a day and find it fine to do so, but I do not have a small child with me. I have also gone regularly to the college and know what a big difference that extra distance makes on me, as	The Council fully recognises that the proposed site is slightly further away from the town centre and up a hill. There is already a primary school and early years setting located even further away from the town centre. The Council's view is that the walking route to school is not excessive. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, ensuring appropriate
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	an adult. Expecting small children to cope with that distance is not right. By the time they get there they will be extremely tired, this would not be a good start for the learning day.	Active Travel routes to the school would be an important consideration.
3.5.2.2	Mount St Infants have benefitted from the current town location to visit businesses and charities pre Covid and this may be lost on the new proposed site.	As above.
3.5.2.3	Children in MSIS and MSJS can walk to local areas of interest such as church, museum, theatre, cinema as well as a swimming pool. In a new superschool it would cost more time and money especially again safety going on field trips or educational visits.	As above.
3.5.2.4	We want our children educated where they live, not on a large campus in a busy area the other side of Brecon town centre.	As above.
3.5.2.5	The proposed new school location is a long walk and drive from the current school locations. PCC have not considered children that walk to school, disabled family members, inclement weather, traffic congestion or pollution.	As above. The Council has considered these aspects in the draft impact assessments. These will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
3.5.2.6	There are already many houses opposite the site and being built. The infrastructure will not be able to take the extra volume.	The Council recognises that there is a housing development happening in that area. Should the Proposals be implemented , consideration will be given to the impact on the infrastructure in the area when developing plans for the new building.
3.5.2.7	I don't think it is a safe place to have another school because there's already two schools and a college and leisure centre up there. It will also have lots of new houses when they finish building the new housing estate.	As above.
3.5.2.8	If the proposal proceeds, three schools will become removed from the communities within which they are based. Mount Street Infants and Junior school have strong community links with Brecon town, and likewise Cradoc with their village.	The Council notes these concerns. The impact of the Proposals on the community has been considered in the draft community impact assessment. This will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation, and an updated version will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.

3.5.2.9	These supposedly 'small' schools are essential to the community of Brecon and Cradoc and I wholly oppose this proposal to merge and build a new school at the old High School site at Penlan.	As above.
3.5.2.10	Pupils will miss out on being in the community - links will have to be re-established and distance of travel will become greater with more pollution and less health benefits.	As above.
3.5.2.11	There will be a loss of community relationships and local support for families and this will impact on safeguarding and wellbeing.	As above.
3.5.2.12	Secondly, the transfer to the new site will remove the schools from their local communities which will take away some of the diversity from Brecon. Indeed, apart from Ysgol-y-Bannau, all the other primary schools are located in the town.	As above.
3.5.2.13	By moving pupils to an 'out of town' location the younger pupils in particular will lose out on all these wonderful opportunities to build ties with the community.	As above.
3.5.2.14	Pupils currently walk to activities in the town e.g. dementia group, cathedral, theatre. Will PCC agree that the proposal to locate a new school a further 0.6/0.7 miles at the top of a very steep hill will make it less likely that pupils will be able to participate in these activities?	As above.
3.5.2.15	Cradoc needs to be in the community, it is an established school and staff which run beautifully and would be upset by being thrown into town - the dynamic of teaching would change dramatically.	As above.
3.5.2.16	To take the schools out of the town is crazy – they need to be part of the local community, not out of town.	As above.
3.5.2.17	The Penlan site is outside of the town of Brecon and therefore you would be taking the school out of a community.	As above.
3.5.2.18	To even consider removing these schools from their community would increase costs to PCC through transport, mental health, resources, construction, maintenance and health & safety.	As above.
3.5.2.19	How will Powys County Council ensure that exemplary links between the community will continue for MSIS pupils especially when you are proposing to build the new school on an out of town site?	As above. The Council would encourage and support the temporary governing body and the permanent governing body to

		develop strong links with the three current school communities.
3.5.2.20	These children will not be able to walk to town to engage in community links from the new proposed site due to the extra distance from town.	The Council considers Active Travel as part of all new school developments.
3.5.2.21	People with limited mobility have been able to support community events at the schools. This would be more difficult at the new site.	Comment noted.
3.5.2.22	There is no suitable public transport for parents/carers from Brecon town to the Penlan site.	There is public transport to the Penlan site.
3.5.2.23	What consideration has been giving to families without cars who will have to walk the extra distance in all weathers as there is no suitable bus service from Brecon to Penlan?	As above.
3.5.2.24	The new school is likely to be too far to walk for the little ones.	Pupils who can currently walk to school at Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School should continue to be able to walk to school. The Council considers Active Travel as part of all new school developments.
3.5.2.25	At the moment, most of our little ones walk to school which is encouraged but moving the school further away from the community will result in more cars being used for commuting.	As above.
3.5.2.26	Will the children be able to walk the extra distance up a steep hill to get there?	As above.
3.5.2.27	It is a very steep hill to walk with small children and can add 15/20 minutes onto our journey, I don't agree with moving the school out of town.	As above.
3.5.2.28	Not all parents drive and the site would be a significant walk.	As above.
3.5.2.29	The site is not accessible up a hill and would be away from the surrounding homes and town activity of the MS sites.	As above.
3.5.2.30	If you don't drive or have a car how are you supposed to get children 4-11 to the Penlan area? A taxi every day would be too expensive. If you live in Brecon you can't use a school bus.	As above. There is public transport available to the Penlan site.
3.5.2.31	The location will mean more families will need to travel by car.	Pupils who can currently walk to school at Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School should continue to be able to walk to school. It is acknowledged that pupils from Cradoc would need to be transported to school, however home to school transport would be provided for

		eligible pupils. It is also possible that some families living in Brecon would choose to transport their children to school by car instead of walking.
3.5.2.32	As a parent that does not drive, will transport be put on for me to be able to get my child to school, I have a disability and walking up there is not something I will be able to do.	There is public transport available to the Penlan site.
3.5.2.33	Building a third school on the same location as Brecon High school and Ysgol – y- Bannau seems an unusual decision given the fact that Powys is a large county. Common sense would suggest that when dealing with a large geographic area, having schools spread out might be advantageous as there would be more likelihood of a pupil living close enough to their nearest school to be able to walk or cycle to school?	Comment noted. Brecon High School is a secondary school, Ysgol y Bannau is a Welsh-medium primary school and the Proposals are to establish a new English-medium primary school on the Penlan site. They are three different types of schools therefore would serve different pupils.
3.5.2.34	For children who will be able to walk to the new site the Cerrigochion Road is steep and dangerous. Parents/carers with smaller children/pushchairs will struggle and small children simply won't walk up/down that hill with ease.	Comment noted.
3.5.2.35	The proposed site is totally unsuitable for the purpose of an Infant/Junior school as it sits on top of a very steep hill. This in itself proves to be ageist in that elderly relatives (grandparents) who currently walk their children to school (in line with PCC's policy on encouraging walking and cycling to school to reduce the carbon pollution and maintain health and well being) will be unable to do so. Not only the elderly but also any disabled or pregnant parent will be victimised also. The children themselves aged between three and eleven years old will also be expected to walk the extra 0.6km up the very steep gradient.	Comment noted.
3.5.2.36	Historically, the high school students were told that they weren't allowed to use the pavement on Cerrigochion Road as it was deemed too dangerous, yet you are proposing that it is okay to walk toddlers and infants up the same hill. Had you engaged with the community first, then this would have been highlighted.	Comment noted. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, the provision of safe routes to school would be a key consideration.
3.5.2.37	It will be a dangerous road to walk your children to school on. The main walking route is not safe.	As above.

3.5.2.38	The pavements are not wide enough to allow the overtaking of parents with pushchairs and small children in tow. The safe walk/cycle route will need upgrading and making safe. Has the Highways department been consulted on this possible development?	The Highways Department has not yet been consulted as it is far too early in the process and no decisions have yet been made to proceed with the Proposals. However, the Highways Department, including the Council's Active Travel Officer would be involved in the new development design process. Active Travel must also be considered at planning application stage.
3.5.2.39	The apparently 'safe' walk/cycle route is deteriorating. We use it once a week when we go swimming but travel in single file over parts of the bridge that are collapsing. This will need upgrading and made stronger to withstand the higher volume of pedestrians. Has this cost been included in the £10,000,000 estimate for a new build?	This cost was not included in the business case. There are numerous options for funding Active Travel, this would be considered as the process moves forward.
3.5.2.40	The reality of travelling uphill to a site such as Penlan has not been evaluated for use as a primary school and 3+ setting site.	Comment noted. However, there is already a primary school and a 3+ setting located in the area at Ysgol y Bannau.
3.5.2.41	Whilst you state the site is only 0.6/0.7 miles away from the current Mount Street sites, you do not take into account that some pupils will have already walked more than a mile from home to the existing site.	Comment noted.
3.5.2.42	The proposed site is at the top of a very steep hill which will discourage active travel and encourage parents/carers to drive to the proposed new school. Transport is the highest contributor to carbon emissions and therefore it is a huge disadvantage to propose a site that would encourage parents/carers to drive their children to school. Why have Powys County Council chosen a location outside of the town which will encourage increased use of cars and consequently increased carbon emissions?	The Penlan site has been identified due to it being in Council ownership and close to other education and leisure amenities.
3.5.2.43	The previous school on the site was for unaccompanied pupils aged 11 years – 18 years. It is naive to think that pupils aged 3 years to 11 years would be able to easily walk to this site. The pupils will be accompanied by parents/carers who may also be pushing prams/pushchairs and would be unable to negotiate the steps to the proposed site. What assessments have been carried	No assessments have been carried out regarding access for small children and parents/carers with push chairs. This would be part of the consideration for Active Travel and Safe Routes to School during the design process.

	out regarding access to the proposed site for small children and parents/carers with push chairs?	
3.5.2.44	It will be more difficult for the parent & toddler group to access the proposed site. What considerations have Powys County Council given to the impact on parents and toddlers accessing an out of town school at the top of a steep hill?	This will be considered as part of the Active Travel and Safe Routes to School requirements during the design stage for the new building.
3.5.2.45	Nurseries in Brecon walk children to the school to access the 3+ early years setting. They would not be able to walk small children a further 0.6/0.7 miles up a steep hill. Parents will choose to send their children to closer nursery settings and continue their children's education at the same school. Does Powys County Council agree that this could have a negative impact on the numbers of children attending the new school?	This comment is noted and will be further discussed Should the Proposals be implemented . Whilst it is possible that there could be a negative impact on pupils attending the 3+ setting and then the school, it is also possible that people will be attracted to the new building, and there will be an increase in pupil numbers.
3.5.2.46	Currently some staff walk to school but they would probably drive to the new site again increasing carbon emissions. Does Powys County Council agree that this proposal will have a negative impact on those members of staff who do not drive?	Staff that currently walk to school at Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors would be able to continue to walk to the new location. It is acknowledged that staff currently working in Cradoc School who do not drive would no longer be able to walk to school.
3.5.2.47	Some parents /carers may be disadvantaged as due to age or disabilities they may not be able to walk the further 0.6/0.7 miles up a steep hill. What assessments have Powys County Council undertaken with regards access for disabled persons?	The impact of the Proposals on people belonging to the protected characteristic groups is considered in the impact assessments. These will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with implementation of the Proposals. Cvaz\
3.5.2.48	The site is not ideal for an Infant and Junior school and it is near the sixth form college, thus there are very serious safeguarding issues to be considered.	The Council considers safeguarding as a priority as part of all new primary school building developments. The new school site will be secure and no unauthorised access to the new site will be permitted.

3.5.3 Comments about co-location with the PRU

3.5.3.1	Putting the PRU by a primary is ill-thought out.	Should the Proposals be approved, the layout of the site at Penlan would be developed to ensure that appropriate safeguarding arrangements are in place. It is the intention
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		that the primary school would be located in a standalone building, and that the PRU would be in a separate standalone building as well.
3.5.3.2	Is it right to have a PRU near a Primary school? I don't think so.	As above.
3.5.3.3	I have heard that this would include a PRU on the same site as primary children. That would give me serious concerns as a parent about child protection issues. Pupils are sent to PRUs for a valued reason. Do not disrupt the learning of young impressionable pupils with the presence of a PRU on the same site.	As above.
3.5.3.4	What is happening with the proposal to also include the PRU into the new building? I hope this has been ruled out, as I would be deeply troubled if my 4-year-old daughter had to share corridors/toilets etc with troubled teenagers.	As above.
3.5.3.5	As the pupils attending the Pupil Referral Unit are aged 11 – 16 years why are Powys County Council proposing to co-locate these pupils, who are not able to attend mainstream school, with primary school pupils aged 3 – 10 years?	As above. The PRU in Brecon provides education for pupils aged 7-18.
3.5.3.6	Should a Pupil Referral Unit be co-located with a primary school? Wouldn't it be better to co-locate a PRU with the High School as the pupils are of the same age group?	As above.
3.5.3.7	Does Powys County Council agree that the better fit would be to co-locate the key stage 3 and 4 pupils in the PRU with the pupils in the new Brecon High School?	As above.
3.5.3.8	The PRU to be 'Co-located'? Does this mean sharing the same site? Surely there is a more appropriate setting for pupils that may have already been unable to cope in a mainstream school and have anxieties around this? Is placing them in a primary setting in the near vicinity to a secondary school appropriate? Maybe Powys should have considered this before selling St Josephs School (Current site of PRU) and then renting it back. How does this make financial sense?	As above.
3.5.3.9	Most pupils in the PRU find it almost impossible to cope in a mainstream school environment. Housing the PRU in or alongside a mainstream primary school could be demeaning to those of	As above.

	secondary school age. For this unit to be in very close proximity to the high school in which students could not cope, may dredge up memories of negative experiences, manifesting themselves in diminished self-esteem, severe behaviour outbursts and disengagement from school. Alternative provision needs to be truly alternative; not bolted onto a mainstream school building. (This is not an argument against inclusion, but when pupils have thoroughly disconnected from mainstream schooling, any kind of sensory experience can result in remembering trauma.)	
3.5.3.10	It is unclear who will manage the Pupil Referral Unit.	The PRU would be managed by the PRU Management Committee and led by the Headteacher of the PRU.

3.5.4 Comments about the proposed swimming pool

3.5.4.1	Why aren't Powys County Council proposing to co-locate the new community swimming pool with the leisure centre? What investigations regarding safeguarding issues has Powys County Council undertaken with regards co-locating a community swimming pool with a primary school? Will the community be able to use the swimming pool during school hours? Who will be managing the community swimming pool; the school or the leisure centre?	It is the intention that the development of a new swimming pool would be part of the redevelopment of Brecon Leisure Centre, replacing the current swimming pool, and would be managed by Freedom Leisure – its usage during school hours by the community would be subject to discussion and agreement with Freedom Leisure.
3.5.4.2	Is the mention of a "Community swimming Pool" being used as an extra to enhance the sale of the new school? A new swimming pool was already agreed!	As above.
3.5.4.3	It would be better to co-locate a swimming pool with the leisure centre. It doesn't seem to make much sense to co-locate a swimming pool with a school when there is a leisure centre on the other end of the site.	As above.
3.5.4.4	Another swimming pool? Who is going to pay for that to be built and the upkeep? Who is going to run it and ensure members of the public to not have access to the rest of the school?	As above.
3.5.4.5	If the proposed build will have a pool can it be clarified whose budget this will be maintained by? With all the financial constraints a school is already placed under how can this be sustainable or	As above.

	cost effective? How will it be staffed and ensure that people who access it are not able to access the rest of school site?	
3.5.4.6	What funding is available for a new swimming pool if PCC are not successful in their application for 21 st century schools funding for a new swimming pool?	If the Council was not successful in obtaining Welsh Government funding for a swimming pool as part of this scheme, then the Council would need to consider other sources of funding e.g. capital borrowing, sale of assets.

3.5.5 Comments about early years provision

3.5.5.1	It's very clear that no thought has been given to the future of the pre-school provision. At the consultation meeting, all questions asked were rebuffed with a 'we can't answer that until phase two', which is when all the big decisions about the schools will have already been made!	<p>The impact on nursery / early years provision is considered on pages 23-25 of the Consultation Document , where the Council states that:</p> <p><i>'It is not anticipated that Phase 1 of the Proposals would impact on the funded early years education provision outlined above, which would continue to operate in the same accommodation under the management of the new school'</i></p> <p>and in respect of Phase 2:</p> <p><i>'Eventually, the intention is that the new school moves to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School. Accommodation to provide funded early years education would be provided as part of the new building, and it is anticipated that there would be at least the same number of places available as are currently available at Mount Street Infants School and Cradoc C.P. School. The demand for nursery places in the area will be reviewed as the proposal moves forward, to ensure that sufficient places are provided to accommodate demand. Should all provision move to the new building, this would mean that funded early years education provision and childcare provision would no longer be available at Cradoc, and families currently accessing this childcare at Cradoc would need to travel further in order to access this provision. This could mean that some families</i></p>
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		<p><i>currently accessing funded early years education provision and childcare provision at Cradoc may not access the alternative provision in Brecon.'</i></p> <p>The Council is unable to provide definitive information at this stage about the exact provision that would be available following a move to the proposed new building, however this would be considered during the development of designs for the new building, which would be developed with input from the school and early years providers.</p>
3.5.5.2	Is there going to be an area for Smarties? Will the capacity be greater as there will be more students with 2 primary schools combining.	As above.
3.5.5.3	Would Smarties have a separate outdoor area and will it be secured as it is now? Will there also be space to hold a playgroup for babies and toddlers?	As above.
3.5.5.4	Nursery provision. In the past 12 months two nurseries in Brecon have closed with a third under threat. There will shortly be NO private nursery provision in the town. It is essential that whatever plans are taken forward, sufficient nursery provision is made available in the town.	As above.
3.5.5.5	How will Powys CC protect Early Years Provision during the process of transformation?	As above.
3.5.5.6	There are not enough vacancies in nurseries around Brecon for all the pre-school children, meaning many working parents would struggle for childcare.	Comment noted.
3.5.5.7	The rural 3@Cradoc 3-year funded placements would be gone.	Comment noted.
3.5.5.8	Shake, rattle and roll music group in Cradoc would be gone.	Comment noted.
3.5.5.9	The rural parent and baby group that meets in Cradoc would be gone.	Comment noted.
3.5.5.10	The impact on Nursery/Early Years Provision will be that parents may decide, due to the uncertain future of Mount Street Infants School, to send their children to other providers. Does Powys County Council agree that these Proposals could have a huge impact on our nursery provision if parents choose to send their	Parents can choose which provision they wish their children to attend. It is possible that parents choosing for their children to attend alternative early years provision would attend these schools for their primary education, however the Council's hope would be that parents that would currently choose to

	children to the additional provisions listed in the Consultation Document ? Will Powys agree that, if children attend Early Years Provision at Sennybridge Nursery, Llanfaes Little Steps, Priory Pre-School or Cylch Meithrin Aberhonddu, it would follow that they would attend these schools for their primary education?	access Mount Street Infants and Cradoc C.P. School would continue to access the provision at the new school, on the existing sites during Phase 1 and at the new building during Phase 2.
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3.5.6 Comments about wraparound provision

3.5.6.1	I am concerned that there is no mention in the consultation of the new school providing a breakfast club, after school club or holiday club.	It is expected that the breakfasts club, after school club and holiday club would continue to be available in Cradoc during Phase 1 of the Proposals. Phase 2 of the Proposals includes building a new school which would have integrated early years facilities, and the intention is that this would provide early years education and wraparound provision. It is acknowledged that this could mean that there would be no provision in Cradoc in the future, however it is possible that this provision could continue to be offered in Cradoc. As indicated in the draft Community Impact Assessment: <i>'It is currently unclear where the facilities and services currently provided by the school could be provided should there be no school in Cradoc. However, Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, it would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative.'</i>
3.5.6.2	Concern about loss of wraparound care from 7.45am to 6.00pm in Cradoc which will impact on parents/carers.	As above.
3.5.6.3	The Cool Kids wraparound care in Cradoc would be gone.	As above.
3.5.6.4	Concern that there is no provision being made to continue a childcare service in Cradoc. This will be a great loss to families in Cradoc but also families from as far away as Crickhowell, Llangynidr, Sennybridge and Llandovery that currently use the service.	As above.
3.5.6.5	By omitting a childcare facility in Cradoc, the proposal fails to recognise the Welsh Government 's Childcare policy that actively encourages parents to return to work or enter into further education. This, the Welsh Government has recognised as a long	As above.

	term, fundamental element in helping to maintain the Welsh economy.	
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3.6 Comments / queries about what would happen to the current buildings

3.6.1	The Council is reluctant to tell its taxpayers what exactly is to happen to the existing school sites, with particular reference to Cradoc IF this proposal succeeds what will happen to this site, will there be planning for houses, or are The Council going to abandon the school building letting it crumble to an eyesore and making it a target for vandalism, rural crime is steadily rising and does not need any further opportunities, the building Greystones on Llywel straight is a prime example.	Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in the Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use.
3.6.2	If Cradoc school closes down it will be turned into houses and the village will become a bigger village than it is now.	As above.
3.6.3	Concern that Cradoc school site would be sold off for housing – turning Cradoc into another dead village and nothing other than a glorified soulless housing estate.	As above.
3.6.4	What will happen to the existing school sites? Be sold off to build new executive homes for people to buy?	As above.
3.6.5	The question remains what will happen to the old sites of the three schools? If it is to be housing, then the new High School and this proposed new combined school would probably not be big enough for all the children in the area.	As above.
3.6.6	I presume Cradoc's outdoors facilities will be lost forever?	As above.
3.6.7	If you demolish Cradoc, you will probably harm the wildlife surrounding the property and much more, including: the endangered great-crested newt, frogs, fish and birds. If you demolish the school with the intent of selling the land for property development, you are demolishing the homes of animals too and ruining the view of landmarks like the Crug, Y Gaer and Penoyre.	The Council has no plan to 'demolish Cradoc'. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in The Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could

		<p>lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use.</p> <p>The Council notes the concerns about the potential impact on wildlife.</p>
3.6.8	If you knock Cradoc school down you will not just be knocking down our school you will be knocking down creatures homes. We cannot forget about the frog and newt pond, we have many endangered species in there so if you do knock down our school you just might be part of their extinction.	As above.
3.6.9	Both Mount Street Infants and Cradoc School have wonderful grounds which are utilised to enhance learning and should be kept as green sites. What are you planning for these sites?	The Council currently has no plans for any of these sites. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in the Council's Asset Management Policy.
3.6.10	What will happen to the existing Forest School at Mount Street Infants School?	As above.
3.6.11	Was the land at Mount Street Infants School acquired for the purpose of education and if so, can this purpose be changed?	The Council is not aware of any restrictions relating to the ownership of the land on which the school is located.
3.6.12	Title Matters: There are two relevant conveyances revealed by the land registry title CYM 280557 which relate to the majority of the land in the school title. The first is a Conveyance of 31st August 1940 at entry no 3 in the Proprietorship Register, which relates to the junior school. The Conveyance says the land is "intended to be conveyed which said property is required by the Council for the Purposes of the Education Act 1921". Also it says "The Council are under the said Act authorised to take and use the said property FOR THE PURPOSES THEREOF". Secondly the Conveyance of 31st July 1964 conveys the infant school and playing field (entry 4 in the same register) says "The Council are purchasing the property hereby conveyed FOR THE PURPOSE	As above.

	OF AND IN CONNECTION WITH EDUCATION in accordance with the provisions of the Education Act 1944". Thus The Council's title in relation to both schools is clear that they should be used for educational purposes and not sold for development.	
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3.7 Comments about the impact on the community

3.7.1 Impact on the Cradoc community

3.7.1.1 General concern about the impact of there not being a school in Cradoc

3.7.1.1.1	Losing Cradoc School would be a substantial loss to our community.	<p>The Council has recognised within the Consultation Document and the draft Community Impact Assessment that full implementation of the Proposals would eventually mean that there would be no school in Cradoc, which would have a negative impact on the community.</p> <p>The Community Impact Assessment will be updated to include further information about the impact on the community which has been received during the consultation, and an updated version will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed with the Proposals.</p>
3.7.1.1.2	Without this local asset which sits at the heart of the rural community in which it is set, the essence of our rural way of life will be lost. It would be devastating for us today and for all future generations to come!	As above.
3.7.1.1.3	The negative impact on the community in Cradoc of closing Cradoc school will be considerable. Cradoc is a rural school, serving a farming community. The school is an important local hub for the community, providing a strong identity for local people. There is currently extensive use of the school building by the local community, and as such, the school has strong positive links with the community.	As above.

3.7.1.1.4	It has been said that the Church, the pub and the school is at the heart of any village. Many a church has gone and COVID seems to have finished the local pub. Only the school remains at the heart of a community and that heart beats strongly at Cradoc.	As above.
3.7.1.1.5	The Council would rip the heart out of our local community by closing Cradoc school.	As above.
3.7.1.1.6	Living in a rural community can be very isolating and removing the school will only exacerbate this issue.	As above.
3.7.1.1.7	Cradoc school is at the heart of the Yscir community and is very much a meeting point for many. Closure will ensure that this rural community becomes even more remote at a time when communities need to be brought together.	As above.
3.7.1.1.8	Our rural school is a lifeline for this community in the Yscir valley which has seen school after school close. Llanfihangel-Nant-Bran, Merthyr Cynog, Pontfaen, Battle and now potentially Cradoc.	As above.
3.7.1.1.9	Schools are one of the last hearts of our communities, has the impact on Cradoc itself of closing Cradoc CP been assessed?	A draft Community Impact Assessment was carried out, with input from the school. This was published with the Consultation Document ation. The Community Impact Assessment will be updated to include further information about the impact on the community which has been received during the consultation, and an updated version will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed with the Proposals.

3.7.1.2 Concern that the Cradoc community would be split

3.7.1.2.1	If this proposal was to go ahead it would cause a huge divide in our community with children from the top end potentially going to Builth and bottom end dividing between the various schools in Brecon and some of those in the middle going to Sennybridge.	The Council notes this concern that not having a school in Cradoc could mean that pupils living in the area currently served by Cradoc C.P. School could attend different schools in the future. It is the intention that all pupils in the new school would transfer together to the new building in Brecon,
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		therefore it is not expected that pupils would go to other schools, although parental choice is recognised.
3.7.1.2.2	The community would be divided as children would be sent to different schools, this would have an impact within the Yscir community for generations to come.	As above.
3.7.1.2.3	It is a very large community and if there was no school the community would be broken into 3 or 4 ways.	As above.
3.7.1.2.4	The fact that only the children in Cradoc at the time of closure will have a place in the new school will disadvantage the community of Yscir. Children may be placed in either of the two primary schools within the catchment area in Brecon town centre rather than attending the school within their community. This will separate the community as siblings, friends and neighbours may have to attend different schools.	As above.
3.7.1.2.5	It will completely split the present community because those more north will be much closer to Builth than Brecon and likewise some will be near Sennybridge. Social things will be split and the YFC will be losing membership namely Pontfaen the Club of the community because young people will join where their School friends will be namely Builth and Sennybridge.	As above. This concern about the impact on the YFC is noted, however there is no reason why the YFC couldn't continue to run even if there was no school in Cradoc.

3.7.1.3 Concern that the proposal would lead to increased isolation

3.7.1.3.1	Cradoc School is currently the hub of the area, and is often the starting point for many young families to become part of the community. Powys County Council should never underestimate the power of the conversations that can start at the school gate, where it might seem trivial to some, that could be the only contact made for a young family.	The Council has recognised within the Consultation Document and the draft Community Impact Assessment that full implementation of the Proposals would eventually mean that there would be no school in Cradoc, which would have a negative impact on the community. The Community Impact Assessment will be updated to include further information about the impact on the community which has been received during the consultation, and an updated version will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed with the Proposals.
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3.7.1.3.2	When a school closes in such a rural area, the heart can easily leave a community, living in the countryside, when many services to young families have been cut, can be a very lonely place, and going to a local school goes a long way to keeping contacts with other young mothers which is important to many families wellbeing. We are frequently told how important it is to talk to people with similar issues, this would just not happen if your child would be put on school transport and shipped off to a school some considerable distance.	As above.
3.7.1.3.3	Closing Cradoc school would be a blow to the village and the parents who live there, isolating parents who currently meet at the school gate, and form friendships within the village, and surrounding area. Isolating the children too, if they make friends in the bigger new school that do not live near them, how do they play outside of school hours, close friends that do not need the parents to be able to transport them, are so important at this age.	As above.
3.7.1.3.4	Speaking to people who moved to the community not knowing anyone found the school was the main contact with people who lived locally. One couple lived for nearly 5 years without finding friends until they had children and they went to Cradoc.	As above.
3.7.1.3.5	This divide in our community may result in not knowing your neighbours well and, as a largely farming community, we rely so much on our neighbours in times of need when you have an operation, an accident or fall ill.	As above.
3.7.1.3.6	When living a rural farming life, you depend on the community around you for support, removing the school means the early connections and friendships within the farming families around you that are essential for rural life will not be made and this will be incredibly detrimental to the future of the rural farming community.	As above.
3.7.1.3.7	Many of Cradoc School pupils come from an agricultural background, and over the last decade it's an industry that has the shown that one it's highest causes of death is suicide, this is often due to the isolation that is experienced by farmers, and that	As above.

	friendly chat with people of similar backgrounds and lifestyles could well be the life line that is needed.	
3.7.1.3.8	Relationships between families will suffer because they will no longer see each other at the school gates.	As above.
3.7.1.3.9	The loss of opportunities for the community to meet around activities based at the school will have a negative impact on people's mental health and wellbeing.	As above.
3.7.1.3.10	Living in a rural setting can be extremely isolating and by removing the school will only exacerbate this issue. The school is a vital link for community connections. Events such as Sports Day, are for many who work in the agriculture industry (my husband included!) an opportunity to catch up with other parents and members in the community, many of which are friends. If the three schools are merged then I know these types of days will not be the same. There would be a clear divide between those from a rural community and the town, due to difference in lifestyles etc.	As above.

3.7.1.4 Concern about the impact on community facilities

3.7.1.4.1	There are no plans to provide Community facilities in Cradoc if the school were to close. At present the school is utilised for community activities, ensuring the inclusion of all generations supporting wellbeing and reducing isolation.	<p>The Council acknowledges that the Cradoc C.P. School building is used for community activities – this was identified in the draft community impact assessment carried out in respect of these Proposals.</p> <p>The Council notes these concerns about the possible impact on community facilities in Cradoc Should the Council proceed with the implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals. As stated in the draft community impact assessment: <i>‘it is acknowledged that a move to a new school site in Brecon would mean that there would no longer be a school located in Cradoc, therefore potentially the community facilities provided by the school may no longer be available. It is currently unclear where the facilities and services</i></p>
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		<p><i>currently provided by the school could be provided should there be no school located in Cradoc.'</i></p> <p>The draft community impact assessment also states that: <i>'an initial search has identified some alternative locations in the area where community events could take place. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, it would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative, initially this could involve discussions with Community Councils in the area about future use of the school building.'</i></p> <p>Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, the Cradoc C.P. School building would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in The Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use. This could enable the facilities to be retained for community activities.</p> <p>The draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and updated assessments will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with these Proposals.</p>
3.7.1.4.2	The school is the only public building in the heart of our rural community, if this was closed, there would no facility for any future social occasions depriving people of all generations.	As above.
3.7.1.4.3	The school is important to a local community where there are no other community buildings in the immediate vicinity.	As above.

3.7.1.4.4	The only community venue in the Yscir ward would be gone.	As above.
3.7.1.4.5	Closing down Cradoc school will have a detrimental effect on the local community meaning no local meeting / focus point.	As above.
3.7.1.4.6	Concern about removal of the only community building in a village which has grown considerably since the school has been there.	As above.
3.7.1.4.7	Another loss for our community. Cradoc has lost many Council Services within the Community over the years e.g., Post Office, Telephone, Churches etc. The school is the only Community building available to them and with the new Car Park Facilities a resource that can be used by all.	As above.
3.7.1.4.8	Since Cradoc was built we as a community have lost a petrol station/ pub/Post offices library and local bus service, the school is the last thing that the Council want to take away from us.	As above.
3.7.1.4.9	Cradoc school is used for community events and gatherings, parties, young farmers events, social evenings, concerts. Closure wouldn't just impact on education, it would impact on the whole community and surrounding valleys.	As above.
3.7.1.4.10	In Cradoc the school is the hub of the community. There are no other meeting places within the community or places to hold community events and should the school move into Brecon this would pose a greater loss to the community at Cradoc than to the communities connected to the two Mount Street schools.	As above.
3.7.1.4.11	The loss of the school in a rural community will be the death knoll of the villages, as it is the only community venue serving Cradoc, Battle and Aberyscir. There would be a loss of play facilities for the local children, who enjoy access to the school playing fields. There are no other play facilities in the three villages.	As above.
3.7.1.4.12	The closure would not only result in a loss of local educational provision but a meeting venue loss for multiple local groups and functions. Not only that, it is the only local facility available between the towns of Brecon and Builth Wells as a children's play area. The playground and fields are regularly used by local children for bike riding, skating and many outdoor sports.	As above.

3.7.1.4.13	There would be no safe play area for children in Cradoc area – there are no playgrounds/parks for children other than the school playground which thankfully has an 'open gate' policy.	As above.
3.7.1.4.14	The school is the focal point for Battle, Cradoc, Aberyscir, Aberbran, Soar – we don't have village halls and now Powys are trying to destroy the school and the heart of the community.	As above.
3.7.1.4.15	The school acts as a 'community hub' to accommodate and support the provision of a range of community services, e.g. health, childcare facilities (before and after school and out of term times), family and adult learning, community education, sport, recreation, social activity. None of these considerations has been referenced in any publicly available material, nor have these groups been consulted.	As above.
3.7.1.4.16	If Cradoc school were to close, what compensatory, similar, safe facilities would the authority provide children within this community?	As above.

3.7.1.5 Concern that people wouldn't want to live in Cradoc

3.7.1.5.1	Think about it...will houses in Cradoc sell once the school has gone?	The Council has prepared draft impact assessments which were published with the Consultation Document ation. These will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with these Proposals.
3.7.1.5.2	Closing Cradoc school could encourage families with school-age children to leave the community or discourage young families from moving to the community. The pandemic which we find ourselves in means we are more reliant on local farmers and produce, with no access to education in the area, there will be a detrimental effect to the local farming community.	As above.
3.7.1.5.3	We think that the community will be affected massively, because with no school there would be no reason for new families with young kids to move here and if you were to build homes on this site then not many people would like to move here.	As above.

3.7.1.5.4	If Cradoc C.P School does close then this will reduce the appeal for young families moving into the area.	As above.
3.7.1.5.5	How would closure of our school attract young families to settle in its beautiful rural location?	As above.

3.7.1.6 Other

3.7.1.6.1	Closing the school would have a devastating impact on the local area, not just in the Yscir community, but in many of the other surrounding areas too.	<p>The Council has recognised within the Consultation Document and the draft Community Impact Assessment that full implementation of the Proposals would eventually mean that there would be no school in Cradoc, which would have a negative impact on the community.</p> <p>The Community Impact Assessment will be updated to include further information about the impact on the community which has been received during the consultation, and an updated version will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed with the Proposals.</p>
3.7.1.6.2	Concern about the impact on Pontfaen YFC, who have just won Junior and Senior members of the year – Pontfaen would suffer hugely and would struggle to keep afloat due to the lack of members that would be attending – Builth and Sennybridge YFC would benefit. Brecon doesn't have a YFC.	<p>As above.</p> <p>This concern about the impact on the YFC is noted, however there is no reason why the YFC couldn't continue to run even if there was no school in Cradoc.</p>
3.7.1.6.3	Should there be no school in Cradoc, the lifelong rural learning partnership would not have a place to begin or develop.	Comment noted.

3.7.2 Impact on the Brecon community

3.7.2.1 Concern that there would be an impact on links with the community in Brecon

3.7.2.1.1	Loss of a school in the community. Mount Street Infant School is currently in the heart of Brecon and has close links with many organisations within the town. There is a very strong case for maintaining schools in their communities and is central part of	These comments about the close links with the community in Brecon are noted. The Council prepared a draft community impact assessment which considered the Proposals' impact on the community. This was published with the Consultation
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	Welsh Government policy. How does PCC justify wiping away the years of community links and support that Mount Street Infants school has built up its local area?	Documentation. The impact assessment will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation, and the updated assessment will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with the Proposals. The Proposals aim to establish a new school which would continue to be located in Brecon, therefore it would be possible for the new school to establish similar close links within the town.
3.7.2.1.2	The location of these schools within the heart of the community is also of great value and would be sorely missed.	As above.
3.7.2.1.3	This will have several implications that adversely affects each community and Brecon town itself. The wide scope of these Proposals will I hope be outlined and highlighted by many concerned members of the community.	As above.
3.7.2.1.4	The link (close), with the community in Brecon and the benefit of walking trips through the town and to surrounding areas, i.e. the Groves and the canal would be compromised because of the increased distance and associated time involved.	As above.
3.7.2.1.5	Merging Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors into one big school with Cradoc in a different part of Brecon will negatively impact on the community cohesion.	As above.
3.7.2.1.6	There is a danger that the connections / links between Mount Street Infants / Mount Street Juniors and organisations in the community would be lost.	As above.
3.7.2.1.7	Amalgamating the schools and moving them to a new site would destroy the support they have from the local community.	As above.
3.7.2.1.8	Links with the community would have to be re-established but there would be a greater distance.	As above.
3.7.2.1.9	The loss of connection with the local community would be detrimental to both the community and the school. Does PCC agree that it would be detrimental to remove the school from the heart of the community?	As above.

3.7.2.1.10	The impact on the community will be huge as the new school will be situated outside of the community. The latest Estyn report for Mount Street Infants School states “ <i>The school’s links with the community are exemplary</i> ”. The effect of this proposal would be to destroy those exemplary links. Currently pupils from Mount Street Infants School walk to venues in Brecon e.g. a weekly Dementia Matters scheme at Kensington Church, the theatre, the Cathedral and the library. It would be very difficult to walk small children to these venues from an out of town school at the top of a steep hill and back again. Although the distance from the existing Mount Street School is described as minimal it must be emphasised that the extra distance is up a very steep hill.	As above.
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3.7.2.2 Concern about impact on the economy in Brecon

3.7.2.2.1	Concern that taking the school out of the town will have an impact on small businesses in Brecon who are already suffering long term repercussions from COVID. Passing trade from parents on the school run would no longer exist as pupils would be traveling up the hill in cars. Brecon town is dying as it is, we do not want to lessen its footfall further. The impact of a move out of town has implications for the wider economy.	These concerns regarding the impact on the Brecon economy are noted. The Proposals’ impact on the economy is considered in the integrated impact assessment. Whilst this impact was not identified when the draft impact assessment was prepared, the assessment will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and this concern will be included in the updated impact assessment document, which will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
3.7.2.2.2	This could impact on the prosperity of the town as more people travel by car, bypassing the shops and cafes in town. We need to be fostering and safeguarding our vibrant community rather than splitting it up, particularly now as we have experienced the impact of increased separation.	As above.
3.7.2.2.3	Concern about the impact on the Brecon town economy because parents / carers will no longer be “popping” in on their walk home – Brecon is a struggling town and will just struggle even more, every bit of trade is important.	As above.
3.7.2.2.4	Concern about the impact of job losses in phases 2 on the Brecon economy.	As above.

3.7.2.2.5	Concern that this would take business out of the town.	As above.
3.7.2.2.6	Does PCC agree that locating the school so far away from the centre of the town will reduce footfall on Brecon High Street?	As above.

3.7.2.3 Concern about loss of green space in Brecon

3.7.2.3.1	Potential loss of green space in Brecon. The future of the school playing field and woodland area at Mount Street Infants will be of great interest to the surrounding community. This is an important Green Space that should not just be sold at any cost for development.	Comment noted. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in the Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use.
3.7.2.3.2	Climate change, pollution and the need of green spaces for the wellbeing of residents make it extremely important that this area is retained for the Brecon Community.	As above.
3.7.2.3.3	How will Powys CC protect the school playing field and Millennium Woodland as a valuable green space for the residents of Brecon?	As above.

3.7.2.4 Other

3.7.2.4.1	Many of the residents of the Mount Street area are elderly and enjoy hearing the children playing in the outdoors. Removing the school from the community would have a detrimental effect on the wellbeing of many in the community.	Comment noted.
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3.8 Comments about travel implications

3.8.1 There would be additional travel for pupils

3.8.1.1	If Cradoc C.P. School was to close, resulting in children having to go to new schools in either Brecon or Sennybridge, this would result in far more daily vehicle movements along the single carriageway roads within the Yscir community. This increases the chance of road traffic accidents, increases congestion and puts more wear and tear on our already pot hole ridden roads.	It is acknowledged that implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would mean that there would be an increase in travel for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School for whom this is currently the closest school. However, a significant proportion of pupils that attend Cradoc C.P. School live closer to other schools, therefore implementation of the Proposals would reduce the travel required for these pupils. Due to the geographic nature of Powys, many pupils of primary age are transported to school by bus with no detrimental impact.
3.8.1.2	Expecting children as young as 4 to travel from the outskirts of Yscir parish to the other side of Brecon is unacceptable. Some children will be travelling 10 miles to school. This will increase the length of their school day.	As above.
3.8.1.3	Pupils' school day would start a lot earlier and finish later. How is this in the best interests of any child of infant age?	As above.
3.8.1.4	Concern about winter time travelling for very young children.	As above.
3.8.1.5	Transporting children further from their homes increases health and safety issues in relation to road safety and personal safety	As above.
3.8.1.6	A lot of the rural students would have to travel further which is unhelpful because it changes routines and schedules for farmers and other busy parents and could make the students feel less comfortable in a less known environment.	As above.
3.8.1.7	For the young children of the Cradoc Community to travel to the Penlan site would extend their school day by up to an hour per day which is potentially detrimental to their school/life balance and to their wellbeing.	As above.
3.8.1.8	Unnecessary travel and longer days for current pupils of Cradoc school.	As above.
3.8.1.9	Increase in home to school travel times for children living in villages and rural areas. My own children's travel time will at least double	As above.

3.8.1.10	Making children from Cradoc travel to Brecon will increase their travel time considerably. Some rural children already have a long distance to travel to school. This will only increase for them. The consultation report says travel time would not exceed 45 minutes. I don't feel it's reasonable to expect children as young as 4, or those attending nursery provision, to travel such a long way to school. This also does not take into account traffic jams coming in and out of Brecon during busy times.	As above.
3.8.1.11	The move to a new site will be enormously disruptive for rural families like my own living at the top of the Yscir valley. Journey times to school will have at least another 20 minutes put on to them. This means more time in the car, more vehicles sitting in traffic in Brecon town and more pollution.	As above.
3.8.1.12	Comment is made that Cradoc is only 3 miles from Brecon. True, but the catchment area of Cradoc extends a further 4 or 5 miles away from Cradoc. It is not realistic to expect very young children to have to travel perhaps some 16 miles daily in a bus on narrow country roads. If there was no suitable bus then there would be a noticeable increase in (parental) car traffic.	As above.
3.8.1.13	At a time when keeping your travel to a minimum and social distance has never been more important, you now propose to send our children in some cases over 10 miles away, and this from the age of 4 years old seems quite frankly ridiculous, also have you considered just long a day it would be on those early year pupils.	As above.
3.8.1.14	There is concern about the distance and time involved that children will be on buses travelling further into Brecon especially for the youngest pupils.	As above.
3.8.1.15	Many children get free school transport, but would have to travel another 10+ minutes on the bus to get to the proposed new school. This can be a very long journey for young children, twice a day, particularly with no toilet facility on the bus.	As above.
3.8.1.16	We think the travel distance to the new school would not only be far for Cradoc kids but mount st kids too it would take up to 17	As above.

	minutes to get to the new school from Garthbreny Brecon which is longer than to Cradoc.																	
3.8.1.17	Some pupils already have a 20-minute journey to school. This would increase to 40 minutes given the additional traffic.	<p>As Cradoc C.P. School is located in a rural area, it is fully acknowledged that some pupils already travel quite a distance to attend the school, and that implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would lead to additional travel for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School for whom Cradoc is their closest school. The furthest travel distance for pupils to attend the new school on the Penlan site would be 9.6 miles, compared with a current maximum travel distance of 6.7 miles to Cradoc C.P. School, based on PLASC 2021 data.</p> <p>The Council acknowledges that a significant proportion of children attending Cradoc C.P. School live closer to other schools.</p> <p>The closest school for the 91 pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School, based on PLASC 2021 data is as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1227 874 2029 1193"> <thead> <tr> <th>Closest school</th> <th>% of pupils</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cradoc C.P. School</td> <td>50.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Priory C.i.W School</td> <td>24.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llanfaes C.P. School</td> <td>8.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sennybridge C.P. School</td> <td>5.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mount Street Infants School</td> <td>4.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Archdeacon Griffiths C.i.W School</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Builth Wells C.P. School</td> <td>3.3%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This suggests that 50% of pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School are attending their closest school, with the remaining 50% living closer to other schools. 37% of pupils choose to travel to Cradoc C.P. School from Brecon town itself. For</p>	Closest school	% of pupils	Cradoc C.P. School	50.5%	Priory C.i.W School	24.2%	Llanfaes C.P. School	8.8%	Sennybridge C.P. School	5.5%	Mount Street Infants School	4.4%	Archdeacon Griffiths C.i.W School	3.3%	Builth Wells C.P. School	3.3%
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		these pupils, implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would reduce the travel time/distance.
3.8.1.18	The proposal would result in children having longer journeys to school, if the school was to close the time would exceed the required time of 40minutes which would impact on both health and well-being.	As above.
3.8.1.19	The schools rural area is a large square mileage who thinks a 5/6 year old should be on a bus for could be well over 40mins one way!!!	As above.
3.8.1.20	Bearing in mind all pick ups and drop off's, how long (distance and time) will the journey be to the proposed location for the pupil who lives the furthest away and how many pupils will see an increase in their journey's?	As above.
3.8.1.21	Parents driving from Cradoc school will be stressed making sure they arrive on time.	Home to school transport would be provided for pupils living in Cradoc in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, therefore there would be no need for parents to drive from Cradoc School to make sure children arrive on time.
3.8.1.22	How much does it presently cost the authority to transport Cradoc school children to and from Cradoc and how much would it cost to transport children to the new location?	It currently costs £120k to transport Cradoc school children to Cradoc. It is anticipated that there would be no additional cost of transporting the pupils to the new site, it is assumed that the current transport could be utilised.
3.8.1.23	When the population increases in what is currently the Cradoc catchment area, how is Powys CC planning on funding the additional school transport for children?	If the population requiring school transport in Powys increases at some point in the future, the first step would be to explore whether these learners could be accommodated within the school transport provision that exists at that time. If this is not possible and therefore results in additional transport and funding requirements, these additional funding requirements would feed into the Council's medium term financial planning process alongside other future financial pressures and potential savings at that time, which would then be considered by Cabinet during the usual budget setting process.

3.8.1.24	Currently children traveling from Cradoc to Brecon High School meet the bus by the telephone kiosk in Cradoc, a very unsuitable and unsafe position, has The Council taken the care to assess where exactly they intend for our primary school children are going to have to wait for bus? In the country we do not have luxury of wide pavements with good visibility for children to safely get onto transport.	The Council would consider the best and safest location for a pick-up point for primary pupils and would carry out a risk assessment as required. If a new pick-up point is required, the Council would then take appropriate action.
3.8.1.25	Many people - even in year six - have parents who don't want them to go on vehicles such as buses because of strangers, so I doubt Infant students would be able to use buses.	Due to the geographic nature of Powys, many pupils of primary age are transported to school by bus with no detrimental impact.
3.8.1.26	The insurance industry's statistics tell us that the chances of being involved in an accident is directly linked to time spent in travel. The additional time spent in travel puts children at considerable additional risk.	As above.

3.8.2 Concern about the environmental impact

3.8.2.1	You should be providing every opportunity for pupils to get to school in a sustainable way, walking cycling etc.	The Council fully acknowledges the need to provide opportunities for walking and/or cycling to school. As indicated in the Consultation Document published in respect of these Proposals, <i>'Should the Proposals be implemented, the new school would initially be established on the sites where Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School are currently located, therefore during Phase 1, walking routes to the new school would be the same as the current walking routes to these three schools. Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building...'</i> It is acknowledged that implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would make it more difficult for pupils living in Cradoc to get to school in a sustainable way, however a high proportion of pupils
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		<p>accessing Cradoc C.P. School live closer to schools in Brecon, therefore implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would mean that it was more likely that these pupils would be able to walk / cycle to school.</p> <p>The potential increase in the proportion of pupils currently accessing Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School using their cars to access the proposed new school site was also identified in the draft community impact assessment: <i>'the new school building would be located approximately 0.6/0.7 miles from the current school buildings, and would be located up a hill, which could mean that parents would be more likely to drive their children to school rather than walk / cycle.'</i></p>
3.8.2.2	Travelling to school having to use a car is not environmentally friendly.	<p>The potential environmental impact of additional transport is recognised in the draft impact assessment: <i>'Implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would require additional travel for pupils currently attending Cradoc School. This would have a negative environmental impact as more home to school transport would need to be provided to transport pupils to their nearest school.'</i></p> <p>However, 50% of the children currently attending Cradoc C.P. School live closer to other schools and therefore are not eligible for free home-to-school transport. This suggests that there is already a significant amount of pupils being transported to the school in cars already.</p>
3.8.2.3	Many families will use the car and that means more carbon.	As above.
3.8.2.4	Less people would be inclined to walk to the new site due to the extra distance which will increase car travel and environmental impact.	As above.
3.8.2.5	This would mean young children and parents travelling miles further every day, which will have an impact on not only the wellbeing of those involved but also negatively affect the	As above.

	environment. This will greatly increase the carbon footprint of hundreds of families across the Brecon area, at a time when we should all be looking to decrease.	
3.8.2.6	Will the additional travel required not increase the carbon footprint and adverse environmental impacts??	As above.
3.8.2.7	The increase to traffic would result in higher rates of pollution. This does not meet with Powys County Council's target to reach carbon net zero by 2030 and also fails to meet with the other requirements of the motion put forward to The Council last September, whereby we should be working with all stakeholders and the public to encourage them to adopt environmentally friendly activities.	As above.
3.8.2.8	Powys County Council is aiming to be Carbon Net Zero by 2030, yet the proposed school would force further travel, therefore contravening that objective.	As above.
3.8.2.9	Additional transport leads me onto the obvious environmental impacts that further travel will incur. A school location further away will obviously increase both traffic and environmental damage in the town of Brecon. I understand PCC's aim is to be 'carbon net zero' by 2030, surely this proposal contradicts this aim?	As above.
3.8.2.10	Pollution and carbon emissions would be greatly increased...many will choose to drive, so carbon emissions will be greatly increased again.	As above.
3.8.2.11	In the current environmental emergency I feel it is The Council's duty to consider the environmental impact of increased emissions.	As above.
3.8.2.12	There will be more pollution. In light of the climate crisis, we should be encouraging people to drive less, by creating more locally available amenities.	As above.
3.8.2.13	Has Powys County Council forgotten its commitment to their carbon footprint, this proposal seems to be a complete contradiction to the cause.	As above.
3.8.2.14	Concern about more pollution in Brecon.	As above.
3.8.2.15	What is the increased carbon footprint and/or other adverse environmental impacts associated with this proposal? What	There is minimal environmental impact in Phase 1 of the Proposals. The Council has recognised that there could be a potential negative environmental impact in Phase 2 due to

	mitigation and/or enhancements will the authority be providing in order to comply with their legal duties?	additional travel, particularly for those pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School. However, the new school building will be built as a carbon zero school which would have environmental benefits compared with the current buildings.
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3.8.3 Pupils currently able to walk to school would be unable to do so

3.8.3.1	Many parents who walk to Cradoc School will now be forced to drive.	The Council fully acknowledges that implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would lead to additional travel for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School for whom Cradoc is their closest school. Free home to school transport would provide to eligible pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, therefore it is not true that parents would be 'forced to drive.'
3.8.3.2	When the weather allows, we along with some other families walk our children to Cradoc School. This has great benefits for all of us as we spend time together, enjoy the fresh air, is great for our well being, helps us keep fit and healthy and reduces the number of cars on the road. If you moved our School to the other side of Brecon town centre it would not be safe, nor possible for us to walk our children to school.	As above.
3.8.3.3	I am also concerned about the increased distance children will have to walk to school, which could result in increased car use for school runs.	As above.
3.8.3.4	In years gone by, nearly all children used to walk or cycle to school but this will be impossible for the majority, and the proposed closure of Cradoc will further worsen this – impacting upon the health and welfare of our current and future generations.	As above.
3.8.3.5	I very much doubt you will get a 4 - 11-year-old walking or cycling to school from some places within town let alone Cradoc and	As above.

	further up the valley. I would love to see your safe walking or cycle path you have in place from a rural area?	
3.8.3.6	A school located in Brecon town would also take away the option of any pupils walking or cycling to school.	<p>The Council identified in the draft community impact assessment that Phase 2 of the Proposals could mean that less pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would walk to school: <i>'the new school building would be located approximately 0.6/0.7 miles from the current school buildings, and would be located up a hill, which could mean that parents would be more likely to drive their children to school rather than walk / cycle.'</i></p> <p>However, as indicated in the Consultation Document published in respect of these Proposals, <i>'Should the Proposals be implemented, the new school would initially be established on the sites where Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School are currently located, therefore during Phase 1, walking routes to the new school would be the same as the current walking routes to these three schools. Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building...'</i></p>
3.8.3.7	There will be less active travel for children and parents which is unhelpful in terms of mitigating against mental and physical health.	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would lead to additional travel for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School for whom Cradoc is their closest school. However, according to data from PLASC 2021, Cradoc is only the closest school for 50.5% of the pupils with 37% of pupils already living closer to schools in Brecon. For these pupils, implementation of Phase 2 would reduce the travel time/distance, and would improve their ability to walk/cycle to school.</p>

		<p>The Council identified in the draft community impact assessment that Phase 2 of the Proposals could mean that less pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would walk to school: <i>'the new school building would be located approximately 0.6/0/7 miles from the current school buildings, and would be located up a hill, which could mean that parents would be more likely to drive their children to school rather than walk / cycle.'</i></p> <p>However, as indicated in the Consultation Document published in respect of these Proposals, <i>'Should the Proposals be implemented, the new school would initially be established on the sites where Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School are currently located, therefore during Phase 1, walking routes to the new school would be the same as the current walking routes to these three schools. Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building...'</i></p> <p>The impact assessments will be updated to reflect the comments received in the consultation responses, and the updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with the Proposals.</p>
3.8.3.8	It's unlikely that any child would be able to walk or cycle to a new school.	As above.
3.8.3.9	It is more likely that parents will choose to drive their children to school, rather than walk. This goes against Welsh Govt active	As above.

	travel plans which are predicated upon promoting a healthier lifestyle for all people in Wales.	
3.8.3.10	Active travel will not be encouraged in fact it will be discouraged. No parent of a young child would actively encourage them to cycle up a steep hill with a relatively narrow road at rush hour especially when there is the possibility of an ambulance travelling at speed from the ambulance station. With all the traffic on the road from the High School, the leisure centre, the Welsh medium school, the college, the hospital, the 120 new houses & the proposed 360 pupil primary school parents/carers will be actively discouraging cycling to school.	As above.
3.8.3.11	Cerrigcochion Road has never been a good active travel link between the school & the town centre. When I attended Brecon High School 11 to 18year old pupils were prohibited from walking down Cerrigcochion Road as it was deemed to be too dangerous even though there were less cars using this road then. The other routes to the school could be considered good for an unaccompanied 11-18 year old pupil but they are certainly not good for 3-11 year old pupils. There are steps along the other routes which parents/carers with prams or pushchairs and people in wheelchairs would not be able to negotiate. There are also ponds in the area which would present a danger for small children.	As above.
3.8.3.12	What plans do Powys County Council currently have for the improvement of the walking routes to the Penlan site?	The Council has not developed any plans for safe walking routes yet as it is too early in the process, however as indicated in the draft Community Impact Assessment: <i>'Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building.'</i>
3.8.3.13	Pupils can currently cycle to school in Cradoc or arrive on horseback but they won't be able to do this if the school is in Brecon.	The Council fully acknowledges that implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would lead to additional travel for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School for whom Cradoc is their closest school, and that pupils that currently walk or cycle to school, or travel to school on horseback, would be unable to do so.

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3.8.4 Concern about the impact on traffic in Brecon

3.8.4.1	It will mean many more people will drive their children to school, creating more traffic.	These concerns about the impact on traffic in Brecon are noted. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, further consideration would be given to this aspect when developing plans for the building. This would include an assessment of the impact on traffic in Brecon.
3.8.4.2	Concern that there would be more transport on the already busy Brecon Roads	As above.
3.8.4.3	There would be more cars driving through / around town at school pickup/drop off times.	As above.
3.8.4.4	It would increase congestion in Brecon	As above.
3.8.4.5	Concern about all the traffic – it will be hectic with traffic for the high school, leisure centre and the new housing developments.	As above.
3.8.4.6	It would lead to travel disruption in Brecon town with more vehicles travelling at the same time along narrow roads.	As above.
3.8.4.7	Increased congestion and waiting times would also occur on the streets of Brecon during school drop off and collection times.	As above.
3.8.4.8	At present we are living in a lockdown situation with many working home, when this ends we will soon see extra traffic on our roads and the time when you can spend getting from the outskirts of town to the proposed site will be significantly increased.	As above.
3.8.4.9	I'm just glad I don't live in Llanddew or Cwm Anod! That single track road is going to be a nightmare as parents avoid the Brecon traffic at the busiest times of the day.	As above.
3.8.4.10	Strategically this is a flawed plan. It will create something like 100 additional traffic movements (staff, children, service vehicles, etc.) over the two already busy Honddu bridges twice a day at peak times. There will be queues up past Brecon Cathedral and Cradoc Road and along the Struet. Has nobody looked at a map?	As above.
3.8.4.11	On an already dangerously busy and overcrowded road which comprises a large High School, Ysgol y Bannau, Brecon Leisure	As above.

	Centre, Hoggan Park housing estate, the ambulance station and Brecon Hospital, it is sheer lunacy to add any more traffic, both foot and vehicular to this bottleneck in Brecon.	
3.8.4.12	At busy times of the day there will be traffic from the new Brecon school, the leisure centre, the new housing estate, NPTC, Ysgol Y Bannau, Belle Vue residents, Camden Road Residents and not to mention the emergency vehicles of the hospital and the fire station all using the same road!	As above.
3.8.4.13	We do not think that consideration to the volume of traffic that already exists in Brecon at the start and end of school has been recognised. There are several places in Brecon at those times of day that make travel challenging and sometimes dangerous, Cerrigchocion Road, Cathedral Hill and Llanfaes especially. Moving the school to the proposed site would increase the volume of traffic considerably when there is a desire for a low carbon society.	As above.
3.8.4.14	Everybody from Cradoc would need to drive past Priory school and possibly Ysgol y Bannau to go to the new site. This will undoubtedly have a detrimental effect on the traffic in Brecon as children from Cradoc will need to be transported across the river from the Cradoc side of Brecon to the new site. This extra traffic will presumably be using the already congested route into town and then add to the considerable queues at the junction at the bottom of Priory Hill? The more direct route via Llandew is unviable for minibuses due to it largely being a single carriageway road. Together with not being environmentally friendly, this would disadvantage al pupils as they would be forced to travel further.	As above.
3.8.4.15	When travelling into Brecon town in the morning anywhere between 8am and 9am congestion is a major issue. I am one of many that would have to travel via Priory Hill and past the Cathedral to reach the new school site. The road along Priory Hill is more often than not a single lane road due to parked vehicles on the one side and passing during any time of the day can be time consuming and difficult. If the new school does go ahead then this will add to congestion levels in town which in turn will	As above.

	increase carbon emissions. In addition the stretch of road from the Cathedral down to the Struet has a very narrow pavement in places which is already dangerous for pedestrians. The footfall along this stretch of road is likely to increase during busy periods (8 am to 9am and 3pm to 4pm) with parents etc walking to the new school site, which in turn creates an even more dangerous situation. The pavement is not passable in places without the need to actually walk on the road.	
3.8.4.16	Have the decision makers at Powys you tried driving through Brecon (either over Watergate Bridge or down The Cathedral Pitch) which are the two main routes to Penlan? Both routes are very congested already at The School run times. There is a tremendous amount of traffic, noise pollution, fumes and wasted time stuck bumper to bumper in vehicles already. Surely The Council does not want to be adding to this. Is Powys County Council aware of how busy the Penlan area of Brecon is without adding to it further as per their Proposals? At the moment, this is one of the main routes out of Brecon Town Centre. In addition, there is a leisure centre, High School, athletics track and a large housing development opposite (Hogan Park) which will carry on for some time. Extra traffic will bring extra problems and road safety issues to this area.	As above.
3.8.4.17	It is unlikely that current road and access infrastructure will cope with having the High School, Ysgol Y Bannau, Leisure Centre, College and 3 Primary schools plus the athletics complex effectively on the same site. Traffic at the junction of the B4602 and the B4061 and Camden Road traffic lights would be gridlocked every morning and evening.	As above.
3.8.4.18	A 360 pupil school on the proposed site will increase congestion in this area, make it more difficult for ambulances to negotiate along the road in emergencies and create rat runs in the Belle Vue & Cerrigcochion Lane areas of Brecon & increase journey times for pupils. Have Powys County Council taken into consideration the extra traffic that will be on Cerrigcochion Hill and the impact this will have on the ambulance station?	As above.

3.8.4.19	The B4520 travelling south into Brecon at 'rush hour' morning and evening can already be considered as congested; this proposal is only going to increase this issue.	As above.
3.8.4.20	A very high risk of traffic accidents as the infrastructure is already showing signs of weakness, e.g. giving road safety issues and public highway problems.	As above.
3.8.4.21	Increase of vehicles posing further risk to those children who would walk or cycle.	As above.
3.8.4.22	More parents driving their children to school rather than walking/cycling would have a huge impact on Brecon which is already suffering from traffic tail backs. The reason for the resurfacing work in Brecon being moved from day time to evening was said by Powys County Council to be "due to the sheer volume of traffic now in Brecon". Those parents/carers coming through the Llanfaes part of Brecon will have to go through 8 sets of traffic lights and a zebra crossing to get to the Penlan site. Two of the set of traffic lights are used by parents walking their children to Llanfaes School. There are already very long tail backs in Llanfaes and the extra traffic will exacerbate the situation. To avoid two sets of traffic lights parents/carers could choose to drive through Brecon which would again increase the traffic in the centre of the town.	As above.
3.8.4.23	So much traffic in one place can't be good for the air quality.	As above.
3.8.4.24	Traffic will also be increased in the Priory area of Brecon which will impact on parents/carers taking their children to Priory School.	As above.

3.8.5 Concern about pupils' ability to access after-school activities

3.8.5.0	<p>Response from Estyn:</p> <p>The proposal does not detail how it proposes to address travel issues related to after school activities</p>	<p>The Council has recognised within the draft Community Impact Assessment that it may be challenging for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School to access after-school activities following implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals. However, schools can offer extra-curricular activities during the school day as well as after school. It</p>
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		<p>would be an expectation of the new Curriculum that schools provide additional experiences for their pupils.</p> <p>Many schools in Powys have pupils who are using home-to-school transport, and are experienced in ensuring that all pupils are able to participate in extra-curricular activities. Schools can work with families to provide an appropriate level of extra-curricular activities for pupils, including clubs within the school day, shared transport with other parents etc.</p>
3.8.5.1	Due to this additional travel distance, children from outside Brecon are less likely to be able to access after school activities.	As above.
3.8.5.2	Pupils may not be able to access afterschool clubs and activities.	As above.
3.8.5.3	The clubs and activities which are so much a part of the school could be inaccessible to those who have to travel longer distances by bus; working parents would have to rely on this transport.	As above.
3.8.5.4	The Council acknowledges that there could an impact on pupils' ability to access after-school activities for the children in the Cradoc area. This does not strike me as an enhanced opportunity.	As above.
3.8.5.5	Cradoc school provides excellent wrap around care for local children, many of whom are from rural families. To expect parents to drop off and pick up from the Penlan site will involve excess travel and wasted time, as well as cost.	As above.

3.8.6 Queries about The Council's transport policy

3.8.6.1	I understand Powys County Council's current free school transport policy is to offer children free transport to their nearest school, a school on the Penlan site would not be the nearest school, Priory would. Who will fit the bill for the 'additional transport' required to the new school?	<p>As stated in the Consultation Document published in respect of this proposal:</p> <p><i>'Initially, home to school transport would continue to be provided to eligible pupils to the three existing sites in accordance with The Council's transport policy which is available at https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/7223/Home-to-School-and-College-Transport-Policy</i></p>
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		<p><i>Upon the opening of the new build, transport will be provided for eligible pupils attending the school at the time to the new building. Following the move to a new building, transport would be provided to eligible pupils in accordance with the home to school transport which is in operation at that time.'</i></p> <p>Once the new school is established, the Council will redefine its catchment, and transport would be provided to the new school for all pupils living within its catchment.</p>
3.8.6.2	As funded school transport is only available to the nearest school, does that mean those who are currently using the service will only be taken as far as Priory School rather than the proposed site of the new school in Brecon.	As above.
3.8.6.3	Free school transport is only provided to the nearest school: if Cradoc were to close, that would then make Priory School the closest. Can you guarantee free transport to the new school to all future siblings?	As above.
3.8.6.4	The nearest school to the majority of Cradoc pupils would be Priory School, so would that indicate that siblings could find themselves attending different schools as Powys would not be under any obligation to transport them other than to the nearest school, this would lead to a huge dilemma for parents if they needed to collect children at the end of a school day.	As above.
3.8.6.5	This new school won't even be the closest school to many children as there are two schools that would be closer. How is this going to affect the free travel that the children are entitled to?	As above.
3.8.6.6	Cradoc children will be nearer other schools – next you will lose appeals for others to have transport to schools further away. Beware, you will regret it in the future.	As above.
3.8.6.7	You will open a can of worms transporting children past their nearest school.	As above.
3.8.6.8	If the proposed location (old Brecon H.S site) is further away than a child's nearest alternative school, will The Council continue to	As above.

	pay school transport indefinitely to that further school location, for current and all future pupils of our catchment?	
3.8.6.9	Free transport is provided to the nearest school and for many Cradoc pupils that will not be the new Penlan site school, will these pupils then attend Sennybridge or Priory?	As above.
3.8.6.10	What is your policy on distance a child should travel to school?	The Council does not have a defined maximum distance for children travelling to school. As stated in the Council's Home to School Transport Policy: <i>'Journey times: In assessing the travel needs of learners, the local authority will consider the fact that travel arrangements must be safe and reasonable. In accordance with the Learner Wales Operational Guidance, the authority will aim to ensure that, except in exceptional circumstances, a learner being transported to their nearest mainstream school/site will have an appropriate journey time for the school they are attending, and the geographical area they live in.'</i>
3.8.6.11	The statement by officers in the GB meeting that the catchment area map would be produced for Cabinet when in fact it has been in existence for several months has not been shared in the consultation. From comments made it appears that the catchment area map can be redrawn at will and transport policies adapted to suit.	Catchment maps are not currently available to the public as The Council is currently in the process of agreeing the final definitions before further consultation with schools.

3.9 Pupils would transfer to other schools

3.9.1	Parents won't walk past Priory or Llanfaes Schools to then walk further up a steep hill to the Penlan site.	Comment noted. Parents can apply for a place at whichever school they choose, and should the Council proceed with the Proposals, parents could apply for places at Priory or Llanfaes Schools should that be their preference. Places will be allocated in accordance with the Council's Admissions Policy.
3.9.2	School buses will be passing Priory School on the way to the Penlan site, so Priory School is a better fit for a merger with Cradoc School.	Comment noted.

3.9.3	Powys are going to see a massive impact financially – as per the Community Impact Assessment a number of parents will move their children to Sennybridge with the possibility of them then going a school out of the area will be a huge financial impact on The Council.	Comment noted. Parents can apply for a place at whichever school they choose, and Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, parents could apply for places at Sennybridge School should that be their preference. Places will be allocated in accordance with The Council's admissions policy.
3.9.4	I would not send my 3 children back to a town primary school, they'd have to get to Sennybridge which will cause added stress to me as a working mother too.	As above.
3.9.5	It is a significant risk that rural children will go to Sennybridge school and the new school at Penlan will have surplus spaces.	As above.
3.9.6	Some of them would be bussed to Builth/ some would choose to take them to another Brecon school, some would go to Sennybridge or maybe a Welsh school.	Comment noted. Parents can apply for places at whichever school they choose, and Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, parents could apply for places at alternative schools should that be their preference. Places will be allocated in accordance with the Council's Admissions Policy.
3.9.7	Some parents may choose to send their children to another school, probably an alternative rural school, which will split friendship groups, providing even more instability for the children.	As above.
3.9.8	If this was to happen, I would have no alternative but to move my children from mount street to a school closer to me as the site is 2 miles from where I live.	As above.
3.9.9	The top area of the are currently served by Cradoc School would be bussed to Builth, the West would probably go to Sennybridge and the rest would choose one of the town schools. Friends that are made in Primary school can stay with you throughout your life and this wouldn't be an option in a divided community which would happen if Cradoc School were to close.	As above.
3.9.10	If as is planned separately - a new school is built in Sennybridge it is very likely pupils from Cradoc will transfer there as opposed to coming to a new school in Brecon which won't be as accessible. This appears to be born out in the figures proposed that PCC is building a 180 place school in Sennybridge which currently only has 126 pupils on roll. The proposed new school (Phase 2) in Brecon is indicated to have only 360 places when the total of all	The capacity figure provided for the proposed new building is indicative at this stage. As outlined on page 17 of the Consultation Document: <i>'Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity</i>

	pupils currently attending the three schools (Cradoc, MSJ, MSI) is 420.	<i>of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.'</i>
3.9.11	If the school were to close the next nearest primary school for the majority of pupils would be Priory Church in Wales School in Brecon (not the proposed new school on the Penlan site). With this in mind does Priory have space for these prospective new pupils?	As of 1 st October 2021, Priory C. in W. School's NOR is 154. The school's capacity is 165.

3.10 Queries about admissions arrangements

3.10.1	Would future siblings even get a place in the new school as the proposal states "Future pupils would apply for a place in accordance with the usual admission arrangements."? If Priory is the closest school, would future pupils not come under that catchment? Would our children have priority over other placements?	If the school is oversubscribed, the Council's Admissions Team would consider applications based on the over-subscription criteria outlined in the School Admissions Policy, which includes siblings already in the school.
3.10.2	Parents of the children from Cradoc School will be passing either Priory or Llanfaes schools on their way into Brecon. It follows therefore that they will send their children to those schools. What will happen if Priory and Llanfaes schools become over-subscribed and the new school is empty?	As above.
3.10.3	Although pupils currently attending the 3 schools would be allocated places at the new school, can Powys County Council guarantee that their siblings will be able to attend the new school?	As above.
3.10.4	The Council are not giving any guarantee that the children of Cradoc will even have a space at this new school	As above.
3.10.5	There is a lack of clarity about the admission criteria for the new school and Yscir Community Council is concerned that some area of the ward may not gain a place or free transport to the new school.	Parents would be able to apply for a place for their child at any school. If Priory and Llanfaes become oversubscribed, The Council's Admissions Team would consider applications based on the oversubscription criteria outlined in the School Admissions Policy, which includes siblings already in the school.
3.10.6	The proposal to close Cradoc School would have a devastating impact on an already impoverished area of Powys. To have no rural school in that area and then not to be able to guarantee that	All pupils currently attending the three affected schools would have a place in the new school should it be established.

	children from Cradoc would always have priority into the new school is disgraceful.	
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3.11 Other comments / queries

3.11.1	Merging 3 primary schools into one super primary school is an incredibly asinine and short-sighted idea!	<p>The Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. Phase 1 of the Proposals, establishing a new school initially on the current three sites, is a fundamental step in realising the outcome of Phase 2, which is the construction of a new school building as this will enable the school's governors, staff, pupils and parents to have an input into the design of their new school.</p> <p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge the three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current sites temporarily until they transfer to the new building.</p> <p>Estyn, in its response to this consultation, has stated:</p> <p><i>'The proposer notes the enhanced opportunities for pupils and staff and the wider range of facilities that will be available in the new school. It also refers to the benefits to staff and pupils that would arise as a result of sharing staff expertise and good practice. It is fair to assume that it is likely that experiences for learners would improve with a modern, purpose-built school as proposed in phase two of the development.'</i></p>
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3.11.2	All three schools have expensive apparatus, some of it very new and built in to the grounds, meaning it would waste money if we just abandon them and move to a different building.	Comment noted.
3.11.3	My child has THRIVED in MSIS and I know he would not do as well in the "clinical" environment you want to provide. Our children should be put first ALWAYS! this new school is in no of their best interests.	Comment noted. The aim of the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education is to improve learner entitlement and experience for pupils, now and in the future.
3.11.4	I felt that from the cabinet meeting, there were some sweeping statements made about how this new school would ultimately benefit all of the children. I wholeheartedly disagree. A shiny new building may sound appealing to some, with state of the art equipment. However, I believe that there is far more to a school than bricks and mortar. A primary school is a place where children from the age of four, spend seven years, the most influential years of their lives, and so this decision to close Cradoc should not be considered without realising every consequence. I believe that the children of Cradoc deserve better. They have the right to attend a smaller, rural school, in the heart of their community.	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that a building alone does not improve the performance of a school / pupils. However, the children of these schools deserve to be taught in a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils.</p> <p>Estyn, in its response to this consultation, has stated:</p> <p><i>'The proposer notes the enhanced opportunities for pupils and staff and the wider range of facilities that will be available in the new school. It also refers to the benefits to staff and pupils that would arise as a result of sharing staff expertise and good practice. It is fair to assume that it is likely that experiences for learners would improve with a modern, purpose-built school as proposed in phase two of the development.'</i></p> <p>The intention is to introduce the Proposals on a phased basis, meaning that pupils would initially continue to attend school in the same location. Should the Council proceed with the plans to provide a new building, pupils would transfer to the new building with their existing staff, meaning that these staff would be available to support the transition to the new building.</p>
3.11.5	It would seem that PCC are trying to offer a shiny new school to tempt everyone into thinking that the performance of the	As above.

	schoolchildren will improve with a new building. This is not the case, in my view performance and the excellence of a good education comes with the quality of teachers and the environment in which the children are taught.	
3.11.6	I don't see how the new building has any positive impact on the children's education. Children learn best with nurturing. It isn't about the equipment or the technology, it is about the time spent with teaching staff.	As above.
3.11.7	Your timescales of having a new school built by 2024 are unrealistic and hugely underestimated, take your Welshpool School project as an example, the plan was approved in 2015 and you have only now just completed it 6 years later. You have also gone massively over budget.	Comment noted. The timescales provided were indicative and are always subject to change. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, the timescales will be reviewed and updated timescales will be provided in the Statutory Notice, should there be a need to publish a Statutory Notice.
3.11.8	Powys County Council is not confident of the timescale as it is stated September 2024 at the earliest.	As above.
3.11.9	The only apparent benefit Phase 2 of the Proposals would yield, would be that the daft situation resulting from Phase 1 of the proposal would end.	Comment noted.
3.11.10	I hope these new builds will be more environmental with better standards than most cheap new builds and leave existing mature trees where they are.	Ensuring the highest possible environmental standards is a key factor when developing new buildings.
3.11.11	If this new school could provide better parking area for drop off and pickups, that would help really. Currently, Mount Street Junior and Infant Schools have massive problems with that. For example, I have two kids, and one at each school and there are 4 different time for pickup/drop off with the window of 10 min. That is a massive problem to manage especially with not enough parking spaces.	Comment noted. Providing appropriate arrangements would be a key consideration when developing a new building.
3.11.12	Powys County Council are unsure how many pupils they will be building a new school for. Numbers vary from 349 to 414.	The capacity figure provided for the proposed new building is indicative at this stage. As outlined on page 17 of the Consultation Document: <i>'Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity</i>

		<i>of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.'</i>
3.11.13	The creation of a new school building to accommodate a smaller number of pupils overall (420 down to 360) implies that the Local Authority has assumed that pupils will transfer to other schools in the amalgamation period. This would lead to job losses at this stage given the expected fall in pupil numbers and could result in potentially 2 teachers and TAs losing their jobs.	As above.
3.11.14	We currently have approx. 400 pupils across all 3 sites but the outline plan for the new school is 360. This indicates that if the amalgamation is to go ahead the new school will lose pupils to other schools. It would seem pertinent to point out at this time, the new plan for Sennybridge school is well over current capacity so one can only assume that this implies an assumption that if the amalgamation were to go ahead a large percentage of pupils would transfer to Sennybridge school. With 40 less pupils this would be at least 2 teaching jobs and possibly teaching assistants too. Even in the time before the new school is built (if ever) the anxiety of possible changes always causes parents to make changes around their choices for school.	As above.
3.11.15	No clear thinking and outcomes about the other services and community facilities being proposed in Brecon – for example early years centre, new community pool, pupil referral unit and how these might affect all the other schools in the Brecon Catchment or be better linked to or aligned with the overall education provision and accessibility to services within Brecon – ie demonstrating a joined up approach to improving services and education across the board.	Comment noted.

4. OTHER COMMENTS

4.1 GENERAL COMMENTS ABOUT THE IMPACT ON PUPILS

4.1.1	It seems that the mental well-being of children have most certainly not been taken into consideration. Very disappointing.	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that all school reorganisation proposals cause a period of uncertainty for those affected by the Proposals, including pupils, and that the Covid-19 pandemic has caused further challenges over the last 18 months or so. Whilst acknowledging that it would have been preferable had the consultation taken place at a time when there wasn't an ongoing pandemic, it has been necessary for the Council to continue with the development and consultation on Proposals during the current pandemic in order to address the issues raised by Estyn regarding the organisation of its schools.</p> <p>The Council is committed to supporting schools and learners, including through periods of change. An experienced member of staff from the Council is supporting school leaders effectively, to help them manage possible changes for their learners. It is also expected that school governors, staff and parents support the children to ensure that there isn't a detrimental impact on their wellbeing.</p> <p>The intention is to introduce the Proposals on a phased basis, meaning that pupils would initially continue to attend school in the same location. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, pupils would transfer to the new building with their existing staff, meaning that these staff would be available to support the transition to the new building.</p>
4.1.2	I have concerns that the plans are not in the best interests of the mental or physical health of the children affected. Mental health - Change of staffing, uniform, school identity, school location and size, parental discontent and anxiety- will unsettle children greatly.	As above.

	It is vital to account that this cohort are living through the biggest global disruption to society since the Second World War.	
4.1.3	This proposal will affect the well-being of all pupils at Cradoc School. Pupils have been through enough recently during the global pandemic there need to be a dog is on pupil well-being and mental health.	As above.
4.1.4	The children of Cradoc school, like any other child is experiencing a Global pandemic (Covid19). In addition to this, Cradoc school children are now experiencing the distress of the 'unknown'; will their school be closed? Will they be separated from friends and family? What will happen to their teachers? I feel upset that these Proposals are being made during such troubled times and the impact it may be having on the children's wellbeing.	As above.
4.1.5	Surely this past 12 months with the Pandemic has been enough of a hardship for the children, to now take away their safety of their school and their friends is abhorrent. I urge you to consider the children. At present it is all about money, not the children's wellbeing.	As above.
4.1.6	The children who attend these schools have gone through unprecedented times in the last 12 months - no one knows what impact these last 12 months will have on the mental well-being of the children in the near future, not to mention the amount of school education time that has already been lost due to coronavirus. I find it staggering that instead of investing resources into dealing with the fallout from the pandemic, Powys County Council are putting a proposal like this forward. Children need stability in their school lives to be able to thrive and I feel this proposal will not provide that.	As above.
4.1.7	The last 14 months has had a significant impact on all of us, our children even more so. They have already lost out on so much over the last year, educationally and socially. Was this really the time to start these proceedings? Having experienced the effects of a global pandemic children are now prospectively facing the closure of their school, creating a sense of worry and concern for them. Was the well-being of our children seriously considered when the timing of these Proposals were announced?	As above.

4.1.8	Pupils have already gone through the upheaval of a pandemic and have a lot of catching up to do, so less change at the moment would be better for them.	As above.
4.1.9	The disruption of the last 12 months will have a long-term impact on children attending these schools. The Covid pandemic is far from over and the impact on the children's education will be ongoing. The children will be attempting to catch up, build on educational progress and foster emotional development and wellbeing, against a background of uncertainty. Surely PCC's priority must be on settling the children back into education as opposed to further disruption? There will be ongoing impact of the disruption from both COVID and this proposal for PCC as well as the children in terms of outcomes and educational reputation.	As above.
4.1.10	The Covid-19 pandemic has had a devastating impact on the school community and changed forever the formative experiences of the children. The focus of the school staff, families and children needs to be on the establishment of routines to rebuild progress in skills across the whole curriculum. This proposal potentially will cause years and years of continued disruption for these children.	As above.
4.1.11	The affect that Covid 19 has had upon children who have not yet entered education system is still an unknown. Many children will not have interacted with adults or children of their own age. No playgroups, playdates, or exposure too many different environments and experiences with little support given by Health Visitors and professionals over this challenging time. We envisage children entering school over the next few years, who will need more nurturing in smaller groups than ever before. We would hope that you will think carefully about the impacts of an amalgamation while we grapple with the consequence of children being in lockdown in their first years of life.	As above.
4.1.12	COVID-19 has caused huge disruption for our children and to cause another 2 periods of disruption is totally unacceptable. We will be reaping the educational repercussions of COVID-19 for decades. The well-being of pupils at Mount Street Infants School must be paramount. Anxiety levels amongst pupils and parents continue to	As above.

	be high due to the pandemic and these Proposals are adding to those anxiety levels. Does Powys County Council agree that during a global pandemic is not the correct time to cause further anxiety for our pupils?	
4.1.13	Will an assessment be undertaken to determine the impact of COVID on children's education before embarking on further change which could prove detrimental to their educational progress?	The Council is monitoring the impact of Covid on all pupils.
4.1.14	Covid is here to stay and children are likely to remain an un-immunised group for at least the medium term, and uptake is likely to be less in this group if vaccination becomes policy. Could PCC please explain its plans and accountability strategy with the above in mind?	The Council would provide support and guidance to the new school in dealing with Covid-19 in the same way as it provides support and guidance to every school.
4.1.15	<p>Response from Estyn:</p> <p>The proposal does not address how the wellbeing of the children in the village will be sustained when the only play area in the village is lost with the closure of the school.</p>	Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, then the Cradoc C.P. School building would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in the Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use. This could enable the facilities to be retained for community activities, including as a play area.

4.2 GENERAL COMMENTS ABOUT THE IMPACT ON STAFF

4.2.1 Concern that headteachers will lose their jobs

4.2.1.1	What will happen to the three headteachers?	Ensuring that staff are treated fairly throughout any process is a fundamental and important principle. Should the decision be to go ahead with the Proposals, then the Council would
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		<p>work with the temporary governing body, which would be responsible for agreeing the staffing structure. Its first task would be to appoint a headteacher to the new school, and followed by the senior leadership team and then the whole school staffing structure.</p> <p>Once a staffing structure has been developed, all staff would enter into a formal period of consultation outlining all the positions available in the new school and the process by which staff move into those roles.</p> <p>The Council has produced a Management of Change Principles document, that all temporary governing bodies are requested to adopt, so that staff can be transferred to positions where this is possible. This work is carried out in conjunction with all the recognised unions for both teaching and non-teaching staff. HR work alongside staff through the formal process, and also informally to offer support, recognising that any period of change can be unsettling.</p> <p>Until any new staffing structure is prepared for consultation, it is not possible to know the impact on current staffing levels, however, it is expected that there would be minimal for current staff during Phase 1 of the Proposals, although it is recognised that there would be an impact on the current headteachers from the start of Phase 1.</p> <p>However, there would be opportunity for the current headteachers to be considered for any posts within the new school. A temporary governing body can, under certain circumstances, ringfence the positions of headteacher and deputy headteacher to those currently in these positions, rather than go to a national advert (as would normally be the case for a headteacher position). This would therefore be a decision for any temporary governing body.</p>
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		However, there would need to be a formal consultation process to ensure that the process was carried out fairly and legally and to try and avoid any compulsory redundancies.
4.2.1.2	All three head teachers could end up LOSING THEIR JOBS.	As above.
4.2.1.3	I feel very sorry for the 3 headteachers of the respective schools as it is plainly obvious that all their jobs will be at risk as there will only be 1 headteacher needed for this amalgamation.	As above.
4.2.1.4	It is also immoral that at least 2 Headteachers will lose their jobs.	As above.
4.2.1.5	Two head teachers will lose their jobs.	As above
4.2.1.6	We could lose all three brilliant head teachers as you would need to open the advertisements to the new head teacher post nationally and there would be no guarantee that any of them would be retained.	As above.
4.2.1.7	Two heads will lose their jobs (possibly all three as the posts will be externally advertised).	As above.
4.2.1.8	Given the current pandemic and the rurality of Powys, making potentially three people redundant is not supporting The Council's residents or helping to keep money in the area.	As above.
4.2.1.9	In the Welshpool Consultation report November 2016 it states "Once the shadow governing bodies have been established, one of their first priorities will be to appoint Headteachers. They can decide to advertise the position or they can ringfence the position to the current headteachers". In a meeting with Powys County Council Officers staff were told that the Headteacher's position and the deputy Headteacher's position would not be ringfenced. Why has the advice changed from 2016?	As above. The advice has not changed but it is a decision for any temporary governing body to make and therefore not a decision that would not have been made yet.

4.2.2 Concern that other staff will lose their jobs

4.2.2.1	There is insecurity for staff as regards their jobs also.	Ensuring that staff are treated fairly throughout any process is a fundamental and important principle. Should the decision be to go ahead with the Proposals, then the Council would work with the temporary governing body, which would
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		<p>be responsible for agreeing the staffing structure. Once a staffing structure has been developed, all staff would enter into a formal period of consultation outlining all the positions available in the new school and the process by which staff move into those roles.</p> <p>The Council has produced a Management of Change Principles document, that all temporary governing bodies are requested to adopt, so that staff can be transferred to positions where this is possible. This work is carried out in conjunction with all the recognised unions for both teaching and non-teaching staff. HR work alongside staff through the formal process, and also informally to offer support, recognising that any period of change can be unsettling.</p> <p>Through the current Management of Change Principles, it is advised that posts are ringfenced to those already employed across the current schools and it is within the Council's policies to avoid compulsory redundancies if at all possible.</p> <p>Until any new staffing structure is prepared for consultation, it is not possible to know the impact on current staffing levels, however, it is expected that there would be minimal for current staff during Phase 1 of the Proposals, although it is recognised that there would be an impact on the current headteachers from the start of Phase 1.</p> <p>Once any school reorganisation proposal is approved by Cabinet, HR officers work with schools to ensure that there is flexibility in staffing - for instance recruiting to existing vacancies on a fixed term basis to provide greater security for permanent members of staff.</p>
4.2.2.2	The merger of all 3 schools is already causing all staff to feel undervalued with a loss of job security.	As above.

4.2.2.3	The plans will result in teachers losing their jobs and will impact on staff morale.	As above.
4.2.2.4	I feel that a number of highly experienced and effective teachers will be lost through this process.	As above.
4.2.2.5	There is a risk that not all staff will secure positions in the new school.	As above.
4.2.2.6	Will there be opportunities for voluntary redundancy is staff do not want to work in the new school or with a different headteacher?	As above.
4.2.2.7	Where is the consideration for the teaching staff in the 3 schools? It is plainly obvious that some of them will lose their jobs from this proposal. It is assumed by Powys County Council that teachers will benefit from teaching in the new prospective school – how will they benefit if they have lost their jobs I ask you?	The Proposals' impact on staff is considered on page 23 of the Consultation Document , and is also considered in the draft impact assessment document. The draft impact assessment document will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and an updated version will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.2.2.8	Do all new staff have to reapply for their jobs? This has been branded as a positive for staff. How is risking job security a positive?	All temporary governing body are requested to adopt the Management of Change Principles. Once a new staffing structure is developed and consulted upon, there may be opportunities for roles not available in smaller schools e.g. TLR positions; middle management roles. Staff may need to apply for any new roles but, through the current Management of Change Principles, it is advised that posts are ringfenced to those already employed across the current schools.
4.2.2.9	If the schools were to be amalgamated, I feel the teaching positions should be offered to the teachers and teaching assistants currently working there first. They need to have priority and shouldn't have to go through a full interview process, together with other teachers who never worked at any of the schools before. It would be unfair to take away their jobs and tell them they all have to interview again. They are all doing a fantastic job and need to be treated with respect!	As above.

4.2.2.10	Teachers will have to find a new school to teach or find a new job altogether and that may be hard.	As above. In addition support is given in the management of change process for staff to consider redeployment or other positions if this were required.
4.2.2.11	Concern about loss of a well-established team of Foundation Phase experts.	Any new staffing structure would look to build and consolidate expertise from amongst the current staff.
4.2.2.12	Most teachers won't be able to get to the new school and will lose their jobs.	Any specific staffing issues would need to be addressed during the formal staffing consultation when staff would be able to raise any particular issues.
4.2.2.13	The job loses that this will create are coming at an entirely wrong time, just as we are attempting to rebuild our economy following the crisis of the past year.	Until any new staffing structure is prepared for consultation, it is not possible to know the impact on current staffing levels, however, it is expected that there would be minimal for current staff during Phase 1 of the Proposals, although it is recognised that there would be an impact on the current headteachers from the start of Phase 1.
4.2.2.14	The health and well-being of the remaining staff and the uncertainty of jobs in the new setting would have a huge impact of the remaining time as individual entities. Even-though their individual professionalism will still continue their empathy for the establishment will be affected.	<p>The Council recognises that all school reorganisation proposals create a period of uncertainty for all involved, including staff. Should the Proposals be implemented, then HR officers would work alongside school staff through the formal process, and also informally, to offer support whilst recognising that any period of change can be unsettling.</p> <p>Staff would also be able to receive support from their unions and they will also have access to the Employee Assistance Programme for Powys currently delivered through Carefirst.</p>
4.2.2.15	The emphasis on improved professional learning and career progression for teachers is misleading. This could easily be obtained through better working links and staff sharing arrangements between the schools. They don't need to merge for this to happen.	The Council is of the view that the opportunities for professional learning for all staff would be greater if the schools were merged as one school as this would be a regular aspect of staff training and INSET.
4.2.2.16	I realise the plan is to give more leadership to other members of staff, eventually, but this is not something that the staff themselves want. They already have so much to do that having extra responsibilities would be overwhelming for many and mean that	Whilst there would be more opportunities for leadership roles and TLRs for those that wished to take on these roles, staff would have an opportunity to comment on specific jobs and roles during the formal staffing consultation period.

	their attention is removed from what really matters, and that is the education and welfare of the children.	
4.2.2.17	I am concerned that staff well-being will also be negatively impacted, especially when a new leadership structure will mean a change of role for a number of staff.	As above.
4.2.2.18	It seems that the mental well-being of the staff have most certainly not been taken into consideration. Very disappointing.	The Council recognises that all school reorganisation proposals create a period of uncertainty for those involved, including staff. Should the Proposals be implemented, then HR officers would work alongside school staff through the formal process, and also informally, to offer support whilst recognising that any period of change can be unsettling. Staff would also be able to receive support from their unions and they would also have access to the Employee Assistance Programme for Powys currently delivered through Carefirst.
4.2.2.19	Does PCC have the resources to provide adequate support for staff and the schools for a transition of 4-5 years or longer?	Each school has HR support ongoing to support such transition.
4.2.2.20	It will also not provide stability for teachers who will have to get used to another way of running the school.	Comment noted
4.2.2.21	Education staff have been amazing through the pandemic and this is how you plan to repay them!	Comment noted
4.2.2.22	Staff will be able to apply for positions at the new school but can Powys County Council guarantee that all current staff who desire a position will be able secure a position?	All temporary governing bodies are requested to adopt the Management of Change Principles prior to developing a new staffing structure. Once a new staffing structure is produced and consulted upon, there may be opportunities for roles not available in smaller schools e.g. TLR positions; middle management roles. Staff may need to apply for any new roles but, through the current Management of Change Principles, it is advised that posts are ringfenced to those already employed across the current schools and it is within the Council's policies to avoid compulsory redundancies if at all possible.

4.2.2.23	The Proposals would unnecessarily make hard working staff members who care about the children they teach and support redundant.	Until any new staffing structure is prepared for consultation, it is not possible to know the impact on current staffing levels, however, it is expected that there would be minimal for current staff during Phase 1 of the Proposals, although it is recognised that there would be an impact on the current headteachers from the start of Phase 1.
4.2.2.24	Will all jobs be ringfenced?	All temporary governing bodies are requested to adopt the Management of Change Principles prior to developing a new staffing structure. Once a new staffing structure is produced and consulted upon, there may be opportunities for roles not available in smaller schools e.g.TLR positions; middle management roles. Staff may need to apply for any new roles but, through the current Management of Change Principles, it is advised that posts are ringfenced to those already employed across the current schools.
4.2.2.25	Where do staff that are on temporary contracts stand in the recruitment process?	Staff that are on temporary contracts would be part of any formal consultation on the new staffing structure.

4.2.3 Other

4.2.3.1	The most recent Estyn report for MSIS states that “Professional learning opportunities for staff are excellent”. How will this proposal improve on excellent professional learning opportunities for our staff?	As excellent practitioners there would be an expectation that teachers shared their expertise. Working across a larger group of staff would be excellent professional learning for all staff.
4.2.3.2	COVID-19 has caused huge disruption for our staff and to cause another 2 periods of disruption is totally unacceptable. The well-being of staff should be of great importance to Powys County Council. The Education Minister has acknowledged the anxiety COVID-19 has caused and continues to cause staff. This proposal is adding to those anxiety levels as there is no guarantee that all staff will gain a position in the new school structure. Staff have shown dedication and determination during the pandemic. They have put aside their own anxieties to work initially in the hubs,	<p>The Council acknowledges that the Covid pandemic has caused disruption for staff, and acknowledges the role school staff have played in responding to the pandemic. The Council also acknowledges that any school reorganisation period causes a period of uncertainty for those affected by the Proposals,</p> <p>An experienced headteacher is working for the Council to support school leaders to help them manage possible</p>

	prepare home learning, to teach children of keyworkers and now they have all the children back in school. It does not show Powys County Council to be a caring employer when they reward such fantastic commitment and dedication with the additional worry and stress that this ill-conceived proposal is causing. This is also the case for catering and cleaning staff who have continued to work during the pandemic and now have the worry of job losses. Will Powys County Council admit that these Proposals are causing extra anxiety and stress for their staff during an already anxious time never before experienced by any living person?	changes for their staff and learners. In addition, staff wellbeing will be supported through the process by the HR team, their unions and they will have access to the Employee Assistance Programme for Powys currently delivered through Carefirst.
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4.3 COMMENTS ABOUT THE IMPACT ON PARENTS / FAMILIES

4.3.1 Financial cost to families

4.3.1.1	The amalgamation will possibly mean a financial cost for families if new uniforms are required.	It is acknowledged that should the Council proceed with implementation of the Proposals, there would be a cost to families in order to purchase new uniforms. Agreeing a new uniform would be a matter for the temporary governing body and the cost implications for families would be a consideration for the temporary governing body, both in terms of the design of the new uniform and the arrangements for phasing in the new uniform.
4.3.1.2	Will this merge require children to wear a new uniform? That would be extremely costly for parents, particularly of they are families of multiple children and if the child only has a short period left in the school before high school.	As above.
4.3.1.3	Changing the name and uniform will have an unnecessary cost implication for families with the introduction of new uniforms (also negating the option to obtain clothes second hand or pass down to siblings), many of whom are already struggling financially. This is also not ecologically sound to dismiss all uniform for three whole schools so flippantly.	As above.

4.3.2 The proposal would remove choice for families

4.3.2.1	Children and their families should have the right to choose the school they wish to attend. By combining the schools you are unfairly taking away that right to equality and choice.	The Council recognises that parents can choose to apply for a place for their child(ren) in any school they wish, however there is no requirement for the Council to provide a choice of schools of certain types. There are currently 7 schools which provide primary education in the Brecon catchment. The current proposal is proposing to merge 3 of these schools, however there would still be 5 schools in the catchment which would continue to provide choice. This includes community primary schools, Church in Wales provision, a Welsh-medium primary school and a school located in a rural area.
4.3.2.2	I am angry that PCC is trying to restrict my choice of primary schools to two schools! I want to send my child to Cradoc school, not a church school or a superschool!	As above.
4.3.2.3	Parents should have a choice if they want their children to go to a town school or a country school:	As above.
4.3.2.4	Parents are having their choices taken away.	As above.
4.3.2.5	All pupils should have the right to an education in their home community. Parents and pupils have the right to choose.	As above.
4.3.2.6	The loss of each individual school which all have different strengths is taking away people's choices.	As above.
4.3.2.7	You will be removing parents' choices, please leave it alone!	As above.
4.3.2.8	Merging the schools together is REMOVING CHOICE for parents when choosing a school in Brecon. Llanfaes school is oversubscribed, so unless you live in that catchment area you will only be left with this new school or Priory school to choose from, and that is a church school!	As above.
4.3.2.9	If this school is closed my choice of schools for my child will be very limited. I will be left with a choice between this merged school and Priory school which is a church school. I don't want to send my child to a church school or a superschool, I want my child to go to her	As above.

	local school in her local community. The other closest school is oversubscribed so I can't choose that one.	
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4.3.3 Impact of loss of after school provision on families

4.3.3.1	There is no proposal for wrap-around care. Cool Kids @ Cradoc is an outstanding childcare facility which is very well used. Many working parents wouldn't manage without breakfast club, after school club and/or holiday club, all of which are run to such an excellent standard. I can personally say that my children absolutely love going and would happily go to holiday club all week, whether I am working or not!	<p>During Phase 1 of the Proposals, the current wraparound provision at Cradoc could continue to operate from the current site.</p> <p>Following implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals, the intention is that pupils move to a new building located on the Penlan site in Brecon. Whilst no work has yet started on the designs of the proposed new building, the expectation would be that wraparound provision would be provided in the new building. It is acknowledged, however, that this would not be available in Cradoc – parents living in Cradoc would need to travel to Brecon to access this provision.</p>
4.3.3.2	Another great concern is the loss of the excellent Holiday/ Breakfast and After School Club provision offered at Cradoc, Cool Kids @ Cradoc. As a working parent I am heavily reliant on this service. Also, the potential loss of our excellent pre-school setting, 3@Cradoc. Powys does not provide transport for children of pre-school age and given the reduced hours of FPN provision currently offered there is the potential that families resident within our widespread catchment will be unable to transport their children themselves for these short periods, seeing children lose their FPN education entitlement through no fault of their own.	As above.

4.4 COMMENTS ABOUT THE IMPACT ON PROTECTED CHARACTERISTIC GROUPS

4.4.1 Impact on pupils with ALN

4.4.1.1 Reference to ALN Units

4.4.1.1.1	The schools have excellent units for SEN pupils.	The Council agrees with this comment.
4.4.1.1.2	Adequate provision needs to be given to children with learning difficulties, i.e., an ALN unit should be included. Both Mount Street Infants and Juniors are currently doing a fantastic job and have wonderful ALN units! They must remain and adequate funding must be given to give the children the support they need to remain in mainstream schools throughout their school careers.	<p>The Council recognises the value of the support provided by specialist provisions across the local authority. It has established a clear vision and strategy for SEN/ALN which aims to provide appropriate specialist education for pupils with ALN as close to their home as possible. The provision for pupils with the most complex needs has recently undergone a review and the Council has already begun a programme of improved provision.</p> <p>The Council has also been further reviewing the provision provided by its specialist centres and will produce a report of its findings in this area. This report will include the evaluation of specialist provision in the Brecon cluster. Any recommendations will be based on the needs of children and young people in the area. Having listened to the views of schools, the Council is currently reviewing the funding of specialist centres.</p>
4.4.1.1.3	Concern about loss/disruption to current units – ALN at MSI rated as excellent.	As above.
4.4.1.1.4	MS Infant School has an exceptional Additional Learning Needs provision – again borne out by the last school inspection. To see these vulnerable children, thrive in as “normal a school environment as possible” is heart-warming. I have witnessed many concerts/shows where they have performed in front of the whole school and audience (parent/grandparents and others) is a joy to behold and the joy that this brings to them is exceptional. There is a danger that this unit would be lost and the extremely vulnerable and disadvantaged children would suffer enormously.	As above.
4.4.1.1.5	My child is in the SEN class and I feel there is no thought given to the needs of these children. We have been told that there will be a provision but you cannot tell us what that is. It is not good enough! These are the most vulnerable children in the school	As above.

	and you have put NO consideration into their needs. It is disgusting!	
4.4.1.1.6	It is very concerning about the SEN Unit which is located at Mount Street infants and junior school being left underfunded and supported with no concrete plans within the report to secure its future with funding as it is a fundamental asset of the school. Will the funding be secured for the SEN unit and what will the SEN provision be like for staff and students when the 3 sites of the school combine?	As above.
4.4.1.1.7	Mount street infants has special needs unit which from the current proposed plans there is no mention of whether this will remain as part of the merger or new school.	As above.
4.4.1.1.8	Mount Street obviously have specialist centres which need to be accessible to all pupils.	As above.
4.4.1.1.9	Both Mount Street Infants and Juniors have ALN provision and specific expertise to educate pupils with severe and specific educational needs. They have separate units which without them pupils would have to travel a significant distance to attend school. For many the provision is so good that they can eventually reintegrate pupils into mainstream in the juniors if and when suitable.	As above.
4.4.1.1.10	Will the teachers currently teaching in the SSC (unit) class for children with learning difficulties etc still be teaching if the move goes ahead?	This will be considered as part of the review of the specialist provision.
4.4.1.1.11	The specialist provision in Brecon also serves the Gwernyfed catchment.	Comment noted.

4.4.1.2 Other comments about the impact on pupils with ALN

4.4.1.2.1	The impact on the individual learning needs of children with individual needs would be great if a larger school with a smaller ratio of staff were to be formed. These children need to feel safe and happy that their needs are to be met.	The Council will ensure that the needs of pupils with ALN are considered in the planning of any new school.
4.4.1.2.2	No thought for the impact on our most vulnerable and ALN pupils.	As above

4.4.1.2.3	Concern that this would be detrimental to most pupils with additional needs who need smaller classes, provision of 1:1 staff etc.	As above
4.4.1.2.4	When class sizes increase it's impossible to give the time and love to all pupils in the class as there isn't the time. Children with disabilities will suffer.	The Council's opinion is that pupils with ALN and those with disabilities would be equally well supported by larger schools. Where schools have larger classes with a high number of pupils with additional needs, there are processes and mechanisms within the Council to provide additional support and guidance as appropriate.
4.4.1.2.5	I think merging the schools together will be hard for pupils especially then with learning difficulties or get upset with change in routine. Moving schools will upset these children even more.	The Council accepts this comment. It will provide support for the transition of pupils with additional needs.
4.4.1.2.6	Concern about a loss in excellent practice in supporting children with additional needs, attachment difficulties and disabilities at MSI.	The Council is of the opinion that the good practice that currently exists will be shared at the new school.
4.4.1.2.7	How will ALN and SEN provision be improved? Will we have more staff to be able to give children better opportunities? At the infants we are very lucky that our headteacher focuses heavily on staffing to make sure we have high levels of staff to ensure that children are receiving the help they need in regards to ALN support within class.	The Council has a clear strategy for improving the provision for pupils with additional learning needs. The comments about the skills of the headteacher in deploying staff successfully to support pupils with ALN are accepted.
4.4.1.2.8	Concern that SEN provision would change due to the amalgamation. At present Mount Street Infants has a head teacher who has special interest in SEN and is a completely inclusive school. This is so reassuring and important for any parent, but the amalgamation and period of uncertainty changes that, and now there is cause for concern over what the future may hold.	As above.
4.4.1.2.9	Mount Street provides a great deal of support to children with additional needs and to move them to a bigger school will be of great concern to parents and children alike. Mount Street is a wonderful school where it is.	The Council does not accept this comment. Larger schools are also able to provide very effective support for pupils with additional learning needs.
4.4.1.2.10	No concrete plan has been provided for SEN children and the fact that they struggle to adapt in everyday situations. A possible new school / teachers/ bigger classes is not taking their needs	The Council recognises the value of the support provided by specialist provisions across the local authority. It has established a clear vision and strategy for SEN/ALN which

	and feelings into consideration and is quite frankly cruel. This would set them back in their learning progress as it could take months for them to adjust to the new surroundings and circumstances.	aims to provide appropriate specialist education for pupils with ALN as close to their home as possible. We have reviewed the provision for pupils with the most complex needs and have already begun a programme of improved provision. The Council has been further reviewing the provision provided by its specialist centres and will produce a report of its findings in this area. This report will include the evaluation of specialist provision in the Brecon cluster. Any recommendations will be based on the needs of children and young people in the area. Having listened to the views of schools, the Council is currently reviewing the funding of specialist centres.
4.4.1.2.11	There are no firm Proposals regarding the specialist unit. Why are facilities for vulnerable groups, including children with special educational needs only anticipated? Has PCC forgotten about our vulnerable groups?	As above.
4.4.1.2.12	Concern about the impact on pupils with autism from being in a larger school – in many cases children with autism do not respond well to such large places. According to statistics autism is greatly under diagnosed and children on that spectrum do not perform well in large noisy groups and find school very difficult, and there are many children that would find such a facility very difficult to deal with, mainstream education needs to be appropriate for all children.	The Council does not accept this comment. Larger schools are also able to provide very effective support for pupils with additional learning needs, including those with autism. The Council accepts that specialist support is needed for pupils with autism.
4.4.1.2.13	Mount Street Infants is currently recognised as a Learning with Autism school. This will be much harder to achieve in the larger school where overstimulation, sensory overload and meltdowns will be much more likely due to will additional processing required to process all the additional people on site.	As above.
4.4.1.2.14	Concern that there will be less support for the parents of children that have autism, who have relied on the current heads for support.	As above.
4.4.1.2.15	Concern that children with undiagnosed additional needs may slip through the net in a school of the proposed size as they won't be known as well and those with diagnosed needs won't	The Council does not accept this comment. Larger schools are also able to provide very effective identification, assessment and support for pupils with additional learning

	have the same level of continuity which is so important to enable them to their full potential.	needs. This is evident in other authorities in Wales where there are mainly larger schools and fewer small school.
4.4.1.2.16	Children with more complex needs may not get the extra support they need in a larger school and become lost in the system. This may put a bigger strain on schools such as Penmaes.	The Council does not agree with this comment. Larger schools are equally able to support pupils with additional needs. The Additional learning Needs and Education Tribunal Act (Wales) expects that most pupils with additional learning needs will access their local mainstream school. Special schools, such as Ysgol Penmaes, are for pupils with the most complex needs. The Proposals would not affect the numbers attending Ysgol Penmaes.
4.4.1.2.17	Children with Special Educational Needs have already been hugely impacted by the disruption in their education due to COVID-19 and are in desperate need of stability. These Proposals will mean another 2 periods of disruption which will negatively impact on vulnerable groups. Why are Powys County Council not preserving every little bit of stability for our children whose education has been disturbed as never before?	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that all school reorganisation proposals cause a period of uncertainty for those affected by the Proposals, including children with SEN, and that the Covid-19 pandemic has caused further challenges over the last 18 months or so. Whilst acknowledging that it would have been preferable had the consultation taken place at a time when there wasn't an ongoing pandemic, it has been necessary for the Council to continue with the development and consultation on Proposals during the current pandemic in order to address the issues raised by Estyn regarding the organisation of its schools.</p> <p>The Council is committed to supporting schools and learners, including through periods of change. An experienced member of staff from the Council is supporting school leaders effectively, to help them manage possible changes for their learners. It is also expected that school governors, staff and parents support the children to ensure that there isn't a detrimental impact on their wellbeing.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the Proposals, pupils would continue to attend school at the same location during Phase 1, which would provide a period of stability for them.</p>

4.4.2 Comments about English as an Additional Language

4.4.2.1	Mount Street is set up to cater for a large number of EAL students, and this would need to be protected.	Comment noted. Should the Proposals be implemented, then this would need to be a key part of the new school.
4.4.2.2	English as an Additional Language (EAL). The Consultation Document did not initially take into account the provision of the need to engage with and communicate with parents of children with.	The proportion of EAL pupils at each school is included in the Consultation Document , and the impact on these pupils is considered in the draft impact assessments. The draft impact assessments will be updated after the consultation period to reflect comments received during the consultation, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.4.2.3	Children who use English as a second language will not have the current level of support which they have in schools with a roll of 110/170	The Council does not agree with this comment. All schools are required to support children who use English as a second language, regardless of their size.
4.4.2.4	English as an Additional Language (EAL) how will this be supported across three schools fairly?	The new school's Headteacher and Governing Body would be required to ensure that support is distributed fairly across the three sites during Phase 1 of the Proposals.

4.4.3 Comments about race / ethnicity

4.4.3.1	Bullying due to race may be an issue for children in a bigger school.	There is no evidence of more bullying taking place in larger schools compared to smaller schools. All schools have anti-bullying policies.
4.4.3.2	Pupils from various backgrounds including mixed heritage are supported and encouraged at Mount Street Infants School. There have been no incidents of bullying and they have always been treated equally, encouraged to learn about other cultures and supported to learn about the culture in Wales.	The Council notes these comments about the provision at Mount Street Infants School. The Council would expect all schools to support and encourage pupils from various backgrounds including mixed heritage, to treat pupils equally and to encourage pupils to learn about other cultures and the culture of Wales. Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, it would expect this to also be the case at the new school.
4.4.3.3	The percentage of 'ethnic minority' pupils is included in the Brecon Catchment Business Plan but is not referred to in other	Information about the national identity and ethnic group of pupils attending the three schools was included in the

	documents. Why did PCC NOT engage with the Mount Street Infants School early on to obtain a clear understanding of the school community and its needs?	<p>Consultation Document issued in respect of this proposal, as well as information about the proportion of EAL pupils attending each school, and is also considered in the draft impact assessments prepared.</p> <p>The Council recognises that earlier engagement with all the schools would have provided a greater level of local information at an earlier stage. However, the Council has gained a greater awareness of all three school communities through this formal consultation exercise.</p>
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4.4.4 Comments about the Nepalese community

4.4.4.1	Mount Street's ethos incorporates all learners' especially our Nepalese community.	Comment noted.
4.4.4.2	There is a large Gurkha community which is celebrated in the current Mount Street schools.	Comment noted.
4.4.4.3	There is a large Nepalese community at Mount Street Infants and Juniors and these schools have built a great relationship with this community which could easily be lost with Current Proposals.	Comment noted.
4.4.4.4	Children from the Nepalese community may be living permanently in Brecon or be part of the Services/MoD community. Over many years Mount Street Infants has strived to make sure that language is never a barrier to the children's learning. Many languages are spoken or read by the parents of the children, including Nepalese or other dialects spoken in Nepal, and English. The best communication is achieved when talking face to face with the parents. During COVID one of the schools Teaching Assistants, with Nepalese as her first language, was able to explain verbally the safeguarding COVID regulations and she has also supported many families with home learning.	Comment noted.
4.4.4.5	The Gurkhas have been a big part of MSI and MSJ. Will they still have the same support?	Should the Proposals be implemented, then the expectation is that staff currently employed at Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Junior and Cradoc C.P.School would transfer to the new school, therefore they would be able to continue to

		support the Gurkhas. This support would need to be a key part of the new school.
4.4.4.6	The proposal would lead to a loss in the close supportive network and links for the Nepali community.	As above.
4.4.4.7	We have a number of Nepalese children at our school, some of whom have limited English. The small, personal nature of Mount St Infants means teachers can spend time with these pupils ensuring they understand what is asked of them. Larger schools with bigger classes make this more difficult.	As above. Teachers would still be able to spend time with all pupils, including Nepalese pupils, to ensure that they understand what is asked of them.
4.4.4.8	There are a significant number of pupils from a Nepalese background. They chose Mount Street as it is small, and inclusive. They also have staff who speak Nepalese. These families are often very quiet and would find a larger school intimidating.	The Council notes this concern. Should the Proposals be implemented, then supporting this community would need to be a key consideration for the school.
4.4.4.9	Children from our Nepali and BAME communities needing language and learning support will find it harder in large 360-420 school.	As above.

4.4.5 Comments about the impact on armed service pupils

4.4.5.1	Mount street is wonderful with Army families. They understand the needs of children from an army background. It is diverse and multi-cultural and feel this will be lost.	Comment noted. The expectation is that many of the staff currently employed at MSI, MSJ and Cradoc Schools would transfer to the new school, therefore they would be able to continue to support the children from an army background.
4.4.5.2	Being a school with a high transient pupil population I am concerned that the relationships we have built with the military families with be affected without a headteacher on site daily to keep these relationships relevant.	Whilst the new school's staffing structure would be determined by the temporary governing body, it would be expected that there would be a deputy headteacher / teacher in charge on each site who would be available to support the headteacher, staff, pupils and families when the headteacher is not on site. This would ensure that there was a consistent leadership presence on each site to develop relationship with all families, including military families.
4.4.5.3	Armed Service pupils are now recognised by the Senedd as a 'vulnerable group'. Mount Street Infants and Juniors have worked incredibly hard to develop very close connections with Service families, with staff work hard to foster close links with families and	Comment noted.

	applying for grants and extra funds to support their pupils. The Service families appreciate these smaller schools and how they are welcomed into the school community. By making a much larger school spread out over three sites this will be diluted or even worse, lost.	
4.4.5.4	There appears to be no consideration given to children experiencing a high level of transience at our school including those who are from the Services/MoD or from Travellers communities. MSI currently has 25 % of its school role as Service Children. On average only 60 % of pupils who begin at the school in Reception remain with us until the end of Year 2. Many of these children experience high levels of stress when moving from a different locality, sometimes from a different country and really need the nurturing support that is offered at a friendly' school with excellent outdoor provision. These children and their families have reported the positive impact of learning outside in the school woodland as part of parental questionnaires. Why has PCC not included an evaluation of impact on transient pupils in this consultation?	Comment noted. The draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with these Proposals.

4.4.6 Comments about disability

4.4.6.1	Disability. Access on foot/ public transport could be more difficult than previous site.	The impact on people with disabilities is considered in the draft impact assessments. These will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with the Proposals.
4.4.6.2	This will discriminate against parents with a disability as the site is too far out of town.	As above.
4.4.6.3	Increasing travel to school distances will disproportionately affect those with disabilities, directly and because they are less likely to be able to afford costs of e.g. increased travel to collect children & attend mtgs and events at school.	As above.
4.4.6.4	Disability discrimination. There appears to be no consideration of the impact on families with children or adult carers with a	As above.

	disability. This further supports our suggestion to carry out a separate consultation for Phase 2.	Should the Proposals be implemented, then significant engagement would take place with the school community during the design stage as part of Phase 2.
4.4.6.5	Disability – the new Brecon High School site entrance is a very long walk from the car park!	As above. The new school would be designed with integrated car parking facilities, including disabled spaces.
4.4.6.6	Penlan is a poor site for disabled people to access without a car	As above.
4.4.6.7	Pupils with sight impairments feel more confident and supported in a smaller school, this type of school is less daunting and more nurturing for children especially if they have special educational needs due to a disability or impairment.	As above. During the design stage of any new school, significant input is given by the Council's ALN specialists, including officers who specialise in sensory matters.
4.4.6.8	Concern that the schools merging and proposed new site will be intimidating and overwhelming for people that are visually impaired.	As above.
4.4.6.9	There would be additional travel for disabled children from Cradoc which would have an adverse impact on their well-being.	As above.
4.4.6.10	The current school locations provide opportunities for those with disabilities. The reputation and standards associated with disability are extremely high associated with Mount St.	As above.

4.4.7 Comments about age

4.4.7.1	Age discrimination. There appears to be no assessment of impact on older people who currently walk to the school and back home with their grandchildren or great grandchildren. This further supports our suggestion to carry out a separate consultation for Phase 2.	<p>The draft impact assessments published as part of the Consultation Document ation consider the impact on the protected characteristic of age, however this impact was not identified at the time. The impact assessment will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and the updated version will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.</p> <p>Should the Proposals be implemented, then significant engagement would take place with the school community during the design stage as part of Phase 2.</p>
4.4.7.2	Older grandparents will struggle to walk up that hill with their grandchildren.	As above.

4.4.7.3	This will discriminate against elderly people who may not be able to walk the further distance up a steep hill to take their grandchildren to school.	As above.
4.4.7.4	Mount Street is a historical school site which can be easily accessed by the elderly community. Community support is essential. Small children cannot physically walk from the Watton, Camden Road or the Uplands to a new school site at Penlan.	The draft impact assessments published as part of the Consultation Document ation consider the impact on the protected characteristic of age, however this impact was not identified at the time. The impact assessment will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and the updated version will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.

4.4.8 Comments about pregnancy / maternity

4.4.8.1	Pregnancy and maternity discrimination. Many of our families have more than one child and will often have only a few years between each sibling. Therefore, it is common for a family to be walking to our school with their infant age child and a toddler in a pushchair. Therefore, this needs to be taken into proper consideration. This again further supports our suggestion to carry out a separate consultation for Phase 2.	The draft impact assessments published as part of the Consultation Document ation consider the impact on the protected characteristic of pregnancy/maternity, however this impact was not identified at the time. The impact assessment will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and the updated version will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.4.8.2	Pregnancy and maternity discrimination. This needs to be taken into proper consideration with many young mums having to walk young children to school.	As above.
4.4.8.3	It would be more difficult for pregnant women to access the site.	As above.

4.4.9 Comments about the socio-economic duty / impact on pupils from low-income families

4.4.9.1	Concern about the impact on children from deprived backgrounds in terms of access to the new Penlan site and the socio-economic duty implications.	The draft impact assessments published as part of the Consultation Document ation consider the socio-economic duty. The impact assessments will be updated to reflect the comments received during the consultation period, and an updated version will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
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4.4.9.2	Concern about having families who are in the flying start catchment area having to walk all the way up there	As above.
4.4.9.3	Consideration for families who do not drive or own a car with small children who would have to walk the proposed distance to the phase 2 proposed building site. The strain of getting a child and infant to school to the outskirts of Brecon is unfair to ask of so many in a similar situation. Especially as the existing walkways to this area are along a busy road or a unlight country path with a pond (not easily accessible for prams)	As above. Active Travel and Safe Routes to School would be considered during the design stage for the new school.

4.4.10 Other comments

4.4.10.1	The Proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc school will be detrimental to people with protected characteristics	The Council published an impact assessment document as part of the Consultation Document ation. This included an integrated impact assessment which considered the Proposals' impact on people with the protected characteristics and a separate equalities impact assessment. The impact assessment will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and an updated version will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with the Proposals.
4.4.10.2	All Proposals will have an impact on people with protected characteristics, the less impact to their lives has to be a priority.	As above.
4.4.10.3	The proposal will potentially detrimentally affect all people with protected characteristics.	As above.
4.4.10.4	In general equality has not been considered the impact of amalgamating the schools would have a heavy impact on current characteristics from partnerships, pregnancy and religion.	The Council published an impact assessment document as part of the Consultation Document ation. This included an integrated impact assessment which considered the Proposals' impact on people with the protected characteristics and a separate equalities impact assessment. The impact assessment will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and an updated version will be considered by Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with the Proposals.

4.4.10.5	If anything, smaller schools tend to be kinder to those in their community with protected characteristics.	Children belonging to protected characteristics groups are supported, challenged and nurtured to achieve their full potential in all schools.
4.4.10.6	Equality of opportunity is best monitored in small local communities.	As above.

4.5 COMMENTS ABOUT SMALL / RURAL SCHOOLS

4.5.1 Comments about small schools

4.5.1.1	In the primary sector it has been shown again and again that small is beautiful.	<p>The Council notes these comments about the benefits of small schools. However, as stated in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030, the Council faces a challenge due to the high proportion of small schools in the county and the lack of equity amongst schools. The Council's Strategy is intended to improve equity across the education system and to ensure an improvement for every pupil's learning entitlement and experience.</p> <p>The Council's education professionals are of the view that it will be significantly more challenging, and will place significantly greater demands on teachers in small schools. This does not mean that it would be impossible to deliver the new Curriculum in these schools but it is clear that the skills required by teachers will need to be very wide ranging to support the full and effective fulfilment of the curriculum's high ambitions.</p> <p>Teachers would need to plan for a mixed age range for all Areas of Learning and Experience. In some cases this could involve preparing for and delivering for up to four different year groups for all six AoLEs. To ensure equity for learners, leaders and teachers across Wales, there needs to be a</p>
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		<p>shared understanding of learner progression, including expectations around what progression may look like and the pace at which learners progress.</p> <p>High levels of flexibility and organisation are needed in lesson planning to ensure that teaching caters for both age groups and all abilities within the class. This additional workload is a risk that the education profession needs to manage together, given the limited numbers of teachers to carry the additional roles and responsibilities in a small school.</p> <p>Effective learning and teaching requires disciplinary-specific expertise which will become increasingly relevant in developing a curriculum as learners progress. Although the guidance promotes inter-disciplinary approaches, it also recognises the importance that disciplinary-specific expertise plays in such approaches.</p>
4.5.1.2	The teaching in small schools is often of a very high standard	As above.
4.5.1.3	I like it that my children are in a smaller school and smaller groups.	As above.
4.5.1.4	Child learn better in smaller class size	As above.
4.5.1.5	All pupils and all staff know everyone in small schools.	As above.
4.5.1.6	Smaller schools have so much more to offer	As above.
4.5.1.7	I believe, through personal experience and professional knowledge, that children have a more positive experience in smaller schools.	As above.
4.5.1.8	These small community schools are a huge part of our history and have supported generations of families in their local area for many years.	As above.
4.5.1.9	Small schools provide better well-being.	As above.
4.5.1.10	The future lies in small + local. Better for learning and well-being and environmentally sensible.	As above.

4.5.1.11	As a parent, local schools – small, personable: work. Superschools for kids this age don't work so well.	As above.
4.5.1.12	Early education age pupils tend to do better in smaller environments and surrounded by similar age group children.	As above.
4.5.1.13	Small schools are proven to be the best for childhood development. My son had some behavioural problems which were dealt with very well, it's hard to keep the personal touch especially with such young children as schools get bigger.	As above.
4.5.1.14	The benefits of smaller schools to children in their formative years must not be underestimated. Their emotional development, their learning path, their social skills, their general sense of belonging to a community are nurtured, developed and no child is left behind!	As above.
4.5.1.15	In a small school there is no tolerance for any kind of bullying amongst children because they are different. In larger schools such actions are never even noticed.	As above.
4.5.1.16	A 2009 study by Ofsted reported on the comparative performance of small schools which it defined as being smaller than 100. It found that they achieved markedly better test results. Ofsted argued "the quality of teaching in small schools is generally better than in larger schools". Inspectors concluded that their "positive ethos" and "important place in the community" meant that there was "a good case" for small schools. In short, they tick all the boxes for Every Child Matters.	Comment noted. The Council acknowledges that there are good examples of small schools, as well as good examples of larger schools.
4.5.1.17	Small schools foster citizenship, leadership, and social emotional skills through increased student engagement. Students at small schools are more likely to be highly engaged in their school community, leading to a sense of personal responsibility for the community. Students begin to internalize values of care and respect and model a critical and engaged citizenship. [11] Students in small schools demonstrate an increased sense of personal responsibility, including feeling confident helping their peers problem solve, resolve conflicts, and work in teams.[12] Community service and personal accountability also tend to be more prevalent in small schools.[13] Finally, students at small schools generally have more opportunities to participate in clubs,	As above.

	<p>athletics, and the arts, allowing them to develop leadership skills in a greater diversity of situations. - http://www.tenneyschool.com/5-social-advantages-of-smallschools/ https://hopelands.org.uk/2019/05/03/the-benefits-of-small-class-sizes/</p>	
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4.5.2 Comments about rural schools

4.5.2.1	<p>A rural school is not just a school. It is the hub of the community and the lifeline for many families. Children from a rural background have significant different needs, both educationally and mentally. They need to be educated in an environment that suits their future lives and their future careers.</p>	<p>The Council recognised the importance of Cradoc School to the local community in the draft community impact assessment. This will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and an updated version will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals. All schools are important to their community, regardless of their size or whether they are rural or urban.</p> <p>The Council acknowledges that Cradoc School is identified in the School Organisation Code as a 'rural school'. The School Organisation Code includes additional steps to be undertaken in respect of rural schools. The Council has complied with these requirements when developing these Proposals and will continue to comply with the requirements should the Proposals proceed. notes these positive comments about rural schools.</p> <p>The new Curriculum for Wales is locally influenced and often pupil-led. All schools will design the detail of their own curriculum to suit their learners based on the four purposes and the six Areas of Learning and Experience (AoLE). Learners' views about their experiences and about what, how and where they learn should be taken seriously when a curriculum is being designed. The school's curriculum needs to be co-constructed, encouraging learners, parents, carers</p>
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		<p>and the local community to understand and contribute to its development. It should also draw on a wider range of experts and stakeholders who can contribute to learning.</p> <p>All pupils will have the benefit of being part of the implementation of the new Curriculum for Wales, regardless of whether they attend a school in a rural setting or an urban setting. The Brecon area is rich and diverse and well suited to the 'Cynefin' aspect of the new Curriculum. A school would explore the community it serves rather than just its local community. Therefore, the pupils would not lose the Cradoc community as part of their curriculum experience. They would use this alongside the locality of the whole Brecon area.</p>
4.5.2.2	Please leave our rural schools alone. They are very important to the local community and to the rural way of life.	As above.
4.5.2.3	I feel rural schools are so important to their local communities.	As above.
4.5.2.4	Rural schools sit uniquely within their communities, often acting as much more than schools. They are polling stations, WI meeting places, places for Pilates and Yoga classes to take place. They are hubs for mums and babies, for local children to use the playground outside of school hours. They are so much more than just schools.	As above.
4.5.2.5	I wish my children's education to continue in a rural school in a rural environment. Rural schools are at the heart of community life and if Cradoc School is closed then this will be lost forever.	As above.
4.5.2.6	When a rural village school closes you SNUFF OUT A COMMUNITY. It then becomes God's waiting room, sucking prosperity and any future new blood developing.	As above.
4.5.2.7	Country schools are a huge bond I still have my same school friend nearly 30 years on our parents are also still friends today from that school connection, rural areas are one big family and during this last year neighbours and friends couldn't have been more needed.	As above.

4.5.2.8	Rural schools are a dying breed. The views, peace and togetherness just isn't the same with schools in built up areas.	As above.
4.5.2.9	Rural schools in rural communities have a distinct mix of values that is missing from the urban experience.	As above.
4.5.2.10	People move mountains to join village schools because of the environment and results.	As above.
4.5.2.11	The rural schools are golden.	As above.
4.5.2.12	I believe that learners from rural schools have a greater sense of belonging and well-being and are keen to participate in more extra-curricular activities, which supports well-being and mental health.	As above.
4.5.2.13	Research shows that rural school schools have higher levels of pupil well-being, the pupils are more willing to and happier to learn.	As above.
4.5.2.14	What a child needs more than the latest technology, is continuity, security, to feel comfortable and safe, and nurturing. All of these would be better achieved in their smaller rural school.	As above.
4.5.2.15	Country schools need to be maintained as a steppingstone for our children's future wellbeing.	As above.
4.5.2.16	We need to protect and be proud of our rural schools. Its in your hands - please make the right choice. You know the right choice is to keep these schools where they are.	As above.
4.5.2.17	Moving away from unique setting rural school is a bad idea.	As above.
4.5.2.18	What are you doing going against keeping rural schools alive? And this is the last one in the community.	As above.
4.5.2.19	The rural families have been forgotten about - this is why you have rural schools to accommodate these families.	As above.
4.5.2.20	We are against the closure of rural and local schools. Children are best placed to be taught and grow within their local community.	As above.
4.5.2.21	Rural communities deserve to have their children educated in that community. Their very identity, values and principles will be destroyed if their children are bussed out of that environment and the community will have lost their future, their heritage and their identity.	As above.

4.5.2.22	In 2019 ERW produced a report that Powys County Council contributed to which demonstrated that rural schools' pupils scored more highly on wellbeing and the desire to learn to urban schools.	The Council notes the content of the ERW report.
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4.5.3 Concerns about larger schools

4.5.3.1	Bigger school does not necessarily mean a better school.	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that a larger school is not necessarily better than a smaller school, and that there are good examples of smaller schools and good examples of larger schools.</p> <p>As stated in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-30, the Council faces a challenge due to the high proportion of small schools in the county and the lack of equity amongst schools.</p> <p>It is clear that the Council's expenditure on children in the smallest schools is very generous, but through all of the engagements with stakeholders and the subsequent development of the Strategy to Transform Education in Powys, it is very apparent that there needs to be a vision for a stronger entitlement for all learners in Powys and equity for learners across the county. That vision, as the education professions moves towards the realisation of the new Curriculum for Wales, does require the Council to pursue a transformational vision that secures an attractive entitlement and equity for all learners, professional learning for all staff and secure leadership across all schools.</p> <p>The Council's primary specialists have been exploring how the authority can best support schools to deliver the new Curriculum for 2022. These education professionals are of the view that this will be significantly more challenging, and will place significantly greater demands on teachers in very small</p>
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		<p>two-class schools. This does not mean that it would be impossible to deliver the new Curriculum in these schools but it is clear that the skills required by teachers will need to be very wide ranging to support the full and effective fulfilment of the curriculum's high ambitions.</p> <p>The new Curriculum for Wales is locally influenced and often pupil-led. All schools will design the detail of their own curriculum to suit their learners based on the four purposes and the six Areas of Learning and Experience (AoLE). Learners' views about their experiences and about what, how and where they learn should be taken seriously when a curriculum is being designed. The school's curriculum needs to be co-constructed, encouraging learners, parents, carers and the local community to understand and contribute to its development. It should also draw on a wider range of experts and stakeholders who can contribute to learning.</p> <p>The curriculum needs to be innovative and creative. Teachers, with pupils, will select the content, with no prescription on how areas should be taught, but with guidance provided nationally on a wide range of widely-recognised pedagogical principles. Additionally, planning and designing the curriculum in schools is a teacher responsibility, not one for support staff.</p> <p>High levels of flexibility and organisation are needed in lesson planning to ensure that teaching caters for both age groups and all abilities within the class. This additional workload is a risk that the education profession needs to manage together, given the limited numbers of teachers to carry the additional roles and responsibilities in a very small school. Smaller schools not only have fewer qualified teachers in school to</p>
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		<p>design the curriculum, but generally the limited numbers of staff will in all probability between them have a narrower range of disciplinary-specific expertise for the learners in that school than would probably be the case in a larger school. In a larger school, each member of staff can lead on a specified area where they may have an appropriate background and in which they can continue to gain growing levels of expertise.</p> <p>Effective learning and teaching requires disciplinary-specific expertise which will become increasingly relevant in developing a curriculum as learners progress. Although the guidance promotes inter-disciplinary approaches, it also recognises the importance that disciplinary-specific expertise plays in such approaches.</p> <p>Additionally, it is only fair that professional primary experts within the Council comment on the balance of potential risks and benefits to a child when being taught by the same person over 3 or 4 years of their primary education, as is often the case in smaller schools.</p>
4.5.3.2	Big is not always beautiful.	As above.
4.5.3.3	Making larger schools does not mean better.	As above.
4.5.3.4	Big schools can be overwhelming for some children and wellbeing should be your top priority.	As above.
4.5.3.5	The big spaces for smaller children tend to be daunting.	As above.
4.5.3.6	If all schools in Powys become big the children will all be the same whereas keep some village schools and you get unique education.	As above.
4.5.3.7	Every child is different and has their specific needs. Some of these needs could be best met in a larger schools, but others are far more suited to a smaller, rural school.	As above.
4.5.3.8	We should be trying to preserve the heart of our communities and not dilute the attachments and opportunities they create for local people, communities and families by trying to force them into	As above.

	larger groups which will not help to forge those bonds between all age groups.	
4.5.3.9	Concern about pupils being in a huge school – parents would look to drive them further afield which isn't good financially or for the environment.	As above.
4.5.3.10	Please can you explain how having only one far larger school is expected to benefit children's learning experiences?	As above.

4.5.4 Parents should be able to choose a rural school

4.5.4.1	There should be a choice for parents to send their children to a large primary or smaller school and this amalgamation will remove that.	The Council recognises that parents can choose to apply for a place for their child(ren) in any school they wish, however there is no requirement for the Council to provide a choice of schools of certain types or of certain sizes. There are currently 7 schools which provide primary education in the Brecon catchment. The current proposal is proposing to merge 3 of these schools, however there would still be 5 schools in the catchment which would continue to provide choice. This includes community primary schools, Church in Wales provision, a Welsh-medium primary school and a school located in a rural area.
4.5.4.2	There must in our education system be different schools to provide for the differing needs of children from differing areas at primary level.	As above.
4.5.4.3	This would take away choice for the children and their families.	As above.
4.5.4.4	By closing smaller, rural schools and only building larger town schools, Powys CC are denying parents this chance to choose and removing the chance for children to attend a school that is part of their larger community.	As above.
4.5.4.5	Having a range of different schools gives parents and children the chance to choose the education setting that best suits their child and family.	As above.
4.5.4.6	A child needs to be comfortable in their learning environment in order to achieve their potential. The differences between a small rural school (around a hundred or more children) and a large	As above.

	(several hundred children attending the school) are stark. Some children thrive in large institutions while others became lost. This is why the element of parental choice is so important.	
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4.6 COMMENTS ABOUT OTHER SCHOOLS / PROPOSALS

4.6.1 Sennybridge

4.6.1.1	<p>If as is planned separately – a new school is built in Sennybridge it is very likely pupils will transfer there as opposed to coming to a new school in Brecon which won't be as accessible. This appears to be born out in the figures proposed that PCC is building a 180 place school in Sennybridge which currently only has 126 pupils on roll. The proposed new school (Phase 2) in Brecon is only 360 places when the total of all pupils currently attending the three schools (Cradoc, MSJ, MSI) is 420. Why was an amalgamation for instance between Cradoc and Sennybridge not considered in the options appraisal? Why is it acceptable to have 54 surplus places at Sennybridge when PCC state that change is needed because of decreasing pupil numbers in other schools?</p>	<p>The Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment, which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020, considers a range of options for Mount Street Infant, Mount Street Juniors, Cradoc C.P. School and Sennybridge CP School. This included an option to merge Sennybridge and Cradoc schools in a new building in a new location.</p> <p>Following an appraisal of all options, three options were shortlisted which were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 1 – Do minimum – Backlog maintenance only</i> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, New build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 5A – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, close Cradoc.</i> <p>The capacity figures provided in the PBC for the proposed new buildings at both Sennybridge and Brecon are indicative at this stage. Further work would be undertaken to establish the capacity required when developing the brief for the new building(s) and when preparing the business cases required in order to secure capital funding.</p> <p>Amalgamation with Sennybridge was not considered as an option within the further options appraisal carried out in</p>
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		<p>respect of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School or in the Consultation Document published in respect of the current Proposals, as options involving Sennybridge had been discounted in the Programme Business Case. However, the consultation included an opportunity for consultees to suggest alternative options. All alternative options suggested are outlined in this consultation report, and a further assessment will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.</p> <p>The Council recognises that there was an error in the Consultation Document in respect of the capacity of the school operating on three sites. The proposed capacity of the new school on three sites would be 476, based on the combined capacity of the three schools.</p>
4.6.1.2	Why is a new build at Sennybridge planned to have 54 surplus places?	As above.
4.6.1.3	Powys County Council is proposing building a 180 place school in Sennybridge when there are currently only 126 pupils on roll and pupil numbers are expected to decrease by 9.3% (11.718 pupils) over the next 5 years. Why is it acceptable to have 54 surplus places at Sennybridge when Powys County Council state that change is needed because of decreasing pupil numbers and surplus places?	As above.
4.6.1.4	It makes no sense to combine Cradoc with Mount Street Juniors and Infants. Most pupils from Cradoc are likely to transfer to the nearest rural school in Sennybridge. I believe you are aware of this, seeing as the figures for the new school are less than the combined numbers currently at the three schools, and the numbers for the new Sennybridge school are higher than they now have on the roll – why is this?	As above.
4.6.1.5	Sennybridge school is set to receive a new school building, yet both schools were inspected in 2017 when Sennybridge had 133 pupils	The Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September

	<p>and Cradoc had 131 pupils, so surely both schools are of a similar size and therefore Cradoc should receive a new building?</p>	<p>2020 considers a range of options for Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School. As well as various remodelling options, this includes the following new build options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4B – New build Cradoc, new build Brecon primary school, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 4C – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, new build Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4D – Close both Sennybridge and Cradoc, build new school on alternative site, new build Brecon primary school</i> • <i>Option 5B – New build Cradoc, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build, primary, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 5C – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, new build Cradoc</i> <p>An appraisal of all options was carried out, and options 4C and 5C were discounted at this stage.</p> <p>The following three options were shortlisted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 1 – Do minimum – Backlog maintenance only</i> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, New build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 5A – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, close Cradoc.</i>
4.6.1.6	<p>Sennybridge serves a rural and farming community like ours, why are they being treated differently to us?</p>	<p>As above.</p>

4.6.1.7	<p>Please can you tell me how Sennybridge School is able to have a new school and not be part of consideration of any other alternatives? Is this because it has a Welsh stream to it? Well doesn't that discriminate against our school that doesn't have a Welsh stream – I would hate for The Council to be looking at Sennybridge and thinking they can't touch them because they are Welsh speaking.....it really wouldn't sit well legally!</p>	<p>There are currently 7 primary schools in the Brecon catchment area. There are 2 other English-medium primary schools located in Brecon that are not affected by these Proposals.</p> <p>As explained in the Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020, <i>'Of the schools within this catchment, several operate within buildings that are assessed as being of a condition A standard, with no outstanding backlog maintenance issues. These schools are Llanfaes C.P. School, Priory Church in Wales School, Ysgol y Bannau and Brecon High School...for the purposes of this PBC, all Condition A primary schools within the catchment have been considered out of scope, as they present only limited drivers for capital investment.'</i></p> <p>The Programme Business Case goes on to consider a range of options for the 4 remaining schools, which include new buildings in Sennybridge and / or Cradoc and / or Brecon. Following an appraisal of all options, three options were shortlisted which were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 1 – Do minimum – Backlog maintenance only</i> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, New build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 5A – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, close Cradoc.</i> <p>It is not the case that English language schools are being treated less favourably than those providing Welsh-medium education.</p>
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4.6.1.8	Have you considered Cradoc fairly, in comparison to Sennybridge School because they are getting a new school on the current site, as a Welsh education provider but Cradoc is not?	As above.
4.6.1.9	You are rebuilding Sennybridge, why not Cradoc? Because its Welsh medium? That would be discriminatory, because Kirsty William's children attend? Again discriminatory.	As above.

4.6.2 Gwernyfed catchment

4.6.2.1	Schools feeding Gwernyfed High School such as Archdeacon Griffiths Church in Wales School in Llyswen and Clyro Church in Wales, (the latter now has the capacity for 120 pupils despite only having 85 pupils, which is less than Cradoc, at the time of refurbishment), have had new school buildings on the original sites, serving their communities so it is utterly unfair to not offer the same to Cradoc.	The capital investment in schools in the Gwernyfed area was a result of an area school reorganisation which saw the number of schools reduce from 10 to 5.
4.6.2.2	How have the schools in the Gwernyfed cluster like Llangorse, Llyswen, Talgarth, Hay-on-Wye and Clyro been allowed to have new schools when there seems to be no real thought to this within the Brecon cluster. Seems like you are discriminating against those in the Brecon cluster who have less rural schools and so we should be trying to keep as many open rather than close them. Why should our children suffer for the money spend on other schools in other catchments?	As above.
4.6.2.3	New schools have been very successfully constructed at Clyro, Llangorse and Llyswen - all three of which have larger schools a few miles away. The situation here is the same.	As above.
4.6.2.4	So many primary schools in Powys have been given new builds and have NOT had to combine with another school. So why should Cradoc and Mount Street be any different? Llangorse, Clyro and others were given new builds. So why cant Cradoc? The numbers will be there! With 25 expected to join over the next few years.	As above.
4.6.2.5	There has been much investments made by Powys County Council in education to schools located south of Brecon i.e. Llyswen, Talgarth and Hay-On-Wye all of which have had new schools built.	As above.

	Can The Council justify why these are as have qualified for new schools, when Cradoc who has over 100 pupils (when the numbers for 3-year-olds is included) is proposed for closure. It seems as though there is a different set of rules depending on location.	
4.6.2.6	Are you giving church schools such as Llyswen and Clyro more beneficial treatment than Cradoc? Are Cradoc, MSI and MSJ being negatively impacted because they are not attached to a faith?	As above.
4.6.2.7	Powys County Council has built new schools that are too big which has resulted in surplus spaces. The newly built Clyro school has capacity for 119 pupils & has 33 surplus spaces. Llangors C in W school has capacity for 175 pupils & has 14 surplus spaces. Hay on Wye school has capacity for 210 pupils and has 41 surplus spaces. Ysgol Y Mynydd Du has capacity for 147 pupils and has 43 surplus spaces. In these 4 schools alone there are 131 surplus spaces. The newly built Brecon High School has capacity for 888 pupils but the Admissions document states that there are only 474 pupils on roll. This is a staggering 414 surplus spaces.	Comment noted.
4.6.2.8	The same applies to the closure of Bronllys Primary School and merger with Talgarth. This determined pattern of closing little local schools is so short sighted. Already there are not enough places at Talgarth - and the building development should be taken into account as more young families move into these areas... where is the forward planning for education based on local population?	Ysgol y Mynydd Du in Talgarth has a capacity of 150 pupils. There are currently 103 pupils attending the school. It is not correct that 'there are not enough places at Talgarth'.
4.6.2.9	I would like to know, if these Proposals do go ahead, what will happen to the empty buildings left behind? It would be a great shame to have even more useless empty buildings, such as Llanigon and Glasbury schools!	Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, then the Cradoc C.P. School building would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in the Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use. This could enable the facilities to be retained for community activities.

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4.6.3 Brecon High School

4.6.3.1	<p>Do not build a new school which is likely to have surplus places – we already have a number of new builds in this position. Is the plan likely to involve using the surplus places in Brecon High School to create a 4-18 Through School? This was briefly mentioned and discounted on the basis that BHS is still recovering from poor Estyn Inspection. Why then would PCC risk a 3-way merger post COVID knowing that the education of a significant number of children could be further disrupted and that this will land at the doors of the High School in due course.</p>	<p>Should the Proposals be implemented, the Council would consider in detail the number of school places available at all schools in the area, housing developments, pupils projections, in order to ascertain the final size of the school. It is essential that the Council builds in some surplus places in all its new school buildings as there are fluctuations in pupil numbers over time.</p> <p>The Proposals are to merge the three schools and build a new primary school. It is not the intention to use any surplus places at Brecon High School for primary provision, although the Council would support improved collaboration and shared use of facilities at Brecon High School. Ultimately, there may be a case for an all-age school in Brecon but this would need to consider all schools in the catchment, potentially on a multi-site arrangement rather than on a single site. However, this is not the current proposal.</p>
4.6.3.2	<p>It is evident from the recent new build of Brecon High School that children, teachers and families are disadvantaged in a new school. The current high school footprint is so small that it is unsustainable. Using this format for all new schools in Powys proves that there is no prior planning and little understanding of education and learning. Children at Brecon High School call the new school a 'jail' or 'factory' as the building is so unappealing. The outdoor space is minimal and there is no space to play. Ancient trees, shrubs, plants and flowers are not included in new school designs in Powys. Most schools are particularly sterile and uninspiring.</p>	<p>The Council disagrees with this comment.</p> <p>The building has been designed according to Building Bulletin 1998 Schools Building Framework, and in line with Welsh Government funding requirements. The outdoor spaces are also aligned to the building bulletin and Sports Wales requirements.</p> <p>The leadership of the school were heavily involved in developing the designs and provided input from an education and pedagogical perspective.</p> <p>It must also be noted that the new Brecon High School has replaced a very poor building at the old Brecon High School</p>

		and that the learning environment is far superior to the old one. The staff and pupils have also benefited from new, state of the art specialist ICT, STEM, drama, music, and sports equipment and facilities as part of the project.
4.6.3.3	We have seen the trees that were planted at the new Brecon High site and they are dying already due to the exposed nature of the site and the brutal winds. Our pupils deserve more than that.	Comment noted.
4.6.3.4	If the new school would be similar to the new Brecon High school that is not an inspiring building looking more like a factory rather, it doesn't give much hope for welcoming learning environment for primary children.	Brecon High School facilities include brand new ICT facilities, specialist STEM equipment, wellbeing rooms, a drama studio, and new sporting facilities which includes a dedicated gym, all in a modern learning environment, fit for the 21 st Century. It must also be noted that the new Brecon High School has replaced a very poor building at the old Brecon High School and that the learning environment is far superior to the old one.
4.6.3.5	The COVID disruption and this proposal will land at the doors of the High School in due course. The attempts to make the new high school a centre of excellence will be seriously undermined if their intake over the coming years is blighted by children having had their education disrupted for most of their foundation to key stage 2, either from COVID and/or transformation. This will be so bad for our children and the High School could end up back in the same situation that it has recently escaped from i.e. poor reputation and parents running to an alternative. Disruption from COVID is likely to continue for several years.	The Council recognises that all school reorganisation proposals create a period of uncertainty for all involved, and that the pandemic has added another layer of uncertainty. However, the three schools must be congratulated for providing consistency and support to children throughout the pandemic and also during the consultation. However, the Council does not agree that Brecon High School would be negatively impacted by the intake from these three schools.

4.6.4 Welshpool

4.6.4.1	In a meeting with Powys Officers on 16 th March 2021 the officers referred to the recent Welshpool Schools Project and said "There is a sense of awe at four schools being put together as two	The Council is fully aware that the Welshpool catchment project faced unforeseen challenges, including Cadw listing, main contractor liquidation, and a global pandemic.
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	<p>separate schools and they are both new builds". In fact, a recent quote in the County Times said "There have been many obstacles that we have all had to face over the last 3 years to get to our new building". "Building work started 3 years ago and was due for completion by September 2019, however construction company Dawnus went into administration causing a delay." "A new construction company Pave Aways began again in January 2020 and the building was due for completion in September 2020." Welshpool Church in Wales Primary School opened its doors for children on January 6th 2021. The consultation process for this new school commenced in 2016. Has a formal review taken place with all the stakeholders in the process for Welshpool Schools to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the process? If not, why not? If it has why hasn't it been published alongside these Proposals?</p>	<p>The Council is currently preparing to submit a project closure report specifically relating to the Welshpool CiW Primary School project to Welsh Government , this report will include lessons learned.</p> <p>Project closure reports are usually sent to the Welsh Government following the 12-month defect period, which for this scheme, will be after January 2022. The same process will apply for the Ysgol Gymraeg y Trallwng project.</p>
4.6.4.2	<p>The representatives for the project kept referring to Welshpool's new school. I have been there and was very disheartened by what I saw. A big wooden clad building with identical yards of black tarmac from each classroom and a tiny playing field at one side. The rest of the space was given over to hundreds of car park spaces! Basically, another replica of the new high school. I do not want this for mount street. I would rather our old-fashioned building than a lot of tarmac.</p>	<p>The Council does not agree with these comments about the new school in Welshpool.</p> <p>The Welshpool CiW Primary school building offers high quality, modern provision for the pupils of Welshpool which includes a grass pitch, MUGA, direct outdoor learning spaces from classrooms, a forest school area, and a cycling loop.</p> <p>The building was the first Passivhaus School build in Powys, and provides a different energy standard to Brecon High School. Passivhaus buildings can be part of the solution in tackling the Climate Change Emergency.</p>

4.6.5 Ysgol Calon Cymru

4.6.5.1	<p>A merger on current sites is unlikely to work well – using other examples, YCC for example is struggling to maintain the kind of leadership and educational standards that the separate schools</p>	<p>The intention of these Proposals is to merge three schools to become one school, with the schools staying on their current</p>
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	<p>enjoyed prior to the merger as splitting across the two sites is logistically difficult.</p>	<p>sites temporarily until they transfer to a brand new building in Brecon.</p> <p>Ysgol Calon Cymru is a two sited secondary school based in Llandrindod Wells and Builth Wells, which opened in 2018 following the merger of Builth Wells High School and Llandrindod High School. The two schools were in Estyn Special Measures at the time. Ysgol Calon Cymru has made significant improvements in improving leadership and standards since it was established. However, the Council recognises that there are other issues that need to be addressed at Ysgol Calon Cymru, including the current dual-sited model not being the most effective in terms of supporting the school's improvement journey, poor building condition and the need to improve Welsh-medium provision, and a new vision has been developed for the school, including a new campus and a new Welsh-medium all-age school.</p>
4.6.5.2	<p>With all due with respect, this was done with Llandrindod and Builth High Schools, and nothing has seriously improved at either of those schools since the pointless change in name. Hell, you didn't even get to the latter stage of the changes for Llandrindod and Builth High Schools in merging the schools into one site!</p>	<p>As above.</p>

4.6.6 Other

4.6.6.1	<p>You have closed too many rural schools throughout Powys.</p>	<p>Over the last few years, The Council has carried out a number of school reorganisation processes which have affected a range of schools across Powys. Whilst this has included the closure of some rural schools, this has also included Proposals which have affected schools located in town environments.</p>
4.6.6.2	<p>You have set the precedent for all other local rural schools getting a new school building on its original site, so why are you treating Cradoc differently?</p>	<p>The capital investment in schools in the Gwernyfed area was a result of an area school reorganisation which saw the number of schools reduce from 10 to 5.</p>

4.6.6.3	You are proposing to strip the heart and lifeblood out of the Cradoc community when what you should be doing is treating it like all the other rural community school's you have recently built new schools for.	As above.
4.6.6.4	How can Powys County Council justify closing any school, when the communities involved were assured in 1969 (when the amalgamation of the original remote village schools took place) that the new school's future would be secured for the long term?	The Council has a duty to manage its schools estate for the benefit of current and future learners, and therefore any historical assurances given by previous authorities half a century ago are not The Council's main priority.
4.6.6.5	Moving children into a new building does not guarantee improved provisions or standards. Recent Estyn inspections in Powys quite clearly demonstrate this, where new-build schools with brand new facilities have not received very favourable reports.	The Council agrees that moving children into a new building does not automatically guarantee improved provision or standards. However, the Council believes that all pupils should have the opportunity to be educated in a learning environment that is modern, fit-for-purpose, with the appropriate facilities and technology to support their learning.
4.6.6.6	I lived in Blaenau Gwent when my son attended a smaller primary school. This was closed and amalgamated with three other primary schools. Ebbw Fawr Learning Community was created. The irony for this is within its name. The word 'Community' in the new 'super school', is the very thing that it has failed to achieve. The new community school has put up walls both physically and metaphorically. The sheer number of pupils, (a similar number to that proposed by PCC for the new school at Penlan), means that the operation of the school is far more regimented and institutional to anything that any of the children had experienced before. This, unlike Cradoc, was three urban schools, amalgamating as one. For Cradoc, this transition would be so much worse. It wouldn't only be the transition which is of issue, but the whole ethos of a rural school would be lost. Those physical walls took the form of fences. In an urban setting, it is understandable why there needs to be extra securities around a school building. However, the logistics of a larger school meant that those fences were a physical and mental barrier which kept parents apart from staff and children. Opportunities for communication were lost. Those serendipity chats at drop off and home time to keep a continuity between staff and parents, to deal quickly with issues, all escalated. As a teacher, I	The Council acknowledges the experiences of this respondent of an amalgamation in a neighbouring authority. However, not all school amalgamations are the same. The Council would work with the new governing body to ensure that the school ethos is supportive, inclusive and open.

	<p>understand the importance of nipping issues in the bud as soon as they are raised, words of warning from parents to explain any family issues or problems that are happening at home. All these communications immediately became formal, by appointment only, or by emails. Siblings and older children within primary schools also play a vital role in the child's confidence and securities within a primary school. Sometimes, a child is upset, but a chat with a big brother or sister in the playground can often settle a whole manner of problems. This would be lost. With the sheer scale of children, break times and areas would have to be segregated, and fences, would once again be built between young children and their close friends and relatives.</p>													
	<p>Response from Estyn:</p> <p>The proposal has not looked in sufficient detail at the possible impact of the proposal on other schools should parents choose not to send their pupils to the new proposed school. It is unclear whether the Council have conducted a survey of parents' views on the location of the school and their possible choice of school should the new build go ahead.</p>	<p>Whilst the Council recognises that there is a risk that parents may choose other schools in the area rather than the new school, it is expected that pupils would remain on their current sites as part of the new school, with their current teachers and other staff. They would then transfer together to the new building along with their teachers who would be able to provide support and consistency for pupils during the transition. The Council has not carried out a survey of parents' views on the location of the school apart from gathering information through this consultation exercise.</p> <p>The current capacity of other primary schools in the Brecon catchment are as follows:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1240 1078 2031 1386"> <thead> <tr> <th>School</th> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Current NOR (TC 1 Dec)</th> <th>Projected NOR 2026</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Priory C.i.W Primary School</td> <td>165</td> <td>155</td> <td>172</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Llanfaes C.P. School</td> <td>205</td> <td>217</td> <td>186</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	School	Capacity	Current NOR (TC 1 Dec)	Projected NOR 2026	Priory C.i.W Primary School	165	155	172	Llanfaes C.P. School	205	217	186
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Priory C.i.W Primary School	165	155	172											
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		Sennybridge C.P. School	125	128	127
		Ysgol y Bannau	162	114	98

4.7 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.7.1 Comments about costings / estimated savings

4.7.1.1	Can PCC state precisely the finance savings or benefits of Option 4?	<p>As set out in the Consultation Document, it is anticipated that the lifetime costs of the status quo option, which would include undertaking the large-scale backlog maintenance at the existing schools, would be £97,990,442 over a 60-year investment period. This is compared with the lifetime costs of the move to a new school building which would be £92,772,215 over a 60-year investment period, generating a saving of £5,218,227.</p> <p>Savings estimates are based on the best information available at the time they are calculated and are subject to change, for example, due to changes in pupil numbers, parental choice, staff changes etc. The calculations are reviewed by a range of officers and sensitivity analysis is also carried out.</p>
4.7.1.2	Can PCC define what the actual expected overall costs are for Phase 1?	<p>The intention is to initially establish a new school on the current sites of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School. It is estimated that this would result in annual revenue savings to the Council of £16,181 per annum. There would be no additional transport costs associated with this phase, although there would be some</p>

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		<p>additional set-up costs. Based on previous primary school mergers, this is estimated to be in the region of £50k.</p> <p>The Council is currently revising it's funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated.</p>
4.7.1.3	<p>The document indicates that Phase 1 will result in an annual revenue saving of £16,181 per annum but the set-up cost will be in the region of £50k. Therefore, if the new school opens in 2024, phase one will have cost Powys County Council at least £16,000. There is no guarantee of funding for a new school, and this means that Phase 1 has no guaranteed Plan B.</p>	<p>The estimated savings set out in the Consultation Document are recurring savings that the Council will benefit from each year. The £50k estimated additional setup costs would be a one off cost. If the new school then opens in 2024 there would be additional savings that would offset this cost.</p> <p>The Council is currently revising it's funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated.</p> <p>The Council recognises that no funding has been allocated to this project yet in order for the Council to fully understand the views of stakeholders before it commits capital funding. However, should the Proposals be supported, the Council would develop a Strategic Outline Case for submission to the Welsh Government 's 21st Century Schools Programme.</p>
4.7.1.4	<p>The Critical Success Factors indicate that Option 4 is value for money but the report states there are no finance savings with amalgamation (ref Section 18 vi). The report indicates there will be no budget savings in the short term as it states annual revenue savings estimated as £16,181 pa and set up costs estimated as £50,000. Can PCC clarify if the £50,000 stated is a per annum or a one off cost?</p>	<p>It is anticipated that the £50k estimated additional setup costs would be a one off cost.</p>
4.7.1.5	<p>Option 4, the preferred choice of Powys CC, offers no real finance gains in the short term – as indicated in the consultation report. The Critical Success Factors show that the proposed option 4 merger is said to provide value for money despite no financial saving. The document suggests that set up costs of £50,000 will be set against</p>	<p>See 4.7.1.3</p>

	only £16,181 estimated savings. In the long-term there are likely to be increased budget and staff pressures if pupils disperse from Cradoc to other rural schools in the transition period – placing pressure on the Governing Body in the future to make staff redundant.	
4.7.1.6	It does not make sense to be incurring additional costs when budgets are so tight and when, for example, Mount Street Infants has recently been through the pain of budget cuts and staff redundancies. It is frustrating to see a proposal that is incurring additional costs that is not leading to any immediate improvement for children's education or for staff development. How does PCC justify additional costs when schools are penalised for going into deficit budgets?	The Council can justify the additional costs incurred in Phase 1 of the Proposals because Phase 1 is an inherent and necessary part of the process to achieve the outcome of Phase 2 which is to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school's ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils.
4.7.1.7	It does not appear to be value for money to amalgamate the 3 schools at an estimated cost of £50k.	These are the estimated one-off costs and would deliver recurring annual savings.
4.7.1.8	Realistically it is likely to take 4-5 years to realise and implement phase two. In the interim the existing schools will still need to be adequately maintained. Why has PCC not factored school maintenance costs over the transition period into the consultation proposal?	See 2.9.1
4.7.1.9	The report states that a move to one new building would result in estimated revenue savings in delegated funding amounting to £184,306 per annum and £35,760 for catering functions. This may be based on current pupil numbers and a vague indication that the new school will cater for 360 pupils. It does not take into consideration the fact that most pupils from rural areas attending Cradoc school are likely to disperse to other rural schools - either Sennybridge or Builth. Those coming from Brecon may well disperse to closer schools in Llanfaes or Priory. This could leave the school with a very difficult budget scenario if all staff are kept on as proposed with fewer pupils than expected. The Governing Body will be left to oversee further restructuring and redundancies.	See 4.7.1.1 The budget for the new school would be funded through the funding formula based on the pupil numbers as at the count date. During the financial year, there would be an adjustment made for any pupil movements in year. Part of the ongoing role of the Governing Body would be to ensure that the budget and staffing structure were aligned, based on pupil numbers and need.

	Can PCC explain how the expected savings in delegated funding are calculated given this is likely to change with the vagaries of school budget calculations and uncertainty over projected future pupil numbers?	The formula funding savings are calculated by comparing the formula funding required for the current school structure with the formula funding required for the Proposals. Estimates would be updated as time moves on and there is greater clarity around pupil numbers. Should pupils move to alternative schools within Powys, formula funding would still be required for those pupils at those schools.
4.7.1.10	How will Powys CC protect public spending during Phase 1?	<p>Powys County Council always strives to provide value for money in the delivery of its services, constantly seeking out cost savings and efficiencies, including service transformation across all service areas.</p> <p>Powys schools also strive to run as efficiently as possible.</p> <p>The new governing body and the new headteacher would be supported in their planning, budget setting and monitoring.</p>
4.7.1.11	There is a significant cost to the schools of the merger. Rebranding costs, wastage in the form of current uniforms in circulation, book bags, parking permits, websites, staff documentation to name but a few. Plus, the schools would lose all current statuses and funding arrangements, so need to reapply for funding including but not limited to; Healthy Schools Status, Thrive, Nurture, Army Funding etc. Also, promoting a person to be deputy part of the week also has a cost implication.	<p>It is correct that there are costs related to establishing the school in Phase 1 - the majority of these costs would be one off costs and would be included in the £50k estimated setup costs, which would be funded by the Council.</p> <p>If the Proposals are agreed, the closure would take place at the end of the academic year, minimising the potential cost implications for parents. Funding is also currently available to support low-income families with support for uniform costs.</p> <p>The Council notes the comments regarding the current statuses. Although the schools may lose their current statuses, they could reapply using the evidence that they have from the three schools.</p>
4.7.1.12	For an estimated saving of 5million over 60 years (and that is without an escalation of building costs, which always happens), is it really worth it?	The driver for the Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys is equity of educational provision, to improve learner entitlement and best learning outcomes/education, not solely

		to save money. However, reducing the range of funding per pupil will allow for reinvestment across the authority.
4.7.1.13	In previous change projects calculations of overall savings in individual schools have not always turned out to be accurate. This is, of course, easy to say with the benefit of hindsight and is no reflection on the professionalism of the officers making these calculations. To help stress test these calculations can they be shared with the Schools Forum at the next meeting please?	See 4.7.1.1 It is not appropriate to share the detail of individual calculations of specific projects as they include confidential information but the methodology could be shared.

4.7.2 Comments about Capital funding

4.7.2.1	We strongly suggest that PCC reviews its approach to how 21st Century Funding is used. The Minister for Education in a recent Senedd Plenary (16/03/2021) included a statement on the 21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme. Their words “there is a misapprehension that the only way to draw down twenty-first century schools money is to have a new building. That's not the case. The programme also allows for the refurbishment of existing facilities or, indeed, the refurbishment and the extension of facilities as well”. The funding could be effectively used to refurbish existing excellent schools like Mount Street Infants – which would keep the school in their current location. This in the long-term would actually cost the authority less, be hugely less disruptive to the school and provide a different way of resolving the issue with building condition that does not completely wipe away decades of a school’s identity and investment in learners.	<p>The case for change is clearly set out in the Consultation Document . The Council is facing the combined challenges of a high proportion of small schools, decreasing pupil numbers, high numbers of surplus places, issues with building condition of some schools and ongoing financial pressure combined with inequity of provision. The Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030 sets out The Council’s priorities in addressing these challenges which includes the aim to “improve learner entitlement and experience’ and this aim includes an objective to ‘rationalise primary provision’. The decision to consult on the merging of the schools to create a new primary is in line with these priorities.</p> <p>Whilst the 21st C Schools Programme supports remodelling of schools as well as new build, the Council is committed to providing the children and staff of the three schools with a high-quality learning environment, which will include modern, purpose-built facilities and technology fit for the 21st Century, further enhancing the school’s ability to implement the new Curriculum for Wales, for the benefit of all pupils. However, remodelling three schools would</p>
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		<p>As set out in the Consultation Document, it is anticipated that the lifetime costs of the status quo option, which would include undertaking the large-scale backlog maintenance at the existing schools, would be £97,990,442 over a 60-year investment period. This is compared with the lifetime costs of the move to a new school building which would be £92,772,215 over a 60-year investment period, generating a saving of £5,218,227.</p> <p>The Council is of the view that building one larger school rather than remodelling three smaller schools in on area provides a better value-for-money solution.</p> <p>However, whilst to learners and staff of having an improved learning environment, there are also benefits from being part of a larger school. There would be the opportunity to share good practice across all sites, meaning that provision would benefit from shared expertise from all teachers. With the introduction of the new Curriculum, this approach will have a positive impact on improving outcomes for pupils.</p> <p>Each school brings its own individuality, however, there are also many areas where, by amalgamating, staff would benefit from working together, sharing good practice, sharing knowledge and experiences in preparation for the implementation of the new Curriculum, ensuring consistency in approaches to literacy and numeracy, for example.</p> <p>All three schools currently provide good quality education and are self-improving schools. It is recognised that they have different strengths, however, this will be a benefit to a new school as the school will be able to meet the needs of all pupils.</p>
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		With an amalgamation of the three schools, the strength in leadership and excellence identified by Estyn and The Council would be shared within the new school, impacting positively on standards and leadership.
4.7.2.2	Access to 21 st Century Schools Funding is available to refurbish existing facilities. You do not have to build a new school to access 21 st Century Schools Funding. Why have Powys County Council not applied for 21 st Century Funding to refurbish the existing buildings? Spending £9m to £10m on a new build school is not as much as a saving to the Local Authority as applying for 21 st Century Schools Funding to refurbish the schools would be. As the outstanding works required to Mount Street as described in the building condition survey have been costed at £115,086.95 does Powys County Council agree that refurbishing the buildings with 21 st Century funding or with Capital Maintenance Funding from Welsh Government is a much cheaper option?	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.2.3	Why has PCC not carried out a proper evaluation to use the 21 st Century Schools funding to improve the infrastructure of the schools in this consultation or to rebuild them?	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.2.4	The consultation states an estimated capital cost of a new school building of approximately £9m to £10m. Why has PCC not included an option to draw down 21 st Century Schools funding to repair and improve the three schools as they currently stand?	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.2.5	The financial saving is not significant enough to justify spending £9m - £10m to build a new school.	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.2.6	Welsh Government has earmarked an extra £50m funding for large scale maintenance projects. PCC has been allocated £2.2m of the original £50m. This money could be used to sustainably refurbish the existing schools in this consultation and allow the authority to focus on higher priority areas for school transformation.	See 4.7.2.1

4.7.2.7	<p>There is no guarantee of funding for a new build so the Proposals are currently, at best, a hope. Funding of £2.2m has already been secured for the maintenance of schools in Powys and the Education Minister announced on 16th March 2021 that an additional £45m was being allocated to schools across Wales to support revenue maintenance costs. Has Powys County Council applied for a share of the additional £45m funding and, if so, how much has been allocated to Powys? Why hasn't the securing of £2.2m for maintenance of schools been listed as one of the strengths of options 1, 2a, 2b, 3a and 3b?</p>	<p>See 4.7.2.1</p> <p>Additional funding was announced by the Welsh Government in March 2021 to support large scale maintenance projects in schools. Powys County Council was allocated £2.2 million from this funding.</p> <p>The funding hadn't been allocated when the options appraisals were prepared.</p>
4.7.2.8	<p>What is PCC's plan if the authority is NOT successful in securing funding for a new school?</p>	<p>The Council has included the development of a new school in Brecon in its revised Strategic Outline Programme for the 21st C Schools Programme. Should the Proposals be approved by Cabinet, then the Council would commission the first stages of the design process and develop a Strategic Outline Case for the approval of Cabinet and the Welsh Government. It would then further work up the plans through the RIBA stages, and develop an Outline Business Case, again for Cabinet and Welsh Government approval. Following this, a Full Business Case would be prepared, and once approved by Cabinet and the Welsh Government, construction would commence.</p> <p>If the Welsh Government's contribution to the project was not available, then the Council would fund the project directly from its own capital programme, through a combination of asset sale and borrowing.</p>
4.7.2.9	<p>There is no doubt that it would cost less money to build one new school in Brecon, to house both Mount Street and Cradoc schools, rather than a new school for two mount street schools and a separate new one for Cradoc. However, it has been made clear that financial implications should not be taken into account when considering our children's education. I therefore repeat my request</p>	<p>See 4.7.2.1</p>

	for a new proposal to build a new school in Cradoc, together with a separate impact assessment.	
4.7.2.10	Powys CC are putting money above the needs and wellbeing of its constituents. There is only one reason that this proposal has come about, why pay for 3 new schools to be built when you can cut corners and build 1?	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.2.11	I believe funding is available to build community halls/centres for the benefit of communities throughout the country. This option should have been considered, to include a new school building as part of the same project, to reduce costs and increase community facilities within the Yscir ward.	The Council is not aware that any funding of this type is available.

4.7.3 Comments about funding received from the MOD

4.7.3.1	There will be a loss of Ministry of Defence (MoD) funding support to Teaching Assistants. At least 2 of the schools in question have recently applied for and received various grants from the MoD which in total are worth in excess of £60K pa (including ESF, Covenant etc.). Given that these grants are issued school by school, rather than pupil by pupil, an amalgamation of the three schools would see those grants effectively reduce by 1/3. These are significant amounts of money and, for example, if the new school were to apply for 3 TAs to look after the Nepalese and military families it is unlikely to be forthcoming. However, if each of the current 3 schools applied then the chances are, they would. Therefore, the Proposals are directly, negatively impacting on (reducing) the provision of support to the military community. Are PCC aware of the impact this loss of MOD funding will have on pupil outcomes and made any assessment to mitigate this loss of funding?	<p>As far as the Authority is aware only Mount Street Infants have applied for the funding, and have done on an annual basis, being successful each year.</p> <p>Should the grant continue to be available from the MoD, the new school will be able to apply for it. The application process would require the school to set out how the grant will support military children and the school would need to apply the grant in line with that application, if successful. Given the success of the existing schools in accessing this funding, The Council does not foresee difficulties in future applications.</p>
4.7.3.2	How will funding for our TAs be affected once our M.O.D grants no longer exist or are halved because they are allocated to each school not per pupil?	As above.

4.7.4 Suggestions that the only reason for the Proposals is to save money

4.7.4.1	This is purely a money saving initiative.	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.4.2	This is all about short term financial savings.	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.4.3	Saving money is the only reason this is being proposed by Powys, regardless of the fact that Cradoc is a thriving rural community school.	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.4.4	This is only being done to save costs for Powys, with absolutely no regard to a rural community or a thriving school. We have no post office, shops, bus services... all have gone.	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.4.5	Is The Council considering the children's education or is this just a money saving exercise?	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.4.6	Cost cutting by Powys County Council is just going to make class sizes bigger and affect the quality of education.	See 4.7.2.1
4.7.4.7	Powys County Council's main objective appears to be to save money. However they spent thousands of pounds on a new car park at Cradoc C.P School a few years ago and now seem content to close the school. How is this good management of using funds by Powys County Council?	The Council has a duty to maintain its school buildings and address any issues that arise, regardless of whether schools are reviewed or not.

4.7.5 Comments about the potential sale of sites

4.7.5.1	It is clear these Proposals are being developed based on solely financial benefits rather than it being the best solution for our children. Rationalising primary schools will release valuable real estate which will be sold at a profit for The Council.	The Council currently has no intention to sell any land to developers. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in the Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use. Any capital receipts realised from sale of any of the sites would be re-
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		invested in The Council's corporate budget, which in turn supports education.
4.7.5.2	Concern that the main attraction of closing Cradoc School is to gain a capital receipt for the land for housing development and to avoid investment in a good school. As well as the loss of the only area for children to play, the lack of existing parking for residents and the narrow roads to and from Cradoc make this a very bad idea and unsafe.	See 4.7.5.1
4.7.5.3	It is obvious that the Council want to sell off the Cradoc school site as they are under massive financial pressure. THIS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.	See 4.7.5.1
4.7.5.4	Everyone knows The Council is in a financial mess. Selling the Cradoc school site is not a respectable way out for The Council.	See 4.7.5.1
4.7.5.5	We all know Cradoc school site is valuable for housing, thus the motive I presume.	See 4.7.5.1
4.7.5.6	If Powys County Council were to sell the Mount Street Infant School site, there would be a loss of a green space in the heart of Brecon.	The Council notes this concern about loss of green space in the heart of Brecon. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in The Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use. Should the site eventually be sold to a third party, The Council would have no control over what would happen to the site in the future.
4.7.5.7	Can Powys County Council sell the land in Brecon? Was the land gifted to The Council for the purposes of education by the Cobb estate?	The Council is not aware of any restrictions relating to the ownership of the land on which the school is located.

4.7.6 Comments about where any savings will go

4.7.6.1	The proposal clearly states that any savings will go back into The Council's corporate budget and not the school system. Therefore, the pupils will not benefit from the sale of these sites.	The revenue savings and capital receipts received from the sale of the sites would go back into the Council's corporate budget, which, in turn, supports education. Education is one of the highest priorities for the Council and the corporate budget allocations will reflect its priorities.
4.7.6.2	There is a common sentence in each of the reports which says "Any savings would be reinvested in The Council's corporate budget and any reinvestment in the schools' system would be agreed as part of the annual budget planning cycle". This falls a long way short of guaranteeing that the savings will be retained within the overall schools' delegated budget. Essentially this means that it will be up to The Council each year to decide on whether the funding should be retained for schools or not. This approach is very worrying as it could lead to the overall schools' delegated budget being reduced as a result of The Council deciding that savings should be reinvested elsewhere. That runs very much against the overall plan to share the existing resources amongst a smaller number of schools and could result in the same problem we have now – not enough funding to run all the schools.	See 4.7.6.1 The funding formula is under constant review to ensure it is fit for purpose. Budget pressures for the schools delegated budget are identified and considered alongside all other budget pressures of the Council.
4.7.6.3	When reporting back to the Cabinet on the results of the consultations for each of these schools, can you please report the concerns of the Schools' Forum as set out above and change the approach to how savings are to be treated, i.e. that they are ring fenced for use within the schools' delegated budget.	The concerns of the Schools Budget Forum will be reported back to Cabinet when considering the consultation reports. However, it is not appropriate to recommend ring-fencing any potential savings for use within the schools' delegated budget. As stated above Education is one of the highest priorities for The Council and corporate budget allocations will reflect its priorities.

4.7.7 Other comments

4.7.7.1	Why did Powys recently spend over £100,000 on a new car park, if they intended to close it?? This would definitively be seen as a waste of taxpayers' money.	The Council has a duty to maintain its school buildings and address any issues that arise, regardless of whether schools are reviewed or not.
4.7.7.2	The fact that Powys CC only recently spent large sums of money upgrading the car park at Cradoc school demonstrates how poorly the limited resources they have available have been managed.	See 4.7.7.1

	Building a car park on a greenfield site that was a school playing field, only to then close the school, does not seem particularly environmentally friendly, or an efficient use of public money?	
4.7.7.3	It seems that of the primary schools around Brecon that have been rebuilt, many have been built to incorporate extravagant and expensive design features that probably were not strictly necessary. As a result of these extra costs and poor management of budgets, Powys CC do not now have enough money left in the pot to rebuild Cradoc as everyone would have reasonably expected them to. This is Powys CC's mistake and Powys CC should be made accountable for years of poor decisions. It is not fair on the staff, the pupils (current, former or future) or the wider community to close Cradoc as a result of mistakes made by Powys CC.	The Proposals to close Cradoc School is not being made 'as a result of mistakes made by Powys CC'. The primary schools that have been rebuilt in the Gwernyfed and Ystradgynlais catchment were rebuilt following an area school reorganisation in those catchment areas, which resulted in a reduction in the number of schools in the catchments. The schools were built in accordance with the latest guidance and Building Bulletin information, and it is untrue that they 'incorporate extravagant and expensive design features that probably were not strictly necessary.'

4.8 COMMENTS ABOUT COUNCIL / WELSH GOVERNMENT STRATEGIES

4.8.1 Comments about The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys

4.8.1.1	I am concerned about the number of nearby Powys schools threatened with these Proposals. I feel strongly that children should be able to attend their local school, with its strong link to the community.	<p>Comment noted. The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys was developed following extensive engagement with a range of stakeholders. The Strategy aims to transform the Powys education system in order to provide the best possible opportunities to Powys learners now and in the future, to 'improve learner entitlement and experience.'</p> <p>The engagement carried out when developing the Strategy clearly identified that there are too many schools in Powys, and in particular, that there is a high proportion of small schools.</p>
4.8.1.2	The Powys transforming education is a misguided process, the basics need learning with a child and smaller schools drive this home. In 50 years will there be 1 school for the whole of Brecon-that's the natural progression for this idea.	As above.
4.8.1.3	Why do Mount Street and Cradoc have to be the guinea pigs for The Council's new centralisation strategy?	Whilst the current Proposals are among the first Proposals to be taken forward since approval of the new Strategy, school

		reorganisation has been ongoing in Powys for many years. The reorganisation of the Ystradgynlais area saw the number of primary schools in the catchment reducing from 10 to 4 and the reorganisation of the Gwernyfed catchment saw the number of schools reducing from 10 to 5.
4.8.1.4	Powys County Council state that their vision for 2025 includes schools being the focal point of their communities, promoting community cohesion in line with Welsh Government guidance; the current proposal is contrary to this.	The Council's impact on community cohesion is considered in the impact assessment. The Council has also carried out a community impact assessment with input from the affected schools. These assessments will be updated at each stage of the process to reflect comments received, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.8.1.5	The Enabling Action 1 is to provide opportunities for wider community activity, including where possible childcare services, early years, ALN, multi-agency support and community and leisure facilities is entirely counter-productive. You are taking from a community, (Cradoc) that depends on the school to provide the facilities for community activities and provides early years learning, to place a new facility in Brecon, where there are already community facilities available, for instance the new High School building very near to the proposed site, or the existing Mount street buildings and at least three community halls, which would mean that some families currently accessing funded early years education provision and childcare provision at Cradoc may not access the alternative provision in Brecon. Therefore, not achieving EA1, rather, directly reducing the opportunity for these services.	Comment noted. The Proposals impact on the community in Cradoc is considered in the draft impact assessments published with the Consultation Document ation. These will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed in respect of this proposal.

4.8.2 Comments about the New Curriculum

4.8.2.1	The new Curriculum has a focus on Cynefin and Wellbeing. If The Council moves the pupils of Cradoc Community school to a school out of their community their Cynefin will have less meaning to them; all their current Cynefin that they feel and experience will be lost.	The Brecon area is rich and diverse and well suited to the Cynefin of the new Curriculum for Wales. A school would explore the community it serves rather than just its local community. Therefore the pupils would not lose the Cradoc community as part of their curriculum experience. They
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		would use this alongside the locality of the whole Brecon area.
4.8.2.2	“The (new) curriculum does, however, place great emphasis on the local area, or what it calls Cynefin. According to the new Curriculum, Cynefin is defined as: “the place where we feel we belong, where the people and landscape around us are familiar, and the sights and sounds are reassuringly recognisable. Though often translated as ‘habitat’, Cynefin is not just a place in a physical or geographical sense: it is the historic, cultural and social place which has shaped and continues to shape the community which inhabits it.” Your current plans ignore this WG statement totally.	As above.
4.8.2.3	The Welsh Government 's new school curriculum mentions Cynefin, which is defined as “The place where we feel we belong, where the people and landscape around us are familiar, and the sights and sounds are reassuringly recognisable. Though often translated as ‘habitat’, Cynefin is not just a place in a physical or geographical sense: it is the historic, cultural and social place which has shaped and continues to shape the community which inhabits it.”. If Cradoc C.P. School children are forced to move to a different school then not only will this meaning be lost, it will have a detrimental impact on children, which is in breach of the new Curriculum.	As above.

4.8.3 Other comments

4.8.3.1	Powys should abide by the Welsh Government 's position that closure of Rural Schools should be the last option considered. Please take on board the following: (from https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2018-10/rural-education-action-plan-1.pdf) "There are significant benefits – academic, cultural and social – to learners and communities through the delivery of high-quality education in small and rural schools. This can be critical in engaging learners and families from the most disadvantaged backgrounds in rural areas and raising learner aspirations, as well as making a significant contribution to the long-term sustainability of the local community."	The Council fully acknowledges the role of rural schools in their communities. The Council has complied the requirements of the School Organisation Code's 'presumption against closure of rural schools' in respect of the Proposals.
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4.8.3.2	The proposal that will result in pupils having to be driven to school is contradictory to the 'Taking Wales Forward 2016-2021' Welsh Government policy which contains a clear pledge to ensure better access to active travel to all, as well as the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 which sets Wales on a path to "help transform our country into an active travel nation".	Comment noted.
4.8.3.3	The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires public bodies in Wales to consider the impact of their decisions to collaborate in order to prevent persistent issues such as "poverty, health inequalities and climate change". The proposed closure of Cradoc Primary School by Powys County Council is contradictory to these legal requirements and must be held accountable to the impact this closure will have on future generations.	The Proposals' impact on the factors outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act is considered in the Impact Assessment carried out as part of the process. The Impact Assessment will be updated throughout the process to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed at each stage.
4.8.3.4	Sian Gwenllian MS said in the Senedd recently "a school is not a building; a school is a group of children and young people learning together, led by skilled teachers who can inspire future generations." Does Powys County Council agree that a school is more than a building?	The Council fully agrees that a school is more than a building.
4.8.3.5	The health of the children in our community needs to be a priority. Welsh Government and Powys County Council have the policies in place to acknowledge this, but the proposal to close Cradoc Primary School does not adhere to these policies. Action needs to be taken now. We cannot carry on as we have been doing due to the impacts on climate change, physical health and mental health and well-being.	Comment noted.
4.8.3.6	Welsh Government guidance and Powys County Council policy is to promote community cohesion; the current proposal is completely contrary to this. Rather, Powys County Council should seek to rebuild the school at the heart of the community, including providing a Community hall that can be separately accessed by the school or the Community and retain this focal hub with its new parking and playground equipment.	The Council's impact on community cohesion is considered in the impact assessment. The Council has also carried out a community impact assessment with input from the affected schools. These assessments will be updated at each stage of the process to reflect comments received, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.

4.8.3.7	The Council aims to bring more people to Powys to live and work and yet seem to be dismantling good education and resources. This will hardly encourage young people to move here.	The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys is intended to improve learner entitlement and experience and to ensure equity across the system. The Council is committed to ensuring that all pupils are able to be educated in the highest quality learning environments.
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4.9 CRITICISM OF POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL

4.9.1 Criticism of The Council's approach to buildings

4.9.1.1	The condition of school buildings is poor due to neglect by Powys County Council over the years. If maintenance isn't prioritised, any new school would also fall into disrepair relatively quickly.	The Council's schools maintenance funding has steadily reduced over the last few years, and The Council has to prioritise its funding accordingly. Schools are prioritised using a scoring criteria which can be found in The Council's Schools Asset Management Plan.
4.9.1.2	The buildings, had they been better maintained by the Council over the years, would not now need such a lot of work. This seems like an all too familiar story with Powys County Council. It neglects its assets for so long that the only option seems to be to throw out the proverbial baby with the bath water.	As above.
4.9.1.3	It is only through poor building maintenance by Powys County Council over many years that the buildings have been allowed to get into such a poor state of repair that we have come to this point where these rushed and ill thought-out Proposals have been put forward with no consideration taken for the effect it will have on the school children, teachers and the surrounding communities.	As above.
4.9.1.4	Why does PCC have so many buildings that have been left to deteriorate – MSJ was built in 1987 – what message does this give to children in terms of care and conservation of assets?	As above.
4.9.1.5	I am also bewildered at the need to destroy a perfectly good building like the Junior's school which is only 30 years old. It is still in a good condition and any problems can surely be fixed easily enough. It seems that the whole idea is just to prevent having to	As above.

	rebuild or mend three schools which all cater for many different parts of the community in their own way, and possibly saving some money on staff and building, which I doubt is what will happen given Powys Councils record of rebuilding and modernising structures.	
4.9.1.6	I feel Powys has acted very unprofessionally to the community by not making any investment in the structure of the building, is that, so it gives them a better argument for its closure. It has always seemed that a new building was on its way for Cradoc, and we just had to wait our turn, but maybe The Council has always had a different plan.	As above.
4.9.1.7	Is Powys behind the curve on this in the sense that they are still locked into new buildings being the answer to problems	The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys is intended to improve learner entitlement and experience and to ensure equity across the system. The Council has a duty to maintain its schools estate and an ambition to ensure that all pupils have the learning environments that they deserve. .
4.9.1.8	The PRU is already housed in a purpose-built school. That the Council chose to sell off that school building for a pittance and now has to rent it back is due to the short-sightedness of previous PCC administrations and should not be paid for by pupils of the schools in Brecon.	The school where the PRU is located was a Roman Catholic school. The building was owned by the Diocese of Menevia, not by the Council. Following its closure the Diocese of Menevia sold the building on the open market, and The Council have subsequently leased it back for the PRU.

4.9.2 Criticism of The Council's treatment of rural communities

4.9.2.1	The Council need to support rural areas and rural schools more.	The Council fully acknowledges the rural nature of Powys, which brings with it a number of challenges – as explained in The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, which was developed following extensive engagement with schools and other stakeholders: <i>'Delivering services across such a large, sparsely populated area is challenging and expensive. This is particularly true for education.'</i>
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		<p>The Council fully recognises the need to develop an education provision which fully meets the needs of all learners, including those living in towns and in more rural areas. The Council's aspirations are outlined in the Vision and Guiding Principles which are included in the Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, and the first of the guiding principles is 'A world class rural education system that has learner entitlement at its core.'</p> <p>The Council is taking forward a number of Proposals to implement its Strategy, some of which affect schools in small villages whilst others affect schools in larger villages or in towns. For any Proposals affecting the closure of schools identified as 'small schools' in the School Organisation Code, The Council has complied with additional requirements outlined in the Code.</p> <p>In addition, The Council carries out Community Impact Assessments in respect of any Proposals undertaken, with input from the affected schools. These are updated throughout the process to reflect any feedback received, and the latest versions are considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with each proposal.</p>
4.9.2.2	I hope that the decision makers will support life in rural Breconshire, rather than close Cradoc School and give our whole rural community a big kick in the teeth and make life much harder for us.	As above.
4.9.2.3	You go against all your policy's supporting rural and the communities you are taking everything and expecting our taxes to increase!	As above.
4.9.2.4	Your role as leaders is to protect the local community. Council members should not be looking at a balance sheet, but the community itself.	As above.

4.9.2.5	At the end of the day the proposal of Powys CC seems much more about serving their own interests than those of the community they are supposed to serve.	As above.
4.9.2.6	The Council have major financial problems....so closing and selling off Cradoc school site in the future is not treating our rural community with respect.	All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in The Council's Asset Management Policy. Some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use. In other case they have been sold to third parties. This provides The Council with a capital receipt that is then re-invested in The Council's corporate budget, which in turn supports education.
4.9.2.7	There is no plan to provide community facilities in Cradoc if the school were to close. Does The Council wish to be branded in the same way as during the Epynt relocations – Cofio'r Epynt!	<p>The Council acknowledges that the Cradoc C.P. School building is used for community activities – this was identified in the draft community impact assessment carried out in respect of these Proposals.</p> <p>The Council notes these concerns about the possible impact on community facilities in Cradoc Should the Council proceed with the implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals. As stated in the draft community impact assessment: <i>'it is acknowledged that a move to a new school site in Brecon would mean that there would no longer be a school located in Cradoc, therefore potentially the community facilities provided by the school may no longer be available. It is currently unclear where the facilities and services currently provided by the school could be provided should there be no school located in Cradoc.'</i></p> <p>The draft community impact assessment also states that: <i>'an initial search has identified some alternative locations in the area where community events could take place. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, it would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative, initially this could involve discussions with</i></p>

		<p><i>Community Councils in the area about future use of the school building.'</i></p> <p>Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, the Cradoc C.P. School building would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in The Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use. This could enable the facilities to be retained for community activities.</p> <p>The draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period, and updated assessments will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with these Proposals.</p>
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4.9.3 Other comments

4.9.3.1	<p>The cabinet of Powys County Council needs to be more diverse - for example most of the cabinet members live north of Llandrindod Wells. The people of Powys need cabinet members from a wider area. They will then get to know the problems that Brecon faces (such as traffic). Then they will realise that their Proposals are bad for the community. Selling Cradoc School site is not the answer to The Council's financial problems. Rural areas and schools need supporting. Let's see what Powys is made of.</p>	<p>The Council's Cabinet currently includes 2 members that represent wards in Brecknockshire, 2 members that represent wards in Radnorshire and 4 members that represent ward in Montgomeryshire. This reflects Powys' population.</p> <p>The aim of the consultation exercise is to enable all stakeholders to let the Council know their views on the Proposals and to enable any issues to be identified and taken into consideration.</p>
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4.9.3.2	The majority of the cabinet members do not live in the Brecon area. Firstly, they do not know firstly how much of an impact closing Cradoc School would have on our scattered rural community.	As above.
4.9.3.3	Who is driving this approach? Are they educationalists or committed to the welfare of children? I doubt it! So please show the costs involved and be open with your communities in Powys...and earn yourselves some approval and support.	The current Proposals have been developed by a number of officers, including officers from the Council's School Improvement Team who are primary education specialists along with specialist officers from the ALN team, finance ad HR, as well as officers from the Transforming Education Team. All officers are committed to the welfare of children across Powys. The estimated savings associated with the Proposals for Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc School are included in the Consultation Document .
4.9.3.4	The treatment of staff and pupils appals me, where is the duty of care? Given the Powys track record with the amalgamation of schools, the plan does not bode well; few I know have been deemed a success and not resulted in a waste of money.	<p>The Council acknowledges that any school reorganisation proposal leads to a period of uncertainty for the staff and pupils involved. The Council's HR officer offered support to the three schools to provide an opportunity for them to ask informal questions / raise concerns, however this offer was not taken up.</p> <p>The Council is committed to supporting schools and learners, including through periods of change. Children experience change in a vast range of areas, from family life to technology. An experienced headteacher is working for The Council to support school leaders to help them manage possible changes for their staff and learners.</p> <p>However, it is also expected that school governors, staff and parents support the children to ensure that there isn't a detrimental impact on their wellbeing.</p>
4.9.3.5	Bad idea, Powys education officers have a terrible history for coming up with decisions that are blatantly poor. This is yet another and needs to be stopped. This is a step backwards for education in this area. I understand why people travel out of the county as soon as they can to continue their education.	The Council does not agree with this statement. The aim of The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys is to improve learner entitlement and equity and to ensure equity across the system. This Strategy was developed with extensive engagement from the school communities themselves.

4.9.3.6	I think Powys CC should be made accountable for its mistakes and electing to proceed with this consultation when there is so much opposition to it only goes to demonstrate how out of touch with the public Powys CC is.	The aim of the consultation exercise is to enable all stakeholders to let The Council know their views on the Proposals and to enable any issues to be identified and taken into consideration. All issues raised in the consultation responses received will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether to proceed with the Proposals.
4.9.3.7	Our ancestors didn't fight two world wars so you could jeopardise education even more especially trying to emerge out from a pandemic. MESS THIS UP AT YOU PERIL. Elections or not I will be monitoring very closely.	The Council does not agree that it is 'jeopardising education'. The Council does not agree with this statement. The aim of the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys is to improve learner entitlement and equity and to ensure equity across the system. This Strategy was developed with extensive engagement from the school communities themselves.
4.9.3.8	Powys County Council's main objective appears to be to save money. However, they spent thousands of pounds on a new car park at Cradoc C.P School a few years ago and now seem content to close the school. How is this good management of using funds by Powys County Council?	The Council's main objective isn't 'to save money'. The Council has a duty to maintain its school buildings and address any issues that arise, regardless of whether schools are reviewed or not.
4.9.3.9	PCC should reduce the number of middle managers at PCC to save money. Stop cutting down trees and mowing grass unnecessarily.	Comment noted.
4.9.3.10	It seems no coincidence that Powys CC has decided to push through as many school closures during COVID-19 restricted times when it is more difficult for communities to get together and object. I fear that this decision, whilst ultimately enforced by Government underfunding and poor financial management at Powys CC will be legally challenged.	The Council recognises that any school reorganisation proposal creates a period of uncertainty and concern for local stakeholders. However, in order to address the issues raised by Estyn regarding the organisation of its schools, it has been necessary for The Council to continue with the development and consultation on Proposals during the current pandemic. The Welsh Government provided non-statutory guidance for local authorities to manage consultations during period of lockdown, which The Council has taken into account. The level and detail of responses received to all recent consultations outlines that stakeholders have engaged fully in the consultations, even though there have been restrictions in place.

4.9.3.11	I have been appalled all the way through from initially finding out about these Proposals at the way Powys County Council have conducted themselves. They have used the current pandemic situation as a way of pushing through these Proposals without being held to proper public scrutiny.	It is not true that the Council has used the pandemic 'as a way of pushing through these Proposals without being held to proper public scrutiny.' The Proposals have been taken forward in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
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4.10 COMMENTS ABOUT THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

4.10.1 Comments about consulting during the Covid pandemic

4.10.1.1	Given the current pandemic I feel now is not the right time to consult and start putting in changes for our children and the staff. All consultation is online this puts many people at a disadvantage.	The Council recognises that any school reorganisation proposal creates a period of uncertainty and concern for local stakeholders. However, in order to address the issues raised by Estyn regarding the organisation of its schools, it has been necessary for The Council to continue with the development and consultation on Proposals during the current pandemic. The Welsh Government provided non-statutory guidance for local authorities to manage consultations during period of lockdown, which The Council has taken into account. The level and detail of responses received to all recent consultations outlines that stakeholders have engaged fully in the consultations, even though there have been restrictions in place.
4.10.1.2	Covid 19 has had a major impact on the way we have been able to communicate while the consultation has been ongoing. As a result, The Council should apologise and put the consultation process in hold until lockdown is fully lifted.	As above.
4.10.1.3	Covid 19 has had an impact on the way we have been able to do things and communicate - The Council need to treat our community and school fairly and they haven't done so by running it during pandemic.	As above.
4.10.1.4	It seems ludicrous that in a time of global pandemic, when children need security and stability, they are being told that they	As above.

	may lose their school and head teacher. As a Mount Street Infants parent, I would have serious concerns about this!	
4.10.1.5	The stress that Powys County Council has placed on families and local communities during the pandemic and through this consultation is a disgrace.	As above.
4.10.1.6	Covid 19 has had a major impact on our lives and the way we have been able to live our lives for the last 14 months. For Powys County Council to be even taking this action and running this consultation period during such a difficult time when our lives are constrained is not giving us a fair chance.	As above.
4.10.1.7	Powys County Council needs to give all parties a fair chance to communicate through whichever their preferred method of communication is. This can only be done when Covid 19 restrictions are fully lifted.	As above.
4.10.1.8	For Powys County Council to be even taking this action and running this consultation period during such a difficult time when our lives are constrained is not giving us a fair chance.	As above.
4.10.1.9	The timing of this consultation comes when people have had a lot to deal with through the pandemic and further change and uncertainty poses more undue stress on the people of the community and its pupils.	As above.
4.10.1.10	This seems like a particularly ill-timed proposal in the wake of the Coronavirus pandemic.	As above.
4.10.1.11	Powys County Council should rethink and stop this process of closure, or at the very least, pause the process until staff, students and their families are able to recover from the high anxiety already suffered as a result of this terrible pandemic before starting a consultation on such high-impacting changes.	As above.
4.10.1.12	I am appalled at the poor timing of this consultation. Pupils, parents and teachers, along with other school staff (Teaching Assistants, secretaries, cooks, cleaners), have had such a tough time during this pandemic, I dread to think of the extra stress and anxiety this is causing. At a time when mental health is paramount, this is the last thing we all need. It has caused unnecessary worry and upset when they are already feeling the	As above.

	strain: please take into consideration the health and wellbeing of the staff and pupils who are so passionate about our school.	
4.10.1.13	We feel disadvantaged that the timing has not permitted us with the ability to fully interact with our wider community due to travel restrictions and social distancing to communicate the Proposals and involve all of those effected with your consultation process fully.	As above.
4.10.1.14	Under normal circumstances, the public would have the right to hold meetings to discuss the Proposals and form a cohesive community response. That right has been taken away from them by holding this consultation process during the Covid-19 lockdown period.	As above.
4.10.1.15	Regarding the consultation process, I strongly object to this being carried out in a time of lockdown, which has prevented parents, in particular, meeting face to face in both formal and informal settings. This will prevent a rounded approach to consultation.	As above.
4.10.1.16	If Powys County Council wants to run a consultation on the closure of this or any other school then they should do it properly. It can only done properly when people do not have massive restrictions on the way that they can live and communicate.	As above.
4.10.1.17	Powys County Council needs to give all parties a fair chance to communicate through whichever their preferred method of communication is. This can only be done when Covid 19 restrictions are fully lifted.	As above.
4.10.1.18	The Covid pandemic has made it more difficult for the local community to come together, as is usual in these cases, to discuss these Proposals, surely in these extraordinary times reference and considerations should have been made to this in your Proposals.	As above.
4.10.1.19	We are appalled that schools at this time are consulting on school closures during the continuing pandemic. We would highlight that this is not the time for Local Authorities to be undertaking school closure procedures. We would ask that all proposed and future closure plans cease and do not resume until education is on a more normal footing. It is difficult to conceive	As above.

	and justify that school staff are facing redundancy in a situation where there is money available to hire extra staff to support the wider opening of schools.	
4.10.1.20	Having to rely on technology (due to the pandemic) hasn't provided an equal opportunity for the less technically adept people in our community to voice their opinion, which is totally unfair. Internet connections are not good in all places and many would wish to voice their concerns in a public meeting to which the dynamics of discussion are better suited. PCC should have delayed in pushing the proposal forward due to this inequality.	As above.
4.10.1.21	You are extremely callous in choosing, despite multiple requests to halt from MP's and the local community, to allow this project to continue to consultation whilst we are all amidst this global pandemic. We are restricted from congregating face to face in a public meeting and you have not made any amendments for our current unique circumstances of a rural population with no access to the internet. You have not ensured those amongst us in this situation can be involved, informed, and have their say to make it a fair and accurate representation of the community.	As above.
4.10.1.22	Please hold this consultation until life is back to normal. When I enquire about The Council services, I am told you are working on business critical - at the moment this falls outside business critical and is future plans. To pass this through in the current state would show how meaningless the consultation is as it excludes many people. It would show this is simply a tick box exercise and you have already decided.	As above. The consultation is not 'simply a tick box exercise'. All responses received to the consultation have been considered and the issues raised have been included in this consultation report. The consultation report will be considered by the Council's Cabinet, who will determine whether to proceed with the Proposals.
4.10.1.23	Welsh Government published new guidance on best practice in regard to consultation on school organisation Proposals during the pandemic. Within the document it recommends consultation periods should be lengthened to allow as many people as possible to consider the proposal and have their say. Carmarthenshire has decided to extend all consultations for reviewing the number and type of schools until July 16th. Similar action in Powys could help the school community take action to	The original consultation period was six weeks, which is longer than the minimum period required by the School Organisation Code. The consultation was subsequently extended during the consultation period to enable Consultation Documentation to be provided in Nepalese. In total, the consultation period lasted 76 days, which is in excess of the minimum length of time required by the School Organisation Code.

	secure educational recovery and ensure everyone has an opportunity to express their opinion. During this consultation virtual meetings have been held with staff, governors and children but parents have been denied this vital opportunity to explain their opinions. The voice of the parents and wider community has been weakened as the use of ICT does not capture all opinions.	
4.10.1.24	Welsh Government guidance on school organisation Proposals during the coronavirus pandemic states: "Local authorities and other proposers should take the implications of the restrictions into account and take all steps possible to ensure consultations are fair and inclusive recognising the unique circumstances in which they are taking place during the coronavirus pandemic." Powys County Council Officers have stated that no meeting will be held with parents, not even via Zoom or Teams meetings, Powys County Council have forgotten about our Nepalese community, teaching staff are very anxious and have undertaken additional work due to the pandemic, parents have been juggling home working with home schooling, governors are supporting the schools through the pandemic. Due to the additional work and stress caused by COVID-19 does Powys County Council agree that it is impossible that consultation on this proposal will have been fair, thorough and inclusive?	The consultation has been carried out in line with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
4.10.1.25	Where is PCC's strategy to deal with the impact of school reorganisation during a worldwide pandemic on educational standards of the children and the wellbeing of the whole school community?	The Council fully acknowledges that all school reorganisation proposals cause a period of uncertainty for those affected by the Proposals, including pupils, and that the Covid-19 pandemic has caused further challenges over the last 18 months or so. Whilst acknowledging that it would have been preferable had the consultation taken place at a time when there wasn't an ongoing pandemic, it has been necessary for The Council to continue with the development and consultation on Proposals during the current pandemic in order to address the issues raised by Estyn regarding the organisation of its schools.

		The Council is committed to supporting schools and learners, including through periods of change. An experienced member of staff from the Council is supporting school leaders effectively, to help them manage possible changes for their learners. It is also expected that school governors, staff and parents support the children to ensure that there isn't a detrimental impact on their wellbeing.
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4.10.2 Comments about consultation meetings

4.10.2.1	The consultation has not been full and fair as there have been no meetings with parents or members of the community.	Virtual meetings have been held with pupils, staff and governors at the three schools. The School Organisation Code (2018) does not require public meetings to be held as part of statutory Proposals. However, the scale of the responses received indicate that the consultation has been widespread.
4.10.2.2	PCC should hold a public meeting so they can see the community and answer the questions face to face.	As above.
4.10.2.3	How are parents supposed to engage in this complex process without any 'meetings' or 'advisors' to turn to when COVID has taken over every aspect of their lives for more than a year and still counting?	As above.
4.10.2.4	With no opportunity for 'public' meetings the whole community is limited in access to the process, an unfair advantage for The Council to go ahead with plans relatively unchallenged.	As above.
4.10.2.5	It is concerning that no engagement meetings with the school community or the residents of Brecon have been undertaken by the Council.	As above.
4.10.2.6	Why have parents, prospective parents, carers, and guardians not been invited to a zoom meeting along the same lines as school staff and governors?	As above.
4.10.2.7	I would have liked to liked Powys County Council to have held a public meeting even if it had to be a zoom meeting. I don't think that this has therefore been an open and fair consultation.	As above.

4.10.2.8	To set out this proposal during a pandemic also means there has been no opportunity for a public meeting – which I have no doubt would be packed – and many in our rural communities don't have a good enough internet connection to join zoom/TEAMS meetings or even reply to the consultation online. This is very disappointing.	As above.
4.10.2.9	I also wish to state that trying to put this proposal forward at a time when parents, governors, teachers and residents of the area cannot meet is very underhand, the meetings that have taken place to oppose this proposal have been well attended but in normal conditions would be a fraction of people that would attend a public meeting, not everybody has access to social media and cannot put their views across.	As above.
4.10.2.10	The consultation should be delayed until such a time that a proper meeting can be arranged where there will be no public meeting because of covid (how convenient is that)?	As above.
4.10.2.11	I think safely convened public meeting could be organised before any major decisions are made.	As above.
4.10.2.12	I did ask if there would be a meeting with the Transformation people so we could ask questions but was told no. Not very helpful. So I don't have much faith in them being able to understand what is best for my child's future education when they can't even be bothered to explain why they want to change it.	As above. The reasons for the Proposals are outlined in the Consultation Documentation published as part of the consultation, as well as in the introductory presentation which was included on The Council's website throughout the consultation period.
4.10.2.13	Powys does not appear to value the opinions of parents as they will not even entertain holding an online meeting with them.	As above. The Council does value the opinions of parents. All parents at the three school have had the opportunity to respond to the consultation. All issues raised in the consultation responses received are included in this consultation report along with The Council's response to those issues. These issues will be taken into consideration by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.

4.10.2.14	In 'normal' times, questions can be asked and answered at meetings and parents/staff can discuss and get clarity on the school yard, however we now don't have that opportunity.	Comment noted. However the consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018).
4.10.2.15	The Council must evidence that this consultation is going to achieve the standards required as set out in the Schools Organisation Code (SOC) which states 'there will be circumstances where proposers will consider that meeting with certain groups of consultees will assist greatly in the dissemination of information'.	The Council is satisfied that the consultation was carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. The quoted text from the Code is part of a longer sentence which reads as follows: ' <i>There is no requirement for proposers to hold consultation meetings although there will be circumstances where proposers will consider that meeting with certain groups of consultees will assist greatly in the dissemination of information and provide a suitable platform for the consultees to make their views known.</i> ' During the consultation period virtual meetings were held with pupils, staff and governors at the three schools.
4.10.2.16	The Governing Body were able to have a virtual meeting with Powys CC on March 16th but did not receive minutes from the meeting until the end of April. The minutes provided by Powys CC were incorrect. Sections had been added and also some discussion had been left out. This is very unfortunate as it becomes more and more difficult to believe in the fairness of this process.	The minutes were not incorrect. The minutes were verbatim minutes prepared by the Council using a recording of the meeting. Whilst not all of the introductory presentation was included in the minutes, all of the questions raised in the meeting were included in the minutes, as well as the verbatim responses provided by the Council.
4.10.2.17	Cradoc C.P. School pupils were only given 5 working days to respond to the minutes of a meeting between Powys County Council and the school council. I do not believe this is in line with article 12 of the UN convention on the rights of children.	The draft minutes of the meeting with the School Council were sent to the school, with a request that any amendments were provided within a week, however this was not a set deadline. Communication was received back from the school stating that it would be difficult to provide feedback within a week, to which officers responded asking that the school 'get back to us as soon as you are able.'
4.10.2.18	My child sits on the school council, it took PCC weeks to produce the minutes of their meeting with the school council however the same courtesy was not afforded to the pupils to respond, please remember these are children aged 4 to 11, PCC gave them a total of five school days to consider and respond. This at a time	As above.

	when they are working in bubbles and teachers have the additional Covid considerations to allow any response to be made. I don't consider this fair, as the timescale was too tight and the children have a right to be able to consider their response and to be heard.	
4.10.2.19	The difficulties in giving the pupils a fair chance to look at the minutes for their School Council deliberations and comment – PCC had weeks to produce the minutes but they gave the School Council, some of whom are as young as four years old, five school days to consider and reply. This has made it extremely difficult for the pupil's opinion to be heard, which is a breach of their rights under Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.	As above.

4.10.3 Comments about consultation with the Nepalese community

4.10.3.1	There has been a lack of consultation on the proposal especially with Nepalese community.	Members of the Nepalese community who are pupils, parents, governors or members of staff at the affected schools would have been informed of the consultation in the same way as all other pupils, parents, governors and members of staff. Following comments made by governors at Mount Street Infants School at the consultation meeting held with them, arrangements were made for some of the documentation and the consultation response form to be translated into Nepalese. Stakeholders were informed of the availability of these document on the 13 th April 2021.
4.10.3.2	Although pupils for whom English is an additional language are mentioned in this proposal it is disappointing that the proposal document was not initially made available in Nepali so that our Nepalese community were fully included.	As above.
4.10.3.3	The consultation has not been properly considered or properly approached for the demographics of the area especially during	As above.

	COVID by applying a standard template approach to the matter (e.g. lack of Nepalese translation).	
4.10.3.4	What provision has been made for this consultation to be extended to the Nepalese community who live in Brecon and use the schools?	As above.
4.10.3.5	There was no early appraisal of the school community in respect of language and therefore the need to provide information in Nepalese which had to be addressed at a later stage leading to PCC having to extend the consultation period. Why was the full Consultation Document not translated into Nepalese?	As above. The Council translated the Consultation Response Form, the summary presentation which gave an overview of the consultation, the Young People's Version and the Children's Version of the Consultation Document into Nepalese. The Council's view is that translation of these documents was reasonable.
4.10.3.6	It is not acceptable that not all the Consultation Documents were translated into Nepali and that only a Summary of the Proposals was made available in Nepali not the complete Consultation Document.	As above.
4.10.3.7	Why was only a summary of the Consultation Document provided in Nepali?	As above.
4.10.3.8	Why weren't the Draft Equalities and Community Impact Assessments translated into Nepali?	As above.
4.10.3.9	This proposal has impacted on the Nepalese community as, although a Polish version was available at the start of the Welshpool consultation, no version in Nepali was available until requested. This resulted in the consultation process being extended to 12th May.	Comment noted.
4.10.3.10	Why has there been no attempt to meet with the Nepali Community to ensure that their specific needs are considered and to allow their views to be known?	All members of the community were able to respond to the consultation, including any members of the Nepali community. The School Organisation Code does not require consultation meetings to be held as part of consultation processes.
4.10.3.11	Our substantial Nepali community have been overlooked.	The Council does not agree with this comment. All members of the community were able to respond to the consultation, including any members of the Nepali community.

4.10.3.12	Why did the consultation have a closing date of May 12th, giving the Nepali community less than 42 days which contravenes section 3.4 of the SOC?	The consultation period ran for a total of 76 days. Members of the Nepali community could have responded to the consultation at any time during this period.
4.10.3.13	Why wasn't the consultation period extended to 25th May which would have given the Nepalese community the required 6 weeks from publication in Nepali to respond to the consultation?	As above.
4.10.3.14	The Nepalese community had only four weeks to read the translated copy of the children's and young person's version of the Consultation Document and were not provided with a full translated version of the Consultation Document .	As above. The Council translated the Consultation Response Form, the summary presentation which gave an overview of the consultation, the Young People's Version and the Children's Version of the Consultation Document into Nepalese. The Council's view is that translation of these documents was reasonable.
4.10.3.15	Why was the closing date for the consultation 5th April 2021 on the Nepali Consultation Response Form?	The originally published documentation was translated. Communication was issued to all stakeholders as required by the School Organisation Code to advise that the consultation period had been extended.

4.10.4 Comments about the presumption against closing rural schools

4.10.4.1	Cradoc C.P School is a rural school and paragraph 1.8 of the School Organisation Code establishes a procedural presumption against the closure of rural schools. It states that the case for closure must be strong and all viable alternatives to closure must have been conscientiously considered by the proposer, including federation. Powys County Council HAS NOT considered all viable alternatives. This needs to be addressed.	The Council has the addressed the requirements of the 'presumption against closing rural schools' as outlined in the School Organisation Code (2018) when developing this proposal.
4.10.4.2	PCC have failed to consider the status of Cradoc school under the School Organisation Code 2nd Edition. Cradoc School has protected rural school status. By the fact that PCC have clumsily included Cradoc in a merger plan with two urban schools, without considering every possible solution, it has in fact breached this legal requirement.	The Council is fully aware that Cradoc is identified in the School Organisation Code as a 'rural school', and that there are additional steps which The Council is required to undertake in order to take forward Proposals to close rural schools. These additional steps have been undertaken.

4.10.4.3	Cradoc C.P. School is a medium sized rural school serving the wide rural Yscir ward and beyond. Welsh Government guidance states that rural schools should be treated differently to urban schools when considering closure as they have a protected status. The project proposal to close Cradoc C.P. School includes the closure of Mount Street Juniors and Mount Street Infants schools, then merge all three into one new school in Brecon. As the project involves two urban schools and one rural school, no extra consideration has been given to Cradoc C.P. School's rural status, as Powys County Council are treating all three schools as one 'project'	As above.
4.10.4.4	Welsh Assembly government advise they intend to keep rural schools open and yet PCC are trying to close Cradoc C.P. School?	As above.
4.10.4.5	Cradoc is a rural school and under Welsh Government legislation you must consider all other options before closing a rural school, I do not believe this has been undertaken.	As above.
4.10.4.6	The Welsh Government guidance states that everything possible should be done to retain rural schools with closure being the last option; there is however no plan on the table to follow this direction.	As above.
4.10.4.7	PCC have failed to consider the status of Cradoc school under the School Organisation Code 2nd Edition. Cradoc Community Primary School has protected rural school status. By the fact that PCC have clumsily included Cradoc in a merger plan with two urban schools, without considering every possible solution, it has in fact breached this legal requirement.	As above.
4.10.4.8	Cradoc is part of the Rural Schools Protection Status which the town schools clearly are not. This is purely a cost cutting exercise if our Rural Status is not taken into account, the education and welfare of the children is secondary.	As above. It is not true that this is 'purely a cost cutting exercise'. The Proposals are being taken forward as part of The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, which aims to transform the Powys education system in order to provide the best possible opportunities to Powys learners now and in the future.

4.10.4.9	How can Powys County Council justify closing any rural school going against its own Rural Schools Policy on closures?	The Council does not have a 'Rural Schools Policy'.
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4.10.5 Comments about impact assessments

4.10.5.1	Separate assessments should be carried out for each school as the current Community Impact Report does not reflect the three differing communities.	The draft impact assessment document which was published as part of the Consultation Document ation includes a draft community impact assessment which includes a separate section for each of the three affected schools.
4.10.5.2	The way The Council lumped all 3 schools together into 1 community impact assessment was staggering as was the lack of accuracy in the actual impact assessment. Cradoc School is a rural school so how its impact can be assessed in the same way as 2 town schools shows a complete lack of understanding by Powys Council of the situation.	As above.
4.10.5.3	Powys County Council has not carried an individual impact assessment on the closure of Cradoc School.	<p>The Council is carrying out one consultation on one set of Proposals which affect three schools. It is true that one overall draft impact assessment was carried out which considered the impact of the Proposals. The draft impact assessment document which was published as part of the Consultation Documentation includes a draft community impact assessment. This includes a separate section for each of the three affected schools.</p> <p>During the consultation, a number of comments have been received suggesting that separate impact assessments should be carried out for the three schools to understand the impact on each school community separately.</p> <p>The updated impact assessments consider the impact of the Proposals on a number of different factors, and where the impact is deemed to be different for the different schools/communities, then this is outlined in the document. In particular, the community impact assessment shows the impact on the three school communities separately.</p>

4.10.5.4	Cradoc CP in nature is a very different school to both town schools and I feel we should have our own Impact Assessment. Without this many issues will be lost/overlooked in a joint Impact Assessment.	As above.
4.10.5.5	As the three schools within the Proposals are considered as one project, only one impact assessment has been created by Powys County Council. This impact assessment does not take into account any of the differences between the three schools or, the impact on Cradoc village's community cohesion. The impact on community cohesion should be taken into account when preparing school closure Proposals in line with Powys County Council and Welsh Government guidance and policy.	As above.
4.10.5.6	Rather than asking the consultees of Brecon Town Schools to make a decision about Cradoc it would make more sense for PCC to set the parameters and deal with the school separately with a separate impact assessment. It appears that the issues which support an alternative to Option 4 are diluted in the Impact Assessment and the issues which support it are enhanced.	As above.
4.10.5.7	Has PCC performed a detailed and stand alone children's rights assessment (CRIA) on the plans? If so please may I have a copy. This is recommended by the Childrens Commissioner for Wales as best practice for public bodies prior to decisions involving children.	The Council has not carried out a standalone children's rights assessment (CRIA) on the plans.

4.10.6 There should be separate consultations for each school

4.10.6.1	Why have we not had separate consultations for each school.	The current Proposals are to merge the three schools in order to establish one new school, initially on the three current sites but eventually moving to a new building in Brecon. As it is one proposal, one consultation had been carried out. However, separate consultation meetings were held with staff, governors and pupils at the three schools, which provided the
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		opportunity for each school community to give their views on the Proposals.
4.10.6.2	My view is that Mount Street Schools should have a separate consultation and not be involved at all with Cradoc School. The cultural aspects of the 2 communities are quite distinct.	As above.
4.10.6.3	This consultation process hugely devalues each schools status in assessing them under one consultation. Mount Street Infants is an excellent school as evidenced by the latest Estyn report. We have major concerns that this consultation is evaluating three schools as if they were already one school. They are three schools and should be being assessed separately. Summarising the schools data and community impact assessments into one summary is just diluting the value each school has.	As above.

4.10.7 Suggestions that the legal process has not been followed

4.10.7.1	Despite legal protections, The Council team seem set on a specific course and a pre-determined set of actions.	The Council has not 'set on a specific course and a pre-determined set of actions'. The Council has carried out consultation on Proposals for Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. The issues raised in the consultation period will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed in respect of the Proposals.
4.10.7.2	The Council is likely to face legal action if it continues with the closure of Cradoc School. It has handled the proposed closure of the school poorly.	The current consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. The issues raised in the consultation period will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed in respect of the Proposals.
4.10.7.3	Where is the evidence that this consultation is going to achieve the standards required as set out in the Schools Organisation Code? (SOC)	As above.
4.10.7.4	Does PCC believe that this has achieved an 'intelligent consideration and response' in line with section 3.1 of the School Organisation Code?	As above.

4.10.7.5	I would provide you with advise that not following the legal basis for the closure of a rural school with the correct level of legal veracity may cause the venture to fail.	As above.
4.10.7.6	I'm concerned about the lack of process and honesty concerning the planning options considered. This proposal is not in a position where it should be passed to The Council leaders to consider, based on the legal obligations set out in the school organisational code and the revision relation to Cradoc as a rural school.	As above.
4.10.7.7	As a community member I can confirm that we are now considering all options to ensure that our rural community school and way of life survives. We would prefer to do this without challenging The Council at every turn, without attacking individuals roles in this activity but if as a collective you are unwilling to act lawfully, you leave us with no alternative.	As above.
4.10.7.8	The document set out in law ensures that before you start to consult (causing disruption), all viable options are considered.	A range of options have been considered before commencing consultation on these Proposals. This includes options considered in the Brecon catchment PBC which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020 as well as a number of options for Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School which was considered in the options appraisal / Consultation Document .

4.10.8 Comments about the 'Brecon Catchment Business Case'

4.10.8.1	It would appear from the "Brecon Catchment Business Case" document that option 4C (new-build Cradoc, new-Build Sennybridge and new-build Brecon Primary school) has been omitted. Could you please provide this missing information so that costs associated with re-building Cradoc school become available and transparent? If a new school was built at Cradoc, how much would it cost? Is there any reason why funding cannot be made available for rebuilding the school at Cradoc?	<p>On the 15th December 2020, Cabinet received a Proposal Paper in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School. This noted the omission of option 4C from the Programme Business Case that went to Cabinet on the 29th September 2020, and included a SWOT assessment of this option.</p> <p>The option was discounted in the business case, and therefore hasn't been costed.</p>
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4.10.8.2	The “Brecon Catchment Business Case” states that a particular disadvantage to a new Build at Cradoc is “substantial disruption to Cradoc primary school during construction”. Can you please confirm where it has been proposed to site the new Cradoc school as if Proposals suggest it is constructed upon the playing field to the north of the existing building then I would dispute this statement.	The Brecon Catchment PBC considers a number of options which would involve a new building in Cradoc, however no site is identified.
4.10.8.3	In the original business case, there is a lack of strategic view and link to other changes being proposed in the Brecon area, and no proper evaluation of the costs and achievability of all options considered in the original Business Case.	The original Programme Business Case was developed by an external company who specialise in the development of HM Treasury’s 5 Case Business Model. The scope of the PBC is clearly defined and options have been costed and assessed in accordance with the HM Treasury guidance.
4.10.8.4	Queries about the disadvantages listed under options 4C in the Brecon Catchment Business Case: i) Potential disruption to Cradoc and Sennybridge schools during construction – There is space to build a new school in Cradoc alongside the current building which would cause minimum disruption; ii) Would potentially require temporary relocation of pupils during construction along with associated costs – There would be no need to relocate Cradoc children during construction; Does not maximise efficiencies – What does this mean?; Does not provide opportunities for staff from being part of a larger school – Surely this is more of a threat? Would all current staff have jobs at the new, merged school?; Does not maximise opportunity for capital receipts – What does this mean?	Option 4C – new build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, new build Cradoc. i) A full feasibility of the sites would need to be undertaken to be able to say definitively that there would be no disruption to pupils at any of these schools during construction, therefore it is justifiable to suggest that there may be ‘potential disruption’. ii) As above – until a full feasibility of the sites are undertaken, it is not possible to rule out the possibility of having to decant pupils. iii) Does not maximise efficiencies means that this option isn’t the best in terms of costs and value-for-money as it is rebuilding four schools. iv) This option replaces the four schools as they are – no additional benefits from being part of a larger group of staff. v) This means that there wouldn’t be an opportunity to receive a capital receipt through selling the sites.

4.10.9 Concern about lack of engagement as part of the process

4.10.9.1	Concern about lack of early engagement with the school as part of the process.	Comment noted. The process has been carried out in accordance with the School Organisation Code (2018), which does not require early engagement to take place. The current Proposals are being taken forward in order to contribute to the implementation of The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, which was developed following extensive engagement with a range of stakeholders, including the public.
4.10.9.2	There was no engagement with the schools prior to the consultation.	As above.
4.10.9.3	Concern about the lack of engagement from Powys County Council (PCC) with our parents	As above.
4.10.9.4	Your team have been unable to engage with the school because of Covid restrictions; this is reason enough to delay the process so a full and inclusive formal engagement process can take place.	As above.
4.10.9.5	This sort of transformation needs civic input throughout. State the problem to parents, teachers and governors, and build a solution together. This process has stated a problem and then applied a wildly inappropriate answer which seems to have the aim only of getting Welsh Assembly money, rather than meeting the needs of the children.	As above.
4.10.9.6	The process has been pretty awful and for a modern Local Authority we would have hoped that PCC would have had early engagement with the schools concerned and their professional staff to help inform the transformation process and to ensure the consultation was based on achieving positive outcomes for children and that information presented at consultation was accurate.	As above.
4.10.9.7	Initial phase of discussions did not include any fixed ideas or suggestions or indication that leisure facilities would be part of the plan. The 'preferred option' within SOC is the option chosen by PCC, with NO input from the wider community. If PCC want to provide facilities for the community - they should get early input from the community and in Brecon from BBNPA planners to carry	Comment noted.

	out place planning – there may be very different ways that people want to access facilities – they don't all have to be in one location	
4.10.9.8	How does PCC know what facilities the community needs or wants when there has been no engagement with the local community?	Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, there would be opportunities for the schools and other stakeholders to input into the process, to ensure that the facilities provided at any new build reflect the needs of the community.

4.10.10 Comments about communication during the consultation process

4.10.10.1	During and throughout the consultation period the flow of information from PCC can be described as poor at best. So many of our community have written to Powys County Council and not received a response to any of the questions raised.	All issues raised in the consultation responses received are included and responded to in this consultation report.
4.10.10.2	Poor communication and provision of information leading up to and during the consultation.	Comment noted.
4.10.10.3	Concern about poor communication during the process	Comment noted.

4.10.11 Queries about who The Council has consulted with

4.10.11.1	Where is the consultation with parents/staff and local community?	Consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018), which provided an opportunity for parents / staff and all other interested parties to provide their comments on the Proposals by filling in the online response form, the written response form, or providing written comments. In addition, a consultation meeting was held with staff at the three schools.
4.10.11.2	Powys should reconsider their plans and speak to parents and pupils face to face.	Virtual consultation meetings were held with governors, staff and pupils at all three schools. The School Organisation Code (2018) does not require public meetings to be held.
4.10.11.3	We feel that the Council has not made an adequate effort to consult with the community, and that it has used the period of both lockdown and social distancing in an effort to prevent open and honest public debate about the plans.	Consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018). The Code does not specifically require consultation with 'the community', however the consultation was an open

		consultation, therefore anyone who wanted to respond was welcome to do so.
4.10.11.4	Why have Powys CC chosen to proceed with this consultation in a manner that excludes proper and thorough discussion with the local community who actually live, work and raise their families in Brecon?	The consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018). Any members of the community who wanted to respond to the consultation was welcome to do so.
4.10.11.5	I live in the community but there has been no engagement with members of the community. I only found out about these Proposals recently.	As above.
4.10.11.6	Have you consulted the teachers, non-teaching staff, classroom assistant, and other staff on this, what is quite frankly, a RIDICULOUS proposal?? What about the teachers unions?	All staff at the affected schools and teachers unions have been informed of the consultation. In addition, a virtual consultation meeting was held with staff at all three schools.
4.10.11.7	Has the town council been informed of the possible amalgamation and proposed new site?	As required by the School Organisation Code (2018), information about the consultation was sent to 'any community or town council for the area served by/intended to be served by any school which is the subject of the proposal.' This included Brecon Town Council. A consultation response was received from Brecon Town Council, and the issues raised in this response have been included in this consultation report.
4.10.11.8	Are Powys CC liaising with Brecon Town Council on the impact of taking school out of the heart of the community?	As above.
4.10.11.9	Have initial discussions taken place with National Parks planning department and Welsh Waterways concerning the high levels of prosperous in the River Usk and its impact on large planning developments?	Should the Proposals be implemented , the design process would begin, following the RIBA stages, the first of which is strategic definition. This includes feasibilities, including ecology studies. Planning consent is normally sought once RIBA 4 (technical design) has been completed. However, the consultancy team liaise early on with the planning department at Brecon Beacons National Park Planning Authority to get an understanding of potential issues that need to be considered prior to issuing the pre-application planning consultation. Only once this has been completed is a full planning application submitted.
4.10.11.10	It is not very likely that Brecon Beacons National Park will give you planning permission. Have you even notified them or/and	As above.

	completed a site feasibility study? Surely this needs to be part of a new consultation as it is a separate issue.	
4.10.11.11	Has Powys County Council consulted with the Ambulance Service of Powys Teaching Health Board given that the ambulance station and the hospital are located on Cerrigochion Road?	The Council has not consulted with the Ambulance Service of Powys Teaching Health Board. This is not a requirement of the School Organisation Code. Should the Proposals be implemented, The Council would consult with residents and organisations in the locality.
4.10.11.12	The sale of the land to developers has not been discussed or consulted with the local community.	The Council currently has no intention to sell any land to developers. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in The Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use.
4.10.11.13	How far will the consultation with children go? If they decide they want to keep their school where it is, what would your options be?	The comments received from pupils are outlined in this document and will be taken into consideration when determining whether or not to proceed with implementation of the Proposals.

4.10.12 Comments about consultation dates

4.10.12.1	Were all the consultees advised that the consultation period had been extended until 12th May 2021 and given the reasons for the extension?	Consultees listed on pages 27-28 of the School Organisation Code (2018) were advised that the consultation had been extended. A press release was also issued to advise of the change to the closing date. The communications issued to inform consultees of the extension did not give the reasons for the extension.
4.10.12.2	How was the extension period communicated to the wider community of Brecon?	Consultees listed on pages 27-28 of the School Organisation Code (2018) were advised by letter that the consultation had

		been extended. A press release was also issued to advise of the change to the closing date. This was shared on The Council's social media channels and was also published in the local press.
4.10.12.3	Why wasn't the response date on the consultation response form changed from the 15th April 2021 to 12th May 2021 when it was decided to extend the consultation?	<p>Apart from one minor amendment made on the first few days of the consultation period following comments received from one of the affected schools, no amendments were made to the published Consultation Document ation throughout the consultation period.</p> <p>Whilst the documentation was not changed to reflect the amended closing date, consultees were advised by letter that the consultation had been extended, and a press release was also issued. The Council's website was also amended to show the revised closing date.</p>
4.10.12.4	Do Powys County Council agree that by not changing the date on the consultation response form some consultees may not have responded as they would have assumed the consultation period had closed; especially when the date of 15th April 2021 is in bold and the form states that "All responses must be received by this date"?	The Council does not agree with this statement. The Council's website clearly stated the closing date had been extended, and this was communicated to consultees by letter and via a press release. A further press release was also issued on the 28 th April 2021 to remind consultees that the consultation would be closing on the 12 th May 2021. 190 consultation responses were received between the 15 th April 2021 and the 12 th May 2021, suggesting that people in the local area were aware that the consultation had been extended.
4.10.12.5	Welsh Government advice on school organisation Proposals during the pandemic states " <i>Where possible, proposers should consider whether to postpone consultations at this time or to lengthen consultation periods to allow as many people as possible to consider the proposal and have their say...</i> " However, the only reason this consultation has been extended is because PCC forgot about our Nepalese community and had not made a Nepali translation available, not because they wanted to allow as many people as possible to have their say.	The original consultation dates provided 7 weeks (49 days) for stakeholders to submit consultation responses. This provides an additional week compared with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018), which states that: 'The Consultation Document must be published on a school day of the school or schools subject to the proposal and consultees must be given at least 42 days to respond to the document, with at least 20 of these being school days.'

		It is correct that the closing date was subsequently extended in order to provide access to Consultation Document ation in Nepalese. This meant that in total, the consultation period ran for 76 days.
4.10.12.6	Carmarthenshire have taken on board Welsh Government advice and have extended their consultation period for schools so that all their stakeholders feel included and that their opinions are valued.	As above.

4.10.13 Comments about timescales

4.10.13.1	Why is the consultation only happening now at this late stage after PCC has already submitted a Programme Business Case to Welsh Government and recommendation has been agreed by Cabinet?	<p>The Programme Business Case which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020 is the first part of a lengthy business case process which The Council is required to complete in order to access 21st Century Schools funding. The Programme Business Case has not yet been submitted to Welsh Government .</p> <p>The Programme Business Case provides an indicative preferred way forward for the catchment, however the papers considered by Cabinet were clear that consultation would be required before any final decisions were made to proceed. The recommendation agreed by Cabinet was 'To bring back a further report to Cabinet by December 2020 outlining the school reorganisation proposals required. Full consultation will be undertaken before any final decisions are made.'</p> <p>A further paper was considered by Cabinet on the 23rd December and the 26th January requesting Cabinet approval to commence the statutory process on the Proposals for Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School. Whilst the Cabinet agreed to carry out consultation on the Proposals, there are two further Cabinet decisions which would need to be made before the Cabinet had 'agreed' the recommendation to proceed with the Proposals.</p>
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4.10.13.2	Why, when the Consultation Proposal is not listed for discussion by PCC Cabinet until 21st September has there been a drive to consult during a stage 4 lockdown?	In order to address the issues raised by Estyn regarding the organisation of its schools, it has been necessary for The Council to continue with the development and consultation on Proposals during the current pandemic.
4.10.13.3	The implementation timescale of February 2021 to September 2024 is unachievable. The process in Welshpool took 5 years and, with Brecon being in a national park, the target date for opening of September 2024 is totally unrealistic, especially so when there is no guarantee of funding for a new building. Why has Powys County Council set an unrealistic timescale?	Comment noted. The timescales provided were indicative and are always subject to change. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, the timescales will be reviewed and updated timescales will be provided in the Statutory Notice, should there be a need to publish a Statutory Notice.
4.10.13.4	What are the new dates for the consultation process given that delays have already occurred? The suggested dates for the proposal are unrealistic and have already been delayed by the need for Powys CC to acknowledge the need for documentation to be translated for the Nepalese community at Mount Street infants. The Consultation Report was originally to be published by 25th May but now will not be available until 21st September. A delay of 4 months.	As above.
4.10.13.5	The process for consultation was poorly communicated with lack of clarity over timescales, the dates for information going to cabinet were changed at short notice and it was not made clear how the school governors could engage with those meetings.	As above.

4.10.14 Comments about The Council's website

4.10.14.1	The website times-out whenever one of our parents tries to fill in a response form.	The Council was not aware of any issues with the website during the consultation period. 167 online response forms were completed during the consultation period, which suggests that parents and other consultees were able to successfully use the online response form.
4.10.14.2	Cradoc's name is not even acknowledged in the name of the new proposed school on the Powys Schools Transformation website (Please see the Mount Street School consultation response form - Powys County Council).	The title of The Council's webpage which is used to host the documentation is titled 'Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.' All three names are also included in the webpage address, and all three names are included within the Consultation Document

		ation issued as part of this proposal. All three schools are of equal importance.
4.10.14.3	Firstly, I want to know why this is consultation is titled Mount Street School consultation response form, as that implies immediately that Cradoc School is not equally important?	As above.

4.10.15 Requests for The Council to consider the views raised during the consultation period

4.10.15.1	Please listen to the local community and listen to what they have to say.	All responses received during the consultation period have been analysed and collated into this report. The issues raised in the consultation will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.10.15.2	The pupils, staff, parents and surrounding communities know these schools best – please listen and heed their opinions fully.	As above.
4.10.15.3	It is so important that Powys listen to the voice of the people living in these rural areas so that we can ensure this becomes the right decision for the people.	As above.
4.10.15.4	I hope that the wishes of the families are heard and considered as ultimately it is us who face the challenges and upheaval.	As above.
4.10.15.5	The whole point of a consultation is for your views to be spoken and heard. I hope that you will listen to our voices and not pass this as a done deal.	As above.
4.10.15.6	It is so important that Powys listen to the voice of the people living in these rural areas so that we can ensure this becomes the right decision for the people.	As above.
4.10.15.7	Please listen to current staff, parents and local community and of course children	As above.

4.10.16 Other concerns / queries about the consultation process

4.10.16.1	How will Powys CC protect the integrity of the consultation process?	The consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018).
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4.10.16.2	In a rural authority such as Powys with poor Wi-Fi coverage and an aging population, you cannot surely consider this a fair consultation which has allowed the effected community to thoroughly engage.	The consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018).
4.10.16.3	As this is a merger not a closure, is this just a devious way of closing Cradoc, a rural school, via the back door?	This is not 'just a devious way of closing Cradoc...via the back door.'
4.10.16.4	Information given to Governors about the process at a meeting on 7th Dec 2020, stated that objections could be placed as part of the consultation but when consultation was launched in Jan 2021 it was clear that this can only happen at the objection phase after the Cabinet has made a decision on the PCC's Consultation Report.	The process is clearly outlined on pages 42-43 of the Consultation Document . Many of the consultation responses received indicate that the respondents do not agree with the Proposals, however it is correct that 'objections' can only be submitted during the 28 day objection period which would follow the publication of a Statutory Notice.
4.10.16.5	This consultation is so difficult to understand it is also unfair on many people - particularly those without internet such as the elderly - to read let alone respond to.	The Consultation Document ation has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. Whilst acknowledging that the full Consultation Document is lengthy and may be difficult for some stakeholders to understand, a number of simpler versions were also prepared, including a children's version, a young people's version and a presentation which provided an overview of the Proposals.
4.10.16.6	It isn't clear to parents what is being consulted on.	As above.
4.10.16.7	This feels very much like change for the sake of it and the language is difficult – what does 'Learner Entitlement' mean?	As above.
4.10.16.8	This proposal is complex involving 2 phases over at least 4 years, a 3-way merger of village and town schools as well as a Pupil Referral Unit and Pool.	The Council acknowledges that this is a complex proposal.
4.10.16.9	Powys CC have blatantly not even entertained the idea of rebuilding Cradoc school as was demonstrated at the publicly broadcast meeting where The Council officer appeared to have been instructed not to answer the question when asked explicitly whether or not there was space to rebuild Cradoc school at Cradoc.	It is incorrect that the Council has not considered rebuilding Cradoc School. The following options which would provide a new building in Brecon and Cradoc were considered in the PBC for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4B – New build Cradoc, new build Brecon primary school, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 4C – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, new build Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4D – Close both Sennybridge and Cradoc, build new school on alternative site, new build Brecon primary school</i> • <i>Option 5B – New build Cradoc, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build, primary, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 5C – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, new build Cradoc</i> <p>An appraisal of all options was carried out, and options 4B, 4C, 4D, 5B and 5C were discounted at this stage.</p>
4.10.16.10	<p>The preferred option expressed by many in the Cradoc community would be to save and rebuild Cradoc C.P. School. During the consultation process this preferred option was presented to Powys County Council’s education department, but not included as part of the Proposals. I believe the exclusion of this option is grossly unfair and gives decision making cabinet members the impression that this option is not worthy of consideration. That is not true, a new proposal should be drawn up to replace the current one, with this option included and fairly assessed, taking into account the wishes of the Yscir community, parents, the governing body and community councils. If Powys County Council are unwilling to prepare such Proposals, to include plans for a new school, with costings and an impact assessment, then I, together with the assistance of members of the community, will do it for you.</p>	As above.
4.10.16.11	<p>This proposal has been rushed and has not been compiled with thought or direction.</p>	<p>The Council does not agree that the Proposals have been rushed. The initial Programme Business Case was considered by the Council’s Cabinet in September 2020. Consultation did not start until February 2021.</p>

4.10.16.12	You state in the Consultation Document that Powys is a rural authority, yet you have entered into this consultation at the busiest time of year (lambing) for many rural communities and in the middle of a global pandemic which has prevented a public meeting to discuss such plans.	The Council acknowledges that it would have been preferable had the consultation not taken place during the pandemic, however the consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code (2018). The School Organisation Code does not require Councils to take account of lambing when planning timescales for statutory Proposals.
4.10.16.13	We need good decision makers in Powys County Council and decision makers who treat rural communities and rural schools fairly.	The Council is committed to providing the best possible educational opportunities to all Powys learners, whether they live in rural areas or in towns. Any proposals which involve the closure of schools identified as rural schools will be taken forward in accordance with the requirement of the School Organisation Code.
4.10.16.14	When will Powys allow full involvement of the school community in the consultation process?	All members of the school community at each of the three affected schools have had the opportunity to contribute to the consultation process. Should the Council proceed with publication of a Statutory Notice, there would be a further opportunity for the school communities to let The Council know if they don't agree with the Proposals by submitting written objections. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the Proposals, there would be numerous opportunities for members of the school communities to be involved in the process of establishing the new school, for example opportunities to be part of the temporary governing body, opportunities to contribute to the process of agreeing a name / logo / uniform for the new school and engagement opportunities as part of developing any build.
4.10.16.15	When will Powys CC commit to a new consultation to decide the future of Mount Street Infants using accurate data and acknowledging the value of the whole school community?	The current consultation has been carried out using accurate data and the issues raised in all responses received from members of the three school communities have been included in the consultation report.

4.11 COMMENTS ABOUT THE CONSULTATION DOCUMENT ATION

4.11.1 Comments about Data

4.11.1.1	The pupil number information in the report is inconclusive and contradictory with no estimates included for the effect of the additional housing being built in the Brecon area. What is the projected housing growth in the Brecon Area over the period covered (next 60 years)? What estimates do you have for additional pupil numbers arising from housing growth in the Brecon area? Is anything allowed for additional pupils from new housing in the figures in the report?	Should the Proposals be implemented , the Council will consider the size of the new build school, and will consider the impact of housing developments. The Council is aware of the housing developments in the area, and the planning department use a pupil yield ratio of 0.45 per house. However, the Council's pupil projections do not include estimates from housing developments.
4.11.1.2	Based on PCC figures on page 7 of the Consultation Document it states the proposed new school would accommodate 360 pupils. However on pages 26 & 27 of the Consultation Document the projected pupil figures show 362. So in reality you are proposing to build a school that is already too small. This is without increased pupils numbers from housing developments in and around Brecon.	On page 17 of the Consultation Document the Council states: <i>'Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.'</i>
4.11.1.3	When calculating the surplus of school places, did The Council consider in their calculation the growing number of residential developments occurring in Brecon?	The information on surplus places provided in the Consultation Document is based on actual pupil numbers at the three schools and therefore does not consider residential developments in Brecon.
4.11.1.4	There are too many inaccuracies and inconsistencies in the proposal especially regarding pupil numbers.	The Council does not agree that there are 'inaccuracies and inconsistencies in the Proposals especially regarding pupil numbers'.
4.11.1.5	The budget data for Mount Street Infants is incorrect and claims "Mount Street Infants is projecting to be in a deficit budget position during 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23". This statement was proved to be incorrect and Powys County Council had to issue an addendum to the Consultation Document stating that an error had been made and the word 'not' had been added.	This is correct.
4.11.1.6	Another inaccuracy in the Consultation Document was the initial statement that "Mount Street Infants is projecting to be in a deficit budget position during 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23". This statement was proved to be incorrect and Powys County Council had	The Council was alerted to an error in respect of the information provided for Mount Street Infants soon after the start of the consultation period. This was amended to

	to issue an addendum to the Consultation Document stating that an error had been made and the word not had been added. Why didn't Powys County Council change the wording to "Mount Street Infants is projecting to be in a surplus budget position in 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23 in line with the wording used to describe Cradoc C.P. School's budget?	correct the error, and an addendum was issued to advise stakeholders of this.
4.11.1.7	Information within the Consultation Document concerning the condition of the building and the source of the data is not consistent. The Mount Street Infant School Governors were informed that the 2009 Building Condition Survey was used for the report, which gave the building an overall B. However, the building is given C in the Consultation Document. Why have Powys not used all the information from the 2009 Buildings Condition Survey in an honest and consistent manner? Mount Street Infant School Governors waited until April 20th for the 2020 Building Conditions Survey (carried out in October), having repeatedly requested this information. It transpires that some information from this updated building survey has been used which conflicts with information given to the governors during the transformation meeting, March 16th 2021, with Powys CC.	Mount Street Infants School was reassessed in 2016, which indicated that the school building condition was C. This assessment has subsequently been included in The Council's annual return to Welsh Government. The reference to the 2009 survey in the Consultation Document is incorrect. The Building Condition Survey carried out in 2020 assessed the building condition as C-.
4.11.1.8	Building condition information. We understand that the data for comparison for Building condition was taken from a 2009 survey. However, for MSI that survey gave a school condition rating of B. The consultation report states a condition rating of C which is the score taken from the 2020 survey. This is inconsistent and misleading. Can PCC provide an explanation for this inconsistency in Building Condition scoring?	As above.
4.11.1.9	Welsh Government's School Organisation Code states that the Consultation Document must contain the following information: "information about the quality of accommodation at all existing schools likely to be affected by the Proposals including reference to the local authority's most recent condition survey using the categories or the original 21st Century Schools Survey." Has Powys County Council used the most recent condition survey for Mount Street Infants School in the Consultation Document ?	As above.

4.11.1.10	Welsh Government 's School Organisation Code states that the Consultation Document must contain the following information: "information about the quality of accommodation at all existing schools likely to be affected by the Proposals including reference to the local authority's most recent condition survey using the categories or the original 21st Century Schools Survey." Why has Powys County Council used 2009 survey for Mount Street Infants School in the Consultation Document when there is a survey from October 2020?	As above.																
4.11.1.11	Many of the repairs and improvements listed in the 2009 and 2020 build condition reports have already been rectified. The Headteacher will never allow the building to be unsafe or in disrepair, but reassurance is needed that the school will be maintained during Phase 1.	<p>Comment noted.</p> <p>The Council has a duty to maintain its school buildings and address any issues that arise, regardless of whether schools are reviewed or not. This would continue to be the case during Phase 1 Should the Council proceed with the Proposals.</p>																
4.11.1.12	<p>The below/attached table taken from the cabinet paper includes the additional temporary portacabins which suggests that pupil figures are low but this is NOT an accurate account of the capacity of the permanent school building:</p> <p>i) Capacity</p> <p>The following table provides information about the current capacities of school and the capacity:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="376 1061 1223 1377"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Current Capacity⁹</th> <th>Currently Filled</th> <th>Surplus Capacity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Mount Street Infants School</td> <td>129</td> <td>113 (87.6%)</td> <td>16 (12.4%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mount Street Junior School</td> <td>172</td> <td>173 (100.6%)</td> <td>-1 (0.5%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cradoc C.P. School</td> <td>175</td> <td>95 (54.3%)</td> <td>80 (45.7%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Current Capacity ⁹	Currently Filled	Surplus Capacity	Mount Street Infants School	129	113 (87.6%)	16 (12.4%)	Mount Street Junior School	172	173 (100.6%)	-1 (0.5%)	Cradoc C.P. School	175	95 (54.3%)	80 (45.7%)	As indicated in the Consultation Document , the capacity figure of 175 is the school's total capacity, as reported in The Council's School Places Return to the Welsh Government in August 2020.
	Current Capacity ⁹	Currently Filled	Surplus Capacity															
Mount Street Infants School	129	113 (87.6%)	16 (12.4%)															
Mount Street Junior School	172	173 (100.6%)	-1 (0.5%)															
Cradoc C.P. School	175	95 (54.3%)	80 (45.7%)															

4.11.1.13	The Consultation Document displays a lack of knowledge about school community and has included incorrect budget data and incorrect information regarding condition of school buildings. This information should be correct for this consultation to have any genuine honest value.	The information provided in the Consultation Document is correct.
4.11.1.14	The summaries of the last Estyn inspections of the three schools shows the vast differences between the schools with Mount Street Infants achieving Excellent and Good and Cradoc C.P. School achieving Adequate. This supports the view that the quality and standards of education are different at the three schools.	Comment noted. The School Organisation Code requires local authorities to include the findings of the latest Estyn inspections of schools in Consultation Documents, however, Estyn inspections provide information about the provision at each school at the time when the inspection was carried out, therefore cannot be used to directly compare the provision at each school. Quality of provision at any of the three schools is not one of the reasons for these Proposals.
4.11.1.15	Pupil Places Capacity – The current capacity at Mount Street Infants School is 129, Mount Street Junior School has a current capacity of 172 and Cradoc C.P. School has a capacity of 175; a total of 476 pupils. Will Powys County Council provide an explanation as to why they propose that the capacity of the new school operating over 3 sites should be 56 less than the number currently attending the 3 schools?	The Council recognises that there was an error in the Consultation Document. The proposed capacity of the new school on three sites would be 476, based on the combined capacity of the three schools.
4.11.1.16	The report states that the intention is that the capacity of the new building would be approximately 360. However, your figure for the current number of pupils at the 3 schools on page 7 totals 381. This figure then changes to 362 on pages 26/27 and the projected figure for January 2024 is a total of 349 pupils. It is difficult to understand the figure of 349 as the yearly figures from 2021 to 2024 for the Infants School increase but the figures for the Junior School decrease. The projected finance figure for January 2024 on page 46 is 386. If this figure is correct there will be 26 pupils without a place at the new school. The Primary Schools, Transforming Education 2020 document states that Mount Street Infants School has 150 pupils, Mount Street Junior School has 152 pupils and Cradoc C.P. School has 112 pupils which gives a total of 414 pupils. If these figures are correct then there will be 54 pupils without a place at the	The Council has not yet commenced any designs for the proposed new building. The actual capacity of the new building would be confirmed at this stage. As stated on page 17 of the Consultation Document : <i>‘Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.’</i>

	new school. Are Powys County Council expecting 54 pupils from Cradoc C.P. School, Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to fill the 54 surplus spaces at the new school in Sennybridge? Does Powys County Council really know how many children they are proposing to build a new school for?	
4.11.1.17	The report only mentions additional travel for pupils from Cradoc School. This, however, is not the case. Pupils from Mount Street Infants School will also have additional travel. The draft impact assessments state that the average travel distance for pupils at Mount Street Infants School is 1.2 miles. Adding 0.6 miles will increase the travel distance to 1.8 miles which will mean that some children from Mount Street Infants School will need school transport. The average travel distance for pupils from Mount Street Junior School is 1.3 miles. Adding 0.7 miles will increase the travel distance to 2 miles which will mean that some Mount Street Junior School pupils will need school transport.	Comment noted.

4.11.2 Comments about 'Why Change is Needed in Powys'

4.11.2.1 High Proportion of Small Schools

4.11.2.1.1	Mount St Infants and Juniors are NOT small schools they have 113 and 170 on roll respectively as at 6/1/20. The numbers of children fluctuate at these schools because of the military intake and can be higher.	The Council does not claim that Mount Street Infant School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School are small schools. A 'High proportion of small schools' is one of the challenges facing education in Powys as outlined in The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, and was included in the Consultation Document as part of the section on 'Why change is needed in Powys.'
4.11.2.1.2	Mount Street Infants is NOT a small school. Powys County Council's Admissions Information and Arrangements 2021-22 document and the Primary Schools, Transforming Education 2020 document state that Mount Street Infants School has 150 pupils on roll. The newly built primary schools in the last four years at Clyro, Llangorse, Hay on Wye, Talgarth and Llyswen are small schools. It states in the Admissions document that Clyro	As above.

	(combined Infants & Juniors) has only 86 pupils on roll, Llangors C in W School (combined Infants and Junior) has 161 pupils on roll, Hay on Wye CP School (combined Infants & Juniors) has 169 pupils on roll, Ysgol Y Mynydd Du, Talgarth (combined Infants & Juniors) has only 104 pupils on roll and Archdeacon Griffiths C in W School Llyswen (combined Infants & Juniors) has 148 pupils on role. Compared to these schools Mount Street Infants School cannot be classed as a small school. A more accurate comparison would be to combine the pupil numbers at Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors. The combined numbers would be 302 pupils which would mean that the number of pupils attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School are the second highest in Powys. Will Powys County Council admit that Mount Street Infants School is not a small school?	
4.11.2.1.3	The high proportion of small schools is listed as a main challenge of The Council, so why then when there are 21 schools with fewer than 50 pupils in Powys are you impacting three schools that are all above this number? Surely it would be more cost effective to amalgamate some of those schools. In addition, according to the Consultation Document issued by the Council, forecasting information suggests pupil numbers may increase in Cradoc School. Therefore, I fail to understand how Powys County Council has identified this school as an appropriate one to include in this proposal.	As above.
4.11.2.1.4	Neither Cradoc or Mount Street schools fall into this category, which the document states is usually classed as under 50 pupils.	As above.
4.11.2.1.5	Your Consultation Document talks about there being too many 'small schools' in Powys. While many will argue that small schools are a good thing, I would like to point out that with over 100 pupils, Mount Street is NOT a small school and with 95, Cradoc JUST counts as small. Your OWN forecast then suggests numbers in Cradoc are set to rise.	As above.

4.11.2.1.6	The point is made about small schools costing more per pupil. The figures in appendix A give the Cradoc budget per pupil as £4,226, which is hardly extortionate.	As above. The Council doesn't suggest that the Cradoc budget per pupil is 'extortionate'. The only reference to the schools' budget share per pupil is in the budget share per pupil column in the 'cost per pupil' table on page 50 of the Consultation Document . This shows that the budget share per pupil at Cradoc C.P. School is lower than the Powys average for primary schools.
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4.11.2.2 Decreasing pupil numbers

4.11.2.2.1	Mount Street Infants does not have a falling roll.	The Council does not claim that Mount Street Infant School has a falling roll – the projected pupil information included in the Consultation Document shows that pupil numbers at Mount Street Infants School are expected to increase slightly over the next few years. 'Decreasing pupil numbers' is one of the challenges facing education in Powys as outlined in The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, and was included in the Consultation Document as part of the section on 'Why change is needed in Powys.'
4.11.2.2.2	Several newly built schools in Powys have surplus places but surplus places are not evidenced in the Consultation Document in relation to the roll of Mount Street Schools. There can be fluctuation of 10% but this is the result of military movement and is offset as the school benefits from financial support from MOD.	As above.
4.11.2.2.3	Page 27 in the Consultation Document shows an increase in pupil numbers at Mount Street Infants School from 2021 to 2025. The Primary Schools, Transforming Education shows a 3.1% increase in the pupil numbers over the next 5 years at Mount Street Infants School. The same document shows a decrease of 9.3% in pupil numbers over the next 5 years at Sennybridge CP School. Will Powys County Council admit that Mount Street Infants School	As above.

	does not fall into the category of decreasing pupil numbers as evidenced by these Powys County Council documents?	
4.11.2.2.4	The projected pupil numbers for Mount Street Infants School are shown to be increasing and, therefore, is another one of the reasons for change that does not apply to Mount Street Infants School.	As above.
4.11.2.2.5	According to the Consultation Document the numbers for Mount Street Infants increase between 2021-25.	As above.
4.11.2.2.6	Later in the document The Council admits that there is little evidence for this at Cradoc and in fact numbers are expected to either remain static or even grow.	The information on page 13 of the Consultation Document shows that pupil numbers at Cradoc C.P. School have decreased over the last few years, from 141 in January 2014 to 112 in January 2020. However, the Council also acknowledges in the Consultation Document that 'forecasting information suggests pupil numbers may increase.'

4.11.2.3 High number of surplus places

4.11.2.3.1	Mount Street Infants School does not have a high number of surplus places. Due to the school being attended by military children pupil numbers fluctuate throughout the school year.	The Council does not claim that there is a high number of surplus places at Mount Street Infants School. This is one of the challenges facing education in Powys as outlined in The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, and was included in the Consultation Document as part of the section on 'Why change is needed in Powys.'
4.11.2.3.2	The Primary School, Transforming Education 2020 document lists Mount Street Infants school at 116% capacity. Will Powys County Council admit that Mount Street Infants School does not have surplus capacity?	As above.
4.11.2.3.3	Point iii on page 9 states that one of the main reasons why change is needed is because of a high number of surplus places. Later on in the document, however, it states "there would be no impact on surplus places in the area". Why are Powys County Council making these Proposals if there will be no impact on the number of surplus places?	As above. There would be no impact on surplus places in the area because Phase 1 of the Proposals is to initially establish the new school in the buildings currently occupied by the 3 existing schools, therefore there would no change to the current capacity.

4.11.2.4 Building condition

4.11.2.4.1	The Council mentions 'building condition' as a reason for much-needed change. However, the poor state of property belonging to Powys County Council is surely the responsibility of Powys County Council? This is a problem of The Council's own making and a poor excuse for the upheaval they're proposing.	Comment noted.
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4.11.2.5 Financial Pressure

4.11.2.5.1	The savings are not sufficient to support the proposal. Mount Street Infants School is projecting a surplus budget during 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23. Does Powys County Council agree that the “significant variations in the budget share per pupil across Powys schools” are caused by flaws in the fairer funding formula introduced by Powys County Council?	The Council does not agree with this statement. The Funding formula that was introduced in April 2019 was developed with input from Schools representatives and all schools were consulted on the principles. The funding formula remains under annual review to ensure that it remains relevant.
4.11.2.5.2	The savings are not sufficient to support the proposal. Mount Street Infants School is projecting a surplus budget during 2020/21, 2021/22 and 2022/23. The Governors of Mount Street Infants have taken prudent steps to ensure good financial management at the school. The cost per head is £4427 per head, categorised in the green area in Powys latest SWAY report.	It is anticipated that the lifetime costs of the status quo option, which would include backlog maintenance would be £97,990,442 over a 60-year investment period. This is compared with the lifetime costs of the move to a new school building would be £92,772,215 over a 60-year investment period, generating a saving of £5,218,227. This is considered sufficient to support the Proposals.
4.11.2.5.3	The initial Consultation Document stated that Mount St Infants was facing a deficit budget over the next 3 years – This was incorrect, and the consultation was reissued – they will show a surplus over the next 3 years. Unit costs in Primary Schools in Powys range from £3127 - £7,877. The Mount Street Schools are £4,618 (MSI) £3,821 (MSJ). Whilst MSI is just above the Powys Primary average of £4,264 we do not see this as a sufficiently strong financial driver for change – particularly if balanced	Comment noted

	against the Estyn reports on quality in the 2 schools. MSI Excellent/Good and MSJ Good.	
4.11.2.5.4	Another reason given is 'financial pressures.' The Council's disastrous management or mis-management of large scale, large budget projects is near legendary. The fiasco that is the Brecon Cultural Hub was wildly over budget and years late. The public's incredulity and indignation at such wanton profligacy with public funds has resulted in precious few answers or even contrition from The Council. The much-delayed Brecon High School followed a similar path to ignominy. These skeletons in The Council's closet are fresh in people's memories and do not inspire much confidence for the next vanity project...	The Council notes these concerns

4.11.2.6 Inequality in access to Welsh-medium education

4.11.2.6.1	This proposal does nothing to address this as Powys County Council are proposing an English medium school.	The Council does not claim that the Proposals address 'Inequality in access to Welsh-medium education'. This is one of the challenges facing education in Powys as outlined in The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, and was included in the Consultation Document as part of the section on 'Why change is needed in Powys.'
4.11.2.6.2	This proposal is for English Medium.	As above.
4.11.2.6.3	The new school is to be English-medium so this point is entirely irrelevant for Cradoc and Mount Street schools.	As above.

4.11.2.7 Limited post-14 and post-16 offer

4.11.2.7.1	Not applicable as this proposal does not affect post 14 or post 16 offer.	The Council does not claim that the Proposals address 'Limited post-14 and post-16 offer'. This is one of the challenges facing education in Powys as outlined in The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, and was included in the Consultation Document as part of the section on 'Why change is needed in Powys.'
4.11.2.7.2	This is not relevant as this proposal is for a primary school.	As above.

4.11.2.8 Inequality in access to SEN provision

4.11.2.8.1	There is SEN provision at Mount Street Infants and the provision is rated as excellent (see ESTYN report).	The Council does not suggest that there are any concerns about the SEN provision at Mount Street Infants School. 'Inequality in access to SEN provision' is one of the challenges facing education in Powys as outlined in The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, and was included in the Consultation Document as part of the section on 'Why change is needed in Powys.'
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4.11.2.9 Historical lack of political decision making

4.11.2.9.1	Not applicable as this refers to decisions made by Councillors not to close small schools. Mount Street Infants is not a small school.	This is one of the challenges facing education in Powys as outlined in The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys, and was included in the Consultation Document as part of the section on 'Why change is needed in Powys.'
4.11.2.9.2	Picked up by Estyn but not applicable as it relates to delays/avoidance of small school closures and MSI/MSJ are not small schools. There are 21 schools in Powys with less than 50 pupils and MSI/MSJ are not in this category.	As above.
4.11.2.9.3	It also stated that the Council's failure to implement a number of high-profile Proposals is a reason for proposing this amalgamation. Frankly, that is not the problem of these communities, and Powys County Council's previous failures are not a reason to close three well performing schools and decimate Cradoc's community.	As above.

4.11.2.10 Other general comments about this section

4.11.2.10.1	Mount Street Infants School only meets one of the nine reasons for change i.e. building condition. Powys County Council could apply for 21st Century Schools Funding to repair the building.	These factors are not 'reasons for change', they are the challenges facing education in Powys as outlined in the Strategy for Transforming Education. The reasons why
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	This would be a less costly option than building a new school and having to maintain it.	change is needed in Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc are outlined in section 4 of the Consultation Document on pages 12-13.
4.11.2.10.2	Apart for building condition none of the main challenges facing The Council can be applied to Mount Street Infants School.	As above.
4.11.2.10.3	Based on the above we do not see that any of the 9 drivers for change apply to MSI/MSJ.	As above.
4.11.2.10.4	The so-called justifications behind why change is needed in Powys bear very little relevance to either Cradoc or Mount Street Schools.	As above.
4.11.2.10.5	The problem identified by PCC (case for change) and the solutions do not match.	As above.
4.11.2.10.6	The reasons given for why change is needed in Powys are very poorly thought through and are either not applicable at all to these schools or merely serve to hold up a mirror to Powys's neglect and mismanagement of its own assets.	As above. These challenges were identified following extensive engagement with a range of stakeholders when developing the Strategy.

4.11.3 Comments about 'Why Change is Needed in Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors'

4.11.3.1 Building condition

4.11.3.1.1	The building condition is rated as poor because Powys County Council has not maintained the buildings. In the case of Mount Street Junior School this is a criminal waste of tax payer's money as the school was only built 34 years ago, is a brick building and was built by a reputable firm of local builders.	The Council has a duty to maintain its school buildings and address any issues that arise. However, the Council's schools maintenance funding has steadily reduced over the last few years, and The Council has to prioritise its funding accordingly. Schools are prioritised using a scoring criteria which can be found in The Council's Schools Asset Management Plan. £150,500 of maintenance funding was spent on the Mount Street Juniors building between 2012 and 2019.
4.11.3.1.2	The Mount Street Infants School building condition survey carried out in October 2020 indicates two elements which have been graded priority 3 - essential work required within 2 years. These	The Council has allocated just under £58,000 in this year's Major Improvements budget for works to Mount Street

	are i) replacing vinyl and carpet and ii) redecoration. This will require Powys County Council to spend £55,272.12 on Mount Street Infants School by October 2022. This will leave only £59,814.83 in outstanding repairs. Will Powys County Council to use the £2.2m already secured from Welsh Government to undertake the repairs amounting to £59,814.83 at the Mount Street Infants School?	Infants School, and also an additional £21,000 in next year's budget.
4.11.3.1.3	The Consultation Document states that the current building condition of Mount Street Infants School is categorised as C. Of the 10 fabric elements graded 8 are graded B and only 2 are graded C. The two Condition C fabric elements are i) carpets and vinyl showing signs of age and ii) marks & scuffs in the decoration. The priority given to the C graded elements is priority 3. The document states that priority 3 is "essential work required within 2 years". This work will therefore need to be undertaken by 2022. Will Powys County Council guarantee that the recommended works will be carried out by October 2022?	<p>The condition survey was prepared by an external surveyor, and provides The Council with information about the condition of schools and recommendations about the prioritisation of work required. It is then the decision of The Council to prioritise maintenance work within the funding available.</p> <p>The Major Improvements Programme is reviewed on a year by year basis.</p> <p>As indicated above, nearly £80,000 has been allocated for works at Mount Street Infants School over the next 2 years, however this doesn't include the elements identified in the consultation response.</p>
4.11.3.1.4	Of the 11 M&E elements 9 are graded B and 2 graded C. The 2 Condition C M&E elements are i) low surface temperature radiators and ii) gas fired cabinets and distribution ductwork. As the heating system was replaced with electric heating in October 2020 the two condition C M&E elements are no longer applicable. Why has the building condition survey not been updated to reflect the new heating system when issue 1 of the report was written in December 2020 and issue 2 in February 2021?	The report was prepared by an external surveyor, and was based on a visit which took place on the 22 nd October 2020.

4.11.3.2 Last remaining infant and junior school in Powys

4.11.3.2.1	This is a positive for the children at Mount Street Infants School. When the Year Two children are the oldest in the school it provides a unique opportunity to encourage great leadership skills,	The skills of leadership, entrepreneurship, independence, accountability, mentoring skills and decision making are all
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	entrepreneurship, independence, accountability, mentoring skills and decision making. Also, both parents and pupils enjoy and benefit from the end of year 2 celebrations that are held before the children move on to the Junior School and the next phase of their education.	part of the approaches of the new Curriculum. Therefore all pupils would develop these skills.
4.11.3.2.2	Instead of seeing a separate Infants School as a negative Powys County Council should be celebrating the “excellent quality of the school’s care, support and guidance” (Estyn Report) and protecting its uniqueness.	Powys County Council has recognised the good standards achieved by pupils at Mount Street Infants School.
4.11.3.2.3	In Finland children attend pre-school before joining a primary school at the age of seven and it is well documented that the education system in Finland is among the best globally.	Comment noted
4.11.3.2.4	Will Powys County Council agree that there are benefits of separate Infants and Junior Schools? Why isn’t Powys County Council declaring Mount Street Infants School a centre of excellence?	The Council has recognised the good standards achieved by pupils at Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, however the Council is of the view that a single primary school model of education brings additional benefits and reduces the number of transition stages for children. Within a primary school the need for transition is reduced as similar processes and strategies would be employed throughout the school
4.11.3.2.5	The proposal states that ‘evidence’ shows that primary through schools are better for pupils. Where is this evidence? I personally think the move from Infants to Juniors school was a positive experience for my children. There are good transition projects between the two schools, and it puts pupils in good stead for transition when they move from Primary to Secondary school.	PCC recognise that for this parent the transition from Infant to Junior schools has been positive..
4.11.3.2.6	What evidence does Powys CC have on the impact on transition from Mount Street Infants to Mount Street Juniors on pupil wellbeing and educational standards?	Each school will track the educational progress of pupil. The Junior School will have evidence of the impact of transition for standards and wellbeing for all pupils. When the school sets targets for educational development of their pupils they do recognise that transition does impact on pupil progress as pupils adjust to the transition to the Junior School.

4.11.3.3 Transition arrangements

4.11.3.3.1	Transition is seen by Powys County Council as a negative but by the parents and children of Mount Street Infants School it is seen as a positive. Past pupils have told us that they enjoyed the transition to the Junior School, it was seamless and they found it beneficial. Does Powys County Council agree that transition should not always be seen as a negative given the experiences of Mount Street Infants School pupils and parents?	Transition between schools can affect pupils in different ways. There can be positive and negative aspects to transition. However, to keep the number of transitions a pupil's experiences throughout their education would have a more beneficial impact on pupil progress.
4.11.3.3.2	Transition between Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors is seen by the authors of this proposal as a negative when in fact it is seen by those who experience it, our pupils and parents, as a positive. Will Powys County Council agree that our pupils find the transition very beneficial?	Please As above comment.
4.11.3.3.3	We strongly challenge and disagree with the statements made against transition between Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Junior School. There is no evidence to support that transition is having a negative impact. From parental experience a separate infant school has provided an excellent setting for the Year 2 pupils to step up and be more than prepared for transition and improved their confidence later on in transition to the High School. Where is the evidence that transition between Mount Street Infants and Juniors has a negative impact on pupil's progress?	Each school will track the educational progress of pupil. The Junior School will have evidence of the impact of transition for standards and wellbeing for all pupils. When the school sets targets for educational development of their pupils they do recognise that transition does impact on pupil progress as pupils adjust to the transition to the Junior School.
4.11.3.3.4	A negative presented by PCC in the consultation was transition between Infants and Juniors. This is presented as difficult for children in terms of the emotional challenges of moving between schools. This is arguably a preparation for life and one which pupil at all schools should be coached for as these are staging posts in life.	We note the comment from the respondent.
4.11.3.3.5	There is not necessarily a problem with current transition between the infant and junior schools: As a parent who has recently experienced my child transitioning between the two Mount Street schools, I object to the assumption that the current transition arrangements are a problem. The transition was managed well, despite the pandemic. There is a good working relationship between the two schools and in normal times a detailed period of	We note the comment from the respondent.

	transition takes place during year 2 which leaves pupils well prepared and happy to move schools.	
4.11.3.3.6	One of the benefits' of joining the schools together is seen as removing the transition between buildings, but I have never seen this as an issue. Many children do find moving from reception to year two a difficult one as they would moving up a year from then on, but this is because of the increased challenges of the curriculum. I never found moving to the juniors an issue and I was a very shy child, so I do not consider the transition to a different location, which is very close by, much of a negative issue, in fact it is a small learning curve for children as they will have to undergo a much harder transition when they move to high school.	We note the comment from the respondent.
4.11.3.3.7	Pupils enjoy the transition from the Infants School to the Junior School. For the pupils at Mount Street Infants this is very positive. Will Powys County Council agree that transition can result in positive outcomes for pupils?	Transition between schools can affect pupils in different ways. There can be positive and negative aspects to transition. However, to keep the number of transitions a pupil's experiences throughout their education would have a more beneficial impact on pupil progress.
4.11.3.3.8	The transition arrangements for pupils between Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Infants School involves completing a form and this was introduced by Powys County Council. It would be very easy to revert to the previous arrangements where no form was completed. As both parents and pupils see transition as a positive why do Powys County Council insist on portraying transition as a negative?	As above comment.

4.11.3.4 Staff Development Opportunities

4.11.3.4.1	The Mount Street Infants Estyn Report in January 2020 stated "Professional learning opportunities for staff are excellent", "the school has best foundation phase practice at its heart". Amalgamating three schools will not improve the already excellent learning opportunities for staff at Mount Street Infants School. Why isn't Powys County Council encouraging specialist knowledge in a foundation phase?	The Council notes Estyn's comments in respect of the professional learning opportunities available for staff at Mount Street Infants School. Being part of a larger all-through primary school would provide staff with more opportunities outside of the Foundation Phase. There would be an opportunity in the new school for Mount Street Infants School's excellent practice in delivering Foundation Phase education to be shared more widely.
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4.11.4 Comments about the options considered

4.11.4.1	<p>Why was the amalgamation of the two rural schools in the Brecon Catchment (Sennybridge, Cradoc) not considered in the optional appraisal?</p>	<p>The Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020 considers a range of options for Mount Street Infant, Mount Street Juniors, Cradoc C.P. School and Sennybridge CP School. This included an option to merge Sennybridge and Cradoc schools in a new building in a new location.</p> <p>Following an appraisal of all options, three options were shortlisted which were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 1 – Do minimum – Backlog maintenance only</i> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, New build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 5A – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, close Cradoc.</i> <p>Amalgamation with Sennybridge was not considered as an option within the further options appraisal carried out in respect of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School or in the Consultation Document published in respect of the current Proposals, as options involving Sennybridge had been discounted in the Programme Business Case – these papers were focussed on options for the three schools. However, the consultation included an opportunity for consultees to suggest alternative options. All alternative options suggested are outlined in this consultation report, and a further assessment will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.</p>
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4.11.4.2	We would like to know whether any consideration was given to consulting on the rural schools together given the new build in Sennybridge? Possibly considering the MS schools together.	As above.
4.11.4.3	As rural schools are treated differently under the School Organisation Code (2018) then it would appear to have made sense to consider options for Sennybridge and Cradoc School together. An amalgamation of these schools could make more sense with the potential to build a new school on a new site better located to support both communities. This would also resolve the 54 surplus places the new school in Sennybridge will apparently have.	As above.
4.11.4.4	Why is the rebuilding of Cradoc School not a proposal for consideration?	<p>Options involving rebuilding Cradoc School were considered and assessed in the PBC for the Brecon catchment which was considered and approved by Cabinet in September 2020. As well as various remodelling options, this includes the following new build options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4B – New build Cradoc, new build Brecon primary school, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 4C – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, new build Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4D – Close both Sennybridge and Cradoc, build new school on alternative site, new build Brecon primary school</i> • <i>Option 5B – New build Cradoc, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build, primary, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 5C – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, new build Cradoc</i> <p>An appraisal of all options was carried out, and options 4B, 4C, 4D, 5B and 5C were discounted at this stage.</p>

		However, the consultation included an opportunity for consultees to suggest alternative options. All alternative options suggested are outlined in this consultation report, and a further assessment will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
4.11.4.5	The document also states that the condition of the current Cradoc buildings is poor, and making fuller use of the buildings would not address this. However, rebuilding Cradoc School on the current site would address this and allow for fuller community use of the building, which is an option that has not been considered by the Council.	As above.
4.11.4.6	As a the only rural school in this proposal you seem determined to close Cradoc school, it is to you a foregone conclusion, nowhere in your documentation have you even considered provision of a new rural school for Cradoc on its current site.	As above. The Council is not 'determined to close Cradoc school'. The Council is consulting on a proposal, and all issues raised during the consultation will be considered by the Council when determining how to proceed in respect of this proposal.
4.11.4.7	The School Organisation Code – under 1.8 of the code it clearly states 'It is important to ensure that all reasonable alternatives identified are properly explored before the proposer decides to proceed to consult on closure'. Please explain where the other alternatives are in this case e.g. Building a new school at Cradoc or consideration of merging with another rural school in the area (Sennybridge). It's disappointing that we have to point out these failings because as far as this is concerned Powys have failed in following this code.	As above.
4.11.4.8	Cradoc C.P School is a rural school and paragraph 1.8 of the School Organisation Code establishes a procedural presumption against the closure of rural schools. It states that the case for closure must be strong and all viable alternatives to closure must have been conscientiously considered by the proposer, including federation. Powys County Council HAS NOT considered all viable alternatives. This needs to be addressed.	The Council has complied with the requirements of the presumption against closure of rural schools. Any reasonable alternative options identified in the consultation responses received will be assessed and considered when determining how to proceed in respect of this proposal.

4.11.4.9	Why has Powys CC not included an option to draw down 21st Century Schools Funding to repair and improve the schools on the current sites?	'Do minimum – backlog maintenance only' and 'Remodel all primary schools in current location' were considered within the PBC for the Brecon catchment which was considered by Cabinet in September 2020. An appraisal of all options was carried out, and these two options were discounted at this stage.
4.11.4.10	The Education Minister has advised that 21st Century School funding is available for the refurbishment of existing facilities or the refurbishment and the extension of facilities. Why hasn't the option of applying for 21st Century Schools funding for refurbishment of the buildings been considered?	As above.
4.11.4.11	If this proposal was truly seeking to transform education for the Brecon catchment then a full appraisal of all future school provision in the Brecon catchment should have been carried out to review school strengths / areas for support, development / expansion of existing schools, pupil numbers, capacity, transport alongside supporting services such as the new early years centre and other community support services. If PCC is truly committed to improving the education provision for all pupils in the Brecon Catchment – where is the joined up approach for this provision?	The PBC for the Brecon catchment reviewed all provision in the catchment. However, as identified in the PBC, ' <i>Of the schools within this catchment, several operate within buildings that are assessed as being of a condition A standard, with no outstanding backlog maintenance issues...For the purposes of this PBC, all Condition A primary schools within the catchment have been considered out of scope, as they present only limited drivers for capital investment...</i> '
4.11.4.12	Whilst the view of PCC is that a new build on Penlan would meet long term goals of future generations there is not sufficient evidence at this stage to launch such a plan and there are other options which can be considered. According to the analysis of options there is very little which precludes 3a/3b. In respect of 3a/3b the main argument against this option is 'impact on staff losing jobs. This is a risk with any amalgamation/ new build because one of the drivers is to reduce costs. The remainder of negatives in relation to 3a/3b all relate to issues concerning the impact on Cradoc school which is why we made the point at the onset that this rural school should have been considered in conjunction with Sennybridge and deserves a separate solution. If the issues of Cradoc are taken out of the analysis, then it would only leave only benefits which could be achieved by joining the MSI/MSJ schools and finding a way to retain them on existing sites	Comment noted.

	with a new build in the future on these sites. This should be scoped and considered given the benefits of retaining a community school in the heart of Brecon where it is well established and where active travel can more easily be achieved. As noted above the Penlan site will involve more environmental pollution, children will lose out on Forest School. MSI/MSJ have a history together and could work closely to ensure that all the benefits of the Infants and Junior education are maximised if there is a future MS Primary School. Please consider these two schools together and ensure that decisions taken will benefit the children and that solution fits the problem to be solved.	
4.11.4.13	There is no evidence that any options (including 4) have been sufficiently explored to give confidence that the project can be carried through in a reasonable timescale. There is a huge emphasis on building condition being poor but no information as to what this means.	Should the Proposals be implemented, the Council would need to review the timescales for implementation of both phases, and these would be included in any Statutory Notice published. Information about the condition of the school buildings is provided in the Consultation Document .
4.11.4.14	You are specifically required to consider whether the establishment of multi-site schools might be considered as a means of retaining sites, buildings and community.	The Council has considered a range of options relating to the three schools and Sennybridge C.P. School in the Consultation Document and in the PBC for the Brecon catchment. These include federation options and options which would result in the retention of individual sites. Phase 1 of the Proposals would see the establishment of a multi-sited school initially, before eventually moving to a new building located in Brecon.
4.11.4.15	Option 3a has been dismissed as funding to rebuilt Cradoc would be difficult to obtain, however if significant improvements in community use were proposed, then that would be a major factor when applying for 21st century schools and colleges grant funding. The way the local community has backed Cradoc school in response to this consultation would indicate that more people may be keen to use a community facility housed in the school.	Options involving rebuilding Cradoc School were considered and assessed in the PBC for the Brecon catchment which was considered and approved by Cabinet in September 2020. As well as various remodelling options, this includes the following new build options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4B – New build Cradoc, new build Brecon primary school, close Sennybridge</i>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4C – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, new build Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4D – Close both Sennybridge and Cradoc, build new school on alternative site, new build Brecon primary school</i> • <i>Option 5B – New build Cradoc, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build, primary, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 5C – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, new build Cradoc</i> <p>An appraisal of all options was carried out, and options 4B, 4C, 4D, 5B and 5C were discounted at this stage.</p> <p>However, the consultation included an opportunity for consultees to suggest alternative options. All alternative options suggested are outlined in this consultation report, and a further assessment will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.</p>
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4.11.5 Comments about the preferred option

4.11.5.1	This is not the preferred option for staff, governors, parents or most importantly for pupils. A merger with Cradoc School is not in the best interest of the children of Mount Street Infants School. Cradoc School is a rural school and should not be amalgamated with an urban school.	Comment noted. The Proposals being consulted on are The Council's preferred option, which was identified following consideration of a range of options. The consultation process provides an opportunity for the staff, governors, parents and pupils of the three affected schools to provide their views on the Proposals. The comments received during the consultation period will be considered by the Council's Cabinet, who will determine whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.5.2	Powys has agreed that Option 4 –an amalgamation of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School is the best option. In my opinion this is not the best option for Mount Street	As above.

	Infants School and has several significant risks. Mount Street Infants is categorised as a GREEN school and received GOOD to EXCELLENT in all areas in its last inspection in 2020. It has a well-established team of committed and experienced staff.	
4.11.5.3	I fail to see how option 4 was selected as the preferred option. It doesn't achieve any of the stated objectives, apart from replacing old buildings (and for MSJS to be counted as old is disappointing when it's only around 40 years old).	The Council has carried out a number of options appraisal exercises in order to identify the option currently being consulted on. A number of options were considered in the PBC for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020, and a further options appraisal document which considered options for Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc was considered by the Council's Cabinet in December 2020 and January 2021. The Council does not agree that the preferred option 'doesn't achieve any of the state objectives' – the assessment of the options against the critical success factors which is included on page 60 of the Consultation Document shows that option 4 meets all of the critical success factors.
4.11.5.4	We would like to know why Option 4 is the preferred option when it involves a more complicated expensive project and options 3a/3b have been ruled out.	As above.
4.11.5.5	Does Powys County Council agree that, as there is uncertainty at this stage as to whether applications for funding or planning will be successful, Option 4 cannot be the preferred option?	As above.

4.11.6 Comments about the SWOTs

4.11.6.1	SWOT analysis illustrates that Powys CC have indeed selected the sae option as both their preferred and possible options (Options 4 and 3b respectively). Ultimately these equate to exactly the same outcome – pupils from all three schools will be expected to attend a single new school and all three schools close. The only subtle difference being what the school is called. To illustrate the extent of the absurdity of the SWOT analysis, if these were treated as the single option which in reality they are, the next	It is correct that here is insufficient capacity within other neighbouring schools to accommodate all pupils from the three schools – this is why option n6 was scored 'x' in respect of 'Potential achievability'.
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	highest score would be Option 6 which is to close all three schools! Surely there is not sufficient capacity in other neighbouring schools to accommodate all pupils from Mount Street Juniors, Mount Street Infants and Cradoc schools?	
4.11.6.2	In the Consultation Document , Pages 56 and 57, option 4 does not expect job losses to be a problem, but job losses are acknowledged to be a weakness for option 3a and 3b. This is misleading as Option 4 does not secure jobs within the three schools as Powys CC have already confirmed that there will be fewer pupils by Phase 2 and fewer pupils means fewer staff.	Should the Council proceed with this proposal, all staff at the existing schools would be part of a management of change process, and would have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school. It is acknowledged that in the longer term, following the planned move to a new building, there could be a reduction in the number of staff needed. Initially the proposal is to establish the school over the three existing sites, therefore the expectation is that pupil numbers and staffing requirements would remain as they currently are during this period. Whilst it is possible that there would be some change in staffing requirements following a new build in the future, this would not happen for some years, which would provide an opportunity to protect the positions of existing staff.
4.11.6.3	Why are job losses listed as a weakness in Option 3a but not in Option 4? There may not be job losses in Phase 1 but potentially there would be in phase 2.	As above.
4.11.6.4	It is not difficult to apply for a place at the Junior School and parents do not find this arduous. Historically parents did not have to apply for a place at the Junior School; this was something that was introduced by Powys County Council. Does Powys County Council acknowledge that they caused parents to have to apply for admission to the Junior Phase?	The Council does not state that the process of applying for a place at the Junior School is arduous. The Council states in the Consultation Document that a benefit of the Proposals would be that 'Parents of pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants would not have to re-apply for admission to the junior phase'. This statement is correct. The Council is required to comply with the statutory regulations related to school admissions in order to ensure there is a clear, transparent process.
4.11.6.5	'fairer to staff' - you claim your preferred option is 'fairer to staff' But given that you will be reducing the number of head teachers how can this be the case. You may or may not maintain staff numbers	The preferred option to merge the three schools would provide an opportunity for staff at all three schools to secure a position in the new school, compared with options such as option 3B, which would see the two Mount Street schools

	in the short term in Phase 1 but at least 2 staff members will be demoted. and phase 2 will inevitably see job losses.	merging and Cradoc school closing. In this case, as identified in the SWOT analysis, the current staff at Cradoc C.P. School would be in a redundancy situation.
4.11.6.6	Phase 2 is presented as Fairer for staff – ‘all staff at the three schools would have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school’ – they already have a position at their existing school. This is a disingenuous way of framing the distinctly negative effect of all staff having to reapply for their own jobs.	As above.
4.11.6.7	Another reason given is fairer for staff. I am unsure how it is considered fairer or an opportunity for personal development for staff to have to compete for their jobs, leaving some unemployed.	As above.
4.11.6.8	Why hasn't the successful award of £2.2m from Welsh Government for school's maintenance been listed as a strength in Options 1, 2a, 2b or 3a?	The £2.2 million has already been allocated for projects in accordance with the priority scoring matrix in the Schools Asset Management Plan.
4.11.6.9	Why hasn't the opportunity to apply for 21st Century School funding been listed as an opportunity in Options 1, 2a, 2b or 3a given that the Welsh Education Minister has stated that 21st Century Funding is available for large scale maintenance.	As above.
4.11.6.10	Why is “Building condition would continue to deteriorate” a threat in Option 1? Powys County Council has been awarded £2.2m for school maintenance and the Education Minister has made a further £45m available. The current buildings will need maintenance work undertaken within the next 2 years in accordance with the Building Condition Surveys. Whilst children are learning in the existing buildings then the buildings will need to be maintained. If the buildings are maintained doesn't it follow that the condition will not continue to deteriorate?	As above. The Council has a duty to maintain its school buildings and address any issues that arise, regardless of whether schools are reviewed or not. This would continue to be the case during Phase 1 Should the Council proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.6.11	Why is “Each school would retain its own character, ethos and identity” a strength in options 2a and 2b but not in option 1?	Comment noted, these factors would also be a strength in respect of option 1.
4.11.6.12	A major threat to option 4 is that there is no guarantee that Powys County Council will be successful in their application for 21st Century School funding for a new build but this has not been listed as a weakness or a threat. Why is this not identified as a weakness or a threat?	'No capital funding available to fund the project' is identified as a risk in the Consultation Document .

4.11.6.13	The proposal states that any surplus sites would be disposed of in accordance with The Council's asset management policy. Selling the land & building at Mount Street Infants School would entail selling a green space in the town. The future generations commissioner wants to see changes to towns to make sure no-one in Wales lives more than 300m from a public green space. This could mean that Powys County Council will not be able to sell the land. Why has the inability to dispose of land or buildings not been listed as a weakness in option 4?	The consultation document states that any surplus sites 'would be disposed of' – this does not necessarily mean that the Council would be seeking to sell the sites. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in The Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community - with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use. At this stage, there is no evidence that the Council would be unable to dispose of the site in this way.
4.11.6.14	A major threat to option 4 is that planning permission may not be granted. Why is this not listed as a threat or a weakness in Option 4?	All The Council's new build projects are subject to the relevant planning processes. Should the Proposals be implemented, the school design stage would begin, and planning permission is usually sought after RIBA 4 stage has been completed.
4.11.6.15	Why are all the weaknesses listed in Option 4 related to phase 2. Why are there no weaknesses related to Phase 1 e.g. one headteacher covering 3 schools?	The SWOTs relate to the long term plan for the schools.
4.11.6.16	Why is "One new larger school would be established which would offer enhanced opportunities for pupils" listed as a strength in option 4 but not in Option 3b?	Option 3b would result in merging Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School only.
4.11.6.17	Why does Option 4 only list weaknesses in respect of Cradoc C.P. School and the Cradoc community and none for either of the Mount Street Schools or for the community of Brecon?	<p>The main impact identified by the Council in respect of Option 4 is that there would be no longer be provision in Cradoc, which would impact on the community in Cradoc, whilst provision would continue to be available in Brecon.</p> <p>As well as the SWOTs, The Council has prepared draft Community Impact Assessments with input from the affected schools which considers the impact of the Proposals on the community. These will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Cabinet when determining how to proceed.</p>

4.11.6.18	In the 'Advantages and Disadvantages' listed for the preferred option, it is wrong to state that it would only be Cradoc School and the community of Cradoc that would be disadvantaged. Why has The Council not listed any disadvantages for MSI and MSJ and the impact on the community of Brecon?	As above.
4.11.6.19	The disadvantages of the preferred option for MSI / MSJ / Brecon include: Loss of Forest School; Loss of connection with the local community; Distance from the community; Less likely that pupils will be able to walk to activities in the town; Less likely that parents/carers will drive their children to school; the site was previously for high school aged children so may not be suitable for pupils aged 3 to 11; some parents/carers may be disadvantaged as due to age or disabilities they may not be able to walk the additional distance up a steep hill; more difficult for parent & toddler group to access the proposed site; staff that currently walk to school would probably drive to school; nurseries Brecon would not be able to walk children to the school to access the 3+ early years setting.	These additional perceived disadvantages in respect of the preferred option are noted.
4.11.6.20	There is no guarantee that the proposed redundant sites would realise a capital receipt. The Consultation Document states "could realise a capital receipt" and therefore is acknowledging that this is not guaranteed. At the Mount Street Infants site this would mean selling a green field and a wooded area. The site would be subject to planning permission from Brecon Beacons National Park and with no guarantee that planning permission would be granted the site may not sell. Will Powys County Council agree that this is a risk and being unable to realise a capital receipt should be listed as a threat to Option 4 in the SWOT and Critical Success Factor Analysis?	The Council does not agree that being unable to realise a capital receipt is a threat to the Proposals. Implementation of the proposal is not dependent on receiving a capital receipt from sale of the sites.

4.11.7 Comments about the Critical Success Factors

4.11.7.1	The consultation report does not apply the assessment of risk fairly when comparing the options against success criteria. PCC's preferred Option 4, when scored in the evaluation of Critical	The Council's view is that the Proposals are achievable – the Council has a vacant site available in Brecon which is large enough to accommodate the proposed development,
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	<p>Success Factors does not match the information contained within the Consultation Document – specifically where funding and achievability were scored. Our view is that both these factors are unknown for Option 4 and should be scored as “Could Meet” which changes the scoring and outcomes significantly. Can PCC explain how Option 4 was scored so positively when two of the five Critical Success Factors achievability and affordability were in fact uncertain?</p>	<p>however it is acknowledged that there are a number of processes that would need to be completed in order to achieve this, including business case process, feasibility work, design and planning.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the lifetime costs of the status quo option, which would include backlog maintenance would be £97,990,442 over a 60-year investment period. This is compared with the lifetime costs of the move to a new school building would be £92,772,215 over a 60-year investment period, generating a saving of £5,218,227.</p>
4.11.7.2	<p>The potential achievability, potential affordability and value for money assessments of option 4 should be assessed as COULD MEET the Critical Success Factors as, at this stage, without the guarantee of 21st Century Schools funding, without a feasibility study, planning consent or an environmental impact assessment option 4 does NOT meet the Critical Success Factors. This then means that Option 3 becomes the preferred option.</p>	As above.
4.11.7.3	<p>What factual information has been used by Powys CC to assess the affordability and achievability of option 4? If information from the Consultation Document was used to assess option 4 against the Critical Success factors, it is unclear how factors linked to funding and achievability are currently considered to be positive as this information is unknown.</p>	As above.
4.11.7.4	<p>Can PCC please explain how they have scored the outcomes for Option 4 so highly when clearly two of the critical success factors are currently unachievable or affordable based on the content of the consultation information?</p>	As above.
4.11.7.5	<p>Option 4 does not meet all the Critical Success Factors. At this stage, without a feasibility study and without a planning application having been made, Powys County Council does not know that Option 4 has potential achievability. Therefore, the assessment in Appendix B should be Could meet.</p>	As above.

4.11.7.6	Without having applied for 21st Century Schools Funding Powys County Council does not know whether Option 4 has potential affordability. Therefore, the assessment in Appendix B should be Could meet.	As above.
4.11.7.7	In the critical success factors table, option 3a also has three question marks against it (rather than crosses), which would indicate that it has not been fully explored.	It is correct that the assessment of Option 3a indicates that the option is 'possible'. This is an error in the document.
4.11.7.8	The assessment on page 60 states that the potential achievability of option 4 MEETS the Critical Success Factors but that Option 3b COULD MEET the Critical Success Factors. Also, it states that the Potential Affordability of option 4 MEETS the Critical Success Factors but Option 3a COULD MEET the Critical Success Factors.	As above.
4.11.7.9	Pg 60 of document refers Option 3a as having three? next to the criteria and has therefore been discounted. Can you clarify what investigations/thought process has been taken to get to a? Has this been fully investigated and if so how and by whom?	The scoring of the critical success factors is carried out in discussion with officers from a range of services and the scoring is agreed by consensus. As indicated in the Consultation Document , a '?' indicates that the option could meet the criteria.
4.11.7.10	The assessment of the Critical Success Factors is biased.	The Council does not agree with this statement.

4.11.8 Comments about risks

4.11.8.1	Page 19 – Powys CC acknowledges that the merger of Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors is at low risk of changing parental choice. The option of merger between Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors in not part of this consultation and has nothing to do with option 4 as set out in the Consultation Document . If Powys CC wish to consult on a two-school merger a new consultation should be started.	The Council is not consulting on merging Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors. The risk acknowledges that there would be a difference in the delivery model for parents of pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors as pupils would no longer be attending separate infant / junior schools. This is not the case for pupils attending Cradoc, as they already attend a primary school.
4.11.8.2	Page 19 – Powys CC states that the risk of parents moving children to other schools to avoid attending a new school on three sites is low. However, they later in the Consultation Document state that the new school building would be designed for 60 pupils less than the current total.	The capacity figure provided for the proposed new building is indicative at this stage. As outlined on page 17 of the Consultation Document: <i>'Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new</i>

		<i>building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.’</i>
4.11.8.3	Powys County Council state that the risk of parents not wanting their children to attend the new school, so move them to alternative schools is low likelihood and low impact. However, it is highly likely that, as the closest schools for many of the children will be Priory School or Llanfaes School, parents will choose alternative schools. This will result in spare capacity at the proposed new school and cuts in budget. Decisions will have to be made by the Governing Body regarding staff redundancies and how the heating and the rates of the new 360 school are to be paid for. Does Powys County Council agree that this risk should be high likelihood and high impact? If not, why not?	The Council does not agree that this risk should be high likelihood and high impact. There is limited capacity available at Priory School and Llanfaes School, should there be no places available at these schools, places would continue to be available to pupils at the new schools.
4.11.8.4	The Council suggests there are a number of other registered early years providers in the area which parents could access instead should there be no provision in Cradoc. Suggesting parents should send their children to one provider, for example Priory (which many Cradoc parents will drive past to reach the new school site), where they will become settled in their surroundings and comfortable with staff until the age of four and then move them to the new school when they reach school age. Yet they have stated the risk of parents sending their children to another school as low. This is completely unrealistic and frankly proves how out of touch The Council is with the communities they serve and how ill-thought-out this proposal is.	<p>The Council does not suggest that ‘parents should send their children to one provider...then move them to the new school when they reach school age’.</p> <p>The Council’s intention is that early years provision would be provided as in the planned new building – as explained on page 24 of the Consultation Document , ‘<i>Accommodation to provide funded early years education would be provided as part of the new building, and it is anticipated that there would be at least the same number of places available as are currently available at Mount Street Infants School and Cradoc C.P. School.</i>’</p> <p>Information about other registered early years providers was included in the Consultation Document to illustrate that there other early years providers available in Brecon which parents could access instead of the new provision at the new building in Brecon, should that be their preference. However, the Council’s intention would be that pupils would access the provision at the proposed new school.</p>

4.11.8.5	Page 20 of the Consultation Document states that the risk that staff may leave is low! This is completely false. The risk is not just uncertainty and a negative impact on well-being but a real threat to job security during Phase 1.	The Council's view is that the assessment of this risk is appropriate. During Phase 1, there would be a need to continue to operate across three sites, therefore it is likely that the staffing requirements will remain similar to the current requirements.
4.11.8.6	Uncertainty for staff during the transition period, may result in some staff leaving is considered low likelihood and a low impact. Staff leaving should be considered at least as medium likelihood and medium impact. It is highly likely that staff, without the guarantee of a position in the new build school, will be looking to secure positions in other schools. Will Powys County Council amend the likelihood and impact of the risk to medium?	As above.
4.11.8.7	Page 20 – Powys CC states that the likelihood of no capital funding is a medium risk, and the impact of this risk is high. A very high risk for all three schools.	It is correct that the Council has assessed the likelihood of no capital funding as 'medium', and the impact of the risk as 'high'. The Council does not agree that this is 'a very high risk for all three schools.'
4.11.8.8	After reading the Consultation Document , I am very concerned at the 'medium' risk given to the new build receiving funding to go ahead. The meeting I attended with Powys CC did not convince me that this money will be available or that it will be a quick process. We could therefore end up remaining in our schools under one leadership team for a very substantial period of time.	Comment noted.
4.11.8.9	No capital funding available to fund the project is listed as being a risk with medium likelihood and high impact. This is a high risk and, as there is no plan B, the risk is too high. A much safer proposal would be to use the £2.2m already awarded for large scale maintenance projects to improve the building on the current Mount Street Infant school site. Another much safer proposal would be to apply for 21st Century Schools Funding now to make improvements to the building. The risk of amalgamating the 3 schools and then not receiving the funding for a new build is a risk even a gambling person would not take.	Comment noted.
4.11.8.10	Page 20 – Powys CC make it difficult to understand if they are considering the risks for two or three schools. 'Period of uncertainty for the affected schools whilst the statutory process is	Comment noted. This is a typo in the Consultation Document and should read 'may have a negative impact on the standards at the three schools.'

	being carried out and implemented may have a negative impact on the standards at the two schools.’ The risk is stated to be medium, but I would argue that the risk is high if Powys CC cannot decide how many schools are to amalgamate!	
4.11.8.11	The creation of a new school building to accommodate a smaller number of pupils overall (420 down to 360) implies that the Local Authority has assumed that pupils will transfer to other schools in the amalgamation period. This would lead to job losses at this stage given the expected fall in pupil numbers and could result in potentially 2 teachers and TAs losing their jobs. Can you explain why this is not flagged as a risk in the report?	<p>The Council has identified a risk that there would be ‘uncertainty for staff during the transition period’.</p> <p>The capacity figure provided for the proposed new building is indicative at this stage. As outlined on page 17 of the Consultation Document:</p> <p><i>‘Based on the PBC approved in September 2020, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building which would accommodate approximately 360 pupils – the capacity of the new school would need to be further assessed during the design stage.’</i></p>
4.11.8.12	Mount Street Infants is an exceptional school with an extremely strong team of staff and an outstanding Headteacher. There is a RISK that this could all be lost if this proposal is taken forward. Do Powys County Council agree that it is a MAJOR RISK to amalgamate 3 schools with no certainty that a new school will be built?	The Council does not agree that this is a major risk. There are other examples in Powys of headteachers operating across more than one site, including examples of headteachers operating across three sites.
4.11.8.13	One new, larger school would not provide enhanced opportunities for ALL pupils. Does Powys County Council agree that there is a RISK that some pupils will not thrive in a large out of town school? Will Powys County Council agree that there is a RISK that staff will lose their specialist knowledge of foundation phase education?	The Council does not agree that these are risks.
4.11.8.14	Will Powys County Council agree that there is a RISK that not all staff will secure positions in the new school?	The Council has identified a risk that there would be ‘uncertainty for staff during the transition period.’
4.11.8.15	Will Powys County Council agree that there is a RISK that staff will not have the “excellent development opportunities” (Estyn report) that they currently have at Mount Street Infants School?	The Council does not agree that this is a risk. There is no reason to believe that staff would not continue to have ‘excellent development opportunities’ at the proposed new school.
4.11.8.16	To mitigate the risks associated with the proposal to amalgamate the 3 schools Powys County Council states “Engagement with	All parents at the three schools have had the opportunity to contribute to the consultation process. Should the Council

	parents to take place throughout the process”. How can Powys County Council justify quoting engagement with parents as a mitigating action and then refuse to hold any meetings with parents? The risk cannot be mitigated as, apart from issuing the Consultation Document , you are not engaging with the main stakeholders, the parents.	proceed with the Proposals, there would be further opportunities for engagement with parents as part of the transition process, including opportunities to be part of the temporary governing body, opportunities to contribute to the process of agreeing a name and logo for the new school, and opportunities to contribute to developments relating to the proposed new building.
4.11.8.17	Why has Powys County Council not listed no guarantee of obtaining planning permission as a risk?	Comment noted. There are many risks associated with any building project. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, these risks would be captured and managed as part of the construction of the new school.
4.11.8.18	Although amalgamating the schools is not dependent on 21st Century Schools Funding, a new building is dependent on 21st Century Schools funding however funding has not yet been applied for and there is no guarantee that the application will be successful. If funding is not made available 3 schools will have been amalgamated over 2 separate sites with no plan B. Does Powys County Council agree that this is an unacceptable risk for our children?	The Council has identified 'No capital funding available to fund the project' as a risk.

4.11.9 Comments about costings / financial information

4.11.9.1	The document indicates that Phase 1 will result in an annual revenue saving of £16,181 per annum but the set-up cost will be in the region of £50k. Therefore, if the new school opens in 2024, phase one will have cost Powys County Council at least £16,000. There is no guarantee of funding for a new school, and this means that Phase 1 has no guaranteed Plan B.	<p>The estimated savings set out in the Consultation Document are recurring savings that the Council will benefit from each year. The £50k estimated additional setup costs would be a one off cost. If the new school then opens in 2024 there would be additional savings that would offset this cost.</p> <p>The Council is currently revising it's funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated.</p>
4.11.9.2	It is stated that there would be no additional transport costs as current bus routes can accommodate this model but there is not	Transport costs are based on current costs and routes. Some assumptions are necessary and all calculations are

	currently a bus route for primary school children that runs from Cradoc and the surrounding areas to Brecon and the current bus routes in place would be required further to town and therefore this would increase the transport cost.	worked through with School transport colleagues, involving detailed work which examines current pupils' home addresses and the distance to their nearest alternative school and takes account of existing transport routes.
4.11.9.3	After phase 2 more pupils would need to be bussed into school and transport budget costs would go up. Have read that in the Consultation Document PCC does not expect them to go up, but you cannot transport more pupils without an increase of costs in some kind.	See 4.11.9.2
4.11.9.4	Additional transport costs could be occurred where the nearest suitable school e.g. Llanfaes or Priory is full and unable to admit a learner. If the next nearest suitable school that has room to take the child is the proposed new school and is 2 miles away from the home address, then free transport will have to be provided. Will Powys County Council confirm that additional transport costs could be incurred?	See 4.11.9.2
4.11.9.5	Although the current cost per pupil is reported there is no information on the projected cost per pupil for the new build. How can consultees know whether the cost per pupil will be less, the same or more per pupil without this information?	Comment noted
4.11.9.6	The costings provided have to be accepted as there is no evidence to support the figures quoted. However, amalgamation will not result in any initial finance savings as the setup costs are estimated as being approximately £50k whilst the savings are only £9,438.92 in 2022/23 and £6,742.08 in 2023/24.	The annual savings estimated from Phase 1 are £16,181. The Council is currently revising it's funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated.
4.11.9.7	This report does not take into account loss of funding from the Ministry of Defence (MOD). Mount Street Infant School & Mount Street Junior School have applied for and received grants from the MOD which total more than £60k per annum. As these grants are issued on a school basis rather than a pupil basis an amalgamation of the schools would see these grants reduced. What mitigation will there be for the potential loss of MOD grant funding?	Should the grant continue to be available from the MoD, the new school will be able to apply for it. The application process would require the school to set out how the grant will support military children and the school would need to apply the grant in line with that application, if successful. Given the success of the existing schools in accessing this funding, The Council does not foresee difficulties in future applications.

4.11.9.8	The only recurrent costs identified in the Consultation Document are an extra £14,000 increased rates charge. How has this figure been arrived at when “no designs for the building have been developed yet”?	This is an estimate based on the non-domestic rates charged for a similar sized new build school.
4.11.9.9	Regarding capital funding, the proposal states “The Council would need to go through an extensive business case process in order to draw down funding. Should 21st Century Schools funding not be available, The Council could consider utilising alternative funding sources”. The Powys County Council website states “A huge 70% of our money comes from Welsh Government , so since they are cutting that funding year on year the task of balancing our budgets gets harder.” “There are tough challenges ahead”. Will Powys County Council agree that it is impossible to guarantee that alternative funding sources would be available?	Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, and should funding not be secured in the future, The Council would need to review the plans and determine how to proceed. This could involve identifying an alternative funding source, such as Council funding, capital receipts, borrowing.
4.11.9.10	Phase one will result in a saving of £9,438.92 in 2022/23 and £6,742.08 in 2023/24 but the set up cost will be in the region of £50k. Therefore, if the new school opens in 2024, phase one will have cost Powys County Council at least £33,819.00.	The annual savings estimated from Phase 1 are £16,181. The Council is currently revising it's funding formula for schools. Should Cabinet approve the new formula, the savings would need to be recalculated.
4.11.9.11	It is estimated that the capital cost of the new school will be approximately £9m to £10m. Although the estimate of repairs in the Building Condition Survey is £115,086.95, the outstanding repairs at Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors estimated in the proposal to amount to £1.7m. As funding of £2.2m has already been secured for large scale school maintenance, it would be a much cheaper option to repair the schools. Why has repairing the schools not been listed as a strength in the SWOT analysis for option 1 or option 3?	As set out in the Consultation Document , it is anticipated that the lifetime costs of the status quo option, which would include undertaking the large-scale backlog maintenance at the existing schools, would be £97,990,442 over a 60-year investment period. This is compared with the lifetime costs of the move to a new school building which would be £92,772,215 over a 60-year investment period, generating a saving of £5,218,227.
4.11.9.12	The saving of £5,218,227 between the lifetime costs of the status quo option and a new school building over a 60 year period does not justify the cost of the new build. Will the new build last for 60 years? None of the 3 schools in this proposal is 60 years old and Powys County Council wants to replace them. In fact, Mount Street Junior School is a new build and opened in November	The lifetime saving of £5.2 million takes into account the total capital investment and lifecycle costs of both the status quo and the new build school. The responsibility for maintaining the building is shared between the school and the authority.

	1987, only 34 years ago. Given Powys County Council's history of not maintaining their buildings what guarantees can be given that a new building will be maintained and in 34 years time there won't be a proposal to replace it?	
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4.11.10 Other comments about the Consultation Document

4.11.10.1	The Consultation Document states that performance is GOOD across all 3 schools when actually in the appendix the performance of each school is detailed and it can only be described as variable. When questioned about this in the staff meeting with the LA, officers replied that the average of the 3 schools was taken. This is misleading at the very least and does not give a true picture.	Comment noted. The comment that 'Standards of education an progress at all three schools are currently good' is an overall judgement on the three schools affected by this consultation. Information about the outcome of the latest Estyn inspection for each school is also provided in the Consultation Document , however it must be noted that there is nearly four years between the earliest inspection and the latest inspection.
4.11.10.2	The consultation report provides evidence on performance of three schools – which is summarised as GOOD, whereas the reality is that performance ranges from excellent to adequate. There are clearly inspection areas which need focus for improvement and these issues are not addressed in the consultation report.	As above.
4.11.10.3	The statement that “Standards of education and progress at all three schools are currently good” is misleading. It is based on an average of all 3 schools together. The true picture can be seen in Appendix A pages 48 & 49. The latest Estyn inspection report rates Mount Street Infants School as EXCELLENT across 2 inspection areas and GOOD across 3 inspection areas. Mount Street Junior School is rated as GOOD across all 10 inspection areas and Cradoc C.P. School is rated as ADEQUATE across all 10 inspection areas. Will Powys County Council agree that standards of education and progress in the 3 schools are not all currently good?	As above.
4.11.10.4	The Consultation Document states that Standards across the three schools are GOOD. However, this is untrue. The three schools are not equal. Further scrutiny of the document reveals	As above.

	that standards are in fact VARIABLE across the three schools, with MSIS having the best standards and the best school categorisation.	
4.11.10.5	Throughout the Consultation Document there is a significant emphasis placed on the term 'Improve Learner Entitlement' but there is not an explanation of what more a child will gain in this regard. However, they would be losing the benefits of an average sized town school, with Good/Excellent Estyn Status, Forest and Eco School status and an environment which has nurtured and developed children from a diverse cross section of the community for decades. Any change must provide more and not less in terms of education. The recent Estyn Inspection described MSI as having an 'exceptionally calm, nurturing atmosphere and inclusive environment'.	Comment noted.
4.11.10.6	I am not convinced that this is a necessary in order 'improve learner entitlement' or to ensure long term future proofing.	Comment noted.
4.11.10.7	The Proposals do not make clear how merging these schools into a new location out of the communities which they serve will improve learner entitlement and experience for such young children. They seem to ignore the basic need to supply support and care close to home.	The Council recognises the role of schools in their communities. The impact of the Proposals on these communities is considered in the draft impact assessments, which will be updated to reflect feedback received during the consultation period. There is no requirement to provide access to provision close to a pupils' home. In a rural county such as Powys, many pupils travel to school.
4.11.10.8	It is maintained throughout the document that enhanced opportunities for pupils is a reason for this merger. What enhanced opportunities will this provide? It will increase travel time, in particular for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School, it is likely to increase class size due to higher pupil numbers, may potentially split friendship groups if parents chose to move pupils to a different school in town, Sennybridge or even Builth Wells or Llyswen which is entirely possible given the areas Cradoc school serves. Therefore, I believe The Council to be incorrect when they considered this scenario a low likelihood.	Comment noted.

4.11.10.9	Why is it not acknowledged in the report that amalgamating the schools could have a negative impact on the skills of all pupils, including literacy, numeracy and ICT?	<p>The impact of the Proposals on pupils' skills is considered on page 28-9 of the Consultation Document , where The Council states that <i>'It is also anticipated that amalgamating the three schools would have a positive impact on the skills of all pupils, including literacy, numeracy and ICT, through improved opportunities to share staff expertise and resources across, and through improved ability to monitor pupil progress in these aspects.'</i></p> <p>The Council does not believe the Proposals would have a negative impact on pupils' skills.</p>
4.11.10.10	The document states that the provision of skills is strong in all three schools, again this is an incorrect statement. If, however, the provision is strong how would amalgamating the schools strengthen something that is already strong? Isn't it possible that the strength could be weakened?	As above.
4.11.10.11	The statement: 'Leadership is good at all three schools, however, amalgamating the three schools would provide an opportunity to further enhance this'. Can you clarify why amalgamating three schools will provide further opportunity to enhance this? Surely every school whether amalgamating or not has opportunity to enhance this? By amalgamating schools surely heads will lose jobs or posts being re-advertised causing a schools leadership team to have increased pressure/workload?	<p>From experience within Powys, we have a headteacher that is a headteacher of a three-school federation across three school sites. This has been successfully implemented with standards being maintained across each of the schools. The headteacher would divide their time between the three schools. It would be possible to run the three schools alongside the leadership teams established across the schools.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that any school reorganisation proposal leads to a period of uncertainty for those affected, including staff / headteachers. All staff affected by the changes, including the headteachers, would be fully consulted.</p>
4.11.10.12	The statement that wellbeing and attitudes to learning are currently strong is misleading. Whilst the Estyn report rates Mount Street Infants as excellent, Mount Street Juniors is rated as good and Cradoc C.P. School as adequate. Will Powys County Council again acknowledge that their statement is incorrect? Wellbeing and attitudes to learning at Mount Street Infants School	Estyn inspections provide information about the provision at each school at the time when the inspection was carried out, therefore cannot be used to directly compare the provision at each school.

	are rated as excellent by Estyn. It is stated in the Consultation Document that “there would be an impact on pupil wellbeing during transition to the new operating model” and “there would also be an impact on pupil wellbeing during the transition to the new building”. Why are Powys County Council knowingly negatively impacting on the excellent wellbeing and attitudes of our children?	The Council recognises that any school reorganisation process creates a period of uncertainty for all involved, including children. The Council is committed to supporting schools and learners, including through periods of change. An experienced member of staff from the Council is supporting school leaders effectively to help them manage possible changes for their learners. It is also expected that school governors, staff and parents support the children to ensure that there isn’t a detrimental impact on their wellbeing.
4.11.10.13	The statement that the quality of teaching is currently good in all 3 schools is again not correct. The quality of teaching is good at both Mount Street Infants School & Mount Street Junior School but is only adequate at Cradoc C.P. School. Will Powys County Council correct their statement?	Estyn inspections provide information about the provision at each school at the time when the inspection was carried out, therefore cannot be used to directly compare the provision at each school. All three schools provide good quality education, the amalgamation of the three schools should not have a negative impact on standards.
4.11.10.14	Care, support and guidance is already rated as excellent at Mount Street Infant School. You cannot improve on excellent so what would be the benefits to the pupils of Mount Street Infants School from this proposal?	The Proposals would maintain the excellence in Wellbeing and Care, support and guidance identified by Estyn in Mount Street Infants inspection report in January 2020. All three schools have strengths and the amalgamation of the schools should bring these strengths together rather than be detrimental to any of the schools.
4.11.10.15	Leadership and Management – once again the Estyn reports have been “amalgamated” and an average rating reported on. Leadership & management are good at Mount Street Infants School & Mount Street Junior School but are only adequate at Cradoc C.P. School. Will Powys County Council correct this statement as well?	Estyn inspections provide information about the provision at each school at the time when the inspection was carried out, therefore cannot be used to directly compare the provision at each school.
4.11.10.16	Mount Street Infants already has a non-teaching Headteacher. Operating across 3 sites would not enable increased focus on leadership. It will enable increased stress levels for the Headteacher, less support for staff & pupils as the Headteacher	From experience within Powys, we have a headteacher that is a headteacher of a three-school federation across three school sites. This has been successfully implemented with standards being maintained across each of the schools.

	would not be onsite every day & increased work load for the Headteacher. The proposal states “operating across 3 sites could cause challenges for the school’s leaders during this phase”. What it fails to say is that these challenges could continue for many years if 21st century funding for a new build is not secured. How is it in the best interest of the pupils, parents, Headteachers, teachers, support staff, cooks, cleaners or governors for this proposal to proceed?	This is a permanent arrangement. In this example, there is a deputy headteacher / teacher in charge on each site that supports the headteacher and staff when the headteacher is not on site.
4.11.10.17	Although the Proposals state that amalgamation should result in some efficiencies it then goes on to say that it could lead to inefficient use of resources. When school budgets are so stretched why are Powys County Council proposing an inefficient use of resources?	The Council is not proposing an inefficient use of resources. When considering the potential impact of the Proposals on use of resources, The Council notes that <i>‘there would be a need to maintain all three buildings in the short term, which would result in the duplication of resources and could lead to inefficient use of resources in the short term.’</i> However, the Council would expect all schools to maximise the resources available to them and to operate as efficiently as possible.
4.11.10.18	It has been acknowledged that Mount Street Infants School is well placed to deliver the requirements of the new Curriculum. Whilst Powys County Council states that “the provision available for pupils would be at least equivalent to the current provision” this does not mean that our pupils would have a better provision than they have currently. How is a new building going to improve the provision of a full curriculum for the children of Mount Street Infants School?	The Council fully acknowledges that a new building alone would not ensure the provision of a fully curriculum.
4.11.10.19	It has been acknowledged that Mount Street Infant School is well placed to deliver the requirements of the new Curriculum. What evidence is there that a new school would be better placed to do this? It will depend on the new staffing structure and the new governing body & especially the new Headteacher, none of which are yet in place. Do Powys County Council agree that it is teachers who will ensure provision of the new Curriculum is developed not buildings?	The Council fully acknowledges that it is teachers that will ensure provision of the new Curriculum is developed, not buildings. However, pupils now and in the future deserve to be taught in learning environments that are modern, fit-for-purpose, with the appropriate facilities and technology required to support the new Curriculum for Wales.
4.11.10.20	The document provided fails to specifically highlight what enhanced opportunities will be provided for pupils. Can you	As no designs have yet been developed for the proposed new building, it is not possible to give definitive information

	explain what subject provision or facilities you are promising the children and staff of Cradoc and Mount Street, or are these also hypothetical just as the funding for this project?	about the facilities and opportunities that would be available. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, there would be an opportunity for the governing body / headteacher of the school to be involved in developing these designs.
4.11.10.21	Although the Consultation Document states it is not anticipated that implementation of the proposal will impact on any pupils attending other schools in the Brecon catchment there will be an impact on pupils as parents are highly likely to send their children to schools closer to their homes when there is so much uncertainty regarding the future of Mount Street Infants and Junior Schools. 40% of children currently attending Mount Street Infants School live closer to Priory Church in Wales School in Brecon but choose to send their children to our school. Does PCC agree that these Proposals could impact on pupils attending other schools in the Brecon catchment?	The Council's intention is that pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc would continue to attend the new school. It is possible that some pupils may choose to transfer to alternative schools in the area, however should this happen, the expectation is that the numbers would be small, therefore this would not have a significant impact on the schools to which they transfer.
4.11.10.22	Although Powys County Council state that it is not anticipated that implementation of the Proposals would impact on pupils attending any other schools not in the catchment area there will be an impact for pupils as parents could chose to send their children to other schools when there is so much uncertainty regarding the future of Mount Street Infants. 3.5% of the children currently attending Mount Street Infants School live closer to Ysgol Y Mynydd Du in Talgarth. Will Powys County Council agree that these Proposals could impact on pupils attending other schools not in the Brecon catchment?	As above.
4.11.10.23	Why have Powys CC assumed that this unnatural merger would have no impact on other schools in the Brecon Catchments Area?	As above.
4.11.10.24	We are concerned that the Consultation Document did not highlight the fact that Cradoc was a rural school serving a huge local area, not a little village school on the outskirts of Brecon, as was inferred by the totally inadequate map on page 6. Was it intended to deceive the Cabinet members and other Councillors who would be unaware of the local geography and the fact that	The Council notes the concerns regarding the map included on page 6 of the Consultation Document . The map was not intended 'to deceive the Cabinet members and other Councillors'.

	some pupils are already travelling 8 miles from the more remote areas of the catchment?	
4.11.10.25	The proposed number of teacher governors (1 or 2) will not be a fair representation of all 3 schools during Phase 1 of the proposal. The proposed number of teacher governors (1 or 2) and staff governors (1) will not be a fair representation of all 3 schools during phase one of the proposal. As the temporary governing body would be responsible for appointing a Headteacher and for developing a new staffing structure this imbalance could have an impact on the decisions made by the temporary governing body. Does Powys County Council agree that the structure of the temporary governing body presents an imbalance which could impact on the decisions made?	As explained in the Consultation Document , the proposed composition for the governing body is based on the Government of Maintained Schools (Wales) Regulations 2005.
4.11.10.26	The proposal states that “the preferred option would impact on any pupils from economically deprived backgrounds. This is 31% of children who attend the 3 schools. Although the report states that “It is anticipated that amalgamation of the 3 schools would have a positive impact on educational attainment” what else supports this statement other than the pupil deprivation grant would be larger? A far better way to improve educational attainment would be to remove social disadvantage.	The aim of the Proposals is to improve learner entitlement and experience for all learners, by providing the opportunity for all learners, including those from economically deprived backgrounds, to access a modern learning environment.
4.11.10.27	No mention of 3+ setting as usual they have been forgotten about.	This is untrue. The impact of the Proposals on nursery / early years provision is considered on pages 23-25 of the Consultation Document .
4.11.10.28	Impact on Early Years Provision. There appears to be little evaluation done on the impact to the early year's provision. With uncertainty parents may choose to move children to other schools if the future is uncertain. Early years provision is essential for primary schools in ensuring good links with future pupils, helping to reduce future falls in pupil numbers. Where is PCCs evaluation on the impact to users of the Early Years provision at Mount Street Infants school?	The impact of the Proposals on nursery / early years provision is considered on pages 23-25 of the Consultation Document .
4.11.10.29	ALN and SEN provision. Children with Additional Learning Needs who attend the Specialist Support Class at Mount Street Infants are not included in the Consultation Document . Parents of these	The impact on vulnerable groups, including children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) is considered on pages 32-33 of the Consultation Document . This is also

	children have no information about the future educational provision of their children. From reading the Consultation Document s they cannot see if their children will be part of the future plans for education in Brecon or not. These children are hugely impacted by the disruption in their education due to Covid-19 and are in desperate need of stability. Why has PCC not included an evaluation of impact of ALN and SEN provision in this consultation?	considered in the draft impact assessment document which was published with the Consultation Document ation. The draft impact assessment document will be amended to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and an updated document will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with these Proposals.
4.11.10.30	'The requirement for specialist provision as part of the new building will be a key consideration when reviewing the specialist provision for SEN/ALN in Brecon, in accordance with The Council's ALN Strategy. ' This is not a commitment to retaining the specialist provision. PCC could state that this will be protected: in not doing so, this looks like a subversive attempt to close the ALN units which currently support a number of children extremely effectively.	Comment noted.
4.11.10.31	English as an Additional Language (EAL). The Consultation Document does not take into account the provision of the need to engage with and communicate with parents of children with English as an Additional Language (EAL). Children from the Nepalese community may be living permanently in Brecon or be part of the Services/MoD community. The percentage of ethnic minority' pupils is included in the Brecon Catchment Business Plan but is not referred to in other documents. QUESTION. Why did PCC NOT engage with the Mount Street Infants School early on to obtain a clear understanding of the school community and its needs?	The proportion of EAL pupils at each school is included in the Consultation Document , and the impact on these pupils is considered in the draft impact assessments. The draft impact assessments will be updated after the consultation period to reflect comments received during the consultation, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.10.32	There is a lack of understanding of Mount Street Infant school and what we are to the families and community and what will be lost if this process goes ahead.	The Council does not agree with this comment. The consultation process provides an opportunity for the families and community to let The Council know their views on the Proposals, which will be taken into consideration before deciding whether or not to proceed.
4.11.10.33	The inaccuracies and inconsistencies within the Consultation Document ultimately leads to an extremely high-risk situation in	The Council does not agree with this statement. The Consultation Document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.

	which no aspect of the Mount Street Infant School community is valued.	
4.11.10.34	Many points stating the benefit of the schools' merger specified in the Consultation Document tend to be vague. It is important that the community can familiarise itself with the specific examples of benefits and disadvantages in order to be able to better judge the proposal. For instance, what are the specific opportunities for the pupils and staff which are directly related to the merger of schools and do not exist while the schools operate individually? Similarly, since MSIS and MSJS have been collaborating for a while now, what facts are to suggest that a tension might occur between these schools in future? These are only few examples.	Comment noted. The Consultation Document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
4.11.10.35	There is no assessment of the Penlan site in terms of how favourable or otherwise it might be to a primary setting. For example, this site would set the school apart from the wider primary school community within Brecon, creating an out-of-town provision that flies in the face of active travel, community-based schools, the Town Centre first strategy and any attempt to reconcile the current climate emergency by encouraging more parents to transport their children to school by car. Other potential developments (school, PRU and Swimming Pool) combined with traffic using The Leisure Centre, Ysgol Bannu, Brecon High School and Hogan Park will have a significant impact on traffic flow and pollution.	Comment noted.
4.11.10.36	The document states that as the proposed site for the new school was previously a school site, there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre. Given that the previous school was a high school, and this is a primary school, I would suggest there will be drastically different requirements, or does Powys County Council consider that a four-year-old and a 16-year-old will have the same requirements? One access route is next to a main road and another includes stairs which is therefore not suitable for cycling. It is unrealistic for The Council to expect a four-year-old to walk 2.5 miles, including up the steep hill on Cerrigochion Road, carrying their school bags in the pouring	<p>A site has been identified which is the Penlan site. If the Proposals are implemented, further feasibility work would be required to confirm the site's suitability and planning permission would be required. Traffic assessments would be carried out as part of this work.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, active travel / the provision of safe routes to school would be a key consideration.</p>

	rain or frost, which could potentially be the case. Therefore, while this may not increase the transport cost for The Council, it is likely to lead to more congested roads, (of particular note as this could block ambulance and fire engine routes given the location), which are already under pressure in Brecon at peak times of day, as those who do not receive public transport to school are likely to drive.	
4.11.10.37	Powys County Council state that <i>“there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre”</i> . However, the travel links are not good for parents/carers who have younger children in prams or pushchairs. The options are 1) to walk up a very steep, very busy road 2) to walk along a path that has several steps or 3) to walk up a muddy lane. Will Powys County Council concede that the active travel routes are not good for pupils aged between 3 years and 10 years?	Comment noted. Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, active travel / the provision of safe routes to school would be a key consideration.
4.11.10.38	The Consultation Document states that journey length would not be unreasonable and not exceed 45 minutes: that is a very long time for a child of four or five and adds 1 hour onto their school day.	The School Organisation Code requires local authorities to comment on <i>‘whether primary school pupils will have one-way journeys in excess of 45 minutes.’</i> This is why The Council has referred to journeys of 45 minutes. It is unlikely that implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would mean that pupils would have journey times as long as 45 minutes.
4.11.10.39	There is reference to a new swimming pool being on the site of the new school at Penlan and the benefit it would have to the health and wellbeing of the pupils. However, the redevelopment of the swimming pool is not part of this proposal and therefore any potential benefits must be removed from the impact assessment and cannot be considered as relevant. Similarly, any reference to the Pupil Referral Unit.	The PBC for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council’s Cabinet in September 2020 identified the following preferred way forward: <i>‘A new 360 place English-medium primary school in Brecon, to replace Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School, with a co-located Pupil Referral Unit and a community swimming pool – to be built on the site of the old Brecon High School.’</i> This is why the Consultation Document also refers to the development of a swimming pool and PRU alongside the proposed new school.

4.11.10.40	Your Consultation Document should remove all reference to the swimming pool as it already exists and is already due to be refurbished , you cannot throw it in just to try and make this proposal look like it is having a beneficial impact on the community.	As above.
4.11.10.41	Many details for Phase 2 within the Consultation Document are incomplete, incorrect or in reality unknown. The School Organisation Code (2018) states that from case law one of the four principles for consultation should: “include sufficient reasons and information for particular Proposals to enable intelligent consideration and response”. Based on this alone the information for Phase 2 in the current consultation is flawed. There are clearly many unknowns – future pupil numbers, no secured funding, no planning, no environmental impact assessment, no assessment to take into consideration other services being developed or co-located (e.g. Early Years Centre). Phase 2 is uncertain and high risk.	The information in the Consultation Document is in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
4.11.10.42	The proposed new building is going to cost between £9-10 million and presently there is no guarantee of funding or detail on planning. The Consultation Document does not set out any detail on how the proposed site would meet the needs of the 3 schools. No detail about the other services and community facilities being proposed in Brecon, for example, early years centre, new community pool, pupil referral unit and how these might affect all the other schools in the Brecon Catchment or be better linked to or aligned with the overall education provision and accessibility to services within Brecon thus demonstrating an integrated approach to improving services and education.	Comment noted.
4.11.10.43	The Council has been extremely vague about the plans for the sites of Cradoc and Mount Street Schools should these Proposals go ahead. The document states, ' Any sites which are surplus following a move to a new building would be disposed of in accordance with The Council's asset management policy.' This sounds like a roundabout way of not saying (but meaning) we'll sell the sites to the highest bidder for housing development. This	Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in The Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third

	is a truly cynical approach and one with would irretrievably maim the already much-wounded reputation of The Council. It would also reveal the true reason for putting forward these Proposals to merge and move the schools; to fill The Council's depleted coffers. I only hope that in a post-Covid Wales that there will not be the money available or the will to push ahead with these ill-conceived and ill-judged Proposals.	parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community.
4.11.10.44	You have detailed the site of the old Brecon High School as the location for the new school build but have failed to mention what the sites of the three schools in question will be used for. This will have considerable impact on the surrounding communities and should therefore be a part of this consultation. For example, if they were used for housing then that would probably increase the number of primary school places required and therefore Powys County Council may require the surplus places you are trying to reduce and would put additional pressure on the community facilities in Brecon as you would be increasing the housing but reducing the facilities by removing three school buildings, particularly in Cradoc where the children use the grounds and the school holds a number of community events and there is no alternative facility. Once again highlighting how inappropriate it is to include Cradoc in this merger.	As above.
4.11.10.45	There is no evidence in the Consultation Document that can convince that a new building will provide a better education for future generations – the message it gives it that we are a throwaway society and move to new buildings when there is a perceived problem.	The Council does not agree with this statement. Options to improve / remodel the existing buildings were considered in the PBC for the Brecon catchment, however these were discounted.
4.11.10.46	You state repeatedly throughout the proposal that a new building will improve children's' education. However, it is not the building that affects the pupils' education it is the staff and teams who make the difference.	Comment noted. Should the Council proceed with implementation of the Proposals, the implementation date would be reviewed and an amended implementation date would be include in any Statutory Notice published.
4.11.10.47	The consultation gives no certain future end date for a new school other than at the earliest 2024. The experience from the recent Welshpool amalgamation took 5-6 years.	As above.

4.11.10.48	The reasons for the proposal – ‘would reduce The Council's surplus places in primary schools; would lead to rationalisation of the primary school estate; financial saving to The Council; meets all the Critical Success Factor’ – are all just checkpoints and targets for Powys County Council and it is unfair to use the education and wellbeing of these children and the wider community of Cradoc as a trade off with The Council's accounts and targets. Powys County Council has a duty of care which I believe this proposal ignores.	Comment noted.
4.11.10.49	Apart from needing a new building, what are the reasons for the proposed closure of Cradoc school?	<p>The reasons why change is needed at Cradoc C.P. School are outlined in the Consultation Document . These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Decreasing pupil numbers ii) Building condition iii) Building configuration <p>It is acknowledged that the reasons for the proposed closure of Cradoc School primarily relate to the school's buildings.</p>
4.11.10.50	<p>This Consultation Document makes a number of statements that are not (and probably cannot be) backed up. I have highlighted some below.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The offer of enhanced opportunities for pupils' is mentioned several times in the Consultation Document , but with no examples of what these may be what are these enhanced opportunities? 2. Wellbeing and attitudes to learning are currently strong in all three schools. Amalgamating the schools would provide an opportunity to strengthen these further.' How? 3. Implementation of the Proposals would provide improved opportunities for pupils in all key stages to benefit from staff specialisms throughout their time at the school, and to provide 	<p>The amalgamation of the schools would bring together the skills and expertise of staff from all of the schools. The combined skills and expertise will bring added opportunities for pupils through the sharing of staff expertise and good practice. The expertise of the staff would ensure that all learners receive an appropriate and differentiated curriculum, able to challenge pupils at the own ability.</p> <p>With a new school building, there would be a wider range of facilities available which would enhance learner experiences. This was also acknowledged in the response from Estyn.</p>

	<p>continuity in the support provided to vulnerable pupils throughout their time at the school. There would also be improved opportunities for more able and talented pupils.' How? What evidence do you have for this?</p> <p>4. It is also anticipated that amalgamating the three schools would have a positive impact on the skills of all pupils, including literacy, numeracy and ICT, through improved opportunities to share staff expertise and resources across, and through improved ability to monitor pupil progress in these aspects.' How does merging schools improve ability to monitor pupil progress? And how would this progress then be improved as a result of the merger?</p> <p>5. How would the curriculum provision and skills development be improved as a result of the merger?</p>	
4.11.10.51	Your document is not clear or easy to read, again putting many at a disadvantage (someone cynical would say The Council are doing it now to get it through quickly and quietly without any fuss). It is much harder for parents/ community to talk through the ideas you are suggesting and gain all the facts.	The document has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code. As well as the full document, two simpler versions were available – children's version and young people's version, and a verbal presentation was also available on the Council's website which gave an overview of the Proposals.
4.11.10.52	The reports extracts shared verbally, have several factual errors, and as such, this means those council members are making the decisions are doing so on factually incorrect information. I would recommend that you see legal advice on this point.	The Council is not making decisions based on factually incorrect information.
4.11.10.53	In the set of plans, you are planning to issue to council members; I believe there are a grave number of errors, omissions and a general lack of detail concerning the alternative options, not to mention broad-brush figures that are poorly supported.	The Council does not agree with this statement.
4.11.10.54	The Council is devaluing each school's status in assessing them under one consultation. Mount Street Infants is an excellent school as evidenced by the latest Estyn report. Is this consultation evaluating three schools as if they were already one school? They are three schools and should be being assessed separately. Summarising the schools' data and community impact	The Council is consulting on one set of Proposals, therefore the Consultation Document ation considers the combined impact of the Proposals on the affected schools.

	assessments into one summary is just diluting the value each school has and misleading to anyone who only reads part of the extremely long and complex document.	
4.11.10.55	We do not believe the consultation has been conducted as required by the Schools Organisation Code (2018) and in particular where the code states very clearly: “3.2 – Attention to Detail. It is essential that proposers seek and achieve high standards both in the information that underpins school consultations and in the Consultation Documents that are published. These will be examined by communities, school staff and parents and errors in detail can easily undermine confidence in a proposal. Failure to provide accurate, high quality Consultation Documents can result in consultations being abandoned, taking much longer than expected and to increased conflict with communities.”	The Council’s view is that the consultation has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.
4.11.10.56	Powys CC has devalued the Smarties 3+ setting by listing the alternatives that currently exist elsewhere in Brecon. The provision within Mount Street Infants is thriving and provide for a large number of children, who deserve serious consideration.	The Council has not ‘devalued the Smarties 3+ setting’. Information about other providers in Brecon was provided to illustrate that there were other options available in the catchment area, in addition to the current provision at Mount Street Infants School and Cradoc C.P. School.
4.11.10.57	Why is the accommodation at the 3+ setting described as good when Smarties occupy the same building as Mount Street Infants School & the school building is described as poor?	The description of the accommodation at the 3+ setting relates specifically to the area utilised by the setting, whilst the description of the school is based on an assessment of the whole building.

4.11.11 Comments about the impact assessments

4.11.11.1 Separate impact assessments should be carried out

4.11.11.1.1	I'm sure you are aware that there are specific obligations on any council seeking to close a rural school. Cradoc is a rural school and yet you have only completed one impact assessment, combining town schools with a rural school. Can you please advise me why an impact assessment solely for Cradoc school has not been completed?	The Council is carrying out one consultation on one set of Proposals which affect three schools. It is true that one overall draft impact assessment was carried out which considered the impact of the Proposals. The draft impact assessment document which was published as part of the Consultation Documentation includes a draft community
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		<p>impact assessment. This includes a separate section for each of the three affected schools.</p> <p>During the consultation, a number of comments have been received suggesting that separate impact assessments should be carried out for the three schools to understand the impact on each school community separately.</p> <p>The updated impact assessments consider the impact of the Proposals on a number of different factors, and where the impact is deemed to be different for the different schools/communities, then this is outlined in the document. In particular, the community impact assessment shows the impact on the three school communities separately.</p> <p>.</p>
4.11.11.1.2	I wish to highlight the lack of a separate Impact Assessment for Cradoc School. One Impact Assessment covering the three schools does not reflect the differences between the rural and urban schools. In fact, a positive impact for Mount Street schools appears to mask the negative impact on Cradoc school. This does not suggest a fair and true assessment.	As above.
4.11.11.1.3	You have only compiled one impact assessment for the three schools when the impacts of each individual school are widely varied, they are each very different schools and the impacts cannot be classified as 'the same'.	As above.
4.11.11.1.4	I am very disappointed to see that the Impact Assessment has been done of all schools together. This should be three projects not one. Each school deserves to be consulted in its own merit and have three separate Impact Assessments, not thrown into one group. They are all excellent schools in their own rights with ample children numbers.	As above.
4.11.11.1.5	They are completely different settings nurturing learners in a completely different manner and that is why we felt as a community that Cradoc deserved an individual impact	As above.

	assessment and not to be umbrellaed under that of an urban school.	
4.11.11.1.6	How can one rural school be combined with two urban schools and have an equitable chance to be reviewed. When looking at scoring an Impact Assessment, a positive impact for Mount Street Schools appears to mask the very negative impact on Cradoc School. This cannot be considered to be a fair and true assessment.	As above.
4.11.11.1.7	You need to separate the schools in this proposal and determine their outcome individually on their own merit, by forcing us to all have one impact assessment you are deliberately hiding the fact that the Cradoc community would be decimated by this proposal, there are no benefits to the pupils, staff or wider community of Cradoc and its catchment area.	As above.
4.11.11.1.8	After school clubs & activities; as a three school project impact assessment has been created, instead of an individual one for Cradoc C.P. School, the impact on the school's after school clubs and other activities has not been accurately assessed or taken into account.	As above.
4.11.11.1.9	Each school is unique and by only undertaking an overarching impact assessment you are watering down the damage that will occur, e.g. by closing another rural school.	As above.
4.11.11.1.10	It is difficult to have confidence in the Impact Assessments pertaining to this as they have been combined for the 3 schools leading to generalised, rather than specific impact assessments which undermines their validity and reliability.	As above.
4.11.11.1.11	Each of the 3 schools included in this proposal are unique and have their own community and should have separate impact assessments so that decisions can be made about their future on their own merit rather than having an amalgamated impact assessment that is confusing and watered down.	As above.
4.11.11.1.12	The community impact assessments should be separate for each school as the impact on an urban community is vastly different to that on a rural community. Does Powys County	The draft community impact assessment document which was published as part of the Consultation Document ation does includes a separate section for each of the three affected schools.

	Council agree that it is not a fair process to combine the 3 impact assessments?	<p>During the consultation, a number of comments have been received suggesting that separate impact assessments should be carried out for the three schools. The Council will be updating the draft impact assessments to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and will also review how the impact assessments are presented to ensure that the impact on all three school communities is fully considered.</p> <p>The updated impact assessments will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed.</p>
4.11.11.1.13	We believe that the current impact assessment does not fully take into account the different issues that the merger has with each of the communities and that there should be three Community Assessments - one for each community as the dynamics in terms of age, gender, race, religion for each of the Communities is quite different, especially that of Cradoc as it is a rural community whereas the Mount St schools communities are more urban.	As above.

4.11.11.2 Other comments about the impact assessments

4.11.11.2.1	Has there been equalities impact assessment? I am concerned those with particular needs or in poverty will be disadvantaged by having to travel further.	A draft equalities impact assessment has been carried out and was published with the Consultation Document ation. In addition, impact on protected characteristic groups is considered in the integrated impact assessment, and consultees were asked to give their view on the Proposals' impact on people belonging to the protected characteristic groups. The draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
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4.11.11.2.2	<p>In the Equality Impact Assessment, Powys County Council states that “the aim of the proposal is to improve the educational opportunities available to pupils in the Brecon area”. A new building will not mean that our children’s reading, mathematics, science, history or health and well-being will improve. It is teachers who improve educational opportunities not buildings. Kirsty Williams, Education Minister, recently said in the Senedd that “the (21st Century schools and colleges) programme is not just about new buildings; it is about providing environments that invest in the people that use them, valuing our excellent teachers and school staff and truly making a difference for our learners”. As Mount Street Infants School’s Estyn reports are consistently excellent what evidence does Powys County Council have that the proposal will improve the educational opportunities of our pupils?</p>	<p>The Council fully acknowledges that buildings alone do not improve the quality of provision and educational opportunities available to pupils.</p> <p>All three schools provide good quality education. An amalgamation of the schools will bring together the strengths of each school, including the excellence identified by Estyn, enabling this to be shared across the schools / sites.</p>
4.11.11.2.3	<p>In the Equality Impact Assessment it states that “The aim of the Proposals is to improve the educational opportunities available to pupils the Brecon area.” The educational opportunities available to the pupils at Mount Street School are already excellent. A new building will not improve our children’s reading skills, their mathematics or their wellbeing. This proposal is going to reduce the educational opportunities for some of the children. As stated in the draft impact assessment “there would be an impact on pupils’ ability to access after school activities. Isn’t this another example of the unfairness of this proposal?</p>	<p>Comment noted.</p>
4.11.11.2.4	<p>Impact Assessment - Powys County Council (PCC) states but doesn't explain how in any detail, being part of a larger school is of benefit to the existing staff, particularly if they are not employed at the new school and are made redundant. I fail to see how this can be regarded as a neutral impact.</p>	<p>Whilst it is possible that there could be a reduction in staffing requirements, particularly following a move to one new school in the future, the staffing requirements are initially likely to be similar to the current requirements.</p> <p>As explained in the Consultation Document , the expectation is that implementation of the Proposals would provide improved opportunities for staff. It is also expected that there would be a positive impact on staff morale in the future from working in a new building.</p>

		The 'neutral' judgement is an overall judgement, which considers the potential negative impact on some staff and the potential positive impact on staff working in the school in the future.
4.11.11.2.5	Impact Assessment - How is working in a new building when colleagues may have been made redundant going to improve staff morale?	As above.
4.11.11.2.6	Impact Assessment - The assessment states that closing the school in Cradoc would have a neutral effect on the local community - i believe it would be devastating for the local community. PCC's own vision states you will strengthen community development and resilience. How is closing the local school and removing the only community facilities in the area going to do this? Rebuilding a new school with a self contained community hall/hub attached would not only provide revenue, create employment but strengthen the local community and its development. Why hasn't this option been considered?	<p>The Impact Assessment does not state that closing the school in Cradoc would have a neutral effect on the local community.</p> <p>The Impact Assessment considers the overall impact of the Proposals. The assessment of the impact on 'Residents and Communities' on page 8 assess the impact of the Proposals as 'Poor', and clearly identifies that there would be an impact on the village of Cradoc. In addition, the impact on the Cradoc community is considered on page 19. Here again, the assessment identified the potential impact on the Cradoc community as 'major'.</p> <p>The impact assessment document also includes a draft Community Impact Assessment, which also considers the impact on the village of Cradoc and identified that closure of the school would impact on the village.</p> <p>All impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.</p>
4.11.11.2.7	Impact Assessment – it's interesting to read that when considering the impact of the proposal on the Powys Vision – all the actions that WILL affect the community are down as	As above.

	NEUTRAL but in fact these should be noted as NEGATIVE. This will have a huge impact on the community – the school is the only community building in the Yscir Ward. This impact assessment has been pulled together without real thought and understanding or involvement from the Community.	Information from the affected schools was received when developing the draft impact assessments.
4.11.11.2.8	Impact Assessment - Supporting well being is one of PCC's visions- for many years the school has been widely used for a before and after school club as well as holiday club used by parents from other schools as well as Cradoc school. Your assessment makes no reference to this type of care being provided and yet you have rated the loss of this type of well being care as having no impact. As a working parent, I can tell you this type of care and service is of paramount importance and contributes massively towards my own, my children's and our entire families well being.	<p>The draft community impact assessment published as part of the Consultation Document ation refer to the before and after school club and holiday club accommodated at Cradoc School.</p> <p>All draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.</p>
4.11.11.2.9	Impact Assessment - PCC statement - We will support our residents and communities - you accept that the proposed new school would restrict and impact on pupils and children attending after school activities, so how can you support such a venture? It is not the case that a new school would overcome this impact and nor will it support PCC's vision.	<p>The Council acknowledges that implementation of Phase 2 of the Proposals would mean that there would be no school in Cradoc, and could impact on pupils' ability to access after-school activities.</p> <p>All draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.</p>
4.11.11.2.10	Impact Assessment - School Transport - the roads around the proposed site are already congested, increasing traffic in this area will add additional strain to the transport infrastructure within Brecon not to mention increased pollution and increasing risks around road safety. There is little to no likely hood of any parent allowing a Primary School pupil to walk or cycle to school given this.	<p>The Council has identified in the draft Community Impact Assessment that it is possible that implementation of Phase 2 would mean that parents in Brecon would be <i>'more likely to drive their children to school rather than walk/cycle'</i>.</p> <p>All draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's</p>

		Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.11.2.11	I reference your generic impact assessment for health being neutral. I disagree strongly. There has been no mention of the car use factor and importantly the impact of a much larger school on infection control.	All draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.11.2.12	Many of the statements in the draft Impact Assessments are incorrect e.g. the impact on a Wales of cohesive communities states that merging the 3 schools and removing the primary school from Cradoc has a neutral impact. This must be a poor impact if 2 schools are removed from the centre of Brecon and Cradoc C.P. School is closed completely. How can a new building contribute to an attractive, viable, safe and well-connected community when it is proposed to build it on the outskirts of the community?	Comment noted. All draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.11.2.13	The document states that many of the activities which currently take place in the schools could continue, but if they do not continue in Cradoc then they are less appealing for the elderly in the community and the local community is still lost. The document itself notes that it is currently unclear where the extensive community use of the Cradoc building could be replaced. Adding that that should phase two go ahead, it would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative. I believe there should be alternative provisions proposed now, as how can an impact assessment be accurate if it has not been identified where such activities will take place, if they can at all without the school? Therefore, reinforcing the benefits of rebuilding Cradoc School in Cradoc, to ensure these community links are preserved.	As above.
4.11.11.2.14	It is also stated that an impact assessment will be updated and considered throughout the process. Powys County Council has a duty of care to these people and the community. Rural schools have already been lost e.g., Battle school, and if you remove the school from Cradoc then the pressure on Brecon roads and	These concerns are noted. All draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's

	services will increase, resulting in negative impact on Brecon town, and you lose the community in Cradoc, which is a further negative impact. Therefore, Powys County Councils' local objective that "people in Powys will be connected by strong communities" cannot be met by this proposal as you are destroying the community, leaving young children traveling further to school, no facilities in their community and less interaction for the elderly.	Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.11.2.15	In our view it is not correct that 'impact on the community will be minimal' or that 'the impact in the community in Brecon would be positive by having a new Primary school with enhanced facilities'. At this stage there is nothing available about facilities and much to lose in terms of existing benefits of the MS schools. NB – see attached letter which questions the ease with which PCC would be able to achieve a Capital Receipt from MS sites.	All draft impact assessments will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.11.2.16	Transient pupil population. There appears to be no consideration given to children experiencing a high level of transience at Mount Street Infants School, including those who are from the Services/MoD or from Travellers communities. Many of these children experience high levels of stress when changing schools and really need the nurturing support that is offered at a small school with excellent outdoor provision. These children and their families have reported the positive impact of learning outside in the school woodland as part of parental questionnaires. QUESTION. Why has PCC not included an evaluation of impact on transient pupils in this consultation?	Comment noted. The impact assessments were published in draft form with the Consultation Document, and will be updated to reflect comments received in the consultation responses. Updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.11.11.2.17	Age discrimination. Disability discrimination. Pregnancy and maternity discrimination. There appears to be no assessment of impact on older people who currently walk to the school and back home with their grandchildren or great grandchildren. There appears to be no consideration of the impact on families with children or adult carers with a disability. There appears to be no consideration for young families and expectant mothers which needs to be taken into proper consideration for future Proposals.	As above.

	The lack of evaluation of all the above issues further supports the need to carry out a separate consultation for Phase 2.	
4.11.11.2.18	The Consultation Document (in particular the IAI) brings into question whether the proposal represents an appropriate response to the strategic spatial and environmental policy context; is The Council able to demonstrate it has met its s62 (2) Environment Act 1995 duty to have regard to the purposes of the Brecon Beacons National Park? Do the Proposals consider the recently published development plan Future Wales and the Brecon Regional Growth Zone it identifies? Have the long-term carbon & other implications baked into any decision necessitating pupils' transport from Cradoc been quantified and evidenced? What are the costs of providing an off road and accessible active travel / cycle path from Cradoc to Brecon should phase 2 materialise? And how will this be met? These are all first order environmental issues which need to be considered alongside the identified educational and community impacts.	Should a new school be developed, the Council would comply with all of these duties when developing the new building.
4.11.11.2.19	Has an Environmental Impact statement been undertaken to consider the impact of increased journeys from rural schools?	The environmental impact of the Proposals is considered in the draft impact assessments. These will be updated to reflect comments received during the consultation period, and updated versions will be considered by the Council's Cabinet when determining how to proceed in respect of this proposal.
4.11.11.2.20	Has there been assessment of change in ecological footprint if total commuting travel for pupils increases? What is the comparison of CO2 impact of refurbishing the old school at Cradoc vs building a new one.	As above.
4.11.11.2.21	The following assessment must be undertaken before The Council (as a competent authority) makes any decision in relation to its plan/project: 'The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017' https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/1012/contents/made (Habitats Regulations Assessment incl. Appropriate Assessment, having regard to NRW Evidence Report 489 (Jan 2021) on the	These assessments would be carried out as part of developing the proposed new building.

	critical threshold exceedances of Phosphates including within the River Usk Special Area of Conservation).	
4.11.11.2.22	The following statutory assessment must be made available for consultation. It is particularly relevant to the phase 2 intentions for redeveloping the site of the former Brecon High School: 'The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Wales) Regulations 2004' https://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2004/1656/contents/made:Screening report / Environmental Report if screened in (within the context of the screening report / environmental report prepared for The Council's 21st Century Strategic Outline Programme – Please can you provide me with a copy of this?). Further reading is available here: https://www.landmarkchambers.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/07/StrEnvironAssessment.pdf	These assessments would be carried out as part of developing the proposed new building.

4.11.12 Comments about the consultation response form

4.11.12.1	Why does Question 5 state that the new school site will be at Penlan, Brecon, when the Consultation Document explains that the use of this site is only an intention? Question 5 is not valid and is dangerously misleading.	The Consultation Document clearly states on page 17 that <i>'the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR...'</i> No other possible locations are suggested for the new school.
4.11.12.2	(Impact on Welsh question 2) Is this a different question to the previous one? Maybe if we'd had a meeting with the Transformation team you could have explained but it didn't happen so I'm not sure what you're asking me.	The comments relating to the Proposals' impact on Welsh are questions which the Council is required to include in such consultations in order to meet the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards.

4.11.13 Other comments about documentation

4.11.13.1	Cradoc school should have a new eco school with attached community hall venue (as Yscir Ward are the only ward not to have a community hall) built on the site of its current playing fields whilst the school continues to normally function in situ. This has even been	Options involving rebuilding Cradoc School were considered and assessed in the PBC for the Brecon catchment which was considered and approved by Cabinet in September 2020. As well as various
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	<p>indicated as a viable option by Powys County Council when assessing the site previously, yet now in your Consultation Document you are suddenly insinuating that this would be too disruptive. How is this any different to your most recent new school building of Llangorse village school? In Llangorse the children had no playgrounds throughout construction but remained on site. Or Clyro school? Clyro school children were moved to portacabins at great disruption so.</p>	<p>remodelling options, this includes the following new build options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4B – New build Cradoc, new build Brecon primary school, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 4C – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, new build Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4D – Close both Sennybridge and Cradoc, build new school on alternative site, new build Brecon primary school</i> • <i>Option 5B – New build Cradoc, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build, primary, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 5C – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, new build Cradoc</i> <p>An appraisal of all options was carried out, and options 4B, 4C, 4D, 5B and 5C were discounted at this stage. This assessment included a SWOT assessment of the various options, which identified ‘potential disruption during construction’ as a weakness for many of the options and for all of the affected schools. Whilst this is identified as a weakness, this is not the reason why any of the options to provide a new building at Cradoc was discounted.</p> <p>The consultation included an opportunity for consultees to suggest alternative options. All alternative options suggested are outlined in this consultation report, and a further assessment will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.</p>
4.11.13.2	<p>Disruption to pupils; When I joined the Cradoc C.P. School governing body in 2019 one of the first tasks I took on was to try and have a new school built in Cradoc. I arranged meetings between myself, the school and Powys County Council. During one of the</p>	<p>As above.</p>

	meetings, the then portfolio holder for education, Cllr Myfanwy Alexander and education officers agreed that a new school could be built next to the current building, on the playing field. This would result in minimal disruption, an easy transfer of pupils from the old building to the new building, followed by the removal of the current building to place a new playing field in its footprint. However, within the current Proposals the education department claim building a new school would not be feasible due to excessive disruption? This claim is in no way accurate at all and should be removed from the Proposals.	
4.11.13.3	Why are you suggesting that our school could not remain onsite for the duration? Cradoc school could remain in the buildings they are currently in and still have access to the playgrounds surrounding the school throughout the duration of the building work with no detrimental impact at all.	Comment noted. As above.
4.11.13.4	Your projects fail to consider that the school can operate in its current buildings while work takes place elsewhere on the site for a new building.	As above.

4.12 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS

4.12.1 Status Quo

4.12.1.1	All 3 schools should be kept as they are. I don't see the point of merging the schools mentioned above if Priory and Llanfaes are staying as they are.	Status Quo was considered as an option in the PBC for the Brecon catchment and also in the Options Appraisal for Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc which was included in the Consultation Document , however this option was discounted in both exercises.
4.12.1.2	Why amalgamate? Leave the schools to operate as they are. Instead of "Financial saving to The Council" surely what is best for the schools is the priority.	As above.
4.12.1.3	Definitively stay as they are.	As above.
4.12.1.4	Keep them separate.	As above.

4.12.1.5	Please don't change anything. There is nothing wrong with the settings and how they are in place now.	As above.
4.12.1.6	Leave them as they are! If it isn't broken, DO NOT FIX IT!! Is there an issue with how the schools work at the moment? NO! Leave well alone!	As above.
4.12.1.7	I think The Council need to keep things the way they are they schools are fine as they are.	As above.
4.12.1.8	Maintain the present setup – develop and continue to finance as they are.	As above.
4.12.1.9	The existing schools need to remain in place and with their individual heads who understand their specific community.	As above.
4.12.1.10	From my view the status quo is working. Sustainable renewing and repaired buildings is a better way forward.	As above.
4.12.1.11	Whilst population demographics change over time, the three schools which are the subject of the consultation were at some point built where they currently stand and a public institution like a school would not have been built without reason or planning. Brecon is a historic town and while there are new houses being built, the original buildings are still standing where they were built many years ago. Mount Street being the largest town school would probably be in the best place for Mount Street and Cradoc school in the best place to educate pupils from the many surrounding villages.	As above.

4.12.2 Repair and improve the current school buildings

4.12.2.1	Funding for each site to make their own developments/improvements	'Do minimum – backlog maintenance only' and 'Remodel all primary schools in current locations' were considered in the Brecon catchment PBC, however these options were discounted.
4.12.2.2	I feel that remodelling/updating our existing building would be a far better option and will give our pupils more, which should be the whole point of change.	As above.

4.12.2.3	Please consider remodelling/updating our school and do not let us lose everything that has been built up over the years to achieve a great school.	As above.
4.12.2.4	I propose that you invest in the current buildings, to update and maintain which would allow these stablished school communities to thrive.	As above.
4.12.2.5	Refurbishing the current buildings and supporting the current schools.	As above.
4.12.2.6	Update the current facilities of the current schools which I imagine would cost significantly less than building a new school and would not cause the disruption to the pupils, parents, and teachers that the proposed plan will cause.	As above.
4.12.2.7	Use the funding for the new build to instead fund the community schools themselves to improve the sites that already exist.	As above.
4.12.2.8	Bigger is not necessarily better, the money would be better spent on modernising the current schools, leaving the children in familiar surroundings, with teachers they know and trust and where they can continue to flourish and thrive.	As above.
4.12.2.9	Why has PCC not included an option to draw down 21st Century Schools funding to repair and improve the three schools as they currently stand?	As above.
4.12.2.10	Far more sensible to remain on current sites and secure 21st Century funding to upgrade the existing building and facilities. This would surely be a far cheaper and environmentally friendly option.	As above.
4.12.2.11	The economics of building brand new schools does not make sense when a fraction of the money can be used for improvements to existing buildings, to save us all money especially after covid.	As above.
4.12.2.12	It's an absurd amount of money and time to waste on fixing what isn't broken. The existing schools instead should be focused on and enhanced rather than starting afresh.	As above.
4.12.2.13	Repair and maintain has to be the mantra in a time of over consumption. Powys could provide an example of how this could be done, and save itself money at the same time. Please make a detailed and realistic assessment of what it would take to do this and set an environmentally friend example.	As above.

4.12.2.14	Mount Street Infants could be refurbished in situ using techniques that can minimise cost, use sustainable materials (timber) to create a building that is self sufficient in energy for heat and light (using solar and ground source heat pumps) reducing future operational costs.	As above.
4.12.2.15	We would like to see the existing sites of Mount Street schools considered for repair and refurbishment. 21st Century funding is available to undertake refurbishment as well as new builds. This could provide a long-term solution which does not compromise the needs of future generations. There is also 2.2. million funding available to Powys from Welsh Government to improve the condition of schools and in the first instance we would support utilising these funds to bring the existing buildings up to standard given that there is no urgency in terms of the nine drivers for change which have been set out in the Consultation Document .	As above.
4.12.2.16	Ironically, new builds do not last as long as current school buildings and seem to have numerous maintenance issues, resulting in The Council not saving as much money, as if it just used the Welsh Government 21st funding to improve and maintain the current school buildings. The Council is probably more likely to receive this as it has less impact on all. It is more environmentally friendly as it utilises what we already have with less disruption. The maintenance funding could also be used to add green energy such as solar panels to the refurbished schools. I cannot see how the new school will provide over what the pupils have already, in fact, I firmly believe that it will result in them having a lot less – a new build does not solve all the issues you perceive the schools to have.	As above.

4.12.3 3 new buildings

4.12.3.1	Simple. Build 3 new schools. One for Cradoc – on the current site. One for Mount St Infants and One for Mount St Juniors.	Whilst ‘remodel all primary schools in current locations’ was considered and discounted in the PBC for the Brecon catchment, rebuilding all three schools was not considered. Given the constraints surrounding the existing sites of Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, rebuilding these schools in their
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		current location would not be a realistic option, and rebuilding 3 new schools would not provide value for money.
4.12.3.2	Rebuilding the current school sites, keeping the schools and their identities and the current 3+ settings.	As above.
4.12.3.3	It is clear that the best solution in terms of quality of education (which is the overriding factor) would be to have the current governance structure (3 separate schools) in 3 new buildings.	As above.

4.12.4 2 new buildings – 1 in Cradoc, 1 in Brecon

4.12.4.1	Build new school for Mount Street at old BHS site. Rebuild new school for Cradoc on existing site.	<p>The following options which would provide a new building in Brecon and Cradoc were considered in the PBC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4B – New build Cradoc, new build Brecon primary school, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 4C – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, new build Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4D – Close both Sennybridge and Cradoc, build new school on alternative site, new build Brecon primary school</i> • <i>Option 5B – New build Cradoc, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build, primary, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 5C – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, new build Cradoc</i> <p>An appraisal of all options was carried out, and options 4B, 4C, 4D, 5B and 5C were discounted at this stage.</p>
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4.12.4.2	Rebuild Cradoc school in Cradoc and build a new school in Brecon for Mount Street pupils	As above.
	Instead of wasting another million pounds in tax payers money in yet another consultation (like the high schools merger flop) I think it would be money better invested in rebuilding Cradoc school in Cradoc and re build Mount Street a new school for the infants and juniors as I appreciate they need a bigger school to meet the demands of increasing pupils attending. Dragging Cradoc into the equation should not be an option.	As above.
4.12.4.3	A new school in Cradoc – as has been promised in Sennybridge – and amalgamation of Mount Street Junior/ Infants is by far the most sensible outcome.	As above.
4.12.4.4	The only option I think Powys should consider with respect to Cradoc School is to rebuild the school on the current site as they should for Mount Street Infants also.	As above.
4.12.4.5	Amalgamate Mount Street infant and junior schools on one site and rebuild a new school for the rural village school in Cradoc, this school serves a wide catchment area and deserves to keep the school where it is to serve the rural communities.	As above.
4.12.4.6	I think Cradoc school should stay where it is, and if it needs a new building give it a new building. It might make sense to merge mount street infants and juniors in a new building together, but Cradoc is its own local school and should be left out of it!	As above.
4.12.4.7	Yes I think they should rebuild Cradoc school and merge mount street infants and juniors!! It makes more sense. Closing all the rural schools is having a negative impact on communities, and would be much more beneficial in merging mount street into one primary school!!	As above.
4.12.4.8	New build school for Cradoc on the current school grounds. Having previously worked at Mount Street Infants I also appreciate that they need a new building but the community it sits in is within close proximity to town and not at the top of a very steep hill.	As above.
4.12.4.9	Amalgamate the Mount Street schools and build a new school at Cradoc, on the playing field. If the new school had an 'external' room and facilities available to but not part of the school, this would be a	As above.

	real boost to the community. A new playing field would then be created on the old school site.	
4.12.4.10	Combine the 2 Mount Street Schools and then invest in Cradoc School. This is a rural school to serve the rural community in Cradoc, Battle, Merthyr Cynog and Upper Chapel areas.	As above.
4.12.4.11	Cradoc primary should be kept and rebuilt in Cradoc. As outlined in the Proposals I agree mount street are in need of a larger school and think they should have a new primary school built at the old high school site.	As above.

4.12.5 1 new building in Brecon, close Cradoc school

4.12.5.1	Close Cradoc school build a new school Infants and Juniors on the current Infants site with parking on the junior site.	<p>'Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Close Cradoc C.P. School, with pupils to attend alternative schools' was one of the options considered in the options appraisal exercise in respect of the current Proposals. Whilst this was not the preferred option identified following this exercise, the option did not fail to meet any of the critical success factors and was therefore identified as a 'possible' option.</p> <p>As required by the School Organisation Code, options will be reviewed following the consultation period in order to determine how to proceed in respect of these Proposals.</p>
4.12.5.2	Amalgamate the infant and juniors and close Cradoc. Build new schools for the infants and juniors. Appoint one head for the infants and juniors. Give the children from Cradoc the option of going to Sennybridge or provide portacabins to accommodate the extra children from Cradoc on the site of the infants and juniors until they have new schools built.	As above.
4.12.5.3	If necessary, close Cradoc C.P. School and merge the pupils with Mount Street Infants and Junior Schools, but only merge these two schools when funding has been secured and when (or just before) they can be merged physically. Two years under a single	As above.

	headteacher, which could increase to more, since funding has not yet been agreed for this merger, will not be in the best interests of any of the schools.	
4.12.5.4	If necessary, Cradoc C P School could be closed and merged before the other two, as I understand that many of the pupils are from the town of Brecon, rather than the village of Cradoc, anyway. But leave the amalgamation of Mount Street Infants and Junior Schools until funding has been secured and they can be merged physically	As above.
4.12.5.5	I think Cradoc school should close those pupils maybe distributed around the other schools and the monies earnt and saved should be spent on the existing schools to be repaired or improved etc	As above.

4.12.6 MSI and MSJ to collaborate rather than merge

4.12.6.1	It would be more sensible to have closer links between Mount Street Juniors and Infants. There would be no loss of the vital Forest School; there would remain a school in the centre of Brecon that is easily accessible for families with small children, and there would be a school in the centre of the local community.	Comment noted.
4.12.6.2	Resource sharing can be achieved effectively and efficiently as has been demonstrated by many other local authorities without them having to physically be in the same building. Teachers with expertise and skills in certain areas, with good management and leadership can be shared out. Thus improving links between different schools, areas and communities. Equipment, can be timetabled and managed in the same way.	Comment noted.

4.12.7 Merge Mount Street Schools and leave Cradoc as a separate school

4.12.7.1	Combine the two Mount Street Schools and leave Cradoc as the rural country school that it is	'Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Cradoc C.P. School to continue to operate as a separate school' was one of the options considered in the options appraisal exercise in respect of the current Proposals.
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		Whilst this was not the preferred option identified following this exercise, the option did not fail to meet any of the critical success factors. As required by the School Organisation Code, options will be reviewed following the consultation period in order to determine how to proceed in respect of these Proposals.
4.12.7.2	Amalgamation of Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors is a very sensible idea. None of the other primary schools in the area have separate Infant and Junior Schools. I do not support amalgamating with Cradoc School, as closing village schools harms the local community. I think the amalgamation of the two Mount Street schools should only take place when they have a new site, so that they are amalgamated as a single school on a single site.	As above.
4.12.7.3	I think Cradoc school should stay where it is, I'm not sure of the conditions of that school so maybe rebuild it on the same site if you can. As for Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors I think they should be put together to form one school.	As above.
4.12.7.4	Mount st infants and juniors should be merged and provided with a new school. Cradoc should be a stand alone primary school that serves the farming and rural community.	As above.
4.12.7.5	MSI/MSJ is Forest School and has good/excellent Estyn status. Why not consider a joining of the MS schools where there is a reasonable chance of maintaining standards rather than a 3 way merger which in many ways will be a phantom merger because families are likely to choose alternatives such as Sennybridge and Priory.	As above.
4.12.7.6	Cradoc should be allowed to continue as a separate school, with its own identity and charm. Generations of children from the local areas have attended Cradoc School and will continue to do so in its present location.	As above.
4.12.7.7	No reservations with regards to the merger of the two Mount St schools onto one site, however, we would want to see a new school built in Cradoc which will continue to be the hub of the community and service the community of Cradoc's needs.	As above.
4.12.7.8	If you want to give Mount street a new building then give them one together seeing as they are the same school. Leave Cradoc out of it!	As above.

	It makes sense to move both the Mount Street schools, but not Cradoc. Cradoc has had a good past and deserves a better future.	As above.
4.12.7.9	I don't believe Cradoc should form part of this amalgamation as it would destroy their community school long term. I believe that an amalgamation of the 2 Mount St schools would be beneficial to streamline parent communications, logistics and aid pupil transition. I believe that an amalgamation should however, be led by the Infants school staff and Head teacher as they currently have been graded excellent in their recent inspection. The outdoor learning aspect should also be led by MSI and replicated in the Junior school. I don't believe the amalgamation should take place until funding for a new site has been secured to reassure staff, parents and pupils about the future aims and objectives prior to this.	As above.
4.12.7.10	Amalgamate Mount Street Infants and Junior School while retaining Cradoc on its existing site - room to build on the existing playing field, move school over and create new playing field on old school site.	As above.
4.12.7.11	The amalgamation of the three schools will not work. Why not rebuild the infant and junior buildings and appoint one head and SLT across the two sites. This could work as the sites are so close. The staff would feasibly be able to work together. The idea to involve Cradoc school seems ridiculous.	As above.
4.12.7.12	Just combine Mount Street Infants and Juniors on the existing Mount Street Infants site. Cradoc should be left as independent school as caters for rural community.	As above.
4.12.7.13	Combine the two schools in Brecon as they are both town schools and leave Cradoc School as a rural school to serve the rural community.	As above.
4.12.7.14	If a merge has to happen then why not a merge between the two mount street schools? I don't know why Cradoc has been brought into this process as that is a rural school, it offers completely different things for its community than Mount Street. By merging the two schools then they could stay in town which is a huge reason a lot of people choose it.	As above.

4.12.7.15	Merge Mount Street Infants and Junior school - invest in the buildings and keep the current green site and grounds. This would allow for easier key stage transition but would keep the local ethos and excellence of the schools.	As above.
4.12.7.16	Instead of merging the three schools, combine Mount Street Infants and Juniors and leave Cradoc out. The Mount Street schools have a good working relationship with children moving up in a controlled and warm environment. Both buildings need improving, but parents and children do not want to lose their schools.	As above.
4.12.7.17	Probably a good idea for Mount Street Infants & Juniors to be located somewhere easier accessible. But don't bring extra traffic and pollution into town with adding Cradoc into the mix.	As above.
4.12.7.18	Cradoc School is a separate issue for Powys County Council and should have its own process, not pulled into an amalgamation with Mount Street Infants and Junior School.	As above.
4.12.7.19	Merge the 2 Mount Street schools and leave Cradoc as it is.	As above.

4.12.8 Retain / rebuild Cradoc School

4.12.8.1	Rebuild Cradoc - don't go looking for radical solutions it puts people off supporting education in Powys, improve what is established and it will create community support	<p>The following options which would provide a new building in Brecon and Cradoc were considered in the PBC:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4B – New build Cradoc, new build Brecon primary school, close Sennybridge</i> • <i>Option 4C – New build Sennybridge, new build Brecon primary school, new build Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 4D – Close both Sennybridge and Cradoc, build new school on alternative site, new build Brecon primary school</i> • <i>Option 5B – New build Cradoc, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build, primary, close Sennybridge</i>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 5C – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, new build Cradoc</i> <p>An appraisal of all options was carried out, and options 4B, 4C, 4D, 5B and 5C were discounted at this stage.</p>
4.12.8.2	Cradoc school NEEDS rebuilding on the site but to be honest if they could keep the school I believe they would put up with the building they have there. The other two schools don't need changing perhaps Mount Street infants in the future.	As above.
4.12.8.3	Cradoc is a thriving school which should remain and be rebuilt if necessary.	As above.
4.12.8.4	If anything a new build just for Cradoc will make the numbers go up.	As above.
4.12.8.5	Powys County Council need to build Cradoc its new school, on its current site, to go along with ground works they began by upgrading the car parking in 2019!	As above.
4.12.8.6	Please keep Cradoc open and help it to thrive with a new building.	As above.
4.12.8.7	The Council should consider rebuilding Cradoc C.P. School on the same site in order to improve the condition of the building, whilst retaining its independence and location.	As above.
4.12.8.8	I propose you rebuild Cradoc School on the current site.	As above.
4.12.8.9	Cradoc School could easily be rebuilt on the site of the existing playing field whilst keeping the old school open and running as normal for the duration of the build. This could very easily be accomplished without causing any of the proposed upheaval. The site is more than large enough to accommodate this.	As above.
4.12.8.10	With regards to Cradoc School there is a very obvious solution. The Cradoc School site is a large site. A new School should be built on the site before the existing one is demolished. This would I believe the best option in the interest of Cradoc C.P. School pupils is to build a new school on the current site. There should be no alternative to this! The Welsh Assembly has money for education and this is where that money should be going: to improve school buildings and do	As above.

	anything possible to improve/maintain the mental wellbeing of children and teaching staff in these challenging times!	
4.12.8.11	A carpark has recently been incorporated into Cradoc school site which has really proved to be successful. To add to this Cradoc school should be re-built to aid the community and for it to last for many more years to come to support the existing rural and new families in the wide area. The school has fantastic views overlooking the Brecon Beacons. The school could also be rebuilt to include facilities to make this into the main community hub for the rural area. This could include library facilities for the children and the elderly in the area, leisure facilities and a community area where meetings, parties and social activities could take place. It is so important that Powys listen to the voice of the people living in these rural areas so that we can ensure this becomes the right decision for the people.	As above.
4.12.8.12	Save and rebuild Cradoc School so that it continues to serve the rural communities to the north-west of Brecon. Penlan is well served by roads to the east. It will make much more sense.	As above.
4.12.8.13	Cradoc has to have a new building the present one is not fit for purpose but please do not rip the heart out of this rural community.	As above.
4.12.8.14	I am extremely disappointed that the Council have not considered rebuilding a new school in Cradoc. This is what the children, parents, grandparents etc and community members want. Cradoc School is the heart and foundation of the community. The current school is situated on a substantial site and significant development could take place whilst the existing school continues to operate. If a new school was built on the playing field this would cause very minimal disruption. Once the new school is built the old school building could be demolished and this area then used as a playing field.	As above.
4.12.8.15	The site at Cradoc lends itself perfectly for a new school to be built on site with very little disruption to the children, the environment or to traffic. I feel very little thought has gone into an alternative to the current proposal by Powys County Council.	As above.
4.12.8.16	We have the perfect ground for a new school and Cradoc should have a new school within our rural community.	As above.

4.12.8.17	Remodelling/updating our existing building and keeping our location would be a preferred option and would have benefits for our pupils.	As above.
4.12.8.18	The Cradoc School site has plenty of space to build a new school, which should be done before the existing building is closed and would cause minimum disruption. A new school should be built in Cradoc, not Brecon.	As above.
4.12.8.19	Cradoc school is nothing to do with Mount Street school and this needs to be protected as one of a small number of rural schools and rebuilt on the existing site	As above.
4.12.8.20	The proposal of a new school on the site of Cradoc must potentially be an idea? The moving of 124 children and staff into Brecon is going to increase the journey time, traffic and CO2 emissions. Additional mini-buses, larger buses on the roads in our rural community would contribute to the considerable congestions on the roads during peak times of the day commuting to and from Brecon. Potentially leading to traffic congestion and the volume of traffic during times of increased numbers of pupils walking along dangerous trunk roads into the town.	As above.
4.12.8.21	I propose you reassess your options and consider Option One, but to put finances/funding towards a new school building on the Cradoc school site; it would bring minimal disruption to the school and be the best option for our children, staff and community.	As above.
4.12.8.22	Either re-build Cradoc or update parts of the old building. I was a past pupil at Cradoc 20 years ago and nothing has been done since then. Shame on The Council for not updating this building 20 years ago when it was promised these changes!	As above.
4.12.8.23	The school is in very bad repair and we believe that our school should be re-built and retained within our community, and not transferred to a new site in Brecon. The spacious grounds could be easily used to rebuild our school without disrupting the education of our pupils.	As above.
4.12.8.24	I would ask that you to strongly consider rebuilding Cradoc School in its current location. Thereby maintaining the long standing foundations of community and belonging that exists today for our rural families. In doing so this would also support the Welsh	As above.

	Government 's 2018 National Mission to maintain the delivery of education in small and rural schools in Wales. 'There are significant benefits – academic, cultural and social – to learners and communities through the delivery of high-quality education in small and rural schools. This can be critical in engaging learners and families from the most disadvantaged backgrounds in rural areas and raising learner aspirations, as well as making a significant contribution to the long-term sustainability of the local community. ' (Welsh Government , 2008, page 8)	
4.12.8.25	All parties involved in this decision should surely be working towards the ultimate long-term benefit of current and future children of our community (not a short term saving of money). This can only be achieved by creating a new build that will facilitate and enhance the existing successful educational provision which is currently being supplied by Cradoc C P School.	As above.
4.12.8.26	What makes sense is to support our community and rebuild Cradoc School on a different part of the site before the existing school is demolished. This would cause very little disruption.	As above.
4.12.8.27	A new building in Cradoc incorporating a communal room that could be used for community use, could create an income for Powys	As above.
4.12.8.28	Why not rebuild Cradoc school to improve an already good school rather than merge with other schools and risk disrupting and damaging this?	As above.
4.12.8.29	Instead of taking away the only remaining public building in our community, why not consider rebuilding a better school/community hub? The school building is already used for a number of community activities (as detailed in the Community Impact Assessment document) If the new building had a separate hall, toilets and kitchen facilities, the opportunities are endless. From concerts and parties to fitness classes and fundraisers, providing a well needed meeting place for the community and additional income for the school.	As above.
4.12.8.30	If a new school was built in Cradoc, with higher pupil capacity, there is a high probability that demand would be high enough to justify the cost. No consideration or evaluation has been given to this possibility, this should be undertaken straight away to	As above.

4.12.8.31	I attach a .pdf copy of the 1161 signatures obtained via the online petition I created here; https://bit.ly/RebuildCradoc , and 7 scanned pages consisting of 114 signatures obtained by hand within the community. This gives a total of 1275 people who have signed the petition to express their objections against the proposal to close Cradoc C.P. School, and instead, build a new one on the current school site.	As above.
4.12.8.32	The community's position is that we would like PCC to consider the rebuilding of Cradoc Community Primary School on its existing site, further strengthening the sense of inclusion and diversity in the community. As The Council considers its position and plans, Cradoc Community Working Group, will seek our own independent plans, to demonstrate the viability of the site, school and vitality of the rural community.	As above.

4.12.9 Alternative rebuild options for the Mount Street schools

4.12.9.1	Investment in school stock can be done on the current sites, even if Mount Street Junior and Infant schools were rebuilt together on the infant site, over a two-storey building. The current Mount Street Junior site could then be rebuilt and repurposed to house the PRU if needed.	These alternative rebuild options for the Mount Street schools are noted.
4.12.9.2	Purchase the land that is currently on the market which adjoins forest school and incorporate it into the Mount Street Infant School grounds. Build a new school in the grounds of Mount Street Infants School.	As above.
4.12.9.3	The Mount Street schools could merge on the site of the Infants' school, thus retaining the forest school, field and play equipment (if the new school was built up rather than out). A new purpose-built PRU could be housed on the site of Mount Street Juniors, keeping the locations separate, the PRU could be enclosed with a large outdoor area and PCC would no longer need to rent the old St Joseph's site.	As above.
4.12.9.4	Mount Street Infants site has considerable developed outdoor space. Could consideration not be given to join Mount Street Junior/Infants on the infants site in a new purpose built two storey building? The	As above.

	current Mount Street Junior site could then be repurposed or rebuilt for PRU making it more sustainable in long term than renting St Josephs?	
4.12.9.5	Surely building on the Infants school playing field a two-story building having the entrance to the school at the top end, then use the current juniors school for parking? This would help with the parking and congestion around mount street area. Then have a playing field where the infant school is now. They already have lovely outdoor equipment, and the woods are already there.	As above.
4.12.9.6	I believe that if The Council are insistent on the amalgamation then it needs to be on the current Mount Street Infant site – being a two storey minimum build with the juniors being used for staff, visitor & parental/guardian car parking. Including the 3+ and specialist support units.	As above.
4.12.9.7	A joint Mount Street Infant and Junior School could be built on the field the Infant School currently stands on. Parking of course will still be tricky there, but so far the parking arrangements with free parking next to the Co-op have been working fine. If the new school was built on the very end of the plot, with three floors, then there would still be enough room for outdoor space. Where the current infant school stands could be turned into part field, part parking for parents. A new build MUST include a forest school! If the new school was built on the Infant school site, then the forest school could be kept where it is and be used by all the children.	As above.
4.12.9.8	Create a MS Primary School on the current sites – they are yards away from each other – consider building on these sites in the future – do some scoping and planning to achieve the art of the possible.	As above.
4.12.9.9	Maybe build a new infants school on the existing land/playing field. Then use the existing school site as a play area / sports area and keep the forest school.	As above.
4.12.9.10	I feel if the Junior school was repaired and kept running the way it is, then the infant school could have a new building on the field, as outlined above. If that is not a viable option, then the two schools should be amalgamated on the Infant School site as outlined above.	As above.

4.12.10 Merge Cradoc with Sennybridge or Priory

4.12.10.1	It seems more logical to merge Cradoc School with Sennybridge School as they are both rural schools and the new build Sennybridge School will have surplus spaces.	Comment noted.
4.12.10.2	Amalgamate Cradoc with Sennybridge. Utilise Cradoc school as PRU unit.	Comment noted.
4.12.10.3	As Powys County Council are building a large new school in Sennybridge it would seem to be more sensible to amalgamate Cradoc School with Sennybridge School.	Comment noted.
4.12.10.4	Amalgamate Cradoc School with Sennybridge School.	Comment noted.
4.12.10.5	Why has a prospective merge between another rural school has not been considered i.e. Sennybridge C P School and Cradoc? Both schools are located in rural areas and would have pupils who attend that are of similar backgrounds.	Comment noted.
4.12.10.6	Merge Cradoc with Sennybridge, these schools are closer in nature of their catchment areas.	Comment noted.
4.12.10.7	Amalgamate Sennybridge C.P. School with Cradoc C.P. School as they are both rural schools.	Comment noted.
4.12.10.8	Merging Cradoc and Sennybridge is a more realistic option but instead you favour a Welsh stream rural school over an English stream rural school!	Comment noted. It is not true that the Council is 'favouring a Welsh stream rural school over an English stream rural school.'
4.12.10.9	If it really must be done, it would be best to combine Cradoc and Sennybridge, as they are both rural schools. Why are Sennybridge the only one that you are not proposing an amalgamation and they will get a new school on their current site?	Amalgamation with Sennybridge was not considered as an option within the further options appraisal carried out in respect of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Juniors School and Cradoc C.P. School or in the Consultation Document published in respect of the current Proposals, as options involving Sennybridge had been discounted in the Programme Business Case – these papers were focussed on options for the three schools.
4.12.10.10	Ysgol Y Bannau, Brecon has 45 surplus spaces. Sennybridge C.P. School has 45 pupils learning through the medium of Welsh. Transfer 45 pupils from Sennybridge to Brecon which solves the problem of surplus spaces at Ysgol Y Bannau. The 95 pupils at	This suggestion would mean that Sennybridge C.P. School would become an English-medium school. The Council has no intention to change the language category

	<p>Cradoc School could transfer to the new Sennybridge C.P. School and join the 81 remaining Sennybridge pupils. This would give a pupil number of 176 resulting in 4 surplus spaces as opposed to 54 surplus spaces at the new Sennybridge school. Repair or rebuild Mount Street Infants School and repair Mount Street Junior School. Of the 95 pupils at Cradoc C.P. School transfer 57 to the new build Sennybridge C.P. School, transfer 3 pupils to Builth Wells C.P. School, transfer 7 to Llanfaes CP School, transfer 10 to Mount Street Infants/Juniors, transfer 16 to Priory & transfer 2 to Ysgol Bro Tawe. Apart from the pupils whose closest school is Cradoc, all other pupils would be attending their closest schools. Also, as the other schools have surplus spaces, according to the Powys Admissions Policy, this would reduce the number of surplus spaces in these schools. Repair or rebuild Mount Street Infants School and repair Mount Street Junior School.</p>	<p>of Sennybridge C.P. School to become an English-medium school.</p>
4.12.10.11	<p>It would be better for Cradoc pupils to merge with Priory as Priory is their closest school if PCC want to merge Cradoc with an urban school.</p>	<p>Merging Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc schools is the intended as Phase 1 before a move to a new build in the future. There would be no reason to merge Cradoc with Priory School.</p>

4.12.11 Other suggestions

4.12.11.1	<p>Why is the plan if this is intended to be transformational only considering MSI/MSJ/Cradoc – there are 2 other Primary Schools in Brecon – why are they not included in the new build assuming that the long-term plan is 4-18 education for all Brecon children. This feels very piecemeal and focused on a short-term building acquisition rather than reflection on what will give the children the best possible education in the context of having had 15months COVID disruption.</p>	<p>The Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment considered the whole Brecon catchment. However, as indicated in the PBC, <i>'Of the schools within this catchment, several operate within buildings that are assessed as being of a condition A standard, with no outstanding backlog maintenance issues...For the purposes of this PBC, all Condition A primary schools within the catchment have been considered out of scope, as they present only limited drivers for capital investment.'</i></p>
4.12.11.2	<p>When will Powys CC begin to transform education in the Brecon Catchment in a holistic way with contributions for the wider community?</p>	<p>As above.</p>

4.12.11.3	When will Powys CC consider realistic ways to transform education in the Brecon Cluster?	As above.
4.12.11.4	Why is the Penlan site considered suitable for pupils from Yscir? If there is no option but to save money through merging schools, the Llanfaes site, which is on the same side of Brecon would be a better choice because it's closer and does not involve driving through town.	Comment noted.
4.12.11.5	I think The Council needs to engage the Mount Street schools and their communities in a much more open process to develop a plan for how the two schools might work together. This should not be rushed.	Comment noted.
4.12.11.6	Why not just employ someone to oversee all of the schools without removing the current heads? Surely this would be better than leaving the schools out on a limb with no stability.	Comment noted.
4.12.11.7	I think your time would be better used looking at schools that have issues rather than wasting everyone's time on saying you want to fix a school that doesn't need fixing.	The reasons why change is needed at Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School are outlined in the Brecon catchment PBC and in the Consultation Document published in respect of this proposal. It is not the case that the Proposals are trying to 'fix a school that doesn't need fixing.'
4.12.11.8	Don't do it and stop with these constant Proposals to improve education when you don't have a clue what people want - ask people then look at what they want before telling them what you propose. You always try to force these things without first asking	The consultation period carried out on these Proposals provided an opportunity for all stakeholders to let the Council know their views on the Proposals. All comments received will be taken into consideration when determining whether or not to proceed with the Proposals.
4.12.11.9	PCC should use this opportunity to be at the forefront of updating their schools with Eco-Technology that will move us into an era of Climate-Safe buildings. A genuine move to protect and influence our future learners. Some of our pupils may one day have your job and be in your position. Let's hope that the decisions made now will have a positive impact on these future citizens who's job will be made easier knowing that the first steps towards sustainability were made when they were in MSIS.	Should the Council proceed with the Proposals, achieving the highest possible environmental standards would be a key consideration when developing the proposed new building.
4.12.11.10	Sell the old High School site at Penlan to a hotel/tourist accommodation developer – with everything the site has to offer,	Comment noted. The Council's current intention is to develop the Penlan site as outlined in the PBC for the

	views, recreational activities, the town is ripe for visitors – with the revenue improve each of the existing school sites.	Brecon catchment and the Consultation Document in respect of these Proposals. Should the Council not proceed with this plan, the Council would dispose of the site in accordance with its Asset Management Policy.
4.12.11.11	Would the playing fields near the Theatre and Ysgol Penmaes be a better consideration where there would be level access to land and the surrounding town for enrichment activities.	Comment noted.
4.12.11.12	Cradoc has the potential to be a top-class rural school connecting communities together. A small run voluntary community shop/food bank/. Open playground offering children to meet in a safe way play space. Providing a community hall to run rural courses/mental health/farming/diversification. Community groups/young farmers etc the potential to provide an income for Powys outside of school hours and also a service to the community can be achieved. Invest in Cradoc put the right management in place and watch a thriving school grow and potentially double its pupil numbers!	The current projected pupil numbers for Cradoc C.P. School does not suggest that there is potential to double the school's pupil numbers.
4.12.11.13	Invest in a Welsh stream in a Brecon primary school not everyone who wants Welsh education wants to send their children to a fully Welsh school and have them shipped away for high school.	Comment noted. The number of pupils currently accessing Ysgol y Bannau in Brecon do not suggest that there is a need for additional Welsh-medium provision in the town / catchment.
4.12.11.14	If you want to do something for the Welsh language, consider making it a dual stream school.	As above.
4.12.11.15	Create a Welsh stream in Cradoc school – stop discriminating against people who want to speak Welsh. New school at Cradoc with a new Welsh stream – watch them come flocking	As above.
4.12.11.16	Increase the parking spaces	The Council notes this comment about the need to improve parking spaces. The provision of sufficient parking spaces would be a consideration as part of the planned new building.
4.12.11.17	More funding to support the fantastic schools we already have	All schools are funded in accordance with the Council's Funding Formula for schools.
4.12.11.18	I'm afraid the only option would be for a rise in council tax. Of course, this would be unpopular with residents, but children's education is more important.	Comment noted.

4.12.11.19	School meals need to be improved, the menu is boring for children. You would make more profit by adjusting the menu and restructuring pricing to reduce costs. Just has a detrimental effect on the kids education	Comment noted.
4.12.11.20	Merge Brecon Town Primary schools, despite money been spent on them, some being rebuilt. Sell off the sites for more housing developments.	As indicated in the PBC in respect of the Brecon catchment, <i>'Of the schools within this catchment, several operate within buildings that are assessed as being of a condition A standard, with no outstanding backlog maintenance issues...For the purposes of this PBC, all Condition A primary schools within the catchment have been considered out of scope, as they present only limited drivers for capital investment.'</i>
4.12.11.21	When will Powys CC investigate alternative options for Mount Street infants that could be both affordable, achievable and build on current good practice?	The Council has considered a number of options, both in the PBC for the Brecon catchment and in the options appraisal document / Consultation Document .
4.12.11.22	Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School occupied one building until approximately 50 years ago when the Local Authority decided to build a new school for Mount Street Infants. What guarantees are there that, in 50 years time, the advice won't be that the school is too large, the building hasn't been maintained and therefore Powys County Council are proposing to separate the schools and build new schools?	Comment noted. The Council has a duty to continually review its schools to ensure that schools. There are never any guarantees that schools that have been through a reorganisation process will not be reviewed again in future. With appropriate maintenance, the expected lifespan of a new school building is 65 years.

4.13 COMMENTS ABOUT THE IMPACT ON WELSH

4.13.1 Comments about the use of Welsh at the existing schools

4.13.1.1 Comments about the use of Welsh at Cradoc

4.13.1.1.1	Cradoc School uses Welsh to familiarise pupils with the language and culture of the country in which they live.	The Council notes these positive comments about the use of Welsh at Cradoc C.P. School. Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, pupils would continue to
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		learn Welsh and have opportunities to experience Welsh culture at the new school.
4.13.1.1.2	Cradoc pupils attended Yr Urdd when my children were there. They held Eisteddfodau and both went to Nationals and won.	As above.
4.13.1.1.3	Cradoc School has always done well in integrating the Welsh language to its children. For example, the whole community is invited to its Eisteddfod every year.	As above.
4.13.1.1.4	Our children are doing an excellent job learning Welsh at Cradoc school, and are currently at a much higher level than expected for their age. The teachers are excellent at encouraging the use of Welsh during general activities and the children continue to use these phrases at home too. The school has awards for their excellent use of Welsh, something we are very proud of and do not wish to lose, which would happen if Phase 1 went ahead.	As above.
4.13.1.1.5	In Cradoc the Welsh language is thriving throughout the whole school ethos.	As above.
4.13.1.1.6	Cradoc School works hard to promote the Welsh language and as a rural community, has very close links with the older generation in the area. This means that the local Welsh heritage, history and culture is readily available to the school and is supported by the community.	As above.

4.13.1.2 Comments about Welsh at MSI

4.13.1.2.1	Many pupils' use of Welsh in MSIS is above expectations for their age.	The Council notes these positive comments about the use of Welsh at Mount Street Infants School. Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, pupils would continue to learn Welsh and have opportunities to experience Welsh culture at the new school. It is an expectation of the new Curriculum that all schools provide opportunities for pupils to use Welsh within and beyond the classroom (including on digital platforms) and support learners to use Welsh confidently and appreciate its usefulness to communication in a bilingual Wales.
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4.13.1.2.2	Lots of Welsh is taught at the Infants.	As above.
4.13.1.2.3	The staff at Mount Street Infants are committed to providing a learning environment that is rich in the Welsh language, culture and heritage and they will continue to develop provision in this area, beyond the requirements of the Curriculum for Wales. The MSI Estyn Report from January 2020 states: Many pupils' use of Welsh is above expectations for their age. Nearly all pupils develop confident conversational skills, have a good range of vocabulary in formal and informal activities. Many pupils in the Specialist Centre respond appropriately to basic Welsh phrases when greeting others. The provision for Welsh language development is very strong. The environment is rich in Welsh vocabulary and pupils often conduct activities in Welsh.'	As above.
4.13.1.2.4	Currently Mount Street Infants using a good mixture of English and Welsh.	As above.

4.13.2 Comments about the proposal's impact on Welsh

4.13.2.1 The proposal will have a negative impact on the Welsh language

4.13.2.1.1	Pupils of Cradoc have more to lose than gain.	<p>Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, pupils would continue to learn Welsh and have opportunities to experience Welsh culture at the new school.</p> <p>One of the key characteristics of the four purposes in the Curriculum for Wales is to develop ambitious, capable learners who can communicate effectively in different forms and settings, using both Welsh and English. All learners should have appropriate pathways for learning Welsh and English to enable them to develop the confidence to use both languages in everyday life. All Powys schools are well supported with excellent resources from the Athrawon Bro Team to enable</p>
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		teachers to teach Welsh. Schools, through effective pupil voice forums, known as the 'Cryw Cymraeg' plan a range of activities to increase the use of Welsh outside the classroom. Facilitating the use of Welsh, through planned linguistic progression in every phase of education from ages 3 to 16, and as part of a whole-school approach, offers opportunities for all learners to develop bilingually and this is a key priority for all schools in Wales.
4.13.2.1.2	There will be a greater mix of/and ethnicities of children and less chance of Welsh language being used by the children. Sadly the Welsh language is not of importance to non-Welsh people and it does not have any value to them. The proposed school will by nature be more English speaking than anything.	As above.
4.13.2.1.3	The focus of a school move / amalgamation would detract from the Welsh language due to other targets. Obviously the breakdown of the community would result in the loss of language.	As above.
4.13.2.1.4	Adverse effect on the Welsh language if all schools are combined.	As above.
4.13.2.1.5	Using Welsh is generally more predominant in villages – by “blending” a rural and town primary school a crucial part of our identity will be lost.	As above.
4.13.2.1.6	Welsh and Welsh traditions are a big part of each school. Inclusion in activities is much easier in a small school as everyone takes part. This is logistically much more difficult in a larger school. Thus, increasing the size of the schools by amalgamation could have a negative impact	As above.

4.13.2.2 The proposal will not improve the Welsh language provision

4.13.2.2.1	Nothing to be gained by joining the schools.	Should the Council proceed with these Proposals, pupils would continue to learn Welsh and have opportunities to experience Welsh culture at the new school.
4.13.2.2.2	There are no positive effects on the Welsh language as this is a proposal for an English medium school.	As above.

4.13.2.2.3	How can an English Medium School give children a positive effect on opportunities to use the Welsh language?	As above.
4.13.2.2.4	How are you going to support the learning of Welsh in the schools across three sites? The solution to all of this is to not go ahead with very ill thought out proposal, that is not going to improve our children's wellbeing and education.	As above.
4.13.2.2.5	This Proposals offer nothing to enhance the provision of bilingualism as it relates to MSI school.	As above.

4.13.2.3 The proposal will not have an impact on the Welsh language

4.13.2.3.1	The Welsh language will be no different regardless	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.2	I believe there will be no difference to the provisions for the use of the Welsh language, all 3 schools are currently English medium.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.3	Little impact on Welsh.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.4	In my opinion it will have no impact as the new school will not be a Welsh language school - they will be taught Welsh in the same way as they are in their respective schools now.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.5	I do not think this amalgamation will have any positive or negative effect on the Welsh language opportunities other than possibly an overall decrease in pupil achievement as case studies have shown to be the case in larger pupil number schools.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.5	Wouldn't make a difference moving to a new build	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.6	I think the same opportunities apply.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.7	It should have no impact	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.8	I don't believe that the merger of the three schools will have any adverse impact on the Welsh Language	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.9	The Welsh language is being used successfully already in these schools! It would make no difference.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.10	As long as Welsh is being taught then everything should be fine	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.11	I believe Welsh language is taught in all schools so this would not impact	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.12	Honestly it would make little difference	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.13	No difference from what schools can currently offer now.	Comment noted.

4.13.2.3.14	This has no relevance whatsoever to the Proposals as the proposed new school is to be English-medium.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.15	I don't think the Proposals will impact the teaching and learning of Welsh.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.16	No affects in terms of my family since Welsh Language is probably 5th Language in my family. However, it might have an adverse effect on those who want to learn Welsh as well.	Comment noted.
4.13.2.3.17	There will be no impact on the Welsh language. Powys do not support Welsh language education anyway - look at the standard of Welsh education in both Ysgol Y Bannau and the High school - this is proof.	It is not true that Powys 'do not support Welsh language education'. The Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys includes a clear commitment to developing Welsh-medium provision in Powys, and the Council is currently consulting on a new Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) for 2022-2032, which outlines the Council's plans to develop Welsh-medium education in the county over the next 10 years.

4.13.3 Other comments

4.13.3.1 It's easier to teach Welsh in rural/small settings

4.13.3.1.1	As with all aspects of education many children thrive in a small supportive community school and learning Welsh is likely to be easier to promote in a smaller setting – this is English Medium but there is still a requirement to learn / use Welsh.	There is an expectation that all schools in Wales, whatever their size, promote effective teaching and learning of Welsh -it is a mandatory element that must be included and taught in a curriculum from the ages of three to sixteen.
4.13.3.1.2	Rural schools are better at encouraging the use of the Welsh Language – even if not formal Welsh Schools.	The Siarter Iaith (Welsh Language Charter) is a national framework for all settings and schools to provide a holistic basis for planning experiences across the curriculum in order to increase learners' use of Welsh and develop their confidence in the language. It supports increased opportunities for learners to speak Welsh in a variety of contexts and embed their use of Welsh language patterns from an early age. The principles set out in the Siarter

		laith are in keeping with the Curriculum for Wales 2022 guidance.
4.13.3.1.3	Although not, of course, exclusively, Welsh has always prospered better in rural communities. This proposal will have the effect of diluting the 'Welsh-ness' of the area (and we'll see the effect on the children use of the language).	As Welsh is taught in all schools in Powys, and the Siarter laith initiatives are also promoted, with excellent support by the Welsh Officers, the children will have opportunities to develop bilingually so that they are ambitious, capable learners who can communicate effectively in different settings and forms.

4.13.3.2 References to Powys WESP and other Welsh language strategies

4.13.3.2.1	It is disappointing that the proposal would not expand the availability of the Welsh language provision. It states in WESP " <i>It will also be necessary to increase the number of learners in English-medium schools who learn Welsh successfully by developing Welsh-medium provision in the statutory education period, and this will form an integral part of the new Curriculum</i> ". Does Powys County Council agree that this proposal does nothing to promote the Welsh language?	<p>The Council does not claim that the Proposals would expand the availability of Welsh language provision – as stated on page 38 of the Consultation Document issued in respect of this proposal, 'The intention is to amalgamate three English-medium schools in order to establish one new English-medium primary school. The proposal is not linked to the targets in the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan. The Proposals would not expand or reduce the availability of Welsh language provision.'</p> <p>There is already access to designated Welsh-medium provision in Brecon ac Ysgol y Bannau.</p>
4.13.3.2.2	It states in The Council's WESP 'It will also be necessary to increase the number of learners in English-medium schools who learn Welsh successfully by developing Welsh-medium provision in the statutory education period, and this will form an integral part of the new Curriculum.' Can PCC explain how it is acceptable that this proposal does nothing to promote the Welsh language?	As above.
4.13.3.2.3	Not sure how this is going to have a positive impact on Welsh medium education bar a few more numbers at Sennybridge, no thought on the other three schools. You have already said that the proposal is not linked to targets in The Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan.	As above.

4.13.3.2.4	The document does not unfortunately make any Proposals as to how this can be improved and consider the Welsh Government 's aspiration to have commitment to work towards one million people speaking the Welsh language by 2050 and to continue to invest in encouraging more people to use and speak Welsh in their daily lives.	As above.
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4.13.3.3 The proposal offers no ambition in relation to the Welsh language

4.13.3.3.1	The Proposals as they stand appear to have NO aspirations as regards encouraging the use of Welsh Language which is hugely disappointing. There is no evidence anywhere that the proposed new school will be perceived to be anything other than English-medium. It is disappointing that the proposal would not expand the availability of the Welsh language provision.	<p>The Council does not claim that the Proposals would expand the availability of Welsh language provision – as stated on page 38 of the Consultation Document issued in respect of this proposal, 'The intention is to amalgamate three English-medium schools in order to establish one new English-medium primary school. The Proposals are not linked to the targets in the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan. The Proposals would not expand or reduce the availability of Welsh language provision.'</p> <p>There is already access to designated Welsh-medium provision in Brecon ac Ysgol y Bannau.</p> <p>Should the Council proceed with implementation of the Proposals, it would welcome the opportunity to work with the new school to develop the Welsh language provision, should that be the school's wish.</p>
4.13.3.3.2	The Proposals within the Consultation Document are lacking ambition and forward thinking in relation to the Welsh Language. This is very disappointing as I thought the ambition of all Welsh schools was to be bilingual.	As above.
4.13.3.3.3	There is no information about how this proposal will increase the number of Welsh Learners – it is proposed to be English medium but Welsh learners should be increased and supported.	As above.

4.13.3.3.4	Why has PCC not included any aspirations for bilingualism in its Proposals?	As above.
4.13.3.3.5	This consultation misses the opportunity to have an open and inclusive discussion about the future development of the Welsh Language during Phase 1 or Phase 2. Including Ysgol y Bannau in the Proposals for a new large Brecon school could have been really exciting.	Ysgol y Bannau was included in the Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020. However, as explained in the Programme Business Case: <i>'Of the schools within this catchment, several operate within buildings that are assessed as being of a condition A standard, with no outstanding backlog maintenance issues. These schools are Llanfaes C.P. School, Priory Church in Wales School, Ysgol y Bannau and Brecon High School...for the purposes of this PBC, all Condition A primary schools within the catchment have been considered out of scope, as they present only limited drivers for capital investment.'</i>

4.13.4 Other

4.13.4.1	I didn't notice any mention of Welsh in your document so you don't seem that bothered.	<p>The Consultation Document considers the links to The Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP), however as indicated in the document, <i>'The Proposals are to amalgamate three English-medium schools in order to establish one new English-medium primary school. The Proposals are not linked to the targets in the Council's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan. The Proposals would not expand or reduce the availability of Welsh language provision.'</i> The impact on Welsh is also considered in the Draft Impact Assessment document.</p> <p>All Consultation Document ation was available in Welsh throughout the consultation period.</p>
4.13.4.2	More Welsh language training could be provided to staff.	Comment noted.
4.13.4.3	There should be more support i.e. more teachers and teaching assistants to help. The Nepalese community already speak their	Comment noted.

	own language and leave MSI and MSJ speaking about 3-4 languages well.	
4.13.4.4	How will Powys CC protect and promote the development of the Welsh language in Brecon, with ambition and enthusiasm?	The Council is currently consulting on a new Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP) for 2022-2032, which sets out how the Council aims to develop Welsh-medium provision in Powys.
4.13.4.5	With a new school where it is proposed, that means that up there, there will be an English-medium primary, a Welsh-medium primary and (I hope) a bilingual secondary school.	This statement is correct – Should the Proposals be implemented, there would be an English-medium primary school, a Welsh-medium primary school and a dual stream secondary school located in the Penlan area of Brecon.
4.13.4.6	Some of the staff in both schools are fluent Welsh speakers, the schools should be incorporating Welsh into the everyday curriculum regardless of where they are situated.	Comment noted
4.13.4.7	The Welsh speaking pupils who may be 2nd language Welsh need to know how magic it is to speak 2 languages and build on their knowledge. More Eisteddfodau, more music, arts, dance, sport and culture needed.	The Council fully agrees that there is a need that opportunities are provided to enable pupils that learn Welsh as a 2 nd language to develop their language skills outside the classroom. Opportunities are provided through the Cymraeg Campus language charter. Mount Street Juniors, Mount Street Infants and Cradoc have achieved the bronze award for the Cymraeg Campus.
4.13.4.8	A bigger school would provide more options surely for Welsh language. However, there is already a Welsh medium primary school at that location. Teaching in the new school should not change in terms of language medium.	Comment noted.
4.13.4.9	The provision of the learning of the Welsh language its history, culture is hugely important in all Welsh English medium schools.	Comment noted.
4.13.4.10	The question I have is why are schools that teach the English language first treated less favourably than Welsh language schools? Both Ysgol y Bannau and Sennybridge Schools have been left out of these Proposals entirely. I would have to ask the question that if Cradoc School or any of the other schools were Welsh language schools would they be in these Proposals? I would argue that the three schools are being unfairly discriminated against because they	There are currently 7 primary schools in the Brecon catchment area. There are 2 other English-medium primary schools located in Brecon that are not affected by these Proposals. As explained in the Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020, <i>'Of the schools within this</i>

	<p>are not Welsh language schools and it is English language schools that are treated less favourably.</p>	<p><i>catchment, several operate within buildings that are assessed as being of a condition A standard, with no outstanding backlog maintenance issues. These schools are Llanfaes C.P. School, Priory Church in Wales School, Ysgol y Bannau and Brecon High School...for the purposes of this PBC, all Condition A primary schools within the catchment have been considered out of scope, as they present only limited drivers for capital investment.'</i></p> <p>The Programme Business Case goes on to consider a range of options for the 4 remaining schools, which include new buildings in Sennybridge and / or Cradoc and / or Brecon. Following an appraisal of all options, three options were shortlisted which were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Option 1 – Do minimum – Backlog maintenance only</i> • <i>Option 4A – New build Sennybridge, New build Brecon primary school, close Cradoc</i> • <i>Option 5A – New build Sennybridge, establish new all-through school in Brecon with new build primary, close Cradoc.</i> <p>It is not the case that English language schools are being treated less favourably than those providing Welsh-medium education.</p>
4.13.4.11	<p>There has been much local chagrin about the fact that no mention has been made of Sennybridge School or the consistently underperforming Ysgol-y-Bannau. It is thought that these schools are 'safe' due to the provision of Welsh-medium education. This would seem to privilege schools offering Welsh-medium over English-medium schools which is both discriminatory and short-sighted.</p>	<p>As above.</p>

4.14 COMMENTS IN FAVOUR OF THE PROPOSALS

4.14.1	It's a good idea to amalgamate three schools.	Comment noted.
4.14.2	I agree with this proposal.	Comment noted.
4.14.3	I think the combination of all 3 school is great. Cradoc school is too small to offer the pupils the full experience of a school i.e. not one class per year group, not enough pupils to play sport against other schools, very hard to move up to high school when pupils are from a very small school. Mount street infants needs a new school as their building is well past its best before date.	Comment noted.
4.14.4	Both Mt. Street and Cradoc are excellent schools and their amalgamation can only strengthen their teaching and financial options.	Comment noted.
4.14.5	I think it is a good idea, reducing overall costs of running 3 schools. Mt Street Infants is very old I went there and I am 52. I believe Cradoc is also in need of updating. Suitable public transport must be provided to aid smaller children to get up to the high school campus from Llanfaes and the housing estates North of the town centre.	Comment noted.
4.14.6	The Mount Street schools should be as one moving them up to the old high school shouldn't be too much of a problem as they are nearly there anyway and I think it would be better that the children were away from houses a bit more.	Comment noted.
4.14.7	I think this is a great idea. My children attend Mount Street Junior and Infant school. It would be much easier to have one school rather than 2	Comment noted.
4.14.8	Brecon children deserve a good education, something that is lacking from every school. Make this a super school, and allow the children to flourish. Save money on multiple buildings and put that money into giving the children the best education possible. They are the future, and Powys currently is failing them.	Comment noted.
4.14.9	This is an excellent idea. The site needs using, and the present sites of the two Mount Street schools are inappropriate now that so many people drop off and pick up their children by car. The small one-way roads in this area are clogged up with cars, and particularly the Junior School, where cars come up the dead-end lane and then have to turn around. (I live further along that lane). The Infant School is in old	Comment noted.

	'temporary' buildings which have long passed their 'use-by' date. The Junior School is in a purpose-built building but I believe it is the oldest of the primary school buildings in the area. A new primary school where the old High School was is an excellent idea, and there is increasing housing nearby. The sites of the present Infant School and Junior School could then be sold for new housing, which would be a much more appropriate use of those spaces.	
4.14.10	Great - use the old site for something other than housing - tag it with the leisure centre and give improvements to that too, which the children will be able to have access to.	Comment noted.
4.14.11	Great use for the old high school land	Comment noted.
4.14.12	This amalgamation or the move to new building on old Brecon High School would help in long terms specially with multiples children from the same household to drop off and pick up.	Comment noted.
4.14.13	Having a big new primary school will be great for all the pupils and it's near the local high school so can share transport and leisure facilities. Having the pupil referral unit on site will be great for the pupils of Both facilities. Lots of access to sport facilities and plenty of space to play and run about. Plenty of parking and easy and safe drop off and pick up.	Comment noted.
4.14.14	I think the merging of the two Mount Street schools could be a good thing for continuity of the pupils education, however the parents and teachers at Mount Street would be best placed to provide an opinion on that. I can see the advantages of a new building at Penlan, however I am concerned with the huge increase of traffic it would cause on Cerrigochion Road! Especially with the new housing development.	Comment noted.
4.14.15	It's my belief that for many Phase 1 is the best option. As a parent with a children in Mount Infants and one soon to attend and being a former pupil of Mount Street Juniors it is troublesome to consider the prospects of moving these schools from their current sites. Although I do agree these schools must be merged to improve the experience for the children and reduce the stress of having to move from Mount Street Infants to Juniors. The school is in the community at present and feels very accessible to many. It others a sense of pride for the	Comment noted.

	children and merging and moving seems like an added stress for these children who have already had a turbulent time with the unprecedented pandemic. The staff, the history are all equally important and must be considered.	
4.14.16	Do not invest money in rebuilding each school. Powys and Brecon have an aging population. We cannot continue to keep all these sites open and have all the running costs when there are other options. We as a county must move forward and start looking to the future. Our children deserve better-quality, purpose-built buildings.	Comment noted.

7. FURTHER ASESMENT AND CONCLUSION

The School Organisation Code includes some additional steps to be undertaken in respect of the consultation report for Proposals relating to the closure of rural schools. As Cradoc C.P. School is identified in the Code as a rural school, this section addresses these requirements.

7.1 Further assessment of the Proposals and alternatives

Following consultation, the Council has carried out a further assessment of the Proposals and the alternatives identified in the proposal paper on the likely impact on quality and standards in education, the likely impact on the community and the likely effect of different travelling arrangements.

The revised assessments, which take account of further information that has come forward through the consultation or otherwise, are provided in the table below:

Option	Likely impact on quality and standards	Likely impact on the community	Likely impact of different travelling arrangements
Option 1: Status Quo – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School continue to operate as separate schools	There would be no impact on quality and standards – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.	There would be no negative impact on the community – provision would continue to be available in the current Mount Street locations and Cradoc.	There would be no impact on travel arrangements – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.
Option 2a: Federation – Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School federate to create a federated primary school. Cradoc C.P. School	The impact on quality and standards would be minimal – pupils would continue to attend their existing schools, however a federated governing body would be established to oversee the Mount Street Schools. This could provide additional opportunities for	The impact on the community would be minimal – provision would continue to be available in the current Mount Street locations and Cradoc. One joint governing body would be responsible for Mount Street Infants	There would be no impact on travel arrangements – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.

<p>continues to operate as a separate school</p>	<p>collaboration across the three schools, and an opportunity to appoint one headteacher for the federation in the longer term. There would also be additional opportunities to share staff expertise across the federation.</p>	<p>School and Mount Street Junior School, however a separate governing body would continue to operate for Cradoc C.P. School.</p>	
<p>Option 2b: Federation – Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School federate to create a federated primary school</p>	<p>The impact on quality and standards would be minimal – pupils would continue to attend their existing schools, however a federated governing body would be established to oversee the three schools. This could provide additional opportunities for collaboration across the three schools, and an opportunity to appoint one headteacher for the federation in the longer term. There would also be additional opportunities to share staff expertise across the federation.</p>	<p>The impact on the community would be minimal – provision would continue to be available in the current Mount Street locations and Cradoc.</p> <p>However, one joint governing body would be responsible for the three schools, therefore there could be a perceived reduction in community involvement in management of the school, depending on the make up of the federated governing body.</p>	<p>There would be no impact on travel arrangements – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School or Cradoc C.P. School.</p>
<p>Option 3a: Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Cradoc C.P. School to continue to operate as a separate school</p>	<p>It is anticipated that this option would have a positive impact on quality and standards at the Mount Street schools through the establishment of one new primary school. This would mean that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils’ time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach.</p>	<p>The impact on the community would be minimal – provision would continue to be available to the communities currently served by Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School at a new primary school located in Brecon. Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a separate school in Cradoc, therefore there would be no impact on the Cradoc community.</p>	<p>One new school would be established in Brecon to replace the current Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. This may result in an additional distance to school for some pupils, however provision would continue to be available within Brecon, therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on travel would be significant.</p>

	Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school, therefore there would be no impact on quality and standards at Cradoc.		Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school in Cradoc, therefore no additional travel would be required for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School.
Option 3b: Merge Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School to create a new primary school. Close Cradoc C.P. School, with pupils to attend alternative schools.	<p>It is anticipated that this option would have a positive impact on quality and standards at the Mount Street schools through the establishment of one new primary school. This would mean that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach.</p> <p>This option would result in the closure of Cradoc C.P. School. The impact on quality and standards would depend on which school(s) pupils transferred to, however in general there are no concerns about the quality of provision at any of the schools in the Brecon catchment therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on quality and standards would be negative.</p>	<p>Provision would continue to be available in Brecon, therefore the impact on the Brecon community would be minimal. Ultimately, there would be a positive impact on the community in Brecon through the provision of one new primary school with enhanced community facilities.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would have a negative impact on the Cradoc community, and would result in the loss of primary provision in Cradoc, and a possible loss of any community facilities associated with the school from the village of Cradoc.</p> <p>Respondents suggested that the loss of the school in Cradoc would mean the loss of a community facility, and that a number of extra-curricular and community activities would disappear, impacting on social cohesion and the wellbeing of residents in the area.</p>	<p>One new school would be established in Brecon to replace the current Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. This may result in an additional distance to school for some pupils, however provision would continue to be available within Brecon, therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on travel would be significant.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would be no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would result in additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school. Whilst home to school travel would be provided for eligible pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, there would also be an additional travel requirement for parents in order to access school activities / events.</p> <p>However, a number of pupils that currently attend Cradoc C.P. School live closer to schools located in</p>

		<p>Responses received during the consultation expressed a strong view that the loss of the school would have a detrimental impact on the community, and this is identified in the Community Impact Assessment. Many respondents noted that Cradoc C.P. School was the heart of the community.</p>	<p>Brecon. If these pupils transferred to schools in Brecon, this option would lead to a reduction in travel for these pupils.</p>
<p>Option 4: Merge Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to create a new primary school</p>	<p>It is anticipated that this option would have a positive impact on quality and standards through the establishment of one new larger primary school. In respect of pupils currently attending the Mount Street Schools, this would mean that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach. As a larger school, the headteacher would be able to spend more time on leadership, enabling a greater focus on improving the quality of provision. In addition, there would be a larger team of staff, enabling expertise to be shared across the school and enabling more distributed leadership and professional development opportunities.</p>	<p>Provision would continue to be available in Brecon, therefore the impact on the Brecon community would be minimal. Ultimately, there would be a positive impact on the community in Brecon through the provision of one new primary school with enhanced community facilities.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would eventually mean that there would no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would have a negative impact on the Cradoc community, and would result in the loss of primary provision in Cradoc, and a possible loss of any community facilities associated with the school from the village of Cradoc.</p> <p>Respondents suggested that the loss of the school in Cradoc would mean the loss of a community facility, and that a number of extra-</p>	<p>One new school would be established in Brecon to replace the current Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. This may result in an additional distance to school for some pupils, however provision would continue to be available within Brecon, therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on travel would be significant.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would be no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would result in additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school. Whilst home to school travel would be provided for eligible pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, there would also be an additional travel requirement for parents in order to access school activities / events.</p>

	<p>Initially the proposal is to establish the new school on the sites of the three existing schools, before eventually moving to a new building. Concern has been expressed about the impact of operating across three sites will have a negative impact on the quality of provision. However, establishing a new school provides an opportunity to bring together the strengths of each existing school.</p> <p>Eventually, the intention is to move to a new building. This would mean that pupils would benefit from school buildings of a much higher quality than the current buildings, which would have a positive impact on their learning experience.</p>	<p>curricular and community activities would disappear, impacting on social cohesion and the wellbeing of residents in the area.</p> <p>Responses received during the consultation expressed a strong view that the loss of the school would have a detrimental impact on the community, and this is identified in the Community Impact Assessment. Many respondents noted that Cradoc C.P. School was the heart of the community.</p>	<p>However, a number of pupils that currently attend Cradoc C.P. School live closer to schools located in Brecon. Attending a school in Brecon would lead to a reduction in travel for these pupils.</p>
<p>Option 5: Close Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, pupils to attend alternative schools. Retain Cradoc C.P. School.</p>	<p>This option would result in the closure of Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. The impact on quality and standards would depend on which school(s) pupils transferred to, however in general there are no concerns about the quality of provision at any of the schools in the Brecon catchment therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on quality and standards would be negative.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school,</p>	<p>Whilst implementation of this option would mean that Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would no longer exist, it is likely that pupils would transfer to alternative provision in Brecon, although additional capacity may be required in Brecon in order to facilitate this.</p> <p>Whilst provision would continue to be available in the town of Brecon, there would be a loss of facilities in the locations where the two Mount Street Schools are currently located,</p>	<p>Implementation of this option would mean that Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would no longer exist. It is likely that pupils would transfer to alternative provision in Brecon, however additional capacity may be required in Brecon in order to facilitate this. It is therefore anticipated that there would be no significant impact on travel arrangements.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school in</p>

	therefore there would be no impact on quality and standards at Cradoc.	which could impact on the community in this area of Brecon. Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a separate school in Cradoc, therefore there would be no impact on the Cradoc community.	Cradoc, therefore no additional travel would be required for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School.
Option 6: Close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. Pupils to attend alternative schools.	This option would result in the closure of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. The impact on quality and standards would depend on which school(s) pupils transferred to, however in general there are no concerns about the quality of provision at any of the schools in the Brecon catchment therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on quality and standards would be negative.	Whilst implementation of this option would mean that Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would no longer exist, it is likely that pupils would transfer to alternative provision in Brecon, although additional capacity may be required in Brecon in order to facilitate this. Whilst provision would continue to be available in the town of Brecon, there would be a loss of facilities in the locations where the two Mount Street Schools are currently located, which could impact on the community in this area of Brecon. Implementation of this option would mean that there would no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would have a negative impact on the Cradoc community, and would result in the loss of primary provision in Cradoc, and a possible loss of any community facilities associated with	Implementation of this option would mean that Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School would no longer exist. It is likely that pupils would transfer to alternative provision in Brecon, however additional capacity may be required in Brecon in order to facilitate this. It is therefore anticipated that there would be no significant impact on travel arrangements. Implementation of this option would mean that there would be no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would result in additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school. Whilst home to school travel would be provided for eligible pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, there would also be an additional travel requirement for parents in order to access school activities / events.

		<p>the school from the village of Cradoc.</p> <p>Respondents suggested that the loss of the school in Cradoc would mean the loss of a community facility, and that a number of extra-curricular and community activities would disappear, impacting on social cohesion and the wellbeing of residents in the area.</p> <p>Responses received during the consultation expressed a strong view that the loss of the school would have a detrimental impact on the community, and this is identified in the Community Impact Assessment. Many respondents noted that Cradoc C.P. School was the heart of the community.</p>	<p>However, a number of pupils that currently attend Cradoc C.P. School live closer to schools located in Brecon. Attending a school in Brecon would lead to a reduction in travel for these pupils.</p>
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7.2 Further reasonable alternatives

The other alternatives which were suggested in the consultation responses received are outlined in section 18 of the 'issues raised in the consultation period' section of this report, including the Council's response to these alternatives. These are as follows:

4.12.1 Status Quo

The assessment of 4.12.1 is as per the assessment of 'Option 1 – Status Quo' in the table in section 7.1 above.

4.12.2 Repair and improve the current school buildings

The assessment of this alternative option is as per the assessment of 'Option 1 – Status Quo' in the table in section 7.1 above. Should the Council continue with the three schools, there would be a need to repair and improve the current buildings, therefore this is not considered to be a reasonable alternative option.

4.12.3 3 new buildings

This option was considered and discounted in the Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020.

Rebuilding 3 new schools would not provide value for money. In addition, the constraints surrounding the existing sites of Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School mean that rebuilding these schools in their current location would be challenging. This is not considered to be a reasonable alternative option.

4.12.4 2 new buildings – 1 in Cradoc, 1 in Brecon

This option was considered and discounted in the Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020 as it would not provide value for money. However, it is acknowledged that this could be a reasonable alternative, which would see the retention of provision in Cradoc. The option to provide 2 new buildings, 1 in Cradoc and 1 in Brecon will be assessed as a reasonable alternative option.

4.12.5 1 new building in Brecon, close Cradoc school

This option is similar to Option 3b which is outlined in section 7.1 above, however it is acknowledged that Option 3b does not specify the provision of a new building in Brecon. The option to provide one new building in Brecon and to close Cradoc School will be assessed as a reasonable alternative option.

4.12.6 MSI and MSJ to collaborate rather than merge

Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Junior schools already work together to minimise disruption for pupils who transition between the two schools. Therefore, on this basis, this alternative option won't be evaluated further.

4.12.7 Merge Mount Street Schools and leave Cradoc as a separate school

See 'Option 3a' in the table in section 7.1 above.

4.12.8 Retain / rebuild Cradoc School

Building a new school in Cradoc was considered and discounted in the Programme Business Case for the Brecon catchment which was considered by the Council's Cabinet in September 2020. Building a new school in Cradoc alone would not address the issues raised in respect of the three schools, therefore alone would not be a viable alternative option. Building a new school in Cradoc is part of 4.2.14 above, therefore the alternative option to retain / rebuild Cradoc school will be considered in the assessment of this option.

4.12.9 Alternative rebuild options for the Mount Street schools

The constraints surrounding the existing sites of Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School mean that rebuilding these schools in their current location would be challenging. The Council has no other suitable land in Brecon where a new building could be located.

4.12.10 Merge Cradoc with Sennybridge or Priory

Whilst options involving Sennybridge were considered in the Business Case for the Brecon catchment, no options involving Sennybridge were considered in the Consultation Document . The option to merge Cradoc with Sennybridge will be assessed as a reasonable alternative option.

Priory C. in W. School was considered outside the scope of the Business Case for the Brecon catchment, therefore options involving Priory C. in W. School were not considered. The option to merge Cradoc with Priory C. in W. School will be assessed as a reasonable alternative option.

4.12.11 Other suggestions

The suggestions provided within this heading are not considered to be reasonable alternative as the comments provided don't address the challenges faced by Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

Therefore the reasonable alternatives that will be assessed are:

- 2 new buildings – 1 in Cradoc, 1 in Brecon
- 1 new building in Brecon, close Cradoc School
- Merge Cradoc with Sennybridge C.P. School
- Merge Cradoc with Priory C. in W. School

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Option	Likely impact on quality and standards	Likely impact on the community	Likely impact of different travelling arrangements
<p>2 new buildings – 1 in Cradoc, 1 in Brecon</p>	<p>It is anticipated that this option would have a positive impact on quality and standards at the Mount Street schools through the establishment of one new primary school. This would mean that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach. Pupils would also benefit from a new building.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school, therefore there would be no impact on quality and standards at Cradoc. Pupils would also benefit from a new building.</p>	<p>The impact on the community would be minimal – provision would continue to be available to the communities currently served by Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School at a new primary school located in Brecon. Enhanced community facilities could also be provided as part of the new building, which would have a positive impact on the facilities available to the community.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a separate school in Cradoc, therefore there would be no impact on the Cradoc community. Enhanced community facilities could also be provided as part of the new building, which would have a positive impact on the facilities available to the community.</p>	<p>One new school would be established in Brecon to replace the current Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School. This may result in an additional distance to school for some pupils, however provision would continue to be available within Brecon, therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on travel would be significant.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would continue to operate as a standalone school in Cradoc, therefore no additional travel would be required for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School.</p>
<p>1 new building in Brecon, close Cradoc C.P. School</p>	<p>It is anticipated that this option would have a positive impact on quality and standards at the Mount Street</p>	<p>Provision would continue to be available in Brecon, therefore the impact on the Brecon community</p>	<p>One new school would be established in Brecon to replace the current Mount Street Infants School</p>

	<p>schools as they would be merged and would move into 1 new building in Brecon. This would mean that pupil progression would be monitored throughout pupils' time in primary school, from age 4 to 11, ensuring continuity in delivery and approach.</p> <p>This option would result in the closure of Cradoc C.P. School. The impact on quality and standards would depend on which school(s) pupils transferred to, however in general there are no concerns about the quality of provision at any of the schools in the Brecon catchment therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on quality and standards would be negative.</p>	<p>would be minimal. Ultimately, there would be a positive impact on the community in Brecon through the provision of one new primary school with enhanced community facilities.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would have a negative impact on the Cradoc community, and would result in the loss of primary provision in Cradoc, and a possible loss of any community facilities associated with the school from the village of Cradoc.</p> <p>Respondents suggested that the loss of the school in Cradoc would mean the loss of a community facility, and that a number of extra-curricular and community activities would disappear, impacting on social cohesion and the wellbeing of residents in the area.</p> <p>Responses received during the consultation expressed a strong view that the loss of the school would have a detrimental impact on the community, and this is identified in the Community Impact Assessment. Many respondents noted that Cradoc C.P. School was the heart of the community.</p>	<p>and Mount Street Junior School. This may result in an additional distance to school for some pupils, however provision would continue to be available within Brecon, therefore it is not anticipated that the impact on travel would be significant.</p> <p>Implementation of this option would mean that there would be no longer be provision in Cradoc. This would result in additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc C.P. School is currently the closest school. Whilst home to school travel would be provided for eligible pupils in accordance with the Council's Home to School Transport Policy, there would also be an additional travel requirement for parents in order to access school activities / events.</p> <p>However, a number of pupils that currently attend Cradoc C.P. School live closer to schools located in Brecon. If these pupils transferred to schools in Brecon, this option would lead to a reduction in travel for these pupils.</p>
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<p>Merge Cradoc C.P. School with Sennybridge C.P. School</p>	<p>This option would not impact on Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, therefore there would be no impact on quality and standards – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School or Mount Street Junior School.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would merge with Sennybridge C.P. School, and one new, larger primary school would be established. There are no concerns in respect of the provision at either Cradoc C.P. School or Sennybridge C.P. School, so it is not anticipated that this option would have a negative impact on quality and standards, and there would be opportunities to improve quality and standards. As a larger school, the headteacher would be able to spend more time on leadership, enabling a greater focus on improving the quality of provision. In addition, there would be a larger team of staff, enabling expertise to be shared across the school and enabling more distributed leadership and professional development opportunities.</p>	<p>This option would not impact on Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, therefore there would be no impact on the community in Brecon.</p> <p>There would be no impact on the community in either Cradoc or Sennybridge as provision would remain in both villages.</p>	<p>This option would not impact on Mount Street Infants School or Mount Street Junior School, therefore there would be no impact on travel arrangements for pupils attending these schools.</p>
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<p>Merge Cradoc C.P. School with Priory C. in W. School</p> <p>(for definition purposes, this would mean a 2 sited school as there is no room to expand Priory C.i.W Primary School currently)</p>	<p>This option would not impact on Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, therefore there would be no impact on quality and standards – pupils would continue to attend either Mount Street Infants School or Mount Street Junior School.</p> <p>Cradoc C.P. School would merge with Priory C. in W. School, and one new, larger primary school would be established. There are no concerns in respect of the provision at either Cradoc C.P. School or Priory C. in W. School, so it is not anticipated that this option would have a negative impact on quality and standards, and there would be opportunities to improve quality and standards. As a larger school, the headteacher would be able to spend more time on leadership, enabling a greater focus on improving the quality of provision. In addition, there would be a larger team of staff, enabling expertise to be shared across the school and enabling more distributed leadership and professional development opportunities. It must be noted that Cradoc is a community primary school whilst Priory is a Church in Wales primary school, therefore discussion would be needed in</p>	<p>This option would not impact on Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, therefore there would be no impact on the community in respect of these two schools.</p> <p>Provision would be retained in Cradoc to accommodate all pupils, therefore there would be no impact on the Cradoc community.</p>	<p>This option would not impact on Mount Street Infants School or Mount Street Junior School, therefore there would be no impact on travel arrangements for pupils attending these schools.</p> <p>Provision would be retained in Cradoc to accommodate all pupils, therefore there would be no impact on travel arrangements for pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School.</p>
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	respect of the denominational status of the new school.		
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7.3 Conclusion

The Consultation Document published in respect of the Proposals for Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School outlined the reasons why change is needed in Powys, as outlined in the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education, which are as follows:

- High proportion of small schools
- Decreasing pupil numbers
- High number of surplus places
- Building condition
- Financial pressures
- Inequality in access to Welsh-medium education
- Limited post-14 and post-16 offer
- Inequality in access to SEN provision
- Historical lack of political decision making

The Consultation Document also outlines the reasons why change is needed in Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, which are as follows:

Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Junior Schools

- Building condition
- Last remaining infant and junior schools in Powys
- Transition arrangements
- Staff development opportunities

Cradoc C.P. School

- Decreasing pupil numbers

- Building condition
- Building configuration

Having considered the issues raised during the consultation period and having carried out a further assessment of the Proposals and alternative options on the likely impact on quality and standards in education, the likely impact on the community and the likely effect of different travelling arrangements, and having considered any further reasonable alternatives suggested during the consultation period, the Council's view is that the current proposal continues to be the most appropriate response to these reasons outlined for the Proposals, to ensure improved management of the Powys schools estate, and to ensure that the best possible educational opportunities can be provided to the pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School and across Powys in the future. The reasons for the Proposals outlined in the Consultation Document were as follows:

- To offer enhanced opportunities for pupils from attending one new, larger, school
- To enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range
- To ensure that all staff at the three current schools have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school
- To provide more flexibility and personal development opportunities for staff
- To provide improved transition arrangements for pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Juniors School between the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2
- To provide access to 21st Century Schools Funding in order to provide a new building
- To reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools
- To rationalise the primary school estate
- To realise a financial saving

However, as it has taken longer than anticipated to conclude this consultation report, it will no longer be possible to implement the Proposals in accordance with the timescales which were outlined in the Consultation Document, therefore there will be a need to review the implementation timescales. The recommendation is to proceed with the Proposals as outlined in the Consultation Document, however to amend the proposed implementation for Phase 1 to September 2023, and to amend the proposed implementation date for Phase 2 to 2025/26.

Appendix C – Minutes of meetings with Staff, Governors and School Council

Draft

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1. Consultation meeting with staff of Mount Street Infants School

16th March 2021

Present

Staff:

Shan Kenchington
Sharron Jenkinson
Libby Hyde
Jo Smith
Vicky Holloway
Caroline Griffiths
Rhian Thomas
Helen Smith
Louise Jones
Sally Bond
Liz Hall
Stephanie Richards
Tina Hignett
Dafydd Edwards
Penny Hamilton
Ann-Marie Morgan
Corey Evans
Amy Price
Lizzie Stephens
Carly Hodson
Delyth Marshman
Clare Lloyd
Ceinwen Davies (Union)

Officers:

Geraint Rees, Strategic Lead for Education
Lynette Lovell, Interim Chief Education Officer, Schools Service
Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Sarah Christoforou, HR Business Manager (Schools)
Mari Thomas, Interim Schools Finance Manager
Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education
Angharad Morgan, Programme Co-ordinator, Transforming Education (minutes)

Geraint Rees welcomed all to the meeting and noted that there will be opportunity for questions and discussion later and asked all attendees to remain on mute until the questions begin. Geraint thanked the staff for giving their time to join this consultation meeting as part of the consultation on proposals for Brecon. Geraint

introduced the Powys Officers and their roles and explained that the meeting will be recorded so that accurate minutes can be taken, and the recording will be deleted once the minutes are agreed.

Geraint Rees and Marianne Evans gave a short PowerPoint presentation to give an overview of the proposals and the consultation process. It was explained that the Council is consulting on the following proposals:

Phase 1

- To close Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P School
- To establish a new English-medium Primary School for Pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of all three schools.
- The current target date is to close all three Schools on the 31st August 2022, and the new school to open on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2

- To make a regulated alternation to transfer the new school to the new building on a new site in Brecon.
- The target date for this is September 2024 at the earliest.

Geraint Rees then invited questions / comments on the proposal.

Headteacher: The staff have collectively put some things together which are a combination of questions and comments of things that we would like clarity on from the document. There are several staff that will ask the questions from the whole staff body. If we do not manage to complete the comments could they be forwarded for a response?

Geraint Rees: Yes, no problem. I will hand over to you then.

Headteacher: I just want to start off by talking about Powys' strategy. This is an ambitious vision statement, for 'children and young people in Powys to experience a high quality, inspiring education to help develop the knowledge, skills and attributes that would enable them to become healthy, personally fulfilled, economically productive, socially responsible and globally engaged citizens of the 21st century.'

In January 2020 Estyn's inspection report on Mount Street Infants School included the following summary:

'The excellent quality of the school's care, support and guidance for pupils results in outstanding levels of wellbeing. The school has an exceptionally happy family atmosphere where nearly all pupils thrive. It provides an extensive range of imaginative learning experiences, both in class and in the stimulating outdoor environment, which results in nearly all pupils having very positive attitudes to learning and achieving well.'

A united team of committed teachers and support staff share the headteacher's enthusiastic and inspiring vision for the school, which has best foundation phase practice at its heart. They work very effectively together for the good of their pupils. As a result, nearly all pupils, including those learning English as an additional language and those with SEN, make good progress and achieve expected or better outcomes by the end of the foundation phase.'

They also state that our pupils have a good understanding of healthy living, demonstrate high levels of empathy, exceptional understanding of equality and fairness, are developing very well as ethical, informed citizens with a superb understanding of environmental issues and use highly developed entrepreneurial skills all before the age of 7.

We feel that the school is already achieving so much of Powys' ambitious vision statement and what we want is for our children to continue to have the very best options, the very best outcomes that we can provide for them. We just want some clarity about how what we are providing is going to be improved going forward, especially in this interim time where potentially we might have no head on the site and who knows if we will ever get to a new building. We feel we have an awful lot to lose and our pupils have an awful lot to lose.

Geraint Rees: Thank you for that. Those statements are not achieved through one week when Estyn's in, that is the fruit of a long period of consistent commitment to the children. I say that as a former headteacher myself. What I would say is that nobody is envisioning school transformation as a punishment. The whole purpose is to try and make what is currently not sustainable across the authority to become sustainable, and for what you give the children in what was captured there to become the universal expectation across all of Powys. The reality is that there is no universal right across Powys now, but the whole issue around the change management is not that it makes everybody as poor as the poorest aspects of whatever is being brought together, but to try and build it and to spread excellence across the board in facilities that make excellence a lot easier sometimes as well. It is not all about facilities and the quality of buildings and infrastructure, but it is a big help for schools, that is the ambition here. With the issue around leadership, there are two phases to the proposal and the first phase is that the three schools are under 1 banner for an interim period before the investment. There is something to look at in terms of modelling that to establish the best way of implementing this given the variety of schools that might be coming together. One of the reasons for consulting is to make sure that we are mindful of what the issues are, and if the proposal does go forward, that we try to make sure that any challenges are offset. We need to ensure that we do not wreck things that are perfectly good.

Marianne Evans: Just to add, when we look at the school reorganisation, we look at everything. So, in terms of your school and your capacity etc and then we look at Mount Street Juniors School and capacity, those things come into play. and we know

that both schools are nearly full, and we know the condition of the schools as well. We would love to give you a new school. That is what we are trying to do here – to give you and the learners that you have in your school and future pupils the best possible accommodation within the town of Brecon. Therefore we are looking at the education aspects and also what are the pressures on you and on the school and how can we address them.

Member of Staff: On page 28 it says when it is talking about the impact on the quality and standards of education, it states that all schools are good. That is not true though, is it? Because when you then go to your appendix, it says that we have got excellent. Another school is good, and another school is adequate. So, I have two questions. Why did you make a summative statement saying that all areas are good when they are not? And more importantly, how can one headteacher be able to improve provision for all the children in the new school when the three sites are starting from different points?

Marianne Evans: We say that the quality of education is good because we are bringing all three grades together, even though the Estyn grades are different. We were looking at the whole lot because we were looking at the three schools together so that is why it is a general statement.

Member of Staff: It is not obvious though, is it? If people only read the first bit, they think everybody is good and it is only if they go on for 40 odd pages that they realise that is not actually true.

Marianne Evans: OK, I take your point there.

Geraint Rees: Any questions and comments you make will be documented and the answers will be published. They will be available for the Cabinet when we go back to them, so that answer and explanation would be there. Lynette over to you around leadership and multi sites.

Lynette Lovell: Thank you for your question there. In terms of how you can make improvements when you are on three sites, we have got a precedent within Powys already. You may be aware that Welshpool Church in Wales School were in a similar position a few years ago, whereby three infant schools and one junior school amalgamated to become one Welsh-medium school and one English-medium school. The English-medium school has been operating across three sites for two or three years. When the school was formed, I was the Challenge Advisor at the school and the leadership that the headteacher provided across those three sites was exceptional, it was very very good. Actually, what has happened is that the arrangements have enabled leaders to grow, by working with the headteacher to develop their leadership skills and their potential for themselves to become headteachers of the future so this has been a benefit. I'm sure if you spoke to the headteacher there, she would say that obviously in many ways working across three sites has had its challenges and the headteacher can't be in all places at all times,

but from what we've heard about your inspection report, and I know that you are a good school, and you do have excellence in your school and from the statement that Shan just read out there around the united leadership at the school led capably by Shan. But the rest of you as well, working through your leadership skills, the three sites can work, and it does not just work to sustain, it can work to improve and we have evidence of that school improvement which has happened across three sites, with leadership developing effectively during that time as well. With a prospective new build as well, there is a lot of leadership required for the headteacher going forward. But it is possible for school improvement to happen and for standards to improve, for provision to improve, even though there are still the three sites during phase one.

Geraint Rees: If the proposal were to move ahead, a key part would be to get all three schools in a position by the time they are co-located that they are all able to do that comfortably, having developed from wherever they are now to be ready to be part of a larger school community that is from 4 to 11, so that would be the challenge for leadership. In that case, on top of everything that is the day job of current school leadership.

Member of Staff: That did not really answer my question because that was more about saying, well, it is possible, because you are going to have this head who is going to be like this super head. I have no doubt our head is more than capable of doing that. But it would mean she would not be in our school because obviously if you want the others to come up to our standards, not the other way round our head is not going to be with us. And the reason we are so good is because we have Shan with us. I mean, I have got another quote from Estyn which says that professional learning opportunities for the staff are excellent.

This is still the children at the heart, but it is for the people who are working there too. Nearly all teachers have visited other countries. We have been to Finland. We have been to Iceland. We have been to Romania. We have been to observe best practice in earliest childhood education, and we have been able to come back and share that with other schools in our area and beyond as sector leading schools. The only reason we could do that is because we had a very supportive head. In fact, it was Shan's idea that we do it, and we could only do that because she was there with us all the time and she would take our classes for us to be able to go. Now, if we have got a head teacher looking after other schools and they are looking after other schools who are not as good as ours, we are not going to see her. So how are we going to maintain those standards? She is important and you are proposing that she is not with us. So, my question is, how can the headteacher visiting a school only once, maybe twice a week, maintain those current standards or never mind improve them just maintain them when she is not with us?

Lynette Lovell: Obviously with three sites you must be at different sites at different times, we also have another example of a head teacher on three sites within the

local authority and that is the Federation in Bro Hyddgen where there are three sites now, they are far apart as well. The head teacher is not always present on the site. But leadership is about your presence and the way that you bring up the leaders beneath you and I know that you have got that at the school. Not having to be onsite all the time but developing those leaders with you. So, what happens is the leaders, say the deputy head or assistant heads take on more of a role for the operational issues, but the strategic direction of the school where it comes to overseeing the school improvement and all of that is still the role very much so of the headteacher. What happens is you arrange to be on different sites on different days, and everybody knows where the head is, but the strategic direction of the school in terms of standards and provision still very much has the mark of the leader of the school on the whole school moving forward.

As I say, from our experience, in both those examples I quoted, and they are 2 examples where you got split sites. The Federation is a different set up obviously with one headteacher and three sites and it's had an excellent across the board inspection from Estyn, and the leadership and the strategic leadership with the school comes out very strong and the second school that was a mentioned there, Welshpool Church in Wales, have improved not just sustained, but improved standards at the school. So those are examples I can give. The strategic leadership of the schools is key from that key headteacher going forward and it is more about the operational running of the school. It does develop the team during that period, and I mentioned there some examples for how it has worked successfully. But I take your points and obviously from your own inspection report Shan is a very good leader.

Headteacher: The next set of questions might be for Sarah from HR to answer.

Member of Staff: I do not think any of us are convinced that this process truly values the head's role, the vision, the input of leadership of an excellent school, or that it can be spread across three sites for what is apparently an unprescribed period of time. We are talking about at the earliest 2024, and I do not think we can put it in strong enough terms how utterly diabolical we feel as the staff team about the interim proposals. Destabilising three schools with no final destination or time scale is not fulfilling your duty of care. I am going to make that as a comment, and I want it recorded.

Having already been through staff reorganisation last year, and losing a class and staff, we as a staff team are extremely anxious around the security of our job. Can you clarify whether all jobs, management, teaching, teaching assistant, support staff, admin, and the three year plus setting will be ring fenced? And if so, will they stay as they are? Or will we be required to apply for those positions? Will staff be required to work across the three sites or indeed move to work at different sites? Will there be opportunities for voluntary redundancies if staff do not want to work in the new school or with a different head teacher?

Sarah Christoforou: I will try and take those questions one at a time. If the proposal does go ahead, the first thing that we do is to appoint a temporary governing body for the new school and we work with that temporary governing body advising them on the best way forward. It is the decision of that temporary governing body about which posts are ring fenced, but the HR advice is that we do ring fence current staff members. That is our advice that we give, but it is their decision.

It is a little bit different when we come to headship and deputy headships just because there are certain rules around those 2 levels of posts as they must have been nationally advertised and there must be a permanent member of staff in there. The HR management of change principles that we ask the temporary governing body to adopt and the governing bodies of the current schools, does ask that we ring fence where that is possible. I cannot give a definitive answer, but I can say that the advice that we give and thus far through all transformations that temporary governing bodies have heeded that advice thus far.

On the issue of moving between sites, Lynette earlier gave the example of Welshpool Church in Wales School and the head of the three sites would move between sites and there may be occasions when other senior leaders might be asked to move between sites, but it is very much you would have a home base. If you are currently a teacher on a certain site or a teaching assistant, or a clerical assistant, you would have a home base. The actual contracts would be to the new school with a home base, but there is an expectation that in some sort of emergencies you might be asked to move across sites if there was that need. Overall, teachers, teaching assistants and clerical staff stay on their home site for most of the time. It was mostly headteachers and senior leaders who needed to move between sites when there were absences.

And just to take your third point, voluntary redundancy. If we are in a situation where there would be any redundancies required, we always ask if there are volunteers first. There is either the voluntary severance scheme, which is out for schools, but as part of any management of change process, we always ask for any volunteers for redundancy, early retirement, and reduction of hours in the first instance if they are required. Obviously, if there are no redundancies required at all because of fixed term contracts, or temporary nature of contracts, then obviously it is not available. Those answers are only agreed if obviously the proposal goes ahead. Did you want to come back on something else?

Member of Staff: Yes, please on page 18, in the section marked advantages. This merger will be fairer to staff. All staff at the three schools would have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school. How is this an advantage when we already have a job in our present school? Would it only be an advantage if our positions were not secure by keeping the status quo? What will happen to staff with permanent contracts? What will happen to staff with temporary contracts for that matter?

Geraint Rees: I will just say something briefly before getting into the HR issues, but the reason why we have this is, in the period of change that Powys needs to go through to get to a point where we have a school estate that is fit for the 21st century, there is inevitably going to be change in different parts of Powys at different times. But the next decade is going to be quite a quite a period of change because the commitment to invest in schools is become such a prominent commitment from the top of the Council to ensure that the school estate is changed.

The security of being in a larger school is that there are a greater number of opportunities for people to work through leadership development. There is a whole range of things that can happen in larger schools that are sometimes less able to happen in smaller schools, and I think that is where the notion of there being a lot more resilience in larger schools. The budget formula generally favours small schools, but that cannot go on forever, because it must get to a point where we are able to sustain the schools that we that we have and that we are able to invest in schools that have long term viability to them. I will hand over to Sarah around the issues that you raised specifically there.

Member of Staff: Can I just come back straight away though because the position here is that we are talking about interim arrangement with a possible completion of 2024. We have not got capital funding for the new school and we have not got a plan site, or a time scale, and I think that is what is destabilising in this whole process.

Geraint Rees: In terms of capital funding, Marianne and team have been working on securing capital funding for a whole range of schools over the last decade and there are different processes is for securing that. Marianne do you want to give some assurances about how priorities come about and therefore delivery?

Marianne Evans: This is a difficult one in terms of the different processes. In order to draw that capital funding down from Welsh government, we need to present them with different business cases. Now we cannot present a business case to them until we have gone through this process, until there is a decision made to proceed. We are not planning on starting any work around a design of a new school until this process has been completed. As that would mean if the process did not go forward, we would have incurred a lot of costs in starting the design process.

Just jumping back to the point, you made about why the fairer for staff comment is in the advantages and in the table on page 18. That is in there because it is related to the fact that we are treating all three staff bodies in the same way and it is in comparison to some of the other options that were considered with say for example, Cradoc was a straightforward closure. It is fairer for all three staff bodies, so that is why it is in there.

Sarah Christoforou: Do you mind if you just recap on the on the couple of questions you had, what will happen to permanent staff and then what would happen to fixed term staff? Could you just recap on the questions for me?

Member of Staff: Yes, how is this an advantage when we already have a job in our present school? Would it only be an advantage if our positions were not secured by keeping the status quo? And what will happen to staff contracts?

Sarah Christoforou: I think Marianne has possibly answered the bit around the advantage question, because the advantage is that all staff are considered equally at the same time, so there isn't a takeover of one school to another school, so that is that advantage rather than it being an advantage to individuals, so hopefully that clarifies that.

The contract of employment is twofold, so you have a contract with your current school, Mount Street Infants and that would obviously cease to be if the school ceased and then you would have a contract with a new school, if you were successful in getting a post at the new school. Behind that is that you are employed by Powys, so things like continuity of service, sick pay, all those years of service are continued. There is no break there. So, from that point of view, pension, sickness, entitlement, holiday allowances that go up after certain number of years for support staff, all those things are continued because the overall employer is Powys. But there would be new contracts of employment with the new school.

In terms of temporary staff, it depends on how long members of staff have been employed. So those members of staff that have got fixed term contracts for under two years would have been taken on a fixed term contract and their contracts would be looked at, but obviously after permanent members of staff have been looked at first.

Those staff that have been temporary for over 2 years, but under 4 years are in a sort of a middle ground where they have got certain employment rights, so people are entitled to apply for voluntary redundancy because there is a payment and all that would be explained if this proposal went ahead, at a further staff consultation.

We are early in the process and there is plenty of time to ask around all those questions, have individual one to one meeting so that each individual person can ask questions all at that later stage. There is a very clear process, it would all be put into business cases with timelines. I think you mentioned you had been through a reorganisation within your staff group previously, so I think at that point you would have been given business case with timelines. So, all that would be documented again about what would happen through this process, so that kind of very individual detail of people's contracts etc would have opportunities at that time to speak either in group consultations or one to ones.

Geraint Rees: Powys has trade unions working on behalf of teachers and support staff across its schools. There is a very clear understanding of what the expectations are from the authorities and employer and the level of discussion and negotiation that goes on.

The authority could not be less than honourable and fair in it because of the nature of that relationship. It is a very honest one and we as a local authority always seek to do the right thing because there would not be any point in doing anything else.

We want to go through a significant investment program in schools and therefore ensuring that the people are treated properly right through is critical, otherwise we will end up in a worse place with new buildings rather than in a better place.

When you reorganise schools, you usually have the same number of children in a new environment and therefore the staffing levels you need as you go through a change process are different. However, there will be people who move on in any case, there will be others who choose that the change will be potentially at the end of their career and they wish to say goodbye to everybody at that point. Very often you go through a change process and then must recruit additional staff to be able to staff the new school. There is an immense amount of safety for school staff in the entire process, and the authorities are absolutely committed to make sure it is done properly.

This is early consultation around a proposal and there is a lot of water to go under the bridge. If this were to move to the next stage then we would be back then for a different kind of conversation with people.

Headteacher: If we move on to some other questions and come back to those as we have got some pressing ones further down that we might not get to and we can always send those in to the team.

I just want to go onto the buildings. It says in the document that between us and the Junior School we have £1.7 million in backlog across both sites and I just wonder for transparency whether we could have some information regarding what those backlogs are. If we are not talking about the new school being built until at least 2024 at the very earliest, is there some commitment from the LA to look at the £50 million the Welsh Government have pledged now for building works for school? Because we're still looking at our children being in that building for potentially at least three years, potentially much longer, and I think you know as an LA, when you're saying a building isn't fit for purpose, that's why we need to move on, so there is an opportunity because we might be there for a considerable amount of time and I just think that would be the right and fair thing to do.

Marianne Evans: The backlog maintenance is based on a calculation and we have to report every year to the Welsh Government on that. So, the calculation is based on the square meterage multiplied by the estimated cost based on the condition of the school. So, the higher estimated cost is given for schools in poor condition.

The school needs to be maintained and it needs to be kept up to the same standards that you have during any transition period to a new build, so we would not stop

spending on any of the schools. We would continue with our major improvements programme and I know you have got work scheduled this year so we would continue with that.

We have had the £2.2 million extra from Welsh Government, which means we have got a bit more to spend this next year. Keeping the schools maintained is a number one priority. There is no getting away from it, and as you say, we are saying 2024 at the earliest, and these things do take a long time, so we would be committed to that. In terms of the detail around what £1.7 million entails I can ask somebody else for that detail and we can get that to you.

Just to add, we did undertake a further condition assessment in the autumn term and the results of that have also come through. We have used the old 2009 condition data here because we were not able to do the same updated condition survey in Cradoc, so we felt it was only fair to use the same measure for all of them, but that updated condition assessment will also enable us to identify what the priority works out for the school.

Headteacher: Thank you Marianne. I have a few queries around practical elements that I am finding it difficult to get our head around, such as running the school with three sites potentially for two to four years. Things like how admissions are going to run as we are a transient school, so are pupils applying to the new school, or are they applying to a site within the school? As you know, we are quite often at our capacity of a number, so we could have a child that may be able to have a place at the Junior School because they have a class that is under capacity, but a younger sibling cannot come to our school, but in the new school there is a place at Cradoc. So, this new school is not full, but our site is full, and I think it is important that we really need to think about the big picture of how this works. If you were running a federated school and they are in different villages, that is very different. Nobody is going to want to go to the neighbouring villages 10 miles away, but they are real issues for us, and I think we need to acknowledge that they could be real issues, especially in a transient community like we are.

Marianne Evans: In the Welshpool situation where we went from 4 schools, 3 of them infants, one of them junior to two schools on an interim basis until new builds were ready. Initially, we allowed the admissions to the same site, so the pupils would be able to stay on the current sites just to keep the stability for the pupils. However, the school found that it was operationally too difficult to continue with that, so there were changes made, so that key Stage two were on certain sites and foundation phase stayed on different sites, just to manage the numbers and the teaching requirements. It is a complex one, but obviously we would need to make sure that the pupils are not destabilised, and that families can stay together on the same site as much as possible.

Headteacher: Ok, thank you Marianne. Another member of staff has a question around specialist provision.

Member of Staff: The document states that the provision currently on Mount St Infant and Mount St Junior will continue in phase one. However, the detail regarding specialist ALN provision for phase two is unclear. What assurances can you give to the school at the setting and the parents of the children who attend that there will be provision at the new school if it is built?

Marianne Evans: In all our new school buildings, we work closely with the Council's ALN team from the very beginning so that they are part of the discussions with the authority and the school around the requirements for ALN pupils and we develop all kinds of different approaches to it. In some schools we have nurture rooms, we have smaller group rooms, we have rooms for one to one and going forward, wellbeing is going to be such a key issue here that our new school designs need to be developed so that the wellbeing of the pupils is one of the most important things. There are lots of things happening within the school design world now to reflect not only the new curriculum but also the wellbeing of pupils. We will be working closely with the ALN team to provide what would be needed for in that new school to meet the needs of ALN pupils.

Geraint Rees: All our new builds must be inclusive settings in general, but you also have specialist facilities as well and every time we have an investment it is an opportunity to consider specialist facilities for a smaller number of learners who may need specialist education all through their education and how that fits. Inevitably a discussion must be had to ensure that sort of provision and that we can make sure that in the Brecon area we have a sustainable and effective place for that. You will not be left out of that dialogue.

Should this move ahead, then one of the key issues that the Cabinet would want to know is and what are you doing with specialist facilities and specialist centres? How does that look in the future for Brecon? You would need to be part of the proposal one way or another, but the opportunity for investment usually means good news for developing ALN facilities.

Headteacher: Thank you, Geraint. There are some questions from the three plus setting that obviously is very much part of our school that would like to ask some questions.

Pre School Setting Leader: Is there going to be one setting leader for each three-year-old setting or will there be a team leader in each setting?

Geraint Rees: As far as I can see, that is not something that will have been resolved or discussed at this point other than in the same way as the issue around what the leadership of the three schools looks like for the interim period has not been either. There is a whole range of things that come in from these meetings because headship is not a straightforward arrangement, nor is leadership of a pre-school

setting either. We need to look very carefully at what the configuration would be, that would best make it work for both the interim and once moving to a new site.

As Sarah said earlier on there are certain HR issues that you only take us to the part of the next phase if the proposal goes forward.

Sarah Christoforou: Just to reiterate that that level of detail - so what staffing structures look like and how many posts are here, would be something that would be looked at if the proposal goes ahead.

Staffing structure is one of the most important things that is looked at first, once a decision been made. But at this point we have not got any staffing structures or anything to share with you. But as I said, there would be lots of opportunity to talk to each of you as groups and as individuals at that point where staffing structures are emerging for you to look at and comment on then.

Headteacher: Can I just come in there Sarah? How would that work? Because governing bodies do not have control of three plus settings, so it would be a slightly different situation there. Our governing body oversee it and I am RI, but it is not actually the governing body that would be in control.

Sarah Christoforou: It would be different, and it would not be part of that staffing structure, but it would need to be reflective. Once we look at the bigger staffing structure then we would look at all the additional posts that need to feed into that, so you know settings, specialist centres. So, there would be slightly different processes because they are not all governing body based, but they cannot be done in isolation, they would need to be done in conjunction at that time together.

Headteacher: Who would be driving that, as if it will not be the interim governing body, who would it be?

Geraint Rees: One of the criticisms from Estyn was that the non-maintained sector and our pre-school sector was largely dependent on what was going on locally each time, without a clear plan from the local authority. One of the things we would need here is a clear plan from the local authority but essentially the governing body would need that as part of their work, but as you say they do not oversee it.

The local authority needs to ensure that this provision is available in Brecon and is as joined up as possible with the way the schools work as well. The local authority would have to own this bit as part of the planning, though inevitably there are different arrangements in different parts of the authority with different kinds of providers as well. It is making sure that we've got it right in terms of the sort of facility needed and the environment for people to work in. It needs to have a proper life as part of the lives of families growing through a school. We would have to be heavily involved as a local authority on that with any partners that we would have who specialise in pre-school settings.

Headteacher: OK, a lot of the other questions that we have got we are going to be in the same situation, I think we can send those in, but obviously they are going to be things that now that we cannot ask. Do you want to ask me about the possibility of the setting at the new school?

Pre School Setting Leader: There's very little detail about how the three plus setting will fit into the new build. Between the 2 settings, we can presently offer 75 places. This would need to be a substantial building to allow for the space required to meet CIW regulations. How is this being considered into the build cost or planning of the new building?

Marianne Evans: Yes, we have included it within the costs on all our new builds. It would be an integrated part of the primary school. If we go forward, discussions with yourselves, discussions with the school around how the design works is key, but some of the settings that we have in the new builds are nice spaces and we also have spaces for Flying Start in some of them as well so they are lovely places but would work with you on the detail.

Geraint Rees: Part of what the Council is trying to do is there has been over the years developments have been happening where there is a leisure development in a town and then a school gets a little bit of an extension, and then somebody sets up a nursery somewhere and the Council is desperately trying to make sure that when it brings an investment forward that it's big enough to be able to count on a range of fronts. And the questions you have just asked would be key to making sure that this is a provision that everybody can be proud of and is sustainable, and the Council does not need to come back and revisit investment in Brecon primary schools other than the ones who are not part of this for a good number of years.

Headteacher: It clearly says that the impact of not obtaining capital spending is high and the likelihood is medium. I think the authority is really acknowledging that it is a substantial risk. If we do not obtain capital funding, obviously in the current economic crisis there is not going to be a lot of spare money, but the authority has said that it could consider utilising alternative funding. Realistically what would be the option of that?

Geraint Rees: Given the condition of the economy, you can see already that the response from the Treasury has been to focus on capital spending as a way of trying to create jobs and to get the economy going through the dual hit of Brexit and Covid. Therefore, we may find that is better news to come on capital funding, which is why you need to put up more new buildings than we would have imagined because it might be the kick start for the economy that is needed, but the jury's out on it. But that's where Boris Johnson in the Treasury and Mark Drakeford in Cardiff are both clearly moving towards capital spending as a way of keeping things going. Over to Marianne as to what happens if not.

Marianne Evans: It is a huge risk as you said, so if not, we would need to look at whether the Council could afford it themselves. Obviously that's a big ask as well. We do have a good relationship with the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools team and we are already more than halfway through about a £200 million pound programme. The more we deliver, the more they will consider with additional funding, etc. It is all about continuing the dialogue with Welsh Government throughout everything because the other issue on a Powys wide scale is we cannot afford not to spend in our schools and invest in infrastructure, so there is a cost to doing nothing and there is a cost to going forward as well. So, all I can say is we continually discuss this with Welsh Government, and we make sure that they understand where we are headed, what we are delivering and then we can submit our business cases.

Geraint Rees: The record so far is of delivery when, once Welsh Government and the local authority agree on a package to spend on a school, they are getting the goods at the end of it as well, which the local authority and Welsh Government are both pleased with. So, Marianne's team have got that reputation in Welsh Government for getting things done once the go ahead is given, but clearly there is a long way to go on this one.

Headteacher: We have just got a few questions now around the proposal for the site.

Member of Staff: Our outdoor area has been nurtured and developed over a 20-year period. This was not funded by Powys County Council, but through our strong community links that we have encouraged. We have these with the Army, the PTA, the national parks, etc. A quote from our Estyn report reads an "excellent feature of the school's provision over many years is expert use of the outdoor environment to inspire and motivate pupils. Pupils work in the outdoor area in the extensive grounds and forest school has a powerful impact on their wellbeing and attitude to learning."

So, our question is, how can you replicate this provision on a barren site that has been proposed in phase two, and how can you guarantee that the powerful impact on wellbeing will be safeguarded and the community link will be maintained?

Marianne Evans: I have been around the site and it is a stunning outdoor play area that you have. When we develop new schools, we have to provide these outdoor facilities and with the new curriculum and outdoor learning being such a key feature of that, when we are designing our schools, we are ensuring that there's access from the classrooms to the outside so that outdoor learning is seamless, so that would be just something that we develop in accordance with the temporary governing body. We would endeavour to make sure that the feature of outdoor learning and that outdoor space is there for the school. So, you know, that's part of the whole new school design we are bringing forward.

What was the second part of the question?

Member of Staff: How can you guarantee that the powerful impact on wellbeing will be safeguarded and the community links will be maintained?

Marianne Evans: Wellbeing as I said before is a key part of the new school designs going forward, in terms of the outdoor areas as well. In terms of community links, are there any concerns that if we are building upon the Penlan site that we would lose community links? I think you are better placed to tell us that than we are.

Headteacher: I think you know for us a lot of our partners; the MOD especially have invested heavily in our school. We have been able to achieve so much of the excellence we have because of their support. Lots of the things that they have funded heavily in the outdoors will be lost because we will not be able to transport them with us and there are big issues. Lots of our children live in the military camp, they walk to school. We are taking the school out of the community. It is in the middle of the town. People come to work, they walk their children to school, and putting it up on the top of the hill is like putting it in an out of town campus.

Member of Staff: We have families from this area who have limited travel facilities or come to this school due to its central location. So, walking to the new site at the top of an extremely steep hill would put these families under extreme pressure, particularly those living on Derring Lines Army camp, the top of Pendre Hill or Cradoc Close, with many of these parents pushing their buggies, or sometimes two or three children in tow. So how is a school located out of town an improvement on a school located within the town for these families?

Marianne Evans: I note your point there. When we develop new school builds, we must ensure that there are active travel plans for part of the grants from Welsh Government. We must develop active travel plans and we encourage walking and cycling. I cannot do anything about the geography of Brecon. But we would need to work again with the school around facilitating the best way of supporting some of these families to be able to access the school. So that could be looking at whether there are ways of integrating public transport as there a lot of pupils already going to that site.

Geraint Rees: I was going to come back on the issue around community links and wellbeing. Ultimately those are two things that are nurtured by human beings, not by buildings. Buildings help with that, but it is you who will have generated as a school community those links and the well-being agenda that is so prominent in the school. There is no reason why they should not just be sustained but benefit from environments that are designed with different kinds of facilities that help with all of that and I think that is an important part as when new projects come on very often schools galvanise a whole range of their partners to help them see through the move to a new place and develop new relationships again on top of those. So, I think it is a question of not undervaluing the contribution that people make to it. The site is only part of it.

The second thing is new schools have facilities that can be more easily used by the community. They are far less likely to be closed at 6:00 o'clock in the evening. It becomes the call of the school and the governing body and the head what it is used for. But the new facilities, we would be hopeful that they have real benefits of a different kind that might help extend the community activities that you already have, but that is all to be worked out in design and everything else down the track.

Member of Staff: A lot of our community links are established because we walk our children to the dementia centre. We can walk them to the old people centre. Our links are made because we can take our children out and about and that will not be the case if we move to a new site.

Geraint Rees: The points are heard and will be documented. As Marianne said, inevitably, the local authority then needs to respond with what are the issues and what the distances are, and what are the active travel plans that could be put in place if the proposal goes ahead. So, your points clearly heard and well made.

Marianne Evans: One of the key pieces of information that goes back to Cabinet at the end of this process is an updated Community Impact Assessment, to which the school has already given us information about the impact on the community, but I think that's a key one, because that really shows how a school works within its community and what the impact is of removing the school from the community. I know we are talking about Brecon and the proposed site is not that far away, but as I said it is far away enough to be significant to some of your families, and I think we just need to recognise that.

Member of Staff: We can walk to the theatre. We can walk into the library. We can walk into museum. All that will be taken away from us because we will have to have travel costs.

Headteacher: I think an issue as well for us is we are talking about a significant amount of people going into one part of the town. So, we will have the college up there, we have got Brecon High School, we have got Ysgol y Bannau. We are talking about a 360 pupils school now but the pupils at the three schools is 400 pupils. We've got a huge new housing estate that is being put on the opposite side of the road. We have got a swimming pool. We have got 75 pupils coming to a pre-school setting. We are talking about a huge amount of people coming into one part of the town, and potentially lots of people walking as well. So, the safety of young children walking on the sides of roads. There are so many issues. I think we really need to think about that site. It is becoming like an out-of-town complex, it is not really in the town. If you know Brecon the site is not in Brecon, it is out of the town. And I think those are issues that we really need to think about.

Geraint Rees: OK, thank you and can I say if anybody has a proposal around an alternative site that would allow us to deliver, we are always open to new ideas around that as well, to get as many benefits as we can through change.

I realise time is flying, is there a final question that anybody would care to ask? And as we have said, any questions that come in on paper, we'll respond and then we will wrap up if that is OK with just outlining what the next bits of process could be and how the consultation works.

Headteacher: Can I just ask one question. We've talked about quite clearly Powys' plan to get rid of infant and junior schools and that that is the plan across Wales. I get that, I understand that, but we've been very fortunate in our school to visit lots of countries who deem foundation phase education in the way we like to think we do in our school who do keep those younger children separately who are sector leading in education, because they do they give their children that start in education there on separate sites. We like to think that we're aspiring to do that, and I get that this is the global plan and in the document it says there is evidence that it causes disruption to our pupils and families to move to the Junior School from our school.

Did you ask our pupils, and did you ask our families about that? Because most of them think it is a strength of the school because their children are in a school where foundation phase is embraced and the whole approach is what you would get in Finland with that immersion in early years. Children get responsibilities at year 2 that they would not have in primary school which was picked up with the inspector who said that she hadn't seen children with the confidence, children with entrepreneurial skills that they would not have in a primary school, because that will be given to children in year five and six.

I do think there's an opportunity for the authority to maybe to look outside the box a little bit and say, this is something that's really exciting, this is something that is sector leading and to see if that maybe is a strength that could be built on instead of that we must all look the same.

Geraint Rees: If we end up in a design situation down the track, there is the opportunity in that design process to look at, what the foundation phase area looks like? What does a key stage 2 look like, not that there will be a key stage 2 by then because with the new curriculum, it will be far less divided in that way.

There is the opportunity to look at all of that to see can it be stronger separate or all together. All of that is there for a discussion if we get to that point, and I think you are right to say, international lessons are ones that we are always mindful of learning from, and Finland is never a bad place to have picked up some of those tricks as well. So, the last thing we want to do is impose something that is a deterioration across the board for children in Brecon. This needs to capture the strengths and replicate them and grow them. In designs there is a lot that can be looked at there to capitalise on it.

Can I just say thank you to everybody for the questions and we are expecting more questions from you following tonight as well. Marianne and the team will make sure that they all must be pondered and addressed before we are able to do anything in terms of the next phase.

Moving on to the next steps, at the end of the consultation there will be a paper that will be put together just outlining everything that has been said tonight and other meetings as well. The cabinet then must consider it and work out how to proceed. If they decide to continue, a statutory notice will be published. When there is a statutory notice people can object at that point as well.

Moving ahead we must respond each time to objections and then the final decision is taken at that point afterwards in the light of all the opportunities people have had.

The 15th of April is the closing date for the consultation There's a consultation document available which you will all have seen, and you are free to write to us or email us.

Is there anything final from the team from County Hall?

Sarah Christoforou: There may have been a few questions that were not asked which were a little bit about the going forward and maybe the what if's. So, if there are any questions obviously to pop them in, but I am happy to come to another staff meeting an informal one where we just talk about the what if's if this consultation goes ahead, which are more pertinent to the staffing type questions before we enter any formal consultation. After this meeting if staff would like that, just get in touch and we can arrange a time.

Marianne Evans: Just to say thank you very much for your contribution this evening, thank you for all your comments, all issues, all concerns.

Geraint Rees: Thanks Shan for having everybody well organised for it to make sure the key questions have been asked. We have no intention of destroying anything though that's how it appears inevitably when there's a consultation, it's actually looking to make sure that for the next 2-3 generations there's something that is sustainable, challenging as it is, but thank you.

2. Consultation meeting with governors of Mount Street Infants School

16th March 2021

Present

Governors:

Leah Burnett
Liz Stephens
Joe Daggett (Chair)
Councillor Liz Rijnenberg
Shan Kenchington
Mitch Griffiths
Divina Gillard
Emma Bald
Sharron Davies
Gethin Adams
Fiona Coombs
Helen Smith

Apologies were given and accepted from John Symmons.

Officers:

Geraint Rees, Strategic Lead for Education
Lynette Lovell, Interim Chief Education Officer, Schools Service
Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Mari Thomas, Interim Schools Finance Manager
Sarah Astley, Programme Manager Transforming Education

Others:

Cllr Phyl Davies – Education Portfolio Holder (Observing)

Geraint Rees welcomed all to the consultation meeting. Geraint Rees introduced all officers attending the meeting. The governing body of Mount Street Infants introduced themselves. Geraint explained that there would be a brief presentation before an opportunity for discussion, comments, and questions for the officers.

Geraint Rees and Marianne Evans gave a short Powerpoint presentation giving an overview of the proposals and the consultation process.

The slides for this presentation are embedded below (double click on the image below):



It was explained that the Council is consulting on the following proposals:

Phase 1

- To close Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P School
- To establish a new English-medium Primary School for Pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of all three schools.
- The current target date is to close all three Schools on the 31st August 2022, and the new school to open on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2

- To make a regulated alternation to transfer the new school to the new building on a new site in Brecon.
- The target date for this is September 2024 at the earliest.

Geraint Rees then invited questions / comments on the proposals.

The Chair of Governors gave an opening statement before the questions began. He explained that there are very strong feelings on the timing of which this proposal has happened, due to many circumstances in these unprecedented times.

He made the officers aware that the governors do not feel that the proposal which has been put forward, will improve the outcomes for Mount Street Infants. The governors are concerned about losing the team and ethos of the School, with its focus on the outdoor learning which they have developed over the past decades. They feel the future has to focus on continuing to provide high quality child-centred learning, which is best delivered with what Mount Street Infants delivers.

“The excellent quality of the school's care, support and guidance for pupils results in outstanding levels of wellbeing. The school has an exceptionally happy family atmosphere where nearly all pupils thrive. It provides an extensive range of imaginative learning experiences, both in class and in the stimulating outdoor environment, which results in nearly all pupils having very positive attitudes to learning and achieving well.”

A united team of committed teachers and support staff share the headteacher's enthusiastic and inspiring vision for the school, which has best foundation phase practice at its heart. They work very effectively together for the good of their pupils. As a result, nearly all pupils, including those learning English as an additional language and those with SEN, make good progress and achieve expected or better outcomes by the end of the foundation phase."

- Estyn, January 2020

Their view is that Estyn's report of the school in January 2020 clearly indicates that Mount Street Infants is already meeting Powys' vision for Transforming Education. He stated that the school has a lot to loose from this proposal as the school is already contributing to the Powys' vision for Transforming Education.

He then invited other governors to ask questions / provide comments.

Governor: Will parents be given a formal opportunity to engage with the Local Authority? There is also a struggle with interpreting the information which is being provided for some of the ethnic minority children, in particular the Nepalese community, in the current format.

Geraint Rees: In terms of engagement, what we have found is that the level of engagement we have had through electronic media has been far far higher than we would have had previously.

However, you have identified a community there that we need to reach. When that request comes in, the Local Authority usually arranges to provide documents in the required language. If this is an issue for you, we will need to make sure the information is available for that community.

Marianne Evans: Just to add to that, if that is an issue we would need to make sure that the information is available to that community, and probably extend the consultation period also to ensure they have the chance to participate.

Marianne Evans: In terms of the parents being given an opportunity to engage with us like this, it is a difficult one. We have had non-statutory guidance from the Welsh Government, in terms that making sure the documentation is available to everybody, which you have already said is an issue for the Nepalese community. We wouldn't be proposing any formal meetings, the opportunity is there for people to provide their written responses, online and in writing. We analyse these responses in detail before we compile everything into a consultation report, so that is the only way we can take it forward at this stage.

Geraint Rees: I think the view in general is that this generation of parents are more adept with electronic communication than previous generations, as long as they have access to the facilities they need for that. We have found a higher response

rate but we will always be keeping an eye on it. Learner engagement is another aspect that is part of parcel of how proposals move throughout the system.

Governor: My question is, the Welsh Government has earmarked an extra £50 million in funding for large scale maintenance projects, will Powys CC apply for this spending now for Mount Street Infants in case you are not successful in receiving the bid for the new build?

Marianne Evans: We have already received the funding, we were allocated £2.2 million for the maintenance in schools. One of the questions asked in the staff meeting was around this, and we would absolutely continue to invest in the schools whilst any transitional time period is taking place. We can't allow any school to fall into a worse repair than they already are. I know there are works planned for Mount Street Infants this year, and we will continue with that.

Governor: My next question is, Mount Street Infants is an excellent school as previously reflected in the Estyn report. Why is Powys County Council proposing to close three Schools with an average of 127 pupils per school, and are only proposing to close 6 of the schools with less than 50 pupils? Why are you not following the principles in the strategy put out in Transforming Education in Powys for 2020-2030, and concentrate on closing more of the small schools?

Geraint Rees: Clearly the small schools is only part of our narrative across Powys, and we have also got schools, that may not be small schools, that are in building stock that needs to be renewed. We are trying to navigate a way around tackling the challenge with the small schools, as that will help with a range of things including a different distribution of funding across schools as currently there is inequity between how much it costs to educate in one school to another. The main issue about small schools is delivering the new curriculum and the breadth of education that learners need. However, we are not exclusively looking at small schools because we have also got to look at the quality of the estate we have, and the ability for that to be sustainable over the coming decades. 21st Century Schools, the Welsh Government's funding mechanism for education in Wales has been around for a long time, and whilst Powys has been able to secure funding from that, I think the question raised with Estyn was whether the level of ambition was sufficient, and whether there ought to be a rolling programme of renewal of the schools estate which is where we are here. There's a building maintenance backlog in your own school and in others in this equation. We faced a similar challenge in Welshpool and 4 schools there merged to become 2 schools – you'll probably see it on social media tomorrow as a small film has been created. We can't let things just keep running for schools to be safe, warm and weathertight when there may be opportunities for so much more. The big question which Cabinet will need to address is does this proposal offer that and much more and build on the fact that Shan and the team have done a great job. This is why we're not just looking at small schools. You'll know across Wales that the separation of infant and junior schools still exists, but this is the last in Powys.

Governor: RCT still has over 15 infants schools and it appears it's a political decision, one which is based on actual outcomes for the children. I am going back to Covid now as children have had a years-worth of disruption due to the pandemic. The preferred option from Powys County Council is going to provide further disruption to the pupils and staff if schools close and further down the line when they move to a new school building. They are also facing perhaps losing a very much loved and very well respected Headteacher. The process of amalgamating three schools is surely going to have an impact on how the children are taught, how the children benefit from the brilliant education they are used to. What research has Powys undertaken to make sure and evaluate the impact of the schools re-organisation during this pandemic, and how it is going to impact on the educational standards of the children and the well-being of the school community?

Lynnette Lovell: Thank you for your question, you are making some very valid points. It has been an extremely unprecedented year, and the reaction and response we have had to provide to the Covid situation has been relentless, and your school has played a major part in Powys. In Powys in general, we have evaluated our progress to date. We have evaluated it constantly through Scrutiny, Cabinet, Senedd members and regular meetings with staff. We fully appreciate that it has been an unprecedented year, and we realise our schools have worked extremely hard to ensure we have all the support there for our learners going forward. Estyn have been in to evaluate the work, and a report has gone out on our response to Covid.

In light to the questions you raised with regards to the further disruption to learners, we are in a situation where moving forward they are returning to schools. Moving forward this is still a consultation process and nothing has been decided, there have been other experiences where there has been a phased approach to a new school such as Welshpool C. in W. School. For the past 2-3 years we have been working closely with those schools in Welshpool which have been on 3 sites, there was a governing body set up and a headteacher appointed. It has worked effectively, the care and support the learners have received and the leadership capacity at the school has been excellent which has enabled the staff to develop their leadership. From my own personal experience, I have worked over 2 sites as a Headteacher, and that worked effectively.

We are really aware and have evaluated the impact on learners.

Geraint Rees: Clearly Welsh Government have had to grapple with what they are going to do with managing the whole issue with school re-organisation during a pandemic. Clearly the decision was to carry on with the proposals as the investment envelope is still open, and we do not know how long the pandemic will last. The need to invest in school buildings is an important feature and we are very aware of the issues raised in the Welsh Government's response, and the pandemic does make for additional issues to be considered.

Governor: The Welsh Government's non-statutory guidance does mention that considering lengthening the consultation period can be done and this has been done in Carmarthenshire. This would be useful for parents and difficulties of meetings. There is a duty of care for us as school governors to ensure staff mental health and well-being is being considered as well.

My next question is concerns having one head covering 3 sites, against a background of possibly continued Covid. All usual things will need to be done, such as ALN provision, new curriculum, 3 plus setting which isn't really mentioned at all – there's a thriving one at the infants and it's something that's crucial to the school. The military families are having difficulty during the Pandemic. We have got grants that have been awarded to the infants and we need to make sure these are spent on our children at the school, so I am unsure how that works going forward? How would you envisage, if Covid continues, that one headteacher can cover three sites to complete the complex task of being a headteacher for a split site school?

Geraint Rees: I speak as one who has Headed two secondary schools on different sites in the past.....

Governor: During Covid.....?

Geraint Rees: No, certainly not during Covid, and what I would say is how we configure the leadership is something that would need to be a recommendation going forward from the whole consultation process. Should we be in a position where this proposal goes to the next stage, essentially a new school in the locality, the question will be what is needed in terms of transition management to get there. If Covid is on-going, clearly that will lead us to us having one conversation around transition management. The bottom line is we must get to a point where all the children in the new school, should that be the outcome, need to be benefiting from that. It is not just a matter of the day-job of maintaining the schools that currently exist, it is the planning of the new building and the pulling together of forming a new school community. We are currently saying we are consulting on the principle; we need to look at how we make that work and what level of leadership is needed in each school as part of the transition is a very important thing. Different models in the authority, historically will have different approaches what you have to respond to is what is unique about the setting that we have and what needs to be in place. That then will become part of the proposal that we would take forward. Sarah Christoforou, in the previous meeting offered to the staff that she would be happy to arrange a meeting with them all to talk through a range of these issues which might actually include all the various options around how you manage the leadership and leadership for final destination as well. That is all to be resolved, this is a consultation around a phase towards a brand new school for Brecon.

Lynnette Lovell: I mentioned in the staff meeting about managing three sites during Covid and to say that we have at least two shared headships over three sites up until January. That was the Federation managing three sites through Covid and the sites

are quite a distance apart and that has been managed successfully. I just mentioned Welshpool Church in Wales School which opened in January, it was a Hub too. It had plenty of support by the LA as well. We do not underestimate the challenges during this period either but let's hope that things do get better with the Covid situation but I thought I would make that point, diolch.

Governor: Mount Street Infants is an excellent school with an excellent leadership team as evidenced by the Estyn report. Our children's experiences in Mount Street Infants does not tally with Powys County Council's views. In terms of the educational outcomes, to quote Geraint earlier 'there is so much more', I would ask the question how is there going to be more opportunity and how are we going to maintain the standard of teaching they get at this moment in time?

Geraint Rees: There is no reason to believe that moving into a new facility dilutes the quality of what is already in place. In fact, it can be quite the opposite because of the new technology that comes with it in 21st Century schools. There is an opportunity for quite a significant investment in technology which would be in addition to anything that you would have already experienced. Good teaching and learning only happens when its planned and when its led, and there are no reasons to believe that is not entirely possible moving to a new setting. The question is, can it be done? All three schools work in a way that leads them when they move into a new facility, can they all be excellent by time they get there? That will be the challenge for the leadership team, and there is no reason to believe it is not possible.

Governor: I totally agree with your point of it being possible however, as there are no guarantees in life, we really want to maintain the current level that we have currently. While technology etc. is great, things like forest school for example are giving children actual benefits. My son came downstairs today to tell me that he had forest school today and he loved it. This is a provision that Shan and her team have worked on which is amazing, as simple as that. Obviously, there is no plan for that kind of facility in the new building and I know you have mentioned new technology but there are certain things that can't be replaced.

Geraint Rees: One of the discussions we had earlier was around how as a school community did you manage to secure outdoor areas of high quality. Essentially, I would be expecting you to be setting Marianne and team the challenge of saying if we are going to a new facility, we expect it to be able it to allow us to carry on with the expectation that we already have. Our hope would be organisations who are attached to those schools often bolster the level of commitment they have as they are excited about the opportunities themselves. The whole design phase for the new school pulls in whoever from the school and the key players to ensure that the school can meet those aspirations of outdoor play of high quality linked to the indoors. This often can't happen in old schools, it may happen in your school I am not sure but the fact that classrooms have become seamless indoor and outdoor environments it is the key part of the design of new schools. The site that has been banded around is potentially a brown field site and would allow opportunities for a

range of developments on that site. If it needs an area cleared for a garden or forest school or whatever. I would expect you to be lobbying heavily for that. I see in a note there about forest school and I appreciate that that is not outdoor play, of course, but there is no reason why you would want to move to a new site without planning enhancement of what you have.

Lynette Lovell: I would like to just say I am a huge advocate for Forest Schools, I think it is essential and is something that should go right up through all ages. The opportunities for outdoor learning in the forest school's environment is something we want to progress with.

Governor: Can I quickly say, it took 20 years for the forest school to be developed it was not something that happened quickly with one design.

Governor: I completely agree with Gethin, and I feel that the great thing for MSI, it is not about the technology and things that you are promising with the proposal. I think that the nurturing and the teamwork and the spirit and ethos is what sets MSI apart and the solution that you are putting forward isn't, as far as I can see, going to benefit the infants.

Geraint Rees: I think that is the challenge that would be set in this context is that everything needs to be a spreading of excellence and to keep moving the next stage forward. It is the big challenge in change. It's been achieved successfully in other areas in Wales when schools come together. But we can't hide the fact that it is a challenge but that is the challenge of leadership. But what you do have though, in new designed schools, is facilities that help promote that. For example, we have a range of room size that can be deployed for certain things that are needed to support learning and wellbeing. You have also got facilities that become specialist for specialist centre children currently. You have children in both MSI and MSJ who have children with quite challenging ALN and SEN then that needs to be taken on and it becomes a core part when you design a new school to be inclusive to make sure that children can be supported with whatever specialisms they need. All of that carried on but ultimately it is the quality of the human beings that makes all that tick and you happen to be Governors of a school, not by chance, of a school where the humans have made it a very human place to be and very rewarding. We would be looking for that to be carried forward and to grow and flourish, nobody would want that to be restrained by the fact that there would be change.

Governor: I work at Brecon High School, we do not have a forest school environment and as a teacher I have ordered my own trees from the national trust. This has not been factored into the design process at the new high school. From working on the old Brecon High School site, I do not see how you would create a forest school as the grounds are very steep.

Governor: I think overall that it's indicating the site has some challenges in establishing that environment, sounds like some serious challenges.

Geraint Rees: I think it is all to do with what happens with the design brief that goes forward. It is clearly a very important part of any proposals going forward here, so we will take that into consideration going forward. As part of the design, it's important that crucial aspects are factored in and not forgotten about.

Marianne Evans: Yes, it is all part of the design. In terms of the Brecon High, I'm not sure if forest school was part of the brief but I think hearing from what you have to say here that it is a very, very important part of any proposals going forward here so we will take that into account. Yes, we haven't done any work, just to let you know, yet on the feasibility of the site. It is all about going through this process first before we can do any work on the site itself. Obviously, there are key decisions to be made in the meantime.

Geraint Rees: Can I just say, as part of the design, it is absolutely crucial that if important things do not become after thoughts. That actually when new schools are built, that you have factored in the priorities that you have and the competing areas need to be weighed up and in the design brief so that actually it captures everything that is needed to allow the new school to flourish. So if you don't ask for a forest school upfront, you do not end up with a facility that makes it easy to generate that over a period of time. So all of that would need to be negotiated if we get on this journey, then all of that needs to be properly put in place.

Governor: I wanted to pick up something on the transition between the infants and juniors. I found the proposal very negative about the transition between the infants and the juniors, you seem to be quite negative and you seem to be of the opinion that it is old fashioned or it's not 21st century. I find that quite frustrating because both my children went through that transition and they found it incredibly beneficial and I do think that it helped with the transition to High School. I found that the expectation for the year 2s, the responsibility they gained from being top of the school, was huge and I think it was a really positive thing. I found it quite frustrating that it was seen as a negative, this infant-junior separation because it was such a positive experience and they gained so much from it.

Geraint Rees: Can I just say two things. It is good to hear that because effective transition is not universal and transition points are one of the risk elements in the progress of children. If it's been well nailed, it is good news. What I want to say though is in terms of the management of any school, the opportunity then is for a new school to be able to set out what its expectations are in terms of what level of integration it seeks and what level of visible transition it wants. That is there for the leadership of the management to make use of. It would be fairly regrettable if the current kids in year 2 in MSI became also runs in a new school. It is up to the leadership of that new school to give them their due place and let them grow and flourish as they currently do. If you have that working as a good model then that model hopefully, would become the default in the new school so that year 2 are seen not to be at some mid-point in anonymity but to actually be allowed to have that level

of leadership over the other children in foundation phase. The vision going forward, the governors of the new school and then to gather their staff on that mission with them and hopefully these strengths, just as we were talking about the design briefs for a new building, you also have a community design for what is your dream school. What you don't want to lose and what you would quite happily lose, there may be things that you think well maybe, it would be good to see that gone, but there may not be but at least the newness will give the opportunity to say right, these are the non-negotiables. That is one of the great joys of headship is that set up of the new. We have to ensure that there is an effective transition to that as well and there is a key role to have there by all the current school leaders who we realise we are putting them under pressure with this and we need to make sure we look after them in that process.

Lynnette Lovell: It's really encouraging to hear there is good transition there, as we know they are key areas across the board. I was the head of a Key Stage 2 school where the links were good and various things but there are... it's important to hear those messages but also I have witnessed times when transition is an issue for children. So it's good to hear and it's really, really important that you mention that in the consultation.

Governor: Can I ask something? Marianne mentioned that the site survey has not been done. I think a lot of discussion that comes from the parents at school is around the new site being out of town. It is a very difficult to give an opinion on when that is such a key part of the decision for parents.

Marianne Evans: The processes are all interlinked but also separate. In order to pulldown any capital funding or to start any work on feasibly work etc. we need to have a decision on the organisation proposals. We could theoretically start the design before we concluded the consultation but that would be pre-empting the outcome. We are very clear about this proposal, we do it in stages. If we consult on our plan to begin with, and only when this proposal has gone back to cabinet to make a decision and only then would we start on the design, only if it is approved. So we are taking it in stages and I think that is the right approach so that we can hear views from the community etc. before we go any further and spend any further funding. The issue did come up in the staff meeting about the site itself and being up a hill as being an issue and being away from the town is an issue and I asked the question, you tell us if that really is an issue, we hear it but we would like to know more about why that is seen to be problematic and if those things come through in consultation it will help cabinet to make a decision.

Governor: Is the plan to create a problem school on three sites so that it's easier to get the funding to build a new school?

Geraint Rees: A comment has appeared in the box saying the plan is to create a problem school over 3 sites so that it's easier to get the funding for a new one...that is certainly not the case but we will document it as a comment. The ambition is to

have 3 schools over three sites that become a thriving school for the town that have brand new facilities down the track. That is the ambition and that is the challenge set if this is the journey you go on.

Chair: I think we need to pull together those points. I think one of the major concerns if we move onto phase 2 is the risk and you have indicated in the proposal that there is a medium risk and high impact. We don't know and you don't know if you can get the funding. There is a real concern that you amalgamate these three schools and one of those school is quite geographically distant from the infant and junior schools. In terms of identity, I think that there are major issues there really. From our prospective if funding for phase 2 isn't secured there would be potential problems going forward.

Geraint Rees: In terms of securing funding, the surest way of securing funding with WG is to have a plan that you have consulted on, key issues have been considered, and that they can see a clear road ahead and their investment is delivered in a timely way and it all happens. The last thing that they want is to get engaged in speculative discussions with things that never happen because ultimately their ambition is to have as many new build schools and top facilities across Wales that they can look back on and say that that was their contribution. Their contribution is a significant one, it is 65% at the moment of the costs of any new build and there is a significant contribution from the council as well. Usually when the two parties are serious they can make things work and that is the track record so far. It has to be identified as a risk by officers but nevertheless it was a risk previously of schools that are now close to completion. It is a risk but it is a risk we work our way through. Is that fair enough Marianne?

Marianne Evans: Yes we recognise it as a risk that we work through as the process develops.

Governor: I have a question that is linked to this, so if Joe doesn't mind? I have walked around the site and there are multiple levels of very steep areas that are totally unusable. The edge of the school grounds is not where the fence is. The fence has to be within the grounds to allow for a safe route up to the swimming pool and so there is very little space and the complex proposal of the swimming pool and PRU, I just don't know how it will be feasible. I don't know how it is going to be a safe space. There are huge issues regarding traffic, the environmental impact. I don't know if National parks are involved as yet. Although you have done other school reorganisations further north in Powys, National Parks are very concerned and they may well have lots of restrictions that wouldn't happen elsewhere. Surely some planning regarding working with National Parks has already taken place.

Marianne Evans: There have been no discussions with the Brecon Beacons National Park Planning Authority yet, however we would have to work with them going forward. A traffic assessment is a key aspect within the planning. The volume of traffic and the number of children who would accumulate on this piece of ground

may be an issue that we need to consider. As I said we have not started any work on feasibilities or design. We would have to work with them; traffic assessment is a key part of the planning process. It is very important that we take these proposals through in stages. It was mentioned in the staff meeting about the volumes of traffic with the number of people and children who would congregate on this particular area of Brecon maybe an issue that we need to take into account.

Governor: It is in the same area where we have got a very well-developed site in Mount Street Infants, and a very strong feature of the provision is Forest Schools which strongly enhances the pupils' well-being. We need to be very confident as governors that our children don't get less than they have now. How are we able to be confident? What is the process in being involved, and what is the process for you? Have you visited the school even, have you seen the site?

Marianne Evans: Yes, I have been and Shan gave me a tour around the school. The process for design, if I could talk you through how this process was approved, how it would move on. If this proposal was approved and gone through consultation and then gone through the objection period, and a final decision is made. Next step is to establish a new Governing body, the temporary Governing body would oversee the transition to the new school. Once the temporary Governing Body was in place and we have the go-ahead to start work on design, we would involve the Governors very closely in the process. We have different ways of doing this. Sometimes the Governors delegate the responsibility to the head, sometimes as a small group or all of the Governors together. The Governors are key to all of our new builds and we wouldn't see this as any different.

Geraint Rees: Can I just say there are links to 21st Century schools programme, there are building bulletins from WAG that specify the minimum expectation around a whole range of things. You have got environmental opportunities for new schools to tick a lot of boxes, very very important, sustainability boxes which can also make a contribution to the education of the learners as well as being part of the design. There's a whole range of things there that Marianne would need to be mindful of and to draw people in on. We have 10mins left if there are any pressing things you want to talk about but we would expect you will write in more questions.

Governor: How is a 360-pupil new build school going to improve learner entitlement and experience for the pupils at mount street infants?

Geraint Rees: What you just said there does prove a very important thing, It's not just all about buildings and we've got to acknowledge that. It's about quality of leadership, teaching and learning, buildings are there to help. However, you mention that the LA have built a school before for 105 learners in the past and why won't they do the same again. I'm not sure if it was implied or whether I made that jump unfairly. Realistically, the challenge for Powys moving forward is and certainly in its town areas is ensure that the schools are of a size big enough to offer a whole range of things including ALN support but also can be part of a football team or the choirs and

whatever else that numbers help secure. But what you said is that it is not about buildings, in the end, it is about more than that but also we have buildings that won't be safe, warm and weather tight indefinitely. When the opportunity for investment is there, and the council is keen to move forward and try and get that done. Over to you Lynette.

Lynette Lovell: No I think you mentioned most of it there, it does, when you talk about your own inspection report and its down to the leadership and the teaching and learning in your school. When you talk about some of the other schools there and the new build but when it comes together when you've got good leadership, good teaching and learning, which you have at your school. You have excellence as well and we acknowledge that as Estyn have as well. When you've got excellence in teaching and learning, in the leadership, and when you have a fantastic learning environment, when those things come together, then you've got something that is really significant to ensure that the learners get that broad and balanced curriculum. Which you do in your current circumstance, I'm not taking that away but I am just saying that for the future and for the 21st Century learners that we want to have and citizens that are able to compete anywhere, as you already provide for the children in the situation that you have. But when we go forward and think of the next 10, 20 years, when we have excellence in leadership, teaching and learning, excellent standards and we have an excellent learning environment, then it is a win, win situation. No, it isn't all about the building but it does help.

Governor: I have just got a couple of concerns. One is that there is no guarantee with the money side of this, that you are going to get a new school. No disrespect to the school but looking at (*Mentioned a school but not clearly audible, believed to be Ysgol Calon Cymru*) in Llandrindod, and Builth have real concerns over how that goes forward. Also, as you say, the team are amazing but you are now trying to put 3 schools with 3 different ethos's, with three different teams. One is a rural school, two are town schools and you are putting a lot of pressure on a temporary Governor, temporary Governing unit and a new leadership team to try and move that forward and do better than currently, which is amazing with what they all doing. The last point I would say is that, given what the staff have gone through over the past year now with Covid, to put this on them as well is just asking too much. You know the staff wellbeing is really important and I think for them to go through this is just not fair. I just had to make that point.

Geraint Rees: Can I just come back on that? We are aware of that. We had a discussion in the meeting earlier on. The whole issue around change management is one that needs to be managed very, very carefully. Support put in place to make it as seamless as possible. What we do know is that if you ask staff, teachers and school leaders down in the Ystradgynlais area, would they rather have stayed where they were, in terms of 11 schools there becoming 5, they universally are saying that if you'd have asked them before the change, what did they want, the answer was no change. If you ask them since they have had their new schools, they are saying that they would happily go and speak to anybody, anywhere in Powys about the benefits

that they have had from that. That is universal and it has come back from all sorts of sources, the head teachers in those settings are saying that they wouldn't swap with what they did have at all anymore. That is really hard to assure before you go into change but I think that it is helpful to pick up the lessons of those who have gone through the experience. They are on our doorsteps, they are Powys Heads. They are not from some remote part of Greenland, they are local to us.

Around the security of the staff, we did say this at the staff meeting, when you combine schools, the number of learners that carry on in the new environment is broadly what you had in the previous configuration. What seems to happen and its happened in Llanfyllin when it went on to become an all age school last year, which was completed during a pandemic, they had their anxieties before they started but the move happened quite seamlessly. You have some people saying that I'll take this as my opportunity to retire. Other people will say, no, I am excited by what's to come and I want to be part of that and it will vary. Generally, when you do combine three schools, the staff broadly will move inline together, to form that new unit and you end up also advertising for additional posts because some people will have chosen the opportunity to retire or their family is moving on or whatever else. So the security of the staff, the Powys model that is being used is about as secure as anything that I've come across in various authorities. Sarah Christoforou will need to work with staff on this, she is a safe pair of hands and very human individual as well, to try and offer those assurances.

Governor: I keep hearing that the aging of the buildings and new technology and things. If that is the reason why we need this, to amalgamate the three schools in an out of town site.....the problem and the solution, to me, don't match. I heard from Marianne before that the new Governing Body will be able to contribute to the design but I didn't quite hear if whether there will be an opportunity for more consultation when we have more information about the site?

Marianne Evans: It wouldn't be part of this process, it would be part of the consultation on the design element, should we get to that position. Not as part of this consultation.

Geraint Rees: This consultation is essentially, is to ensure that information is out there and that it is being discussed with staff, and give yourselves as a Governing Body and the opportunity is there for anybody in the community to respond, they don't even have to live in Brecon. I have been involved with consultations in the past with people writing from Australia saying that they went to that school and I would like to contribute to the dialog. It's an open one that people can contribute to. The next phase on this will be.....there's a few things that was said this at the beginning, chair, for us to look at we will be looking to move ahead through the consultation, record faithfully the issues that were raised, answer questions that have been posed so when cabinet receive the report it'll be entirely transparent and those of you at this meeting will be able to recognise issues raised and answers given. Cabinet will test officers to whether the answers are adequate, whether what Emma just said, is this the solution to the problem that is posed? If not, what is the alternative? Does

there need to be an alternative? All of that is what goes into the mix at the end of the consultation.

Marianne Evans: I just wanted to come back in. It is a real chicken and egg situation isn't it? We could start the design work and then consult and then we would have pre-empted the outcome of the consultation. So that is why we are doing it at that stage and that is why there has been no work done on the design. Hope that clarifies that.

Governor: Well, I think just to sum up on that point. I think the concern is that you haven't even spoken to, I think the point was raised about National Park, and you've not talked to planning, how do you know you can even go ahead with development on that site? There is the uncertainty of what happens next. We are in agreement that it seems such an odd way to do it. We don't feel that the options will offer anything better for our children. How confident can you be without any feasibility without any exploration of possibility that it will go ahead. I don't see how you can be and it is a very high risk strategy.

Marianne Evans: It is a risk, we know the site is large enough, we have done that initial mapping of the size of the school required. We know there is a risk around the capital funding, we know we haven't secured the capital funding yet. Again, I do come back to this, in order not to pre-empt the outcome of the consultation, then we have to do it in this phased approach.

Geraint Rees: The site as it is needs something doing to it, no one is intending to do anything with it as it is.

Governor: My understanding is, the idea of creating a school upon the Penlan site is that it will be a community school and there will be other resources up there. Otherwise, it will just be a building shoved up there, a leisure centre, potentially a PRU and a swimming pool. There are developments in the town that are being planned, for example an early years centre on Cradoc Road. I'm just wondering what your vision is on making that site if you were to get the funding and it was to go ahead, How will it become a community school and what other resources, specific resources, will be up there other than leisure facilities.

Geraint Rees: That's an important question, the thing that has to be consulted upon is the educational aspect there is very strict guidance around, that is why we are doing this. However, should this go ahead, then there is a conversation to be had across other council services to say are there benefits of colocation of anything else here that would have spin offs for the local community and for the learners. That's the process you should be expecting from now on across the council. WG are increasingly interested in that as well, what else is there that adds value. It's not part of this consultation as this is essentially the future of education provision. The council would be foolish to go ahead without considering what other benefits it could have, so I would expect you to be holding us to account to ensure those conversations across Powys do go ahead. It might be the case with the leisure facilities, swimming

pool and everything else, it might not be appropriate to add more than that up there, on the other hand perhaps there could. I'm going to pull things to a close if that's okay, we have a meeting tomorrow with MSJ and expect probably the same and different questions and we will weigh up what we have then. I will say this, it is far easier consulting with a school that is in chaos, and where standards are a problem and everything else. It is far harder as we realise that your minimum expectation is that, the new is at least as good as what you have and that is the challenge that you pose because things are in good shape. We're hoping we can come back with a compelling case and if not we know what we can expect Cabinet to do with it.

Geraint Rees brought the meeting to an end and thanked everyone very much for their thoughtfulness and comments. A slide was shown explaining the next stage in the process, and reminding governors of the consultation details.

3. Meeting with the School Council of Mount Street Infants School

23rd March 2021

Present

Marianne Evans – Powys County Council

Sarah Astley – Powys County Council

Richard Williams – Powys County Council

Tara Rana – Mount Street Infants School

Officers from the Transforming Education Team met with Mount Street Infants School on the 23rd March 2021 to discuss the consultation on the future of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School

One session was held with 7 pupils from the school council. The group were a combination of students from year 1 and 2.

The officers explained the proposals for the merging of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School and explained the difference between other primary schools in the Brecon area compared to Mount Street Infant School and Mount Street Junior School as most primary schools educate from reception to Year 6.

The pupils were asked several questions and their responses are summarised below:

1. What do you think is good about Mount Street Infants School?

- Brilliant and everything we want is here
- Our teachers help us when we need help
- Our teachers are friendly
- Our teachers always make us smile
- This is the best school I've ever been too
- I like the forest school – we roast marshmallows and play hide and seek
- Our school has lots of amazing people
- Our school makes me very happy
- This school is awesome!

2. Is there anything you don't like about Mount Street Infants School?

- Nothing
- No it's all really really really good here

Officers explained Phase 1 of the proposal. Pupils would continue to go to school where they are now, but with one headteacher for the new school.

3. What do you think would be different if this happened?

- There would only be one headteacher
- There would be a new name and new uniform

Officers explained there are lots of things to be decided if a new school was to be created, such as the school name, uniform and logo, which pupils usually get an opportunity to contribute to.

The session then moved onto Phase 2 of the proposal, where the school would move to a new school building, built on the site of the old Brecon High School.

5. Do you have any questions/comments about the new building?

- Will we have a swimming pool?

Officers explained the proposed features of the new building and said that there are plans for a new swimming pool.

- How long will it take to build / How old will we be when the new school is built?

Officers explained that the new building wouldn't open until September 2024 at the earliest.

- Will the new school have a new big field, a little field or no field?

Officers explained how there must be a certain amount of green space for children to play.

- Will Smarties come to our new school too?

Officers explained that the intention is that the new school will feature an early years setting (currently Smarties).

- Will we lose our green school award?

Officers explained that unfortunately yes, but as a new school there would be the chance to try for it again.

- Will teachers from Cradoc, Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Junior schools be in the new school?

Officers explained that when you establish a new school that teachers and staff are put into a pot and are able to apply for posts in the new school, but that some teachers/staff might decide to retire early and that when proposals have happened previously, most teachers and staff have secured a job in the new school.

- Will our new school have a library?

Officers explained that a library is usually included within the designs of new school buildings.

- Do you know which headteacher will be the headteacher?

Officers explained that who will become headteacher will be down to the Temporary Governing Body, which would be set up if the proposal was agreed by Cabinet.

- It will be too far to walk to the new building

Officers explained that if the school was built on top of the Penlan hill, and that they lived less than 2 miles away from the new school then you would be able to walk to school, if you lived more than 2 miles away then the Council would give you free transport up to the site.

- It is good for the environment to walk to school

6. Do you have any other additional comments?

- Worries about the headteachers losing their jobs

To conclude the session, the officers explained the next steps in the consultation process. It was explained that the consultation would close on the 12th May 2021, and the pupils were encouraged to send any further comments to the Transforming Education Team using the contact details on the pupil version of the consultation document, or to their teachers who would be able to arrange for them to be sent on.

4. Consultation meeting with staff of Mount Street Junior School

17th March 2021

Present

Staff:

N Mathews
C Woods
G Bowen
Julian Hopkins

Officers:

Geraint Rees, Strategic Lead for Education
Lynette Lovell, Interim Chief Education Officer
Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Sarah Christoforou, HR Manager Schools
Mari Thomas, Transformation Finance Business Partner
Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education

Geraint Rees welcomed all to the consultation meeting. Geraint Rees introduced all officers attending the meeting. The Staff of Mount Street Juniors introduced themselves. Geraint explained that there will be a brief presentation with an opportunity for discussion, comments, and questions for the officers. Geraint explained that the meeting would be recorded, for minuting purposes but will be deleted once completed.

Geraint Rees and Marianne Evans gave a short PowerPoint presentation to give an overview of the proposals and the consultation process. It was explained that the Council is consulting on the following proposals:

Phase 1

- To close Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P School
- To establish a new English-medium Primary School for Pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of all three schools.
- The current target date is to close all three Schools on the 31st August 2022, and the new school to open on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2

- To make a regulated alternation to transfer the new school to the new building on a new site in Brecon.
- The target date for this is September 2024 at the earliest.

Geraint Rees then invited questions / comments on the proposal.

Geraint Rees then invited questions / comments from staff on the proposals.

Member of staff: I understand three headteachers will be going into one. If one was not interested in taking up any opportunity to apply for the post, is there an option with re-deployment?

Sarah Christoforou: Yes, I am happy to respond to that. We are really early on in the proposals and if they go ahead, there will be a further consultation that will go ahead for the staff around the staffing structure, and a temporary governing body will be set up in conjunction. There would be a staffing structure put in place and there would be a consultation on that. Every member of staff would be able to have a 1-1 about their position. What we would look for if there is a structure where people are at risk, we would look for volunteers who are wanting to perhaps retire, or re-deployment, but there would be plenty of support for that individual for their re-deployment. We are early in the process, but we would have the opportunity to talk about this with whoever once a final decision has been made. We want to support staff with securing posts where possible, either in the current school or other vacancies within Powys.

Geraint Rees: Can I just add, this is a consultation at the moment around the proposal to go from three to one with a phasing. Now, how that phasing would happen would become clearer going forward, when we get back to Cabinet if it is approved. We would need a HR plan and see what it looks like as they vary throughout Wales.

Member of staff: I have another question which is around the proposed time scale around the appointment of a new headteacher, is it summer 2022?

Geraint Rees: It all depends on the timing, if we were to end up in a situation of the school opening in September 2022, then a lot would need to happen before that.

Marianne Evans: The time scale in the consultation documents show when this process is expected to finish, it would need to go through Cabinet twice. The next stage would be to set up the temporary governing body. We say the first task of this governing body would be the recruitment of a headteacher for the new school, which we have said would be by December 2021 of this year which means it is a speedy process. It is all dependant on when decisions are made by Cabinet.

Member of staff: That makes more sense to me, because there is not an alignment of the financial and academic year. I may have made an assumption that appointing somebody in 2022, with a budget to be decided in the previous year makes a bit more sense from what you have just said there, providing everything goes to plan.

Member of staff: With regards to the specialist staff, at the moment we are working with two specialist centres, one in the infants and one in the juniors, what would be the proposal for the situation if the new school goes ahead?

Geraint Rees: You will be aware of the new ALN strategy for the whole of the County, and there is a commitment to developing centres. Every time we have a new build opportunity that is an opportunity to consider whether it should include a specialist centre, and what it should include. You can create different rooms for different purposes, and all of that would be part of the design brief further down the line. The local authority is committed to maintaining its special schools, having a network of specialist centres' and having a satellite from special schools where that is helpful in our remote areas.

Member of staff: At the moment we have two separate specialist centres, one in the Juniors and one in the Infants. Would this carry on?

Geraint Rees: You would need to configure that, are the two separate centres providing for the same kind of learners, do learners progress from one centre to another?

Member of staff: No, they still apply from the infants to come to our centre. We are a centre not just for the Brecon catchment, but for the Gwernyfed area too.

Geraint Rees: Ok, we would need to sit down and navigate a way around that. We have already had schools who have had a particular specialist centre historically, but are now looking at specialising in ASD for example, as that is the identified need for the next 5 years. We would sit down with you to work out what are the needs, and work alongside the design team. There is an absolute commitment to supporting the ALN agenda, which is a growing one and supporting specialism is a growing agenda too.

Member of staff: Also, as part of the specialist centre if the proposal was to go ahead would we have to reapply for our jobs?

Sarah Christoforou: What we normally do, the specialist centres are slightly different as they are managed through the local authority, we would work within the policies and look at the current structure and the staff, and the structure that may be in the new centres. Sometimes it is a process of consulting again with everybody, and looking at what the posts are, how many staff we have and what the process would be. We are too early on to say if there would be too many staff for too few posts, but it could be we are slotting and matching people into posts. It might be there are people who want to take reduction in hours, but we are really early on so I can't say what the process would be, but you will be consulted on the structure if this does go ahead. If everything goes ahead as planned, there would be consultation with you on the structures in early 2022.

Member of staff: If this goes ahead and we become one school from September 2022, currently we have 3 admin staff and 3 deputy heads over the three sites. If this does go ahead, would that be sustained until the opening of the new school? And then on the reopening of the new school, the same thing would happen similar to the headteacher roles? How would this be managed?

Geraint Rees: Each of those things you have identified there may be different, and it would depend on what the governing body and headteacher of the new arrangement would envisage. There may be a difference between what you need for the transition and what is needed for the new build school. As an example, you would expect to need some administrative hours in all of the schools, because each site has that and we have already got that in other schools which are across two sites. These would need to be looked at, each one in turn to see what plan is needed in short term and longer term. It is too early to do that yet, but Sarah has been involved in various consultations across Powys in similar situations.

Sarah Christoforou: Yes exactly, I think again it is early on. We would work with the temporary governing body to see what structure is needed over the three sites, and then moving to a single site later. It maybe that there is a different temporary structure in place until you are in the new building. Again, this would be consulted on with the staff to get everyone's views, not just the temporary governing body.

Member of staff: It is just that the needs of each individual even though you have become one school, the needs across the three sites will stay the same. In principle, we are talking about the same process for the new school with regards to the deputy head position and the admin positions, potentially that structure in the new school will not require that level of admin support? Are the same principles in place with regards to redeployment opportunities for these roles?

Sarah Christoforou: It would be the same, every member of staff would be consulted, everyone would be entitled to 1-1 meetings and we would work with them. There are different legal rules with heads and deputy heads, and sometimes the governing bodies have the ability to do something different due to the different rules around recruitment but they would still be consulted. We are not able to answer all the questions right now, but we have a legal obligation to have a consultation with each staff member when we will have much more information around the staffing structure.

Geraint Rees: Something like this is new to schools when they come to a consultation regarding change, people like Sarah are familiar with this and are always working with different schools going through situations like this. Secondly, the trade unions are actively engaged with the local authority to ensure things are done fairly. Thirdly, by being public servants in a local authority it means there are a set of expectations and rules, which the local authority has to comply faithfully with, which is a huge benefit for individuals working within a local authority.

Last year in Llanfyllin they were moving towards an all-through school, and these sorts of concerns would have been there with them too. Sarah, and team worked through this with them, until they started in the new school as a new body of staff. Whilst there was a lot of anxiety at the start of the process, people were pleased with the support they had from the team. If it does go to the next stage, we will keep working with you.

Member of staff: On the current projected number of a 360 place capacity school, I know there are thousands of houses which are planned for development in the area. This may suggest the proposed capacity wouldn't be sufficient in years to come. Would this be further considered as part of this process?

Marianne Evans: We know there are around 300 houses due to be built in Brecon over the next 5 years, so there is a rough calculation the planning team will use to estimate the pupils that could come from these houses. We are aware of housing developments in other areas around the catchment. We also try to future proof new builds, so that we can add on in the future if needed, but it is something we will review constantly.

Member of staff: My question is, at the moment you haven't secured funding for the building. Should the funding not get approved and we don't get the new building, are there any long term plans for the three schools, taking into account what would happen for the three schools in terms of funding for building improvements?

Marianne Evans: It is an issue, we haven't secured the funding, but we are at the very start of the process. If we did go down the route of sending business cases to Welsh Government and going forward on the design before we consulted, we would be accused of pre-determining the outcome of the consultation. What we have said in the consultation document is, if we cannot access the funding it will be up to the council to try and seek its own funding from its own, which could be borrowing or selling assets. The 21st century school funding is there to support the transformation of schools across Wales, and we have a very good relationship with their team, and they know about the project. They are very supportive, and we would be submitting the cases and getting the assurance from them sooner than later.

Member of staff: At what point in the process will we find out if we have secured that funding?

Marianne Evans: This process has to finish first, which is meant to happen by the autumn term. We would then start working on the designs and submitting the cases early 2022. There would then be a long process of submitting three business cases, and the first one would be Welsh government analysing the case and saying they like the idea. The funding is usually approved on the last business case, but if you get the first approval from them on the first case submitted, it means we are on the way to getting the funding.

Member of staff: If Welsh Government don't fund it, Powys will be funding?

Marianne Evans: That is something we would have to look at, because you have buildings that aren't in great condition, so we either don't do anything about that and just patch them up, or we find a suitable solution for the long term.

Geraint Rees: Over the years, the council has in some cases reorganised schools and built new ones, and in other cases just patched things up. We have a good amount of schools where there is a limit to how much patching up you can do, and secondly we have a new curriculum on the way, and having buildings that are built with this in mind is quite different to a building you'd have built a long time ago. The Welsh Government issue is, the proposed school isn't a small or large school either, this would be a 360 place school and would consider it as an effective size for a town like Brecon. You may have heard that the suggestion of a new swimming pool is something the local authority is looking at, but you may put forward if social services could have an area to work with as that is something needed, for example. If people can prove it's a waste of time, then we need to say this to the Cabinet as well, but we honestly believe that it is time for yourselves and all three schools, need brand new facilities.

Member of staff: Hopefully when we get funding for the new building, will staff members, parents and students be consulted on the design of the building, will we be able to give our own opinions and ideas?

Marianne Evans: We usually have a very collaborative approach to the design process, different schools do it differently, sometimes governors are involved or responsibility is delegated to the head. We do make sure however that all staff, wider community and pupils have an input on the design process, and it is very valuable to us.

Member of staff: With regards to the staffing structure, if you are consulting on a new structure which would align with the stage dates?

Sarah Christoforou: Any structure that is out for consultation will be coincide with the scheduled dates, so the structure would be implemented on the 1st September 2022. Anything that we are consulting on for that 2022, will be implemented in the September.

Member of staff: Starting in September 22, things will probably remain similar for most the staff and the administrator, what would be the timescale then before consulting on anything different? The new structure.

Sarah Christoforou: We don't know whether it would be exactly the same, we are too early in the consultation process, but we would need to look at what is needed for those sites in September 2022. It really depends then on how the Governors want to look at it, whether they want to reconsult. It could be that we look at early 2022 for

September 2022 and may need to look again when the new build is ready, in 2024. It may be during that period because of natural movements, that everyone will move into that new structure seamlessly. The head and the staff will work with the local authority, to protect those permanent members of staff as much as possible.

Geraint Rees: There is no underestimating the importance of good quality staff in schools today, during any transition and long term. Therefore having Sarah as a key part right through is important, to ensure we can do all we can. As some people may want to move on as they don't want the change, and there are some which will move on and it could result in recruiting more staff. We know we need to make this as supportive as possible and invest in it to ensure it doesn't all fall apart. Today's children need to be looked after, as much as tomorrow's children.

Member of staff: Just considering the proposal that the PRU will be built on the same site as the school. We all know that inclusion is central to everything we do so there is no issue with that, but there are a few things I would like to query. Is the suggestion that the PRU would be a building on the same site, or contained within the new school building itself? Because my thought process is predominantly the PRU provision is Key Stage 4 dominant, and very little Key Stage 2 provision. So, what would be the provision for Key Stage 2 learners?

Geraint Rees: It is the land that is available which is near to the secondary school which is available for development, and given we may develop that we can develop it for a swimming pool and PRU. The PRU and school would have to be absolutely clear that if children are in the PRU because they can't bear to be in school, we would have to work out how separate they will be, where access points are etc. I would be arguing the case here for the PRU to be a defined space, and that those learners are given the privilege that they are not part of any school. It does need a space of its own, with outdoor private space and the security that is needed for the safety of those there.

Marianne Evans: Yes, separate from the primary building, the site is large enough. We would make sure the space between the two ensures the safety of both the pupils in the primary, and the PRU.

Member of staff: With regards to capacity and our admission numbers with a new school, when we become a new school on three sites before the new building, would those numbers still stand when still on three sites?

Marianne Evans: When the three sites come together, there is a different capacity calculation, around 420 spaces. With the admissions, it would be treated the same way as admissions are treated now. Children would be able to apply for a new place at the new school. In Welshpool when we did this with one school on three sites, the admission process was the team working very closely with the school, ensuring children who would naturally go to that school would go to that site.

Member of staff: Children are at the heart of what we do, but moving into a new curriculum and the new ALN transformation, there is a lot of work going on behind the scenes creating plans and a vision for our school. As per guidance we have revisited our vision several times, and are busy working and aiding the staff in developing an understanding of the characteristics which sit under the four purposes that drive the curriculum. So, we are on that journey but come September 2022, the vision which we have developed, and design will be scrapped? My concern is for the well-being for the staff which have invested so much time into that. There will be a new vision needed for the new school. This work needs to carry on as we need to move towards the curriculum, but I'd like to hear your thoughts on this.

Lynnette Lovell: Thank you for that, and I hope that you won't have to scrap it at all and develop the new curriculum and the AOLEs, as we will be expecting for everyone to be working on it. It is really important that as you are working on those AOLEs, that short term you work as a cluster on some of that work, so that you have got that working together across the cluster. However, I take your point that you may have some bespoke elements to your school, but I would hope that knowing Key Stage 2, that the work you are doing is the quality that is good and can be adapted and amended in the new working arrangement that could happen in the future. I would say don't hold back on anything you are doing, and do a good job now where you are going with the curriculum. I think with the new curriculum because we have clear progression steps, and clear principles, as we go forward we will find people are working on similar ways of working. I am sure whatever the outcome of this proposal is, the work you are doing will not be put to waste and the work can be carried into whatever comes in the future.

Geraint Rees: The local authority position on this has been clear that we would be hopeful that cluster work is driving the new curriculum, as the pressure on the teachers is immense. Whilst we acknowledge every school needs its bespoke curriculum, cluster working is the one of the best ways to alleviate the pressure off staff.

Member of staff: A few of us are on temporary contracts, where do we stand in the recruitment process please?

Sarah Christoforou: Again, we would have to look at the staffing structure and what basis the temporary staff are on. We would need to speak with everyone individually, but those staff who are there for under 2 years, generally would be on fixed term contracts and we would see if there is any position for them at the end of the of any permanent process. We would need to look at those staff who have been there over four years and are considered permanent, and if there are positions available, we would look at the other staff.

Member of staff: That's ok, so that would go from the beginning of 2022?

Sarah Christoforou: Yes, again you would be involved with the process and we would consult with all staff. It may be that there are different levels of consultation depending on what contract you are on at that time.

Member of staff: If the proposals fall through, would there be a new proposal for the infants and juniors to merge?

Marianne Evans: If there is a new proposal after this, it would have to be subject to a new consultation process as there is only small modifications that can be done after this step such as changes to timescales, so a new proposal would have to be consulted again.

Member of staff: A lot of our pupils walk to school. The site of Brecon High School has been mentioned, are there any other sites that have been looked at?

Marianne Evans: We have only looked at Brecon High School site as we know it is available and in the Council's ownership. The issue of the site being up further than the middle of town has raised its head, and I am just wondering about how you feel about that?

Member of staff: I think being very much part of the community we use the town a lot, and the church. I feel being further away from town would have those challenges to use those facilities, with walking down from the hill but obviously that's something we would discuss with the staff.

Member of staff: We have set out a parental questionnaire, which asks about the disadvantages and advantages for pupils, the wider community and any general comments. I have to be careful, but my own personal views don't matter it is all about the children. My main concerns are, developing a world class building with facilities for children to take them forward. The second thing is, there are a lot of staff here who have had to deal with a lot and it has been extremely challenging over the past year. I have taken a personal decision to keep this under the radar, I just feel from our feedback on what has been shared with us from other schools it doesn't at the moment feel like there has been great support for this proposal and there has to be a very strong argument why this is going to benefit children? We are all sat here thinking what is this going to do for the children, I see a lot of benefits for the children but also a lot of things that need to be ironed out. As for the adults, my main concern is that having gone through a process it is people like Sarah and HR that are really going to earn their corn at this time as it can be a stressful time for those adults wanting to work in the new school.

The headteacher of Mount Street Juniors thanked Geraint and the team for their time.

Geraint Rees thanked the staff for the questions and the quality in which they were asked, and emphasised that the council understands the difficult time everyone is

going through right now. A slide was shown explaining the next stage in the process, and reminding staff of the consultation details.

5. Consultation meeting with governors of Mount Street Junior School

17th March 2021

Present

Governors:

Julian Hopkins
David Evans (Chair)
Steven Bald
Aysha Waghorn
Mrs Thomas
Grenville Ham
Deanna Leboff
Huw Evans

Officers:

Geraint Rees, Strategic Lead for Education
Lynette Lovell, Interim Chief Education Officer
Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Sarah Christoforou, HR Manager Schools
Mari Thomas, Transformation Finance Business Partner
Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education

Others:

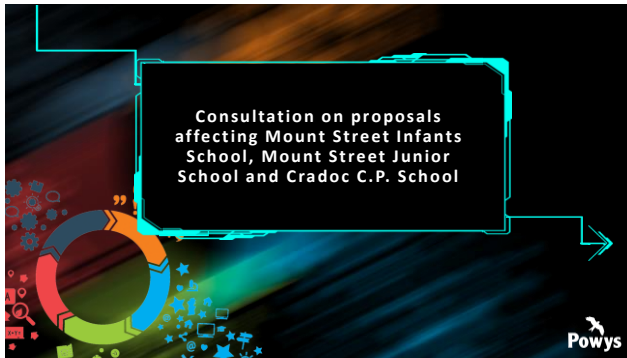
Cllr Phyl Davies – Education Portfolio Holder (Observing)

Geraint Rees welcomed all to the consultation meeting. Geraint Rees introduced the officers attending the meeting. The Governors of Mount Street Juniors who were in attendance introduced themselves.

It was explained that there would be a brief presentation followed by an opportunity for discussion, comments, and questions for the officers. Geraint Rees explained that the meeting would be recorded, for minuting purposes, but the recording will be deleted once completed.

Geraint Rees and Marianne Evans gave a short PowerPoint presentation to give an overview of the proposals and the consultation process.

The slides for this presentation are embedded below (double click the image):



It was explained that the Council is consulting on the following proposals:

Phase 1

- To close Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P School
- To establish a new English-medium Primary School for Pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of all three schools.
- The current target date is to close all three Schools on the 31st August 2022, and the new school to open on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2

- To make a regulated alternation to transfer the new school to the new building on a new site in Brecon.
- The target date for this is September 2024 at the earliest.

Geraint Rees then invited questions / comments on the proposal.

Governor: More information is requested as to how the three schools would close in practice. It sounds simple, but it probably isn't. What are the plans regarding this?

Geraint Rees: I agree it's not simple, and it needs to be planned, but we have done this recently in Powys.

Marianne Evans: If the proposal proceeds, then the first step is to establish a temporary governing body which is responsible for the transition to the new school.

The temporary governing body recruits the headteacher and then develops a staffing structure. Then there are a number of other issues to deal with for example the telephony between the different sites and the IT. We have gone through a few mergers in Powys over a number of years, so we are quite experienced as to what has to happen and when.

Other things to consider include the school name, that is quite often a contentious matter, and designing the school logo. So it can be a complex process, but we have an experienced team in County Hall to help with all of this.

Governor: I understand the process in terms of systems etc, but my concern is the actual practical application of systems and staffing to achieve a move. I would like you to consider how we physically achieve the move and what support is there to physically achieve the move.

Geraint Rees: There are two phases in this proposal, the first is to create a new school and everything remains as it is on three sites. Then there is the second phase of designing the destination site. So, you are looking at a phasing process which does not happen overnight.

Governor: I understand the phasing, but I want to know what happens when the school actually closes and the actual move to the new building, the actual process. How do you support the move and how is it done practically?

Marianne Evans: It is a challenging process, but we have a team which is experienced in the logistical arrangements of moving buildings. A plan will be developed and then communicated with the schools.

In terms of Welshpool Church in Wales school which opened in January, we had transition from three sites to one site, and that was during the pandemic. Officers from different departments will be there to help and we will work closely with the school as a team.

Geraint Rees: Extra capacity is put in as well, so we don't expect teachers to be lugging things around the place. In the case of Welshpool, they had some additional days as well in order to be able to carry out the move where staff were able to work without children.

Governor: I'm looking to understand what certainty we have in terms of retention of staff and also the long-term retention of their current salaries and salary bands. I imagine that there will be a reduction in the senior management team. Can you tell me what those guarantees are for our staff?

Sarah Christoforou: I can't give 100% guarantees because we're very early on in the process. As Geraint and Marianne said, we work really closely with the temporary governing body to look at a staffing structure based on the number of pupils and the number of classes needed.

Once that structure is developed with the help of the temporary governing body, staff are then consulted. We then have another consultation process that we legally have to go through with staff. This a fair and transparent open process with timelines that staff are made aware of. There are some safeguards in terms of safeguarding of teachers' terms and conditions, so they may apply in certain circumstances. The procedure isn't necessarily the same for support staff, but there are things like compensatory payments, for instance, if levels of TAs were affected.

Our objective is to support our permanent members of staff first. The transition to the new site is some years ahead, so we work with the schools throughout that time to look at opportunities there might be during natural turnover where staff may leave for promotion or for another role. If that was the case we would probably backfill such posts with temporary staff, so that would safeguard some of the permanent positions.

If we are in a situation with the staffing structure where there are leadership positions, one would see in the first phase that there would need to be quite a significant number of leadership roles over 3 three sites, and then we would work with those individuals over that period of time to decide whether we look at a different structure where we move to one site, to whether we look at redeployment or people may take the opportunity to retire early, so we can't 100% guarantee there would be no effects, but it's very much an open and transparent process and we work with the with the temporary governing body really closely for a considerable period of time. Unions are involved with that process as well so it does tend to be quite a significant process, but I think it's fair to say the ones that I've been involved in over the last five years we've had very few redundancy situations where people weren't volunteering to go.

So hopefully that gives you some guarantee of the way that we approach the process rather than being able to guarantee 100% security of all roles.

Geraint Rees: We are mindful of the fact you can't just randomly recruit great people. Looking after people that are currently in the system that are doing a good job is really important as well.

We need to ensure that we develop the trust between the HR team and the shadow governing body.

Governor: I just wanted to ask about the funding for this proposal. Is the funding secured, is there money there to proceed, because the last thing we want to do is to have all this worry regarding the consultation, and find there is no money to do it?

Marianne Evans: The money at the moment isn't there as explained in the consultation document, but we would apply to the Welsh Government for funding under their 21st Century Schools Programme.

The programme funds 65% of any new build and the Council the other 35%. However, we need to do the consultation first, before applying for any funding, because otherwise we could be accused of predetermining the proposal before the consultation had ended.

Subject to the outcome of the consultation we will then move forward and apply for the funding.

We're delivering £200 million worth of newbuilds in Powys. The Welsh Government team looking after the 21st century schools programme are aware of this project and they know that there is a need to deliver.

Geraint Rees: If the proposal does not proceed then something else has to happen. We can't just sit back and let school buildings deteriorate and often it makes more sense to build new than to patch up endlessly.

Both Mount Street Juniors and Infants have quite a significant need for spending on their buildings over the coming years

Governor: Will the funding that you apply for after the consultation apply to any of the options that were considered? Or is there something special about the current preferred option that would mean that it would be more likely to get funding?

Marianne Evans: We'd have to put forward a business case where we have to show the options that we've considered and that we have identified a preferred option, and that's the one that we request funding for. The criteria for Welsh Government funding is about improving schools, and so schools that are in building condition C&D, are ones which would be deemed in need of improvement.

The Welsh Government are also very keen that we bring forward proposals that look at community focused schools, so schools that incorporate more than just the education elements are looked upon favourably and we feel that this proposal fits well with that. So the proposal that you have in front of you, is one that fits the Welsh Government's criteria.

Governor: What would be the position if Cradoc school rejected the plan, but the Mount St schools wanted to go ahead?

Geraint Rees: The proposal we're consulting on is in relation to the three schools. Dealing with only the two Brecon schools would be a considerable change as to what is currently being consulted upon.

The proposal has been put together because it considers the merger of three schools. This is actually a pretty effective scale for a school to be working on and allows us to put in facilities that have wider benefit. Merging only two schools would not realise as many benefits.

The reasons why we're holding consultations are to get a feel for what is it that would benefit the learners? What are the things we need to take on board that actually can improve a proposal? Even if there is strong opposition, sometimes local authorities say, actually our view is better. It would be better for the children if we made it work because there was probably opposition when the current configuration was established.

At the end of the day it would be for the Cabinet to make a decision and they would test officers asking did you get all the views, have you have you got all the information, are you absolutely sure that the data is correct?

Marianne Evans: If the proposal was rejected by Cabinet as it currently stands, the Cabinet could direct us to start a new consultation. If it felt that it was to take just both Mount Street schools as a proposal, then we would have to go through the whole consultation again.

Governor: I'm assuming that in order to have a fair representation on the temporary governing body, there would be people from each school's governing body on the temporary governing body?

Would the temporary governing body be structured in the conventional style of governing body, for example a local authority representative, staff members, parent governors?

How are people elected into the temporary governing body, and would the temporary governing body run concurrently with the three existing governing bodies? Would the existing governing bodies then disband in September 2022 when the three schools would merge?

Once the head is appointed in September 2021 would there still be three existing heads on three separate sites. Is there a separate budget for that?

Geraint Rees: Yes there would be representatives from all three. Local authorities have to build in that there will be additional costs incurred through schools merging. Also, if this were to go ahead with, probably be very keen that the governing body and the staff would engage with somewhere like Welshpool Church in Wales school and potentially other schools that have been through a similar process. Because there is a wealth of experience in schools about the way they did it, including lessons they will have learned.

The transition phase would need to be considered very carefully between the governing body and the local authority to make sure there's enough capacity on each site. The last thing we would want is any of the schools to fall apart, simply because everybody is looking over the horizon and nobody is looking under their feet. The current generation of children in your care are the ones that need education today, making sure they got a future is important and we just need that discussion as to what the needs of each site in order to be able to sustain them to a point where the transition happens and people have been pulled together wisely. Because all of this needs to be managed, that's a discussion would be having and the transition costs then would be subject to discussion that we would need to have as a local authority. You can't manage change on thin air, it does need proper planning and support.

Lynette Lovell: Officers do attend the governing bodies throughout that year, for example challenge advisors attend those governing body meetings for the appointment of the head teacher and the deputy head.

There is a lot of support from local authority officers during that period.

Governor: How feasible is it for one head to look after three different sites during such a turbulent time?

Lynette Lovell: I have had experience of being head over 2 sites. They were about 12 miles apart and we have also got within the local authority now Welshpool Church in Wales school who have just recently moved into their new building, but they have been functioning well on three sites in Welshpool for the past two to three years, and they've experienced Covid during that time as well, which was an added challenge. During that time, the educational provision actually improved at the school because we know the provision isn't just about a building, it helps, but it's also about the quality of teaching and learning.

I was their Challenge Advisor when they became one school on three sites and I'm not saying it's an easy job, you know you are the head over the three schools, but I will say this that it does provide opportunities for leadership growth within your school. So when I went out to look after another school as well as my own, my deputy at the time is now the head of the school. It does therefore provide that leadership experience for those coming through underneath, and for those people who want to be having leadership opportunities.

But the point is, you can have an operational level manager in the school running the day-to-day matters, dealing with the parents, taking the assemblies etc, whilst the executive head is operating on a more strategic level.

Geraint Rees: Quite often, we end up obsessing about who the head is. Actually, what's important is the depth of leadership needed on each of the three sites to make sure that they can function properly, and that staff can be carried on the journey and looked after as well and the learners.

If the proposal goes forward, we then need to sit down with the shadow governing body and look at what the leadership needs are to make sure that neither school slips over during the transition period, they need to come through the transition period stronger than they went into it.

That would be the ambition, and you know that a challenge and it takes quite a lot of leaders to make that work.

We need to make sure that we support people with change, so not leaving people to get on with it on their own.

Governor: If the plan goes ahead, and it is decided that you are going to build a new school, how much input would there be with the existing schools as to the design of the new school?

Marianne Evans: We have a very collaborative approach to developing new designs, but it does happen differently in different schools. Sometimes the whole governing body is involved right from the beginning, or maybe the governing body delegates responsibility to smaller group or in some instances just the head. But we are very keen once the initial designs come through that we have dialogue with the staff so staff can see the designs and then input into it.

It's also important that views of the pupils are considered, so we share designs and also hold parents' meetings and wider community meetings. So it is really a truly collaborative approach and we really welcome feedback.

Geraint Rees: National guidelines apply which state how much space a school needs to give to learners and open space, so any new build has to comply with those requirements.

But then there's the issue of what are the unique characteristics that we need to make sure we address in a new build, and in the case of this development, the specialist units that we need to make sure are properly designed.

Governor: So two separate elements to discuss, one of which is on the basing of the numbers for 350. I'm not sure that you know, but within around about a kilometre and a half of the school site, there's a number of candidate sites in the Local Development Plan for the National Park. Under Welsh Government guidance that's up to 1700 homes within 1 1/2 kilometres. It's highly likely that most of those wouldn't be developed, but there's already another 150 homes that have been granted permission, so it could be that there's up to 1000 more homes within the direct catchment.

I'm slightly unnerved by the fact that you've got a number of people traveling from Cradoc and literally passing a primary school to get to their primary school. I am interested in energy stuff and I have spoken with the designers and developers. of a lot of schools that you've delivered. With Brecon High School, it was all bells and whistles, but a lot of things were engineered out, because the budget gets constrained, and this has happened with a lot of other projects. And it's just one of those sort of things that I personally believe it's vital that we actually ensure that they are one of the key things that aren't cut from the budgets and there is in the potential for a new build, for a combined heat and power system, combining a number of buildings, potentially supplying the heat on a heat mains. This involves working beyond just a simple remake of the school.

There is the potential there to collaborate with the broader community to do something quite transformational. I think we'll find that that sort of thing would be

commonplace in 15 years time. So let's not miss an opportunity to potentially deliver that if it is there.

Marianne Evans: In terms of new housing and impact on pupil places, we've settled on 360 places for now. We will review that as the design goes forward. I know there are housing developments and houses being constructed and planned for the next five years in Brecon.

When we build new schools, we do think about future proofing, so the designs are designed so that we can add to them if necessary. Welsh Government are likely to be announcing soon that all new builds will have to be carbon zero. Welshpool Church in Wales School is a Passivhaus school so it's a very energy efficient school, but it does come at a cost. There are opportunities there to look at this in a more transformative, more innovative way. So, we would be happy to look at that as well.

Governor:

You are correct because I've seen the heating system at the high school and it is compatible with being combined with other power sources.

Marianne Evans: It fits very nicely with our thinking around our new school designs anyway, so yes, we're happy to take all those on board.

Regarding travel, we've recognised that in the impact assessment, and I'm sure that will raise its head next week when we have our meetings with Cradoc school.

Geraint Rees: I hope that sort of gives you a sense that we are mindful that environmental concerns are not an afterthought.

Headteacher: I just wanted to think a little bit about my own experience in Ystradgynlais. I don't believe that this situation can't be as onerous as putting 11 schools into 4 schools as happened in Ystradgynlais, which had lot of impact on staff.

Logically, these children can have world class facilities, but there may be some high tension around this in the months to come. And making logical decisions is going to be paramount.

The other matter we need to consider is that of numbers, and the very transient nature of military children, and I just wonder if something like that has been taken into consideration.

My second point is my concern is for staff and whilst I can't see this process being as onerous as the Ystradgynlais experience, looking out at the individual colleagues and in terms of fixed term contracts etc which has been explained by Sarah this afternoon, I just wanted to point out to governors as well as that there are serious considerations here for the well-being of our colleagues.

Geraint Rees: Ultimately you're right, it's about the human beings in the mix here, and I think the approach that you've taken regarding staff is to be commended. We know that there can't be a completed new build before 2024, which does give people time. And because there is natural staff turnover over time, it's quite possible that additional staff will be needed by the time any new school opens. Therefore, in reality staff might not have to be so anxious as they think.

Sarah Christoforou: And that's exactly what's happened in my experience. A longer lead in time helps, and in my experience in Newtown of a school merger, there has been a lot of staff turnover in the interim. Of course, that might not happen every time, and it is in any event important that people's well being is considered. At any point in time people can contact Sharon, who's your HR business partner or myself. What we don't want is people worrying at night with questions or things that come to their mind at 3:00 o'clock in the morning and think I've got to wait 12 months time before asking these questions. If they've got questions, ask them now. We're trying to help and support as much as we can at this point because we don't want people being worried and anxious for a long time.

But we are really so early on in the journey that there is a lot of time for things to move and change as we go through the process.

Geraint Rees: The local authority knows you can't just find good teachers and support staff at the drop of a hat and we do need to look after people who have been doing a great job with children in their care and developing schools that we need to try and manage this so that we don't lose them in the on the journey.

Governor: Is there any research on the wellbeing and learning outcomes for pupils when moving into larger teaching environments? I am thinking particularly about the effect on vulnerable or children with learning, learning difficulties and the impact on them because at Mount Street we have a very successful ALN programme.

Lynette Lovell: We've set out a vision for learners in the 21st century. So as we move forward looking at those opportunities for learners is really important, be it creative opportunities, sporting opportunities, academic opportunities about developing the whole child. And I think that we're looking at those opportunities through children being able in larger schools to take part in larger group activities that are so essential for our children. There are greater opportunities to take part in choirs and teams. Larger schools give children so many more opportunities. I was talking earlier about my own children in primary school which had the benefit of going to national events in Wales as a group, which is always so much better than going as individuals.

You mentioned about the vulnerable pupils as well. Obviously that is a key focus I think that was mentioned in the meeting earlier with staff, around the fact that both the infant and junior schools have got units for vulnerable learners.

The inclusion agenda is very important and it is very important also in large schools where those children who are more vulnerable have the opportunities to be part of a larger group of children. Those learners with additional learning needs may be fully included into a larger school where they can be fully involved, fully active and play a part in the school Council.

Governor: Thank you. Can I just add a second question which is very different. I'm wondering if the proposal has taken into account or talked about the issues of transport infrastructure and road capacity?

There is a housing development of significant size that is in the process of opening. We also have the hospital and all of those are within approximately quarter mile of each other on a single carriageway road running into the centre of Brecon, which comes to a set of traffic lights and in normal times and even before the new housing development opens, that would back up around school hours. I can only see this proposal exacerbating the problem quite considerably. Has the issue been considered at all?

Marianne Evans: We will be considering the issue once we go forward, and will have to carry out traffic assessments etc. You're right to raise this, it was raised last night as well, in terms of the number of people all converging on that site.

Geraint Rees: Traffic impact assessments will be a key part of any proposal going forward and there be a whole range of issues and discussions around what entrances might look like and where they would be positioned to try and minimise that. Thankfully there's a fair bit of science around that as well that can be drawn upon in terms of modelling, but that is one of the challenges Marianne's team will have to address.

Governor: It's a follow up from early questions about the criteria for funding. It was mentioned that Welsh Government look at two main criteria which is looking at improving schools and the community focus.

I am just wondering what the arguments are for saying that this proposal is community focused. The pupils in the new school are going to be further away from the populations and the communities they exist in.

Marianne Evans: There are all kinds of things that we're looking at in terms of making the school not only an education provider, but the holistic provider of digital services for families and for the wider community, early years provision and that's the kind of model that we've got in our transformation strategy. And that's the kind of thing the Welsh Government is looking at as well.

Geraint Rees: I've been involved in school developments where the police have said they'd like an office based in a secondary school for a variety of reasons, and where

children, services and Barnardo's had office space in order to work with families. The priority is to ensure we have a school that's designed fit for its purpose, with benefits for the pupils, but engaging with other partners to see what else can be added makes sense.

Governor: I just wanted to say basically thank you very much for giving us this opportunity to be involved in the consultation. It is very much appreciated. I'm sure that as the weeks go on there will be more and more questions. I do feel a bit happier tonight that the process does seem to be sort of open and transparent and we are having opportunities to put our points of view forward. Thank you very much for meeting this evening.

Geraint Rees thanked officers and the governing body for attending the meeting, and the Headmaster of Mount Street Junior school also thanked everyone for attending.

6. Meeting with the School Council of Mount Street Junior School

23rd March 2021

Present

Marianne Evans – Powys County Council

Sarah Astley – Powys County Council

Richard Williams – Powys County Council

Officers from the Transforming Education Team met with Mount Street Junior School on the 23rd March 2021 to discuss the consultation on the future of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School

One session was held with 10 pupils from the school council. The group were a combination of students from Year 3 to Year 6.

The officers explained the proposals for the merging of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The pupils were asked a number of questions, and their responses are summarised below:

1. What do you like about Mount Street Junior School? What's good about the school?

- Really fun and cool learning
- Jungle gym play equipment
- ICT rooms
- Chromebooks and iPads
- Library
- School dinners
- The school and everyone in it
- Teachers, pupils and friends
- PE lessons
- Playtime
- School trips

2. Is there anything you don't like about Mount Street Junior School?

- Have longer breaktimes
- Arguments
- Disagreements
- Have bigger portions for school dinners

3. What do you think about the idea to merge Mount Street Juniors, Mount Street Infants and Cradoc C.P. Schools?

- Keep the schools separate for memories for past pupils
- Big classrooms and more children, some children won't get the attention they need
- Jobs are going to be lost

The School Council had discussed the proposal with their classes and had prepared questions. The Chair of the School Council introduced all the members and asked questions to officers.

4. Questions from the School Council

- Will we still be in the same class with our friends?

Officers explained that in the first part of the proposals, that pupils would remain in their classes, and in the second part of the proposals that pupils could then be in same classes as other pupils.

- How long would it take to build?

Officers explained that the new building wouldn't open until September 2024 at the very earliest.

- Will we have a football pitch?

Officers explained that there would be a big field and additional areas such as Multi Use Games Areas.

- How big will the playground be?

Officers explained that the playground will have to be big enough to accommodate 360 pupils.

- Will there be a jungle gym?

Officers asked pupils if they would like a jungle gym to be incorporated into the new design – pupils said they would like one.

- Will Smarties be coming over as well?

Officers explained that there would be early years provision within the new school building.

- What will happen to this building?

Officers also explained that there are currently no plans for the existing building, and that it is usually offered to the community first, before being sold.

- How long have you been thinking of this idea?

Officers explained that the Council started thinking about Brecon early last year, after the adoption of the plan [Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030].

- Will some teachers and staff lose their jobs?

Officers explained that when you establish a new school that teachers and staff are put into a pot, and can apply for jobs in the new school, but some teachers/staff might decide to retire early and that when proposals have happened previously, most teachers and staff have secured a job at the new school.

- How will our school keep its good reputation?

Officers explained that the new school would need to be as good, if not better than the current school is.

- Will the school day change?

Officers explained that this decision would be for the new headteacher and Temporary Governing Body.

- Will we lose our school awards?

Officers explained that it would be a new school and that the new school would have to try for all school awards.

- Will there be a new school council?

Officers explained that there would be a new school council and that under the first part of the proposals, the new school council would be made up of pupils from the three sites and then when part two of the proposals went live a new school council would then be formed under the one building.

- What will the new school uniform look like and will there be a new logo?

Officers explained that, if Cabinet was to approve the proposals, then a Temporary Governing Body would be setup, which would make decisions around the new school name, uniform and logo, but usually pupils have an opportunity to contribute to these items.

- What will the layout of the new school be? How many classes?

Officers explained that the Council had not yet started looking at the design, but had recently built a new school in Welshpool for the same capacity. There would be classrooms, a hall, kitchen, wide open spaces for group work, one-to-one rooms, early years spaces, staff room, headteachers office, library and outside facilities.

- What will happen to the headteachers and how do you choose a new headteacher?

Officers explained that the Temporary Governing Body also decides who will be headteacher of the new school.

- Will there be a bus to get there?

Officers asked pupils if they walked, used a car or a bus to get to school. No pupils used a bus currently. Officers explained that if the school was built on top of the hill, and lived less than 2 miles away from the new school then you could walk to school, if you lived more than 2 miles away then the Council would give you free transport up to the site. Officers asked pupils if they thought it would be a problem to walk up the hill. The pupils responded that probably not for Mount Street Junior pupils, but it would be a problem for Cradoc C.P. School pupils and that Mount Street Junior pupils might have to get up a bit earlier.

- What will happen to the Mount Street Junior School Tree?

Officers asked about the tree. Pupils thought it was over 100 years old. Officers did not know what would happen to the tree.

- How much is it going to cost and where will the money come from?

Officers explained that the funding for the new building is from the Council and through the Welsh Governments 21st Century Schools and Colleges programme and will cost around £9 million.

- Will there be one big playground or separate playgrounds for infants and juniors?

Officers explained that there would probably be a big playground, but that the infant spaces are separate from the junior spaces.

- Will the old high school be there?

Officers explained that the new high school is coming down and being demolished as it is not safe and is empty.

- What technology will we have access to in the new school?

Officers explained that there would be Clevertouch screens, lots of iPads and laptops.

- How much budget will the new school have?

Officers explained that the budget for the new school has not yet been worked out and would be set when the Temporary Governing Body is established as the budget follows the number of pupils in the school.

- Will there be a specialist centre for the infants and juniors if the school merged?

Officers explained that the expectation is that the new building would contain facilities to meet the needs of children with ALN.

- At the moment we have nurture workshops – will we still have that in the new school?

Officers explained that there would be provision within the new school for nurture workshops.

5. Officers asked pupils for their questions and thoughts on the new school building

- It's not fair for those who have to drive a long way
- Larger classes means it will be harder to plan school trips and cost more money for equipment
- Leave Cradoc alone and merge just the Infants and the Juniors
- It would be cramped if we all merged
- If someone just moved to Brecon and they wanted to go to Cradoc, they wouldn't have a choice of which school to go to
- What would happen to the other two headteachers – would they lose their jobs?
- Will there be a pool in the new school?
- Our headteacher knows all our names, will the new headteacher know all our names?
- Will we have new books?

Officers explained the proposed features of the new building and how there must be a certain amount of green space for children to play.

To conclude the session, the officers explained the next steps in the consultation process. It was explained that the consultation would close on the 12th May 2021, and the pupils were encouraged to send any further comments to the Transforming Education Team using the contact details on the pupil version of the consultation document, or to their teachers who would be able to arrange for them to be sent on.

7. Consultation meeting with staff of Cradoc C.P. School

22nd March 2021

Present

Staff:

Judith Morris (Head)
Amanda Creamer
B Roberts
Carol Hughes
L Pyle
N Aldridge
T Davies

Officers:

Geraint Rees, Strategic Lead for Education
Lynette Lovell, Interim Chief Education Officer, Schools Service
Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Sarah Christoforou, HR Business Manager (Schools)
Mari Thomas, Interim Schools Finance Manager
Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education
Amy Jones, Finance Business Partner

Geraint Rees welcomed all to the consultation meeting. Geraint Rees introduced the officers attending the meeting. It was explained that there would be a brief presentation with an opportunity for discussion, comments, and questions for the officers. Geraint explained that the meeting would be recorded, for minuting purposes but would be deleted once completed.

Geraint Rees and Marianne Evans gave a short PowerPoint presentation to give an overview of the proposals and the consultation process. It was explained that the Council is consulting on the following proposals:

Phase 1

- To close Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P School
- To establish a new English-medium Primary School for Pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of all three schools.
- The current target date is to close all three Schools on the 31st August 2022, and the new school to open on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2

- To make a regulated alternation to transfer the new school to the new building on a new site in Brecon.
- The target date for this is September 2024 at the earliest.

Geraint Rees then invited questions / comments on the proposal.

Member of staff: How confident are you that you are going to reach phase 2? I noticed in the consultation document that it is a medium risk. How likely is it that we are going to reach phase 2? That is one of the major concerns.

Geraint Rees: The whole point of phase 1 is to get things harmonised in order to reach phase 2 with a sense of purpose and unity to it. Phase 2 is absolutely crucial.

Marianne Evans: In terms of taking the whole of phase 1 and 2 going forward, it is necessary that we have this consultation first. We know there are a lot of concerns with regards to securing the funding, but we have to do this consultation first as we need a decision on the proposal before we are able to begin the design phase. Once we have got to that decision, we will start the work on the design and will submit 3 business cases in order to draw down the funding. In terms of guarantees, it is a phased process, and we have to take this one first, and have our decision from Cabinet, whether to proceed or not to proceed.

Geraint Rees: Welsh Government have had this capital funding grant going for almost a decade now and the proposals that you'll have been aware of in Hay and Ystradgynlais have gone through a process such as this where there is a proposal on the table and securing the capital funding is the next stage. The team in Welsh Government are aware what the local authority is proposing, even if it hasn't been put forward to them formally yet. We don't want to confuse this, it is important we consult on the principle and idea, to see whether it does hold water the way we present it, and if it doesn't what is wrong with it, and if it is capable of improvement, and the decision about capital comes later. If a decision about capital had been made by now, we could be accused of having pre-empted the process.

Member of staff: Leading on from that, how can you possibly make a final decision on the first stage if you can't guarantee that there is going to be money to go into the second stage? Does that then mean we have a school across three sites indefinitely?

Marianne Evans: It is a tricky one. Welsh Government require us to conclude everything before they approve the business case, so this consultation has to happen and the decision has to happen before we can put forward for the funding.

Geraint Rees: It is a matter of prioritising in these projects, in the local authority and Welsh Government. If the decision is to go ahead, then it is a high priority and it is those that they fund rather than low priority projects. If we go through this process, then the case for the next stage becomes a strong one.

Member of staff: What happens if we do not get the money? What is the plan if we are on our site with one Headteacher that we might see once a week over three really different schools? You said 2024 at the earliest, how long are we going to be sat in our school in that situation if we do not get the money?

Geraint Rees: The risk of not having the money is put down as a medium risk. There are also other sources of funding such as from the local authority. It has to be a compelling case before we get there which is why we are consulting, and we realise the response is going to be mixed. The local authority's commitment to having 21st Century Schools is a high one, and we do not want a backlog of schools that need help. I have worked with various authorities across Wales, and the Welsh Government once they are given a high priority project, they do all they can to help ensure it is achieved. Capital projects are likely to be the priority even in tough times.

Member of staff: Ok, so the new school is going to bring more jobs rather than losing jobs?

Geraint Rees: Building schools is an important contribution to the economy.

Member of staff: What about the staffing structure, will there be more jobs for staff? Will the new school be large enough to accommodate more children?

Geraint Rees: What usually happens is, if we go through the process successfully, we need to pin our figures quite clearly, and if it comes across that it needs to be a school of 420 instead of 360 then we take it back to Cabinet and adapt the proposal. In terms of staffing, it doesn't mean that every job that is currently available on all sites is then replicated on the new school site. It is challenging for heads and deputies, as the number of teachers stay relatively un-changed, but the number of support staff is likely to change, and front of house staff.

Sarah Christoforou: Just to go through the process, the first thing that would be done is that a temporary governing body would be set up and they would set up the structure for the new school. Today, we don't know how that would be made up or how many jobs there would be. There would be a separate consultation with staff talking about the proposed staffing structure, which would probably be very early in 2022. The temporary governing body would look at what comments have been made during the consultation process, and we would look at how we get the current staff into the new posts. We are so far away at the moment we can't be specific, but it wouldn't be until when you have that consultation with regards to the staffing structure, that you would find that information out. You would have the same opportunity to respond as you have now, and the unions would be involved. There are slightly different processes with regards to heads and deputies, so it may be they are dealt with slightly differently due to legal reasons.

Member of staff: On that, what about if heads and deputies have a teaching role?

Sarah Christoforou: If they have those roles, the staffing structure should determine what teaching role they may have.

Member of staff: So, for example, a head has a teaching role 4 days a week? If you are looking at redundancy situations, would that teaching position be ring fenced?

Sarah Christoforou: Once we have the staffing structure, and say that there is a deputy head post, we look at moving people into those posts, and ring fencing if we can. If someone was successful they would be placed into that position, and the post may have less teaching to it as it is a bigger school. If they weren't successful, then we would look at the next tier down and see if there is a suitable alternative position for that person, such as a teaching position or TLR. We work on levels, we look at heads first and go down the line. We wouldn't say just because you are a deputy head that you wouldn't necessarily keep your teaching position.

Member of staff: On behalf of the children, I am wondering how far your consultation with them is going? I am wondering if they decided they wanted to keep their school where it is, what would your options be there?

Marianne Evans: In terms of the pupils, all pupils will have received the young people's consultation document. When the views of children come back to Cabinet, the School Organisation Code specifies that the views of children must be heard so it will be in the consultation document for Cabinet to consider. There is a very strong emphasis that children's views are heard.

Geraint Rees: It is an important issue and a real challenge for the local authority. It doesn't always come down to numbers but it comes down to the strength of arguments put forward. There is very clear guidance we must follow, and the children's views will be taken into account.

Member of staff: Linked to that, I think there is a very strong argument to have an impact statement for each school. Cradoc School is a very different school compared to the other two in the proposal. Can I ask why the impact assessment has been written for all three schools together please, and is there a possibility that we could have an individual impact assessment for Cradoc?

Marianne Evans: It is one impact assessment as it is one proposal. We are very mindful in making sure the impact on the three schools individually is clearly indicated in the assessment. You will see the issues that affect Cradoc in a different way to the other two schools are highlighted in the impact assessment. Going forward, we have to take a view whether we can separate the impact assessments into three different assessments or not.

Member of staff: Are you saying there can't be three assessments, or at the moment there isn't?

Marianne Evans: At the moment, because it is one proposal there is one impact assessment.

Member of staff: Ok, but there is no reason why it couldn't be three separate impact assessments under one proposal?

Marianne Evans: What we will have to do is take a view on that, and speak to the legal team whether it is possible or not.

Member of staff: Thinking back to a question earlier, as a team you have obviously been through this process before so you have experience that we lack. Based on your experience, how heavily has the pupils voice affected the decisions that have been made up until this point? Where children have whole-heartedly come out and said no, has that had an impact on the decisions?

Marianne Evans: There have been decisions where Cabinet have not taken proposals forward, not that long ago. When we consult with pupils, there is a whole range of issues that come from children and we put those into the consultation report. In terms of proposals that haven't gone ahead, yes we have had that happen. We have also had proposals where children have raised issues and these have been implemented.

Geraint Rees: If we can't present a compelling case, it won't happen and it is as simple as that.

Member of staff: Why is the proposal not the same as the preferred way forward?

Marianne Evans: The business case is a business case for capital investment to identify the preferred way forward. This is a separate process, and we were asked to bring back a report to Cabinet on how to implement the preferred way forward. This consultation is on the organisation of the schools, rather than the preferred way forward. It is two different processes, one legal process and one process for capital funding. This legal process is the most important one, as if Cabinet decide against this then the preferred way forward doesn't get implemented.

Member of staff: I am very well aware that parents are confused that this consultation is purely phase 1, all three schools to merge and phase 2 to move to the new building, whereas the stuff that is coming out in the preferred way forward is talking about Swimming Pools etc which is confusing the issue hugely for parents. I appreciate that this is not what you are consulting on now, but parents still have that in their head?

Marianne Evans: Yes, I can see that. This is a legal process, and the other one, the capital, we have a wider vision, but I can understand.

Geraint Rees: Thank you for raising that, it is one of the difficulties we have because there is a code which we have to follow, and there are things we have to consult on and some things we don't have to consult on.

Member of staff: The consultation isn't clear for these parents, and it is actually confusing the consultation. They think although the legal documentation is stating what it is, that is three schools ultimately merging on one site, but because of the preferred way forward they have in their head that the consultation is including that and that means they don't understand what they are responding to. Parents are clearly responding to what they think is the consultation when it clearly isn't.

Marianne Evans: Ok, we will take that on-board, but our hands are tied by the legalities and the School Organisation Code that we follow.

Member of staff: Yes, I would just like that clearly minuted, that parents are responding to what they think is the consultation, but it isn't.

Marianne Evans: We can draw that out when we have the consultation process, and when we have all the responses we can highlight that issue.

Member of staff: Going back to the staffing again, it is an obvious situation that SLT are in. It is very likely that there are going to be job losses, is there going to be any severance schemes like we have had previously? You talked earlier about how people might volunteer to go for various reasons, have you thought about anything like that for the staff who are going to suffer from this merger?

Sarah Christoforou: There are two separate things you have mentioned there, so the voluntary severance scheme that is run annually and the next 12 months version has been approved. For schools that are going to go through transformation, there is a set of principles that we ask all governing bodies to sign up to so they are all acting in the same way. Part of this is the staffing structure that I spoke about earlier, and sometimes there are more posts than people. If we do get to a position where we have more staff than posts, we look for volunteers and ask if anyone would like voluntary redundancy or reduced hours. That has been very successful in proposals we have dealt with in the past. The voluntary severance scheme is separate to the transformation process.

Geraint Rees: What often happens with change processes like this because they are over a period of years, when the move happens you end up having to advertise for staff because of people moving on, or having been promoted elsewhere. The governing bodies usually commit to not appointing anybody outside to a permanent position, so that the permanent staff are the ones left with the entitlement.

Member of staff: With regards to three year old provision, we have very successful three year old provision here. The proposal currently only talks about the school, and

nothing to do with the three year old provision. Can you tell us about what will happen to those three year olds?

Marianne Evans: The consultation document does refer to the setting. In terms of the first phase nothing would happen to the settings in all three schools. In phase 2 of the proposal, we would build in space for early years provision within the new accommodation with the places that are available for all three schools. However, there would be an impact on Cradoc if the school is not in Cradoc so that is in the consultation document.

Member of staff: Could you please clarify what you mean by that?

Marianne Evans: Well, if the school is not in Cradoc there is an issue around the setting in Cradoc, so whether that transfers to the new building in Brecon or not then that is the issue.

Member of staff: That is my question and exactly my point, if there is no school in Cradoc there is no school in Mount Street so it is exactly the same for them. You said there is provision for early years, but is there provision for the three plus setting all the way to year 11 on the new site?

Marianne Evans: Yes absolutely.

Member of staff: I know there is discussion at the moment about a Flying Start setting going on Cradoc road, but would our children that would feed into our setting have provision at the new site guaranteed if it goes ahead?

Marianne Evans: Yes, for all our new builds we have early years provision in all projects. In our new school that has opened in Welshpool we have Flying Start, plus early years, plus primary plus community facilities as well. That is the model we have in Powys.

Member of staff: And that would be in addition to the 360 pupils in the school?

Marianne Evans: Yes

Member of staff: Obviously we have wrap around care provision here which is being used as a beacon of good practice by various governing bodies and we will lose that if we lose the school. What provision is intended for those families that have wrap-around care currently?

Marianne Evans: Built into the new builds we would want wrap-around care and it is one of the criteria for the funding.

Geraint Rees: One of the criticisms of the local authority in the Estyn inspection was around the non-maintained and post-16 education, and therefore when we bring

these proposals forward, they need to provide the best of what we can to see learners right through their education.

Also, we are very clear as a council that this is to do with schools, however it has to be more than that as if Welsh Government throws in £7-8 million it needs to have the facilities that can do more than that. One of the questions we need to ask is if the proposal goes ahead, we'll need to speak with Children's Services and ask if there are any family services that would benefit from being on the new site. If not, are there any other organisations for example Barnardo's which should be on the site.

Member of staff: It is undeniable that Cradoc children need a new build, can you explain clearly why a new build in Cradoc is not on the table please?

Geraint Rees: Powys has been through a period of new builds with rationalised school places, and you'll be right to say there are new builds with populations similar to Cradoc's current population. The question that must be asked is, was that a wise approach at that time, as we are in a different place now.

The total scale of the three schools we have in this proposal, make up just under the 2-form entry school and it is not a big school when all are combined. It ensures in terms of teaching, that people are working quite closely in age related classes where children are in the same group for no longer than 2 years and there are benefits in that. As you have a small school you will also see benefits in mixed aged teaching which gives the older children a sense of responsibility. It is swings and roundabouts, but if we are going to bring forward a significant investment proposal, it needs to achieve the things we are talking about.

I suppose you are asking why don't you go and build a new school for Mount Street Juniors and Infants and a new primary school in Cradoc. Clearly, when we get back to Cabinet with our report it will mention that people have raised this question, and we will have to make a case on why we aren't proposing that or a case changing to propose that.

Member of staff: I think that probably proves why it is very important to have an impact assessment for Cradoc specifically, not just for the children who attend here but the extremely strong community built around Cradoc school and how this change will impact them.

Geraint Rees: Can I just say, if you are able to find the time to articulate that in terms of what it means for the community and everything else it is hugely advantageous as the more evidence you give around that, the more the team has to consider and respond to.

Marianne Evans: The community impact assessment is a really important part of the consultation document, and I would like to thank you for sending the information

in and I'm sure it will only grow now as it goes forward. It will tell the Cabinet your views about the impact on the community and it is a really important document.

Member of staff: At that point can I just say how difficult it is to be in a situation where we can't engage with our community at the moment, because of Covid, as usually we would have a public meeting but we cannot do that at the moment. In terms of where we are, we know we are at a greater disadvantage as the one valley has huge internet problems, and there are people in our community who still do not know that this consultation is going on, not because we aren't trying to spread the word but because their internet is not working and they aren't attending community events. Our involvement with our community is affected because it is happening now, whereas if we were out of lockdown that would be a hugely different situation. There is particular concern for the older generation who are currently shielding, and they aren't planning to go out anywhere soon, even when shielding ends. It is important that this is noted and it is the wrong time to be doing this.

Geraint Rees: This is something we have had to give quite a lot of consideration to, but what is strange is in issues we have engaged with the public over the past year, it seems that Covid has triggered greater rates of responses than the local authority would have had previously. There have been responses in regards to blended learning, so we decided to do a survey in which we had 3,500 responses. We are mindful of what you are saying, we want people to know about this and have the opportunity to respond. We will be keeping a close eye on the number of responses.

Member of staff: With the greatest respect, those are the people who have internet access and are able to respond, and do know about it, but it is the people who haven't got internet access that we can't reach and so they are not aware of the consultation.

Member of staff: You just explained there has been a change in perspective from a place where schools the same size as Cradoc were being rebuilt and investigating this idea of larger schools. In your opinion, is this idea completely compatible with Welsh Government's guidelines of protecting rural schools, bearing in mind Powys is Wales' biggest rural area?

Geraint Rees: We do realise that there may be areas where we may need to be considering investing in new builds that aren't on this scale as the population is more rural and isn't near to a market town.

Lynette Lovell: It is an important question, and we know that, as we go back to the beginning of what we have talked about as regards to learner entitlement, and in terms of looking at the provision for example we have the whole child and new curriculum, leadership opportunities.

My two children went to larger schools and certainly had more opportunities than what I had. Looking at the primary curriculum and what can be offered is an essential part of having a 21st Century school.

What we are looking to do in this proposal is to provide those excellent facilities to go along with effective teaching, learning, and effective leadership.

In terms of the size of the school, there will be areas in Powys where schools are not very close at all to a larger facility, where educational provision can be combined. The proposal is over two phases, and we had a discussion in the other meeting with regards to the three sites. We know it isn't easy, but it develops effective leadership, and phasing is an interim solution over 2 years, but phasing has been proven to work effectively.

Member of staff: Just to clarify, in terms of the Welsh Government guidelines you are happy that these proposals are compatible and would be seen as good practice?

Lynette Lovell: Yes, certainly in terms of the proposals going forward and the new curriculum, for the aspiration we have in our vision statement, our proposals would be compatible with that and with the Welsh Government guidelines as well.

Member of staff: Going back to the pupil's voice, in this situation in particular it seems we don't know what the pupil voice is and it would be very easy to imagine the pupil voice at Mount Street could be very different to the voice at Cradoc. So the link between that and the single impact assessment, when it comes to making a decision on the pupil voice, how much differentiation will be taken into account to listen to the separate voices from the separate schools, or will the responses all be amalgamated together? Without having separate impact assessments, is that even possible?

Marianne Evans: We would present the pupil voices separate, so a section for each three schools separately.

Member of staff: But, if it went ahead as three separate impact assessments each one would be in their own?

Marianne Evans: If it went ahead as three separate impact assessments then yes.

Member of staff: Is there legalities behind why we couldn't have a separate impact assessment right now?

Geraint Rees: As Marianne said earlier, the impact assessment at the moment is around the proposal. When it becomes a Cabinet report, and the feedback from the three schools is drawn up, it would be a matter of seeking legal advice. The information that we gather from each of the three schools should be such that we would need to be mindful of the different nuance that each school brings to this.

When we take it back, we will have the outcome of three schools and the voice of the communities so the team will take advice on that. You should be able to read the thread of your schools' views, including the ones that come in electronically and it should be clear enough.

Member of staff: The difficulty we have got is that on the impact assessment that has gone out previously, it is saying there is medium risk, i.e. in the middle, whereas in fact the two different responses are poles apart. If you have got a 10 and 1, which will average out at 5 but that doesn't take into account the 10.

Geraint Rees: That is spot on, and when we report back it is not a matter of reporting averages it is a matter of saying that there are concerns in Cradoc around these issues, and Mount Street around these issues and they will be weighed up separately but it is things we can only know from having these meetings.

Member of staff: And you are guaranteeing that is what it is going to happen?

Geraint Rees: What I am saying that is in any report going back to Cabinet you should be able to see a thread of what has come back from each of the schools.

Member of staff: Ok, so if we can have your reassurances then that it is going to happen and we can have that minuted as it is very important for our children and families.

Geraint Rees: That is fine, and that would be the normal approach to report back.

Member of staff: Just on the impact assessment, I am wondering what the precedence are in terms of other school mergers across Powys and is it always the case that there is only one impact assessment with all schools involved or are there other cases where there has been more than one?

Marianne Evans: It is usually one impact assessment, for example where we merged 4 schools into 2 in Welshpool there was only one impact assessment, although I appreciate that the facts in Welshpool in relation to the 4 schools were more similar than they are here. We do show the different issues in relation to each school and you will see the views on Cradoc, and both Mount Streets quite clearly.

Geraint Rees: In relation to consultation on the Llanfyllin all-age school, although there was a primary and secondary school, there was only one impact assessment, but the views of both schools were fed back in the consultation report.

Member of staff: In Llanfyllin, although primary and secondary were separate they were all the same families, in the same location with the same issues, so it was not quite the same scenario as in our situation here.

Member of staff: I was just wondering if it's been taken into consideration at all the impact that it will have on our current intake rates? The uncertainty with the phase 1 and 2, as a parent I think 'well do I want to send her to one of those schools with that uncertainty?' We know it is already affecting our school now.

Geraint Rees: It is imperative that the consultation and gathering of information is collected accurately and that this takes place quickly so that Cabinet can decide sooner rather than later, as that level of uncertainty is no good to anyone. On the other hand, other people might be excited about a brand-new facility when they see what is available. This has both positive and negative issues for people, and we realise it causes a range of emotions in people.

Staff: With regards to the impact and effect on travel for our children, as we have quite a few children that travel 9-10 miles to school and will need to go further, and with four year olds, what is the situation with increased travel distances?

Geraint Rees: We realise that this was going to be a significant issue and it will need to be addressed. For some people there will be more travelling, for others will be less, but we need to gather all of the information together and consider the matter.

Member of staff: There has been discussion somewhere about children going over to Builth? If you look at the terrain, going over the Epynt to Builth there aren't any families that will be doing that as sometimes winter months it is impassable. So I feel that is something you need to look at when you are looking at numbers too.

Geraint Rees: Ok, thank you for that and it will have a response when we report to Cabinet.

Geraint Rees brought the meeting to an end and thanked everyone very much for their thoughtfulness and comments. A slide was shown explaining the next stage in the process, and reminding staff of the consultation details.

8. Consultation meeting with governors of Cradoc C.P. School

22nd March 2021

Present

Governors:

Sue Goodhead, Chair of Governors
Judith Morris, Headteacher
Beth Roberts, Teacher Governor
Cllr Iain McIntosh, Local Councillor
Donna Morgan, Parent Governor
Jan Owen, LA Governor
Katy Cherrington, Community Governor
Kevin Williams, Merthyr Cynog community Council
Rhian Dillon, Parent Governor
Rebecca Watkins, LA Governor
Elaine Davies, Community Governor

Apologies: Sam Puddy, Non-Teaching Governor
Jessica Williams, Parent Governor

Officers:

Geraint Rees, Strategic Lead for Education
Lynette Lovell, Interim Chief Education Officer, Schools Service
Marianne Evans, Service Manager Schools Transformation
Sarah Christoforou, HR Business Manager (Schools)
Mari Thomas, Interim Schools Finance Manager
Sarah Astley, Strategic Programme Manager, Transforming Education
Amy Jones, Schools Finance Business Partner

Others:

In attendance: Cllr Phyl Davies, Portfolio Holder for Education

Geraint Rees welcomed all to the consultation meeting. The Chair of Governors introduced all members of the governing body. Geraint Rees introduced all officers attending the meeting.

Geraint Rees stated that there had been an excellent meeting with the body of staff who obviously prepared thoroughly. We do not underestimate the level of emotion that is often involved in proposals such as this and very appreciative of the professionalism of the dialogue we had.

Geraint discussed the format of the evenings meeting with a brief presentation on the proposal followed by a question-and-answer section.

Governor (ED): Please can I just clarify a point before we do start? Can I just check will we receive a copy of the recording so we can check it against the notes?

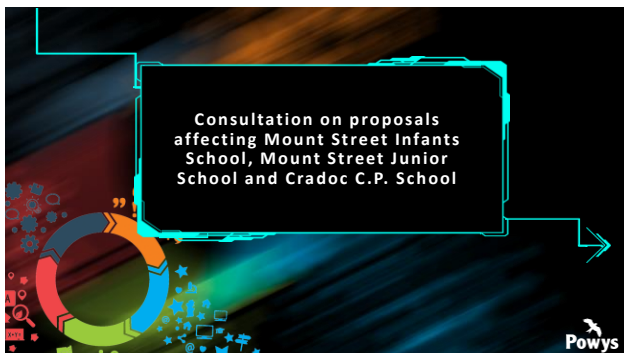
Geraint Rees: I do not see reason why not, but it will be important that it remains within this group until the minutes are written up. But I can assure you the notes will be faithful to it. It is a prerequisite for those in that kind of role and because of the legal status of such consultations. I will leave that to be resolved between yourselves and Marianne and Sarah.

Governor (ED): Yes, I wasn't suggesting that it wouldn't be, it is just that it is helpful that we have that reminder of conversations as well as yourselves, I felt.

Geraint Rees: No problem, you will have a copy of the notes of the meeting also.

Geraint Rees and Marianne Evans gave a short PowerPoint presentation to give an overview of the proposals and the consultation process.

The slides for this presentation are embedded below:



During the presentation, it was explained that education finance in the County was adequate but the challenge was the over the distribution of the finance over the number of schools and the flexibility of staff and Governors to use the money. In the winter of 2019 -20 there were a significant number of engagement events held with teachers, governors, learners and elected members in order to develop a new Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys. These proposals include a new building in Brecon, with the development of a PRU and a Community Swimming Pool on the same site.

It was explained that the Council is consulting on the following proposals:

Phase 1

- To close Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P School
- To establish a new English-medium Primary School for Pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of all three schools.
- The current target date is to close all three Schools on the 31st August 2022, and the new school to open on the 1st September 2022.

Phase 2

- To make a regulated alternation to transfer the new school to the new building on a new site in Brecon.
- The target date for this is September 2024 at the earliest.

Geraint Rees: As we said, everything will be documented and then taken as a Cabinet report. It will then go to Cabinet where they can accept, reject or stop the process at any time. What we as officers are required to do is to ensure that we report accurately and respond accurately as well.

Geraint then invited comments / questions on the proposals.

Governor (IM): I think there are going to be quite a few questions that will be raised. I have narrowed mine down to about five or six, really, but I will give them all in one go and then they can be discussed further. I believe they are 6 of the more core issues.

The first question is over the lack of an individual impact assessment for Cradoc school. I think that Powys' response is that because the three schools are part of 1 project, we only must do one consultation for the project, but the three schools are entirely different. Cradoc is a rural school even have different things taken into consideration to adhere to the new code that was bought out in 2017, by the Welsh government. I am not sure why we have to have a separate impact assessment where many of the things that impact Cradoc school are not on the radar because they are not considered as being having the same impact on the other two schools, so that is the first one. Would you like to come back on that one or for me to go through the questions?

Geraint Rees: I think it might be easier for us to come back one by one, if your content, and the issue around the impact assessment. Marianne can elaborate further if needed on this, but it is an impact assessment as it stands on the proposal and the proposal involves three schools. When we report back, clearly people will have raised a whole range of different issues for each of the schools and therefore when we report back, there will be a line of sight that you will be able to see, as to what were the issues that were raised by Cradoc, issues raised by Mount Street Infants and the Juniors. This goes from a proposal with some infrastructure and bones to it to a far more comprehensive report back. It is an impact assessment on the proposal that we have now, which is slightly different for each school as you say, and that needs to be clear when we report it.

Marianne Evans: We have used a single integrated impact assessment for the whole proposal. It was raised in the staff meeting. The impact assessment we have includes different issues relating to different schools and you know the issues raised in Cradoc are very distinctive to the issues facing the other schools. However, as I said to the staff, we will take a view on whether when we come back to Cabinet with an updated impact assessment and set of papers at the end of the process, whether we break it down into three different impact assessments. The issues are the scoring, taking an aggregate score across three schools where maybe the issues related to one school are significantly different to the others, so we will take that on board and will have a conversation with our legal department to see whether it is procedurally OK to do that.

Governor (IM): I was just going to say on the point you just raised there about when this comes to Cabinet. Obviously, I am not going to be taking part in this decision, because I have declared an interest. So, it is 7 cabinet members who will be deciding on this, but I just want to make sure that they are cited on the impact this is going to make to Cradoc separate to the other schools, and if they are just looking at one impact assessment for the whole cluster, it is just going to go over their heads and they won't even aware what some of the concerns are.

Geraint Rees: Largely the impact assessments start with officers working out what the possible impacts are. You have some conversations around it to try and make sure you have captured them, but we reasonably expect, during consultation to be exposed to a lot more local information and therefore the impact assessment grows as you go through a consultation and therefore when reporting back there will be things there that were not in the first impact assessment.

Governor (IM): OK, thank you. The second question then is around environmental issues. You will be aware that a motion went through Council in September that myself and one of the other members put forward where Powys is going to try and aim to be carbon net zero by 2030. Now if we were to build a new school separate to the way that any new school is built and what environmental targets must be set to that.

I'm concerned about the message that we will be sending if a new school is built in Brecon and we're forcing more people to travel further with their children to take them to school, which will effectively be the case for a rural ward like the Yscir ward. They haven't got far to travel because Cradoc is a lot closer to the community, whereas if they had to travel into Brecon, there will be more vehicle movement which is obviously going to have an adverse impact on the environment. So that needs to be taken into account in any proposals going forward really, and I think when it comes to the time where people must make a decision on this on this, they need to be aware of that and that it could be contravening the objective that we are trying to get towards for 2030.

Geraint Rees: With the environmental impact, it does include transport, and as you say, you know it's 2 1/2 miles from Cradoc to the secondary school site as it is now, but it also includes quality of heating systems, other systems in a new build, there is a whole range of things that need to be considered, aggregated and weighed up properly.

Governor (IM): I have no doubt that any new school is going to adhere to new environmental targets. It seems strange that we would be concentrating so much on doing that whilst counteracting the local people filling the air with exhaust fumes.

On the same sort of subject really on school transport. I think this is something that has been raised before but there has been no response or justification. Free school transport must be put on for pupils to be taken to their nearest school. However, if a new school is built on the site of the old high school in Brecon it will not be the nearest school for the residents of Yscir. It is clear their nearest school will either be Priory school, by the cathedral, or Llanfaes school. So how are we going to be putting on free school transport to those pupils to get to this new school?

Marianne Evans: The policy currently says transport to the closest or catchment school. So, I think the answer here would be that we would need to define the catchment of the new school in Brecon – should the proposal go ahead, obviously. We would define that catchment area to include the Cradoc area and then we would have to consult on a change to the home to school transport policy as well. That is how we would address that one.

Geraint Rees: Could I just say with the home to school transport policy that already has built into it an expectation of regular review, because if Powys is to go through a significant investment program across its schools, it needs a transport policy that compliments that all the time – you cannot have the two things pulling against each other. That is an expectation that Cabinet would realistically have – that each time there is a proposal there needs to be clarity about what that means for the transport policy. That is something that would need to be in the mix.

Governor: From my point of view and probably from a legal point of view at the time when Cabinet must make the decision at that point in time, they will not be sure whether this will be in place or not, so they will be taking a bit of a punt really on the chances that it could be brought into place, whereas at the same time it might not. So that is something I think Cabinet members need to be aware of, really.

The next question is still regarding phase 2, which I understand isn't a dead certainty and we hope to be able to get the right funding in place from the Welsh Government to proceed to build a new school, but if it doesn't, and this is voted to go ahead when it comes to Cabinet in a few months' time or a few weeks' time, then Cradoc school at the moment is in a pretty bad state. If they are going to be waiting indefinitely for a new school to be built for two, three or four years, and then a decision is made not to

go ahead. For those few years, pupils in Cradoc will be having a substandard education because the school certainly does not meet the criteria set in the new curriculum and it could last even longer as we could be back to square one.

So again, I think it is a bit unfair for Cabinet members to be voting on something that isn't certain and might not happen. How certain are we that this is going to happen or not?

Marianne Evans: This issue has been raised quite a lot. We must consult on this phase of the proposal before we can go forward to develop our business cases around the build. There has been no work done on designs or feasibilities or anything because that would be pre-empting the decision which is to be made after this consultation. But in terms of the funding itself, we have a very good relationship with the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools' team, they know about this project.

What they want to see is Powys delivering. We are halfway through our £200,000,000 program of delivering new schools, so they need the confidence to see that we are delivering, and that the programme is being met and fulfilled. What we would do is keep Welsh Government colleagues updated about where we are with things. But in terms of the technicalities around it all, we must do this consultation first before we can then start the business case process with them. We need an outcome on this first before we go forward again.

Geraint Rees: Yes, it is not uncommon to be in these situations and it all comes down to the strength of proposals and the certainty with which it becomes a priority or not a priority for the Council. There's lots of issues that get resolved as things work their way through.

Governor (IM): On predicted pupil numbers, if you look at what the predicted pupil numbers are, they are not considering the number of new houses which will likely get built in Brecon and the surrounding areas. There is a bit of a question there over capacity and whether knocking down Cradoc School could put us in the position where we are not going to have enough school places.

Secondly, If the ambition is to try and sort of consolidate schools into one, then there are too many schools in Brecon town itself, and you should perhaps be concentrating on one of the other ones in Brecon rather than Cradoc because we will still end up with too many schools in Brecon even with the new one being built.

Geraint Rees: I will take the last ones as statements really, but I can assure you that there are models that are used by local authorities around the link between new houses and the likely number of children depending on house values and the sizes of the building developments. Marianne and team are obliged to ensure that new developments are considered as part of this. Also, when local authorities build new schools, if the site is big enough, they tend to build them with the potential of

additions to the building without disrupting the education of all the children there, as opposed to 1960s and 1970s builds where they built a school and then if you needed to put anything else it was a separate building to walk through the rain to get to. There are lots of tricks that are used in the construction industry and in partnership with local authorities around them. These are factored in in the report

Governor (KW): I was wondering about the impact assessment which would be made on the other communities which serve the school, areas such as Battle, Merthyr Cynog, Pontfaen, Llanfihangel Nant Bran, Upper Chapel, Lower Chapel and the Yscir ward and what assessments have been made on these.

Also, as community councillor Looking at the consultation on page 6 the map is at best inadequate and at worst, and I hope not, but deliberately vague and possibly deceitful. It shows Cradoc school located in a small village just outside Brecon. Actually, it not only serves Cradoc village but a huge rural area that stretches up to 8 miles of the valleys up towards the Epynt Ranges. I feel that these areas should have been inputted into the map.

I hope this map is not designed to give a false impression to councillors, the Cabinet members, and to the public who do not know the area and the background history of the school. As the school was originally an amalgamation of six small village schools and was sited in this current location as it was at the bottom of the three valleys, which now serves all that area. Why was the catchment area of the school not shown on the on the map? As some pupils are already travelling up to 8 miles to get to Cradoc school.

Geraint Rees: What the map shows is the location of the schools themselves rather than the catchment areas. There would not have been an intention to deceive, but Marianne, did you want to comment?

Marianne Evans: What we will do when we take the report back to Cabinet, we will have a map showing the whole catchment and the different wards within the catchment. I think that would then help Cabinet understand the area much more.

In terms of the Community Impact Assessment and the wider wards within the Cradoc area. The Community Impact Assessment is important, and we have already received information back from the school on the potential impact that they feel of the closure of Cradoc, not only on the school, but on the wider community. As we go through this process and responses are received that Community Impact Assessment will only grow and that should then show the impact on the wider areas in the catchment.

Geraint Rees: Thanks for raising that. We will make sure we report on that and that picture and that we more than just show the locations of the schools.

Headteacher: One of the things that was mentioned in the staff discussion earlier is

the acknowledgement of the very different impact that that will be had on Cradoc compared to the other Mount Street schools, and the fact that as far as the officers are aware, there is no legal reason why three separate impact assessments cannot be done. Marianne was going to go back and take a view from the legal team as to whether that should happen. We talked at some length really in our staff meeting about how the responses for the impact assessment would be different, with Mount Street being at one, perhaps Cradoc being at 10 and coming out as a 5 showing no impact. That is not the case, although there would probably be a positive impact for Mount Street, there may very well be a very negative one for Cradoc, and we need to make sure that that becomes very clear. I said it in the staff meeting and I think the governors would be with me on this. We really do want a separate impact assessment for Cradoc, and I think it is important that happens because we are in a very different situation than the Mount Street schools.

Geraint Rees: As we have said, there is a single impact assessment as it is a single proposal. When we feedback, my expectation is that you will be able to see clearly what was raised by each of the schools. If all the information is clearly articulated, then you will be able to see that the issues you have raised have been faithfully reported and replied to, and then we will work out what the other bits, according to the legal advice given then around that.

Headteacher: Can I ask again, if it is legally possible to have them separated, I think certainly from our staff in point of view, we have made it clear we would like to see that, and I think the governors would agree with that.

Geraint Rees: Thank you, we will follow up according to the protocols as they stand, but there will be absolute clarity of what the views of Cradoc are, they will be articulated very clearly uniquely in the report as well.

Governor (RD): My concern during this Covid pandemic which is having a huge impact on our day-to-day life, particularly on our community, is for some of the generations within our community and extended community who are not in a position where they can access sufficient Internet or Wi-Fi and haven't got the opportunity to speak about the concerns of the consultation.

I am concerned for the well-being of our children, our staff, teaching staff and non-teaching staff during this time. Speaking from a teaching background myself, just the day to day of ensuring that our children have had adequate education through Teams, to then put unnecessary stress on the well-being of children, whether they will all go to the same school as their friend, the teachers whether there will be jobs available for them. Are we doing it at the right time during a worldwide pandemic?

Geraint Rees: Clearly this is something that we will have discussed because nobody is underestimating the significance of it all. Welsh Government has issued revised guidance as they have given some additional information, and to ensure that we accommodate some of the issues that otherwise might be ignored.

What I can say is the investment process, the funding available has not gone away. You have got both Whitehall and the Welsh Parliament all now looking to manage economic recovery through investment and much of it in public works. Schools and hospitals are likely to be part of the recipients on that.

There has been no slowing down in that process and we have had to consider how to do this, and the decision as it stands to fail to bring forth improvements to the school estate, with secondary, primary and special. How long might this last? And we have quite a significant need in Powys for that investment in schools. Now you are right to point out that it adds a tier of insecurity to things, but in our discussions with head teachers are regularly around, how can we get to a point where - this spending that the authority makes into its schools is fully reflected in the budget for each school that allows them to be ambitious in what they want for their children, and because of what I said at the beginning of the meeting, which is for the local authorities spending good money on schools - that is not a problem, the way it reaches across the entire school estate is as there are so many. It is 97 schools at the moment. This is leading to a whole range of issues at schools where too many schools feel they do not have enough budget to make things work. That is a challenge, if we leave it for another couple of years until we are out of the other side of this, we will have lost the investment opportunity but also, we have just compounded further, the problems that are already there. It is a challenge that the inspectorate have thrown up as a challenge to make sure every learner can get the curriculum they need at all ages, post-16 and younger than that.

We are mindful of the challenges of the pandemic; we also know that we are getting higher levels of responses now to things the local authority is asking people to express a view on than we would have had in the days when people were going to public meetings in village halls and in school halls. We are keeping an eye on it and it is something that we do need to be respectful of the issue that you raise and need to be sure that we can do this properly.

Governor (RD): I do believe there is a generation out there who do not have Internet access or are not confident with it. They would want the opportunity to speak in a public meeting if we did have one. Seeing and answering people face to face is a lot different from a Zoom meeting or a Teams' meeting. And I just feel that we are not providing that opportunity for all.

I appreciate you saying the responses are possibly higher in this manner, but it is not giving an opportunity for all, such as the generation before us. I am a past pupil of Cradoc who wanted to send their child there and are very much part of that community from years gone by.

Geraint Rees: OK, we can note what you have raised and can see that it is heartfelt. We are mindful that it is more likely that the generation of parents, current and future, and the learners themselves, many of them will find it easier to do this than to be

able to come to a meeting in a hall for an evening, for example, especially if they have small children. We are mindful of it and your points are being logged, I think that is all I can say now, but we will be evaluating each consultation as they come to a close to see whether we have a good selection of views that help us with planning the future for schools.

Governor (RD): Thank you for your answer but remember they are not a forgotten generation either.

Governor (KW): Looking at your first slide that you presented earlier regarding the vision. I think the second paragraph discusses the capital investment and the opportunities that a school can bring to a wider community in the activities that it can bring. If we are thinking about Cradoc, losing that in the village of Cradoc diminishes the opportunity for communities in the adjoining areas. So, I just wondered if you were able to answer if Cradoc was to close, where that fits within your vision?

Geraint Rees: I think what you have articulated there is the very challenge of how you locate education provision, present and future, matching it to the population present and future, and that is the challenge that Cabinet will need to address when the report gets back to them – whether they believe that the benefits of relocating Cradoc into a new school a couple of miles away may outweigh the disadvantages. It will be a matter for them to determine that at that point.

The proposal we are bringing forward is based on the presumption that a school of around about 360 learners, plus provision for preschool, whether that can be a stronger provision than the current provision across the three different schools and that will be what the weighing up will need to do properly at the end of the process. You are right to raise the issue and it will be the heart any decision-making that will be required at a later point.

Governor (KC): Just to follow that up, I think that again highlights the need that we do need that separate impact assessment and that is what we are definitely asking for, because that will collate all those views that can be presented to the Cabinet.

Geraint Rees: The commitment we have made is there will be a clear line of sight through all the impact comments that are being made. You will be able to see those referenced uniquely to Cradoc as opposed to either of the other two schools. How the impact assessment itself is framed will require the legal advice.

Governor (DM): All I wanted to state was when it was spoken about the global pandemic, I would have thought that as a minimum the consultation period should be extended so that everyone can put their views and opinions forward due to the difficulties we find ourselves in currently.

Marianne Evans: We have extended the consultation, in terms of the minimum

requirement is 6 weeks/42 days. We have given 7 weeks to give more time for people to input into the conversation. We have taken that into account.

Governor (KC): Regarding the wellbeing of the pupils, where does that fit within your Powys wellbeing plan?

Geraint Rees: Managing wellbeing at the moment involves a whole range of things and crucially, one of the key things the local authority can do is to provide support for the teachers and the support staff who work with the pupils every day, because managing wellbeing is very often an issue for the adults, both parents and the professionals in school to try and ensure that there's sufficient guidance and support available. There are a whole range of things that are available there.

Lynette Lovell: You are probably aware that throughout the pandemic we have had a wellbeing workstream, and we have been working on, first of all, the team around the hub when we had the 13 locations, moved to 15 locations throughout that part of the pandemic. The Health Board, Children's Services and Education were involved, and that has now become a team around the cluster, which is the model now for the multi-agency working on the wellbeing plan in Powys.

So, we have just heard today about funding, that working together with the Health Board, Children's Services and ourselves, in the work we have provided over this last year through the whole pandemic, and indeed the current period that there's an increased level of counselling. We are looking at teams around the cluster working with those vulnerable learners with those children who are experiencing difficulties, with the teachers, the head teachers, etc.

We have a wellbeing workstream, and Estyn came in January to look at the work we had undertaken around wellbeing as a local authority during this period and were pleased with what they saw in the support for wellbeing. We know there is more to do though. We know it is a difficult time with everything that is going on and so we will be looking further now to look at the funding that has come in today to local authorities around the strategy. We know as well that this week the emotional health and wellbeing guidance from Welsh Government has been sent through, so we are working on a plan as we move forward there around wellbeing strategy and mental health.

We have a mental health and wellbeing strategy as a local authority in every school, somebody is responsible for that in each school. So, we have really been ahead of the game looking at wellbeing within our schools, there is a lot going on and you know wellbeing is at the heart of what we are doing, and it is an important consideration for us in all this as well. It is a work stream that we are really working hard to ensure we are putting in that provision for our schools and forward.

Governor (KC): I am hearing that you are providing the provision due to the pandemic, and obviously there is a significant amount of support that is being offered

to both the pupils, the teachers, and parents of young people at this moment in time, so that demonstrates to me that there is a need for that. My question, really, was relating to the wellbeing of the pupils during this process. Have you considered the impact of the additional distress that is causing the pupils at Cradoc school at this moment in time?

Geraint Rees: If this were to be a proposal that gets through, how do you go from 3 separate schools that all need investment in them to being in a brand-new site? There are all sorts of models that that you can look at. One of the key issues here is that from the child's perspective there would be very little change in the immediate future. The report says clearly there would not be a new school before September 2024. That is what is being articulated, and therefore in the short term, the children would be going to their local school, and in the meantime, there would be a new governing body overseeing that arrangement, a new leadership team, and a key part of what they would be charged with would be not just design and looking at what needs to be done but minimising threats and everything else to the children during that period. That is a key part of the work that is done during transition management. That is why the proposal appears the way it does now. One of the rationales for that would be it allows you to work through and develop a sense of community across three schools, and plan that by the time they get there for the older ones, so they do not turn up as complete strangers to each other.

I have been through the process of bringing together secondary schools, and by the time you invest in certain activities the learners end up looking forward to meeting on the 1st of September in the same new school with people who were strangers before the process started. Lynette has also been through the process of working with different schools on different sites. It needs to be a conscious professional input that the local authority would also need to support so it's not a shock when it happens, but learner wellbeing needs to be central to this. We accept this is a difficult time for families, but the local authority, if this goes ahead, needs to work closely with everybody concerned to make it work.

Written Response from Lynette Lovell in the teams Chat

"The Team around the cluster approach is a key part of the emotional wellbeing support during this period around all aspects that pupils need support with."

Governor (ED): So, the Council's vision for 2025 states that it is your expectation that schools become a focal point within their communities. Many schools are already used extensively within their communities and have strong links with the communities in which they are located. So how can closing Cradoc, a community which has lost post offices, public transport links, shops and pubs over the years, how can closing Cradoc school fit with that vision? In addition to that, if you are going to do this while efforts, are you going to make to invest in that community to allow them to have some sort of Community Centre or hub?

Geraint Rees: Well, clearly what is at the heart of what you are raising here is how we define community. How local is it that people belong, the nature of belonging, all

of that is complex. I live in the village where I was brought up, there has never been a school in the village, but it has a very valuable sense of community. Sometimes there are villages where there is a school where there is no sense of community and sometimes there are villages with schools that have a huge sense of community. It is complex and there would be need for consideration about how that proceeds should it be an eventuality. But that would be a challenge for people who have leadership roles in the community.

The issue that we must address is how do we ensure the provision of education for children in each community? Clearly, we need school facilities and other spin off facilities for people more widely. One thing we do know is new schools and modern bright environments do tend to be used more widely than some of the building stock that we have. Only you know what the extent of that might be in Cradoc, but we owe it to the children for them to be in a vibrant, attractive environment in addition to whatever teachers and head teachers are able to do to add value. The proposal is that this, we believe, would offer that. I would expect you to make a case as to what the value of the community is that would be lost if the proposal goes ahead as part of your response on this.

Governor (ED): I do not think that you have considered there the fact of a child and their sense of belonging. You are going to make it a lot harder for children to attend after school clubs because they are much further from their home. I think all of that again signals that Cradoc needs its own impact assessment. I do not think that you have represented Cradoc fully or fairly, and those things that we are raising, do need to be considered.

But in addition to that, just whilst we are talking about the building of Cradoc School, if you are successful and you close the school, can I please ask what are your plans for that school area?

Marianne Evans: If the proposal is supported and the school would ultimately close. Then we would engage with the community and community councils in the area to see if there's any potential alternative use for the school building, whether there is a potential for community asset transfer, to see whether there is life for that building going forward, and then if that isn't the case, the Council would have the opportunity to sell the building because it owns the building. That would then result in a capital receipt that would be ploughed back into the Council's corporate funds and would support the education programme going forward.

Comment from Governor (KW) in the Teams' Chat

"Geraint mentioned that there will be minimal impact on the pupils in the short term. I disagree. As soon as the decision is made, parents will make their choices and friendships will start falling apart. Parents chose Cradoc for a reason; they wanted a rural school, and they will now choose an alternative such as Sennybridge."

Geraint Rees: Can I just come back on the point raised in the chat in terms of minimal impact in the short term. That requires careful management for there to be

minimal impact, but linking that with the community issue, the size of school that is being proposed, it is not a particularly large school by standards across Wales, including you know rural authorities in Wales. The proposal on the table now is a school of 360ish and that would be something that through the consultation we would tease out whether it needs to be a little bit bigger or a little bit smaller than that, but that is the size of school. Single form of entry is 30 children per school year, which gives you a primary of 210. A dual form entry gives you 420. There are three forms of entry in in many places in Wales, and they come in at 630 children in a primary school, plus your nursery facilities. So, a 360-population school, whilst it is not a particularly large school, it is big enough to be able to secure sports teams, choirs, a whole range of activities that sometimes are more challenging in smaller schools, but these are the trade-offs that such a consultation like this is trying to tease out and how they themselves as well also generate their own sense of community. I and notice a Governor saying that they do that well now. Fair enough, that is not universally the case across Powys, but these are the things we hope you will come back to us with.

Comments from the Teams Chat

Governor: *We can do that well now*

Governor: *Totally Agree*

Governor: *Cradoc is unique. We have a choir, we have sports teams, we have clubs. What we do not have is new buildings.*

Governor (ED): Can I just come back about the land then please. Are you giving us an undertaking that you will not sell that land for development?

Marianne Evans: We need to have a conversation with the community about whether there is an alternative use for the school building, so that would be our first step.

Governor: It is possible that you would sell it for development, thereby increasing the number of children in the area, thereby increasing the number of children that would need to travel and the amount of traffic on the roads. So that is a possibility?

Marianne Evans: It is difficult to say for certain now, we are right at the beginning of the process.

Governor (ED): But it is a possibility.

Geraint Rees: We would be foolish to rule out anything at this point. What would happen to the building would be determined elsewhere if the proposal goes through, as part of a policy process that needs to be resolved. What we would be doing if you are articulating that you are concerned about what may happen to the school site, then that is a comment that will appear in our feedback from the consultation that you may want some clarity around that, which we would then need to state in the report what those what those options might be, but there is quite a wide range.

Sometimes local communities want to take over school buildings as part of community projects. Sometimes it is the last thing they want to do, because they do not want to be paying for a new roof within two years. So, all those considerations need to be real ones as part of this. We have quarter of an hour left. We appreciate all the questions and we will be reporting accurately.

Governor (BR): If we get through the first phase and we become one school with regards to headteacher, assuming none of our headteachers will be ring fenced, it will go out to a national advert. Then the new governing body would appoint a new headteacher. Am I right?

Geraint Rees: I'll hand that over to Sarah Christoforou as she is mindful of HR protocols.

Sarah Christoforou: In terms of headship and deputy headships as I mentioned in the staff meeting, there are some slightly different rules. A temporary governing body can ring fence, so it can make the decision to ring fence the headship and deputy headship, if there is a permanent head in one of the positions currently. If they were all acting, for instance, they would not be able to do it. The temporary governing body can choose not to advertise because there would have been a national advert at some point. But they can also choose under the legislation to go out to national adverts. So, it is a choice for that temporary governing body when they consider who is in the mix, who might be interested, they will have some discretion.

Governor (BR): We have 3 head in permanent positions, how would that work?

Sarah Christoforou: All 3 heads could be ringfenced to that role. Ring fenced means they are put in the pot for the job and then the Head of the new school would be recruited from those three only.

Governor: And the same for the deputies?

Sarah Christoforou: Correct.

Governor (BR): So there is a lot of movement - because like you said or there will not be a short term there, be no worry for the children or anything, but I know it could be anytime when you have got a new head coming in, but with everything else going on in there and suddenly and maybe a different ethos been instilled suddenly into the school, things change in different ideas. I think it could really affect them, we have had children in tears now when Mrs. Morris had to deliver the news via Teams and I was still thinking it is detrimental to their wellbeing.

The other thing I am saying is, you will say in 2024 at the earliest. Does there come a point where something must be done? Because if the money is not available, we are not going to sit like we are for indefinite number of years, that is my worry and having one head in three places if it goes that far.

Comment from the Teams Chat noted by Geraint Rees

Governor: *absolutely agree there – Cradoc could still be in the school in 5-6 years with the school falling around its ears!*

Geraint Rees: I think we just need to be careful about the notion of 1 head in three places. It is a different kind of leadership that is generated when you go through a change process and you end up with empowered leadership on each site.

Lynette Lovell: We've got several schools that are currently on two sites and we have some that are on three. As I mentioned in the staff meeting, I have also been head over 2 sites myself and that does create an opportunity for leadership growth within the schools. We have the example now of Welshpool Church in Wales School, where the school has just moved to their new build and over the last 2-3 years where they have been on three separate sites, they have managed to pull the school together to become one school very successfully. The headteacher, the leadership team, and the governing body there decided to have a leadership team in each of the sites. They really managed the school on an operational level on a day-to-day basis and that has really developed leadership within the school.

When you are looking at standards of teaching and learning, which is vitally important, as we all know, that has been able to grow over that time. Standards have improved at the school, and that was over three sites.

We do have other schools that are over three sites. We have the Federation in the north of the county. In terms of leadership capacity and building that expertise, it really is a successful model in the primary sector, particularly over the sites that we have had. It does develop that leadership for leaders coming through the system as well on the site on a daily basis, managing the parents, taking assemblies, sorting things out there, and then the leader of the school is a more executive, strategic leader. Over those three sites, it has been successful.

Comments from the Teams Chat

Governor: *If Cabinet pass the consultation to go ahead, is it possible to delay the statutory notice to merge the three schools until funding is secured for phase 2. If funding is not forthcoming the notice need not be served?*

Governor: *I agree too. We could lose excellent staff during the uncertain time.*

Governor (BR): If the Headteacher is a teaching head, would we have to employ someone else or does the teacher move from one of the other schools or do we then get more money in our budget to replace that teacher?

Geraint Rees: There is a whole range of things that the governing body would need to resolve at that point. And as we said in the staff meeting earlier on when change process is happened, children do not generally evaporate they end up in new setups and you need teachers, you need support staff to work across the schools. How the

leadership emerges is down to the governing body. Sarah Christoforou has raised the various possibilities.

If things do not move ahead, do you just end up in the same place where the school is falling around your ears? That is a really important issue for us. The fact that there are risks of schools falling around pupils' ears is why this proposal is on the table. It is not a question of putting a patch on, this is about actually jumping two generations straightaway into totally renewed facilities, and that that cannot be underestimated.

We know what the challenges are, but we also know what the prize is and somehow what the local authority must do is make sure that the prize is worth it, and the challenges do not become so big that the prize does not feel it was worth having and that is the challenge around leadership.

Can I just say there is no doubting the challenges this throws to the head and the deputy in each of the schools – it is significant and local authorities owe it to look after the people who tried to lead through a period of change like this to make sure that they are valued properly. Everything we have as a current estate arose from change – whatever that change was things were not like that before we had what we have. The challenge is, is this change worth it? And that is why the proposals are on the table, because of a belief that whilst the money is available nationally, that it is an opportunity that we should not let slip. Whether the Cabinet agree with that based on a report written is another matter altogether, but as officers, that is where we are coming at it. Managing the short term, managing the long term is a big responsibility, and that's where leadership is so crucial and the quality of the teachers and the support staff who oversee the children on the journey.

Comments from the Chat

Governor: *We are already seeing children evaporate to other schools, due to the insecurity. However, we are oversubscribed in our 3+ setting and turning people away! There are enough children here, but we need to provide them with good facilities in a strong community.*

Governor (RW): It has been helpful listening tonight. Yes, it is emotive, and it is very hard to remove yourself from that being very emotive subject, but we are also, sensible people we do understand. You guys must do something, but it does feel wrong in this point. Cradoc does offer something completely different to any of the other schools. You know, we are a community. My son is only 9 but I can tell you for sure he is a future farmer. He is going to be in this community for the rest of his life, his children, if he is lucky to have them, will be in this community as well, and that is sad. Thinking that his children will not be able to go to the school he goes through and have that life that he has. He loves seeing tractors driving up and down the road. He will not get that in Brecon. He will not see able to see what goes on at playtime, seeing the other neighbours that you know. It might seem little, but this is a huge thing for somebody that is going to grow up and be in this farming community, of which we are. School is very, very much at the heart of our community and I am trying to be balanced. I have worked in the Council, I get what is going on, but I

cannot see other than a new building, what opportunities this will give to people like my son who is like I said a farmer.

That is the reason why I chose this school. Because the opportunities within that, he flourishes. I know it is difficult, and I know I am emotive, but this is personal, I know you understand that.

Geraint Rees: Thanks for that. We will take it on board what you said

Governor (RD): Geraint, you referred to it as a prize. I am not sure if it is a prize and that is coming from an emotive parent. Again, we are talking about walking distance for pupils who live on the furthest point of Brecon will be expected to walk along a main road, cross 2 main roads, increased traffic load up the main Cerrigcochion hill, which now has several new housing estates a route to the public highway. You have a leisure centre, Brecon High School, the hospital, that trunk road where people are coming into Brecon from the Felinfach area to use the supermarket and you have a bus station. I am just questioning about the safety of our children. You know these are potentially 5-year-olds and lower, walking over 1.7 miles at the start and the end of the day. I am just concerned about the safety element this new build.

Marianne Evans: Any new builds we would have to subject to a full traffic assessment. The other thing we must do as well is we have to consider active travel routes as part of the conditions of funding plus safe routes to school would also be part of what we need to look at, we need to look at the whole site and it has been picked up already in earlier consultation meetings about how many more people will be accessing that site. And that is something we will have to take account of, and we will take account of all that.

Comments from the Team Chat

Governor: *We have children cycling to school now and arriving on horseback. They will not be able to do that if the school is Brecon.*

Governor: *Can I thank the officers for confirming that there will also be a 3+ setting on the new site. However, this will also impact on the number of cars that will be visiting the site, particularly if a family have several children – they will not walk.*

Governor (RD): There are going to be parents with pushchairs holding onto one child. We have lost the lollipop supervisors. I am concerned about children walking that distance and their safety.

Marianne Evans: Safe routes to school is a key factor when with any building project, so we would have to ensure that they were there.

Governor (RD): Do you believe it is a safe route for them to travel?

Marianne Evans: We shall investigate it all once we get to the next stage. As I said, we have not started the design stage, so we would look at that.

Governor (RD): But would you say it is a safe route? Yes or no?

Marianne Evans: I am taking your view as a local person. You can tell me if it is a safe route.

Governor (RD): It is not a safe route.

Geraint Rees: When Marianne refers to safe route it is a whole national policy around how local authorities can help generate safe routes to school. There is an investment relationship with that as well because safety is important, there is no avoiding that. So just to say that would be something that needs to be looked at.

Comments from the Teams Chat

Governor (KW): Why isn't rebuilding Cradoc School one of the options in the consultation? What enquiries have been made into the availability for funding of investment in Cradoc School?

Geraint Rees: Just to say in terms of investment and scale and sustainability of schools, the ability to deliver the new curriculum with teaching, where children are, within a year of each other in the class, all those issues are part of bringing forward the proposal. And that is why now there is not a proposal to rebuild Cradoc. You have raised the issue and concern around what happens if the investment does not come along. Well, the investment needed to build a new Cradoc and to build a new Mount St Juniors and Infants on the new location would be on a different scale again. So, there is a whole range of things there and the combined strength of these schools would be a school of 360 which is a medium sized primary school that allows all sorts of things to happen in terms of social mixing in terms of the social dynamics and the benefits of teaching to very strongly age-appropriate groups. That is for people to dispute as part of the consultation, so do feel free to come back on that. That's part of why there is not a specific proposal just to carry on with Cradoc as a stand-alone school and to bring forward investment in a new building for that even though that's something you may want to put forward.

Geraint Rees: We're now short of time ...

Governor (KW): Going back to the consultation document it mentions Cradoc as a rural school on page 7 but then does not mention it until page 45 in the appendices. Is it the intention of Powys to close the school against its own rural school policy? I hope they are not merging the school with the Mount Street schools to close Cradoc School to get around the Rural Schools' policy to close Cradoc by the back door?

Marianne Evans: Cradoc is defined as a rural school according to the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code. So, what we must do is to consider additional steps if a school is a rural school. We have considered these as part of the process for Cradoc.

Governor: First, on the point that Sarah raised over ring fencing and a position for permanent current headteachers. If this proposal gets the go ahead, will the three current headteachers roles not be deemed as temporary and therefore not permanent to be eligible to be classed as being ring fenced?

Sarah Christoforou: The permanency is from their current contracts, so then it would be moving to the to the new single headteacher of the new school. They would not move from permanent to temporary.

Governor (IM): If this does go ahead and for whatever reason phase two doesn't go ahead, for some reason, then revert back to the preferred option of having a new school building in Cradoc, but I'm just wondering if that can be considered whether there's perhaps there's a time frame or a time restraint which is put on this so that we don't go on in no man's land with a rotten school in Cradoc with pupils that are just waiting for a response for 12 months or 2 years. I think there needs to be something in place so that if a decision is made, we know how far we are going to go before we then revert to the first choice really. So, if you can take that on board and I think that was it would be a very fair way of doing it.

And one last one it is about the impact assessment. I do not think I have really had a clear indication of whether we think we are going to get one. You said you are going to go back and get legal advice, but is that legal advice to find out if you can give us one or if you have to give us one?

Marianne Evans: If we can give you one, I think is the answer.

Geraint Rees: What I was saying was the components that will make up whatever Risk assessment will be clearly identified for each school in any case. So, if they can be separately reported on a separate as an impact assessment, that is fine. But even if it ends up as a composite impact assessment, what is attributed to each of the schools and their different settings should be clear.

Governor (IM): Do we know how long it will be until the decision is made? Roughly speaking how long are we talking before this goes to the next phase?

Marianne Evans: The next stage would be consultation analysis once the consultation period has ended. We expect quite a significant number of responses to come in on this proposal so it would depend on how long the analysis would take, and then how long it would take to prepare the consultation report and the impact assessments and for everything to come back to Cabinet.

Governor (IM): How long would it be before it comes to Cabinet for a decision?

Marianne Evans: Probably early autumn – but don't hold me to this.

Comment from the Team Chat

As Sennybridge is also part of the transformation process, why was it not suggested that Cradoc and Sennybridge merged instead, as we are both rural schools?

Geraint Rees: There is one comment in the chat box about Sennybridge, I think it's implied that Sennybridge could be bigger? So, Cradoc children go to Sennybridge and therefore the Brecon proposal would be smaller is what's implied. This is something we will make sure we are mindful of and we will report on what the rationale would have been for that not to be on the proposal, where Cradoc would be subsumed into Sennybridge (school) instead of Mount Street (schools).

Comment from the teams Chat

Governor: *Merged rather than subsumed though!*

Marianne Evans: Everybody can put in an alternative option as part of the consultation feedback and we would have to assess all those options as well. So just to highlight that as part of the procedure going forward. It will be reported faithfully including any Sennybridge proposal. There's the opportunity for extensive comments and input and everything will be respected.

Governor (SG):

I put this in the chat but I'm not looking for a response but would like it noted. Can I refer the Council to the Rural Research report where rural schools achieved quite high scores in wellbeing, in wanting to learn, and the Council took part in it themselves because it was an ERW report July 21st, 2019. I am not asking for a comment, I am just asking for it to be noted.

Geraint Rees: Thank you very much, I just say thanks from those of us who have come along tonight. Thanks for the spirit in which you have engaged. We owe it to come back seriously to you with a meaningful report. So thank you, very much and best wishes over the coming months. And if Judith could thank colleagues in the morning as well for the previous meeting as well, thank you very much hugely appreciated.

9. Meeting with the School Council of Cradoc C.P. School

24th March 2021

Present

Marianne Evans – Powys County Council

Sarah Astley – Powys County Council

Richard Williams – Powys County Council

Officers from the Transforming Education Team met with Mount Street Infants School on the 24th March 2021 to discuss the consultation on the future of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School

One session was held with 12 pupils from the school council. The group were a combination of students from Year 1 to Year 6.

The officers explained the proposals for the merging of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

The pupils were asked a number of questions, and their responses are summarised below:

2. What do you like about Cradoc C.P. School? What's good about the school?

- Lots of outdoor space and outside playground
- Learning new things and doing lots of activities
- Good community and really nice hills and views
- Teachers are really nice and the lessons are fun
- Seeing my friends in reception class
- After school, breakfast club and holiday club
- School dinners are nice and lush – best part of the school day
- Fishfinger Fridays
- The teachers are really nice and they support you with problems in and outside of school
- Going to a bigger school might lose your sense of family
- Going to a school in town means I might not be able to see my friends in reception

2. Is there anything you don't like about Cradoc C.P. School?

- Lessons can a little bit boring
- Recently we've had boiler problems in our classroom and the carpet was wet
- There are computers glitches sometimes
- Lots of people boss me around when playing

- We don't have enough computers and iPads

Officers outlined the proposals and the phasing of the proposals.

3. What do you think about the idea to merge Mount Street Juniors, Mount Street Infants and Cradoc C.P. Schools in the current buildings (Phase 1)?

- If we move schools we might not know the teachers and the younger pupils might lose their friends
- We've just had a huge lockdown and education has been affected and we came back to school and now we find out our school will be knocked down
- We might lose some of the teachers we like and might have to get to know them in a new school
- The Welsh Government set guidelines about saving rural schools and shutting our school will mean there is no rural schools left in our area

Officers asked pupils to describe the area they live in.

- There are lots of hills, hill forts, farming, fields, forests and beautiful landscapes
- Lots of pupils come from a farming background so we love to run around and play farming and in town, we wouldn't be able to look at the tractors passing the school
- Some pupils already travel a long way and feel sad about traveling further
- I want to bring up my children to attend a rural school
- Everything is lovely here and we don't want it to change

4. Question and answer session with officers

- If this goes ahead, what will the old site be used for?

Officers explained that the Council would have discussions with everyone in the community about the building, such as making it a community hall, if that can't happen then the Council could possibly sell the site.

- What made you come to this decision?

Officers explained that the Council has been looking at the whole Brecon catchment and one of the big issues facing the catchment, is that the buildings are not in a good condition. Officers explained if the Council built a new school for Mount Street Infants, Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School then this will ensure that pupils from the three schools will go to a new school building. Officers also explained that Mount Street Infants and Juniors is the last remaining infant/junior split in Powys.

- Have you considered other options? / Can we just build a new school in Cradoc?

Officers explained that a lot of options were considered. Any options submitted to the Council during the consultation process would be considered.

- Could Mount Street Infants and Junior Schools be merged and Cradoc re-built and what would the budget be?

Officers explained that the whole budget for the proposals is between £9m and £10m. Officers explained that they would have to compare what it would cost to build a new school for Mount Street Infants, Juniors and Cradoc C.P. Schools and what it would cost for two new schools for Mount Street Infants & Juniors and a separate new school for Cradoc C.P. School.

- What will the new uniform be like?

Officers explained there are lots of things to be decided if a new school was to be created, such as the new school name, uniform and logo, which pupils usually get an opportunity to contribute to.

- Have you considered how it will affect the mental health of students, especially young children?

Officers agreed it had been a difficult time for students and that the Council had considered this before making these proposals.

5. Officers asked pupils for their questions and thoughts on the new school building

- We might go swimming and do more sports if we are closer to the leisure centre
- At the moment I have to travel far to Rugby and if I went to the new school it would be quicker
- In town there will be more noise with traffic and this will affect the environment and it will be harder to concentrate
- When we picked our forever home we picked here because it was close to Cradoc school
- Chance to make new friends, see old friends and there will be more equipment
- The Council has already closed Battle School and other rural schools and now is proposing to close Cradoc – history is repeating itself
- The school is the heart of the community
- If the school was sold and became houses nobody would buy the houses – Cradoc would turn into a ghost town

- We wouldn't be able to have a forest school in the middle of town and we wouldn't be able to see the wildlife
- The community has volunteered to help us learn about nature
- In town it wouldn't be a proper forest
- It is so important that we are in the country and rural area
- A lot more pollution and big carbon footprint when the new school was built due to more people traveling.

Officers explained that when the Council designs the new school that a forest school area would be looked at being incorporated into the design and layout.

To conclude the session, the officers explained the next steps in the consultation process. It was explained that the consultation would close on the 12th May 2021, and the pupils were encouraged to send any further comments to the Transforming Education Team using the contact details on the pupil version of the consultation document, or to their teachers who would be able to arrange for them to be sent on.



Proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School

Impact Assessments

Updated November 2021

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Proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School

Draft Updated Impact Assessments

1. Introduction

Powys County Council is consulting on proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the three current sites.

The proposals are as follows:

Phase 1 of the Proposals

- To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

Phase 2 of the Proposals

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.

In line with the Council's policy, an Integrated Impact Assessment has been carried out which incorporates the Welsh Language, Equalities, Well-being of Future Generations Act, Sustainable Development Principles, Communication and Engagement, Safeguarding, Corporate Parenting, Community Cohesion and Risk Management.

In addition, the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code (2018) requires local authorities to carry out an Equality Impact Assessment and Community Impact Assessment in relation to all school reorganisation proposals. For proposals which affect teaching through the medium of Welsh, local authorities are also required to carry out a Welsh Language Impact Assessment.

These impact assessments were provided in draft form during the consultation period and have been updated following the consultation. The Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out based on the latest PLASC information available. The Community Impact Assessment has been carried out with input from the three affected schools and further information gathered during the consultation.

2. Integrated Impact Assessment

The Impact Assessment (IA) below incorporates Welsh Language, Equalities, Well-being of Future Generations Act, Sustainable Development Principles, Communication and Engagement, Safeguarding, Corporate Parenting, Community Cohesion and Risk Management, supporting effective decision making and ensuring compliance with respective legislation.

Service Area	Schools Service	Head of Service	Emma Palmer/Lynette Lovell	Portfolio Holder	Cllr Phyl Davies
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Proposal
<p>Phase 1: To amalgamate Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School to create a new primary school that would operate from the current three sites.</p> <p>Phase 2: To make a regulated alteration to transfer the school to a new building on a new site in Brecon.</p>

Outline Summary / Description of Proposal
<p>Powys County Council is consulting on proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the three current sites. The proposals are as follows:</p> <p><u>Phase 1 of the Proposals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School. <p>The current target date is to close the three schools on the 31st August 2022, with the new school opening on the 1st September 2022.</p> <p><u>Phase 2 of the Proposals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.

The current target date for this phase is September 2024 at the earliest.

1. Version Control (services should consider the impact assessment early in the development process and continually evaluate)

Version	Author	Date
1	SA	September 2020
2	SA	November 2020
3	SA	November 2021

2. Profile of savings delivery (if applicable)

2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	TOTAL
£	£		£9,438.92	£6,742.08	£16,181

3. Consultation requirements

Consultation Requirement	Consultation deadline/or justification for no consultation
Public consultation required	Consultation was carried out on the proposals in accordance with the requirements of the School Organisation Code.

4. Impact on Other Service Areas

**Does the proposal have potential to impact on another service area? (Have you considered the implications on Health & Safety and Corporate Parenting?)
PLEASE ENSURE YOU INFORM / ENGAGE ANY AFFECTED SERVICE AREAS AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY**

Adult Services	<input type="checkbox"/>
Children's Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Commissioning	<input type="checkbox"/>
Digital Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Finance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Highways, Transportation and Recycling	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Housing and Community Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Legal and Democratic Services	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Property, Planning and Public Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Transformation and Communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Workforce and OD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Data Protection Impact Assessment	
Will the proposal involve processing the personal details of individuals? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is Powys County Council the data controller? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
If you have answered yes to either of the above you will be required to complete, as a minimum, the screening questions on the data protection impact assessment.	
For further advice please contact the Data Compliance Team.	

4a Geographical Locations

What geographical area(s) will be impacted by the proposal? (Chose all those applicable)

Powys	<input type="checkbox"/>
North	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mid	<input type="checkbox"/>
South	<input type="checkbox"/>
Brecon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Builth and Llanwrtyd	<input type="checkbox"/>
Crickhowell	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hay and Talgarth	<input type="checkbox"/>
Knighton and Presteigne	<input type="checkbox"/>
Llandrindod and Rhayader	<input type="checkbox"/>
Llanfair Caereinion	<input type="checkbox"/>
Llanfyllin	<input type="checkbox"/>
Llanidloes	<input type="checkbox"/>
Machynlleth	<input type="checkbox"/>
Newtown	<input type="checkbox"/>
Welshpool and Montgomery	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ystradgynlais	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. How does your proposal impact on Vision 2025?

Council's Well-being Objective	How does the proposal impact on this Well-being Objective?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from
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		drop down box below		drop down box below
<p>The Economy</p> <p>We will develop a vibrant economy</p>	<p>Implementation of the proposals would result in the closure of Cradoc, Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Junior Schools to establish a new primary school. Whilst initially the new school would operate from the three current sites, eventually the school would move to a new building in Brecon, resulting in significant capital investment in the area. Community benefits to include opportunities for traineeships / apprenticeships are a key requirement of 21st Century Schools projects, therefore it is anticipated that these opportunities would be available as part of implementing the proposals.</p> <p>Implementation of the proposals could have an impact on employment opportunities, as the staffing requirements for the new school could be lower than the current requirements, in particular following a move to one new building. Until any new staffing structure is prepared for consultation, it is not possible to know the impact on current staffing levels, however, it is expected that there would be minimal change for current staff during Phase 1 of the Proposals, although it is recognised that there would be an impact on the current headteachers from the start of Phase 1.</p> <p>Moving to one new building in Brecon would mean that there would no longer be a primary school in Cradoc, which would impact on employment opportunities in the village of</p>	Neutral		

	<p>Cradoc. However, merging the three schools to establish one new school would ensure that staff currently employed at Cradoc CP School would have opportunities to secure employment in the new school.</p> <p>During the consultation period, comments were received which expressed concern that proposed location for the new building was further away from Brecon town, and would impact on the economy of Brecon.</p>			
<p>Health and Care</p> <p>We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated health and care in a rural environment</p>	No impact	Neutral		
<p>Learning and skills</p> <p>We will strengthen learning and skills</p>	<p>The aim of the Proposals is to provide the children and staff of the three schools with a new high-quality learning environment that would support the delivery of the new Curriculum for Wales. Implementation of the Proposals would lead to merging Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc school to establish a new school, initially operating over the three current sites. It is possible that there would be some challenges in the short term whilst the school operates across three sites, particularly given the poor condition of the three existing buildings. However, there would also be enhanced opportunities for pupils, and an opportunity to strengthen learning and skills through the sharing of staff, and additional opportunities for staff development.</p>	Good	Should the Council proceed with the proposal, the Council's School Improvement Team would work closely with the new school to ensure that the quality of the current provision is maintained following transition to the new operating model.	

	<p>In the longer term, the new school would move to a new building in Brecon. This would further improve the educational experience provided to learners, ensuring that the schools can provide education which fully meets the requirements of the new curriculum in 21st century facilities.</p> <p>During the consultation period, comments were received which expressed concern about the impact on the quality of provision, particularly during the initial phase when operating over 3 sites. In particular, concern was expressed about the impact on the quality of provision currently available at Mount Street Infants, and that the quality of provision would deteriorate.</p>			
<p>Residents and Communities</p> <p>We will support our residents and communities</p>	<p>The proposals would eventually provide access to new build, 21st Century Schools facilities, which would have a positive impact on residents and communities.</p> <p>However it is also acknowledged that full implementation of the proposals would have an impact on the communities. This is considered in the community impact assessment which has been prepared in respect of this proposal with input from the affected schools. The impact on each community is also summarised below:</p> <p>Cradoc community</p> <p>Whilst initially the new school would operate across the three existing sites, implementation of the proposals would eventually mean that there would be no provision in Cradoc, therefore there</p>	<p>Poor</p>		

	<p>would be a greater impact on residents living in Cradoc due to there being no school in the village.</p> <p>Whilst home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils living in Cradoc to their nearest alternative school, it is acknowledged that there would be an impact on pupils' ability to access after school activities, and there would also be an impact on families in terms of attending school activities.</p> <p>However, pupils traveling from Cradoc would be accessing a brand new building, which would be vastly improved from the current building at Cradoc.</p> <p>During the consultation period, many comments were received which expressed concern that phase 2 of the proposals, which would mean that there was no school in Cradoc, would have a significant negative impact on the Cradoc community. These concerns are summarised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that not having a school in Cradoc would lead to splitting up the Cradoc community as in the future, it is likely that pupils living in the area currently served by Cradoc School would choose to attend a number of different schools. - Concern that having no school in Cradoc would lead to increased isolation for people living in Cradoc. 			
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that the school is the only public building in Cradoc, and therefore there would be no community facilities in the village should there be no school. - Concern that people wouldn't want to live in Cradoc if there was no school - Concern about the impact on other organisations such as the local YFC <p>Concern was also expressed that the move to a new school building in Brecon would mean that there would be no early years provision or wraparound provision in Cradoc, which would have a negative impact on parents / families.</p> <p>Comments were also received regarding travel implications, as there would be additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc is currently the closest school should there be no school in Cradoc. Comments were received about the impact on pupils of the additional travel time / distance, the environmental impact of additional travel, and that pupils currently able to walk to school would be unable to do so. Concern was also expressed that implementation of the proposal would impact on pupils' ability to access after-school activities.</p> <p>Brecon community</p> <p>During the consultation period, comments were received which expressed concern about the impact of phase 2 of the proposals on the Brecon community, due to the proposed site of the new building being located further away from the</p>		<p>Should the Proposals be implemented, a key part of the design process would be to develop Active Travel Routes and Safe Routes to School which should mitigate some of these concerns.</p>	
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	<p>town, and that this would impact on links with community organisations.</p> <p>Concerns were also expressed that the proposed site would be less convenient for parents as it located up a hill, and that this would make it more difficult for parents to access the school. Concerns were raised that this would make it more difficult for those that currently walk to school at Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors, and that it would encourage more parents to drive their children to school instead of walking to school, which would lead to additional traffic congestion in Brecon.</p> <p>Concern was also expressed about potential loss of green space in Brecon should the current Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors buildings no longer be used to accommodate schools.</p>		<p>Should the Council proceed with the Proposals in respect of Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc C.P. School, the three school buildings would eventually be declared surplus following the move to a new building. All surplus assets are subject to the process of disposal as outlined in the Council's Asset Management Policy. Whilst it is possible that this could lead to sale of the sites to third parties, some schools that have closed have been transferred to other service areas e.g. housing or to a community – with the latter, this may allow for the space to be retained or developed for community use.</p>	
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Source of Outline Evidence to support judgements

Consultation responses, consultation report

6. How does your proposal impact on the Welsh Government's well-being goals?

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
<p>A prosperous Wales:</p> <p>An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.</p>	<p>Implementation of the proposals would eventually result in a new build primary school in Brecon. This would result in more environmentally friendly buildings, which would be more energy efficient than the current buildings. The Welsh Government has recently made the announcement that it expects all new school buildings to be carbon zero from 2022.</p> <p>Community benefits to include opportunities for traineeships / apprenticeships are a key requirement of 21st Century Schools projects, therefore it is anticipated that these opportunities would be available as part of implementing the proposals.</p>	<p>Good</p>		
<p>A resilient Wales:</p> <p>A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).</p>	<p>Implementation of the proposals would result in a new build primary school in the Brecon. This would result in more environmentally friendly buildings, which would be more energy efficient than the current buildings. The Welsh Government has recently made the announcement that it expects all new school buildings to be carbon zero from 2022.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>Active travel / walking routes to school to be a key consideration when developing the new building.</p>	<p>Good</p>

Tudalen 647

	<p>However, implementation of the proposals would require additional travel for pupils currently attending Cradoc School. This would have a negative environmental impact as more home to school transport would need to be provided to transport pupils to their nearest school. However, the number of pupils requiring additional transport would be relatively small as a proportion of the affected pupils. In addition, many of the pupils attending Cradoc School live in Brecon, therefore there would be a reduction in travel for these pupils.</p> <p>Concerns about the environmental impact of the additional transport that would be required were raised in the consultation responses. As well as the additional transport that would be required to transport pupils from Cradoc, concerns were raised that the proposed new site would be less accessible to people living in Brecon, so pupils that currently walk to school would be driven to school instead.</p>			
<p>A healthier Wales:</p> <p>A society in which people’s physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood.</p> <p>Public Health (Wales) Act, 2017:</p> <p>Part 6 of the Act requires for public bodies to undertake a health impact assessment to assess the likely effect of a proposed action or decision on the physical or mental health of the people of Wales.</p>	<p>Implementation of the Proposals would lead to the establishment of one new, larger primary school. It is anticipated that this would provide additional opportunities for pupils to take part in a wider range of activities to improve their physical and mental well-being, including sports activities.</p> <p>Eventually, the proposals would lead to a new build primary school in Brecon. Moving to a brand new building from the current poor quality</p>	<p>Neutral</p>		

	<p>buildings would have a positive impact on the well-being and morale of both pupils and staff.</p> <p>The long term plans for a new building also include providing a new swimming pool in Brecon, which would improve the facilities available to the community in Brecon, therefore having a positive impact on their physical health.</p> <p>Concerns were raised during the consultation that the plan to move to a new building on the Penlan site would have a negative impact on pupils' ability to walk to school. In particular, concerns were raised that pupils currently living within walking distance of Cradoc C.P. School would be unable to walk to the new building in Brecon. Concerns were also raised that the proposed location of the new building would be less accessible to families living in Brecon, and may mean that pupils that currently walk to school would be driven to school instead.</p>			
<p>A Wales of cohesive communities:</p> <p>Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected Communities.</p>	<p>Implementation of the preferred way forward would result in merging Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School to establish a new primary school, initially operating across the three existing sites but eventually moving to one new building in Brecon.</p> <p>It is acknowledged that eventually, this would mean that there would be no primary provision in Cradoc, which would impact on the community in Cradoc. However, by merging the three schools to create one new primary school, opportunities would be provided for the Cradoc community to</p>	<p>Poor</p>		

	<p>be fully involved in the process of establishing the new school, ensuring improved cohesion within the new school and following the planned move to a new building.</p> <p>Concern was expressed during the consultation period that the proposal would have a negative impact on community cohesion in Cradoc in particular. The following concerns were raised:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that not having a school in Cradoc would lead to splitting up the Cradoc community as in the future, it is likely that pupils living in the area currently served by Cradoc School would choose to attend a number of different schools. - Concern that having no school in Cradoc would lead to increased isolation for people living in Cradoc. - Concern that the school is the only public building in Cradoc, and therefore there would be no community facilities in the village should there be no school. <p>In addition, concern was raised about the impact on community cohesion in Brecon due to the proposed location for the new school being up a hill and further away from the town, and that this could impact on links with community organisations in Brecon.</p>			
<p>A globally responsible Wales: A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of</p>	<p>The aim of implementing the proposals is to provide the best possible opportunities to</p>	<p>Good</p>		

<p>Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.</p> <p>Human Rights - is about being proactive (see guidance)</p> <p>UN Convention on the Rights of the Child:</p> <p>The Convention gives rights to everyone under the age of 18, which include the right to be treated fairly and to be protected from discrimination; that organisations act for the best interest of the child; the right to life, survival and development; and the right to be heard.</p>	<p>learners, enabling them to reach their full potential.</p> <p>The Council has carried out consultation on the proposal, which included consultation with pupils affected by the proposal, ensuring that all affected by the plans have the opportunity to give their views.</p>			
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A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language: A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.

Incorporating requirements under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
<p><i>Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and treating the Welsh language no less favourable than the English language</i></p>	<p>All three schools affected by the proposals are English-medium schools, therefore it is not anticipated that implementation of the proposals would impact on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, or on treating the Welsh language no less favourable than the English language.</p> <p>Comments were received during the consultation which suggested that pupils would not have</p>	<p>Neutral</p>		

	<p>access to the same opportunities to use Welsh should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal. Should the Council proceed with the proposal, pupils would continue to learn Welsh and have opportunities to experience Welsh culture at the new school.</p>			
<p><i>Opportunities to promote the Welsh language</i></p>	<p>All three schools affected by the proposals are English-medium schools, therefore it is not anticipated that implementation of the proposals would impact on opportunities to promote the Welsh language.</p> <p>Comments were received during the consultation which suggested that pupils would not have access to the same opportunities to use Welsh should the Council proceed with implementation of the proposal. Should the Council proceed with the proposal, pupils would continue to learn Welsh and have opportunities to experience Welsh culture at the new school.</p>	Neutral		
<p><i>People are encouraged to do sport, art and recreation.</i></p>	<p>Implementation of the proposals would lead to merging three existing schools in order to establish one larger primary school. It is anticipated that being part of a larger school would result in additional opportunities for pupils to take part in sport, art and other extra-curricular activities. Whilst it is expected that some of these benefits would be realised immediately following establishment of the new school, this would be further enhanced following the planned move to a new building located in Brecon</p>	Good		

A more equal Wales: A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).

Incorporating requirements under the Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 and the Social Economic duty (2020).

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
Age	<p>The proposals would impact on primary aged pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School. The proposals aim to provide improved educational opportunities for all affected pupils.</p> <p>Comments were received during the consultation period which suggested that the proposal would have a negative impact on older people living in Brecon who currently walk to school with their grandchildren due to the proposed location of the new building up a hill. Concern was also raised that it would be more difficult for small children to walk to the proposed new site.</p>	Neutral	Active Travel Routes and Safe Routes to School are key considerations during the design of a new school building.	
Disability	<p>The proposals would impact on any pupils with disabilities currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School. The proposals aim to provide improved educational opportunities for all affected pupils, including any pupils with disabilities.</p> <p>Eventually, implementation of the proposals would lead to a new building in Brecon. This</p>	Good		

Tudalen 653

	<p>would significantly improve the accommodation for these learners, and would ensure full access for disabled pupils in accordance with the requirements of the Equality Act 2010.</p> <p>Comments were received during the consultation period which suggested that it would be more difficult for people with disabilities to access the proposed new site as it is further out of town.</p> <p>Comments were also received which expressed concern about the impact on pupils with ALN due to the new school being larger, the impact of change in routine, concern that the SEN provision available would change, and concern about the impact on the specialist provision currently available at Mount Streets.</p>		<p>Free home-to-school transport may be available for pupils with disabilities in accordance with the Council's Home-to-School Transport Policy.</p> <p>The Council would work with the school to provide support for pupils with ALN during the transition to the new school building. Pupils with ALN and those with disabilities would be equally well supported by larger schools. Where schools have larger classes with a high number of pupils with additional needs, there are processes and mechanisms within the Council to provide additional support and guidance as appropriate.</p> <p>The Council has been further reviewing the provision provided by its specialist centres and will produce a report of its findings in this area. This report will include the evaluation of specialist provision in the Brecon cluster. Any recommendations will be based on the needs of children and young people in the area. Having listened to the views of schools, the Council is currently reviewing the funding of specialist centres.</p>	
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Gender reassignment	No impact.	Neutral		
Marriage or civil partnership	No impact.	Neutral		
Race	<p>The proposals would impact on all primary aged pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School, including pupils belonging to protected characteristic groups due to their race. The proposals aim to provide improved educational opportunities for all affected pupils.</p> <p>During the consultation period, comments were received regarding the impact of proposals on Nepalese pupils currently attending the schools, including concerns that the Mount Streets schools currently provide good support to Nepalese pupils and their families and EAL pupils.</p>	Neutral	The expectation is that many of the staff currently employed at MSI, MSJ and Cradoc Schools would transfer to the new school, therefore they would be able to continue to support Nepalese pupils.	
Religion or belief	The proposals aim to provide improved educational opportunities for all pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School, regardless of their religion or belief.	Neutral		
Sex	The proposals aim to provide improved educational opportunities for all pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School, regardless of their sex.	Neutral		
Sexual Orientation	The proposals aim to provide improved educational opportunities for all pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street	Neutral		

	Juniors and Cradoc CP School, regardless of their sexual orientation.			
<i>Pregnancy and Maternity</i>	Comments were received during the consultation period which suggested that the proposals would have a negative impact on pregnant women / young mums as it would be more difficult for them to access the proposed new site.	Neutral	Active Travel Routes and Safe Routes to School are key considerations during the design of any new building.	
<i>Socio-economic duty</i>	<p>The aim of the proposals is to provide improved educational opportunities for all pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School, including any eligible for Free School Meals.</p> <p>Should the proposals be implemented, there would eventually be no school in Cradoc. This would mean that pupils currently attending Cradoc School would need to travel to their nearest alternative provision. Whilst home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils, it is possible that this would impact on pupils' ability to access extra-curricular / after school activities, and that this impact would be greater in respect of pupils from lower income households. There would also be an impact on the parents of these pupils in terms of accessing school activities.</p> <p>During the consultation period, concerns were received that it would be more difficult to low income families to access a new building on the Penlan site, particularly those who do not drive or own a car.</p>	Neutral	<p>The Council would encourage the school to provide as much extra-curricular activities during the school day in order to ensure all pupils have the opportunities to participate.</p> <p>Active Travel Routes and Safe Routes to School are key considerations during the design of any new building.</p>	

Source of Outline Evidence to support judgements

Consultation responses, consultation report

7. How does your proposal impact on the council’s other key guiding principles?

Sustainable Development Principle (5 ways of working)

Principle	How does the proposal impact on this principle?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
Long Term: <i>Looking to the long term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.</i>	The aim of the proposal to close the school is to ensure the best possible opportunities for learners in the area now and in the future, and to ensure better strategic management of the Powys schools estate.	Good		
Collaboration: <i>Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions.</i>	Full consultation has been carried out, which gave all interested parties an opportunity to give their views. This included an opportunity to suggest any alternative solutions for the catchment.	Good		
Involvement (including Communication and Engagement): <i>Involving a diversity of the population in the decisions that affect them including:</i> Unpaid Carers:	Full consultation has been carried out in accordance with the School Organisation Code. This provided an opportunity for all interested parties to give their views on the proposal. A Consultation Report has been prepared which outlines the issues raised in the consultation responses, and this will be considered by Cabinet when determining how to proceed.	Good		

Tudalen 657

<p><i>Ensuring that unpaid carers views are sought and taken into account</i></p>	<p>Concerns were raised during the consultation period about the consultation taking place during the pandemic, and that this meant that some members of the community were unable to give their views. However, a significant number of responses were received to the consultation, which does not support this view.</p> <p>All stakeholders have had the opportunity to give their views as part of the consultation process, including any unpaid carers in the area.</p>			
<p>Prevention: <i>Understanding the root causes of issues to prevent them from occurring including:</i></p> <p>Safeguarding:</p> <p><i>Preventing and responding to abuse and neglect of children, young people and adults with health and social care needs who can't protect themselves.</i></p>	<p>The aim of the proposals is to ensure the best possible opportunities for learners in the area now and in the future, to ensure that resources are used efficiently and proportionately across Powys schools, ensuring better strategic management of the Powys schools estate.</p> <p>The key issues relating to the schools affected by the preferred way forward have been identified as part of this work. The PBC prepared for the Brecon catchment and the options appraisal included with the Cabinet papers identifies challenges facing the affected schools and aims to identify a solution which would address these issues and prevent them occurring again.</p> <p>Ensuring appropriate safeguarding arrangements is a key aspect of any school organisation proposals. The intention is that the proposals would improve the safeguarding arrangements for all pupils.</p>	Good		
<p>Integration: <i>Taking an integrated approach so that public bodies look at</i></p>	<p>No impact.</p>	Neutral		

<p><i>all the well-being goals in deciding on their well-being objectives.</i></p>				
<p>Powys County Council Workforce:</p> <p>What Impact will this change have on the Workforce?</p>	<p>Implementation of the proposals would impact on all current staff at Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc CP School as a staffing process would be required in order to establish the new school. This could lead to a reduction in overall numbers of staff. However, the new school would be a larger school, which would lead to benefits for staff, including improved development opportunities from being part of a larger team of staff.</p> <p>Implementation of the proposals would eventually lead to a new building to replace the three current buildings. Working in these new buildings would have a positive impact on staff morale.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>The Council has produced a Management of Change Principles document, that all temporary governing bodies are requested to adopt, so that staff can be transferred to positions where this is possible. This work is carried out in conjunction with all the recognised unions for both teaching and non-teaching staff. HR work alongside staff through the formal process, and also informally to offer support, recognising that any period of change can be unsettling.</p> <p>Through the current Management of Change Principles, it is advised that posts are ringfenced to those already employed across the current schools and it is within the Council’s policies to avoid compulsory redundancies if at all possible.</p> <p>Until any new staffing structure is prepared for consultation, it is not possible to know the impact on current staffing levels, however, it is expected that there would be minimal for current staff during Phase 1 of the Proposals, although it is recognised that there would be an impact on the current headteachers from the start of Phase 1. The Council would also encourage the temporary governing body to consider staffing requirements needed for Phase 2 at the same time in order to minimise the impact on staff at a later stage.</p>	

<p>Payroll: How will this impact salary, any overtime/enhanced payments etc? Does this affect any particular group of employees? E.g. Male/Female dominated workforce. Does this proposal comply with the Councils Single Status Terms and Conditions?</p>	<p>Implementation of the preferred way forward could impact on salary arrangements for current staff at the affected schools.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>	<p>As above.</p>	
<p>Welsh Language impact on staff</p>	<p>All three schools affected by the proposal are English-medium schools, therefore it is not anticipated that there would be a Welsh language impact on staff</p>	<p>Neutral</p>		
<p>Apprenticeships: Has consideration been given to whether this change impacts negatively, or positively on Apprenticeships within the service?</p>	<p>No impact.</p>	<p>Neutral</p>		

<p>Source of Outline Evidence to support judgements</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Consultation responses, consultation report</p>

8. What is the impact of this proposal on our communities?

<p>Communities</p>	<p>How does the proposal impact on residents and community?</p>	<p><u>IMPACT</u> See impact definitions</p>	<p>What will be done to better contribute to a more positive impact or to mitigate any negative impacts?</p>	<p><u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> See impact definitions in</p>	<p>Source of Outline Evidence to support judgement</p>
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		in guidance document		guidance document	
Brecon	<p>The proposals would lead to merging Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc Schools to establish one larger primary school, initially operating across the three existing sites, but eventually moving to a new building on the Penlan site in Brecon.</p> <p>It is anticipated that this would have a positive impact on residents in Brecon.</p> <p>During the consultation period, comments were received which expressed concern about the impact of phase 2 of the proposals on the Brecon community, due to the proposed site of the new building being located further away from the town, and that this would impact on links with community organisations.</p> <p>Concerns were also expressed that the proposed site would be less convenient for parents as it located up a hill, and that this would make it more difficult for parents to access the school. Concerns were raised that this would make it more difficult for those that currently walk to school at Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors, and that it would encourage more parents to drive their children to school instead of walking to school, which would lead to additional traffic congestion in Brecon.</p> <p>Concern was also expressed about potential loss of green space in Brecon should the current Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Juniors buildings no longer be used to accommodate schools.</p>	Minor	Active Travel and Safe Routes to School are key considerations during the design of any new school building.		

<p>Cradoc</p>	<p>The proposals would lead to merging Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc Schools to establish one larger primary school, initially operating across the three existing sites, but eventually moving to a new building in Brecon.</p> <p>Whilst it is anticipated that being part of a larger school would have a positive impact on the opportunities available to Cradoc pupils, eventually implementation of the proposal would mean that there would no longer be a school in Cradoc, therefore there would be a negative impact on residents in Cradoc. However, pupils would attend a new build school, which would provide much improved accommodation compared to the current offer.</p> <p>Whilst initially the new school would operate across the three existing sites, implementation of the proposals would eventually mean that there would be no provision in Cradoc, therefore there would be a greater impact on residents living in Cradoc due to there being no school in the village.</p> <p>Whilst home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils living in Cradoc to their nearest alternative school, it is acknowledged that there would be an impact on pupils' ability to access after school activities, and there would also be an impact on families in terms of attending school activities.</p> <p>However, pupils traveling from Cradoc would be accessing a brand new building, which</p>	<p>Major</p>	<p>Full consideration of the impact on the Cradoc community to be considered as the process moves forward.</p>	<p>Major</p>	
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	<p>would be vastly improved from the current building at Cradoc.</p> <p>During the consultation period, many comments were received which expressed concern that phase 2 of the proposals, which would mean that there was no school in Cradoc, would have a significant negative impact on the Cradoc community. These concerns are summarised below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that not having a school in Cradoc would lead to splitting up the Cradoc community as in the future, it is likely that pupils living in the area currently served by Cradoc School would choose to attend a number of different schools. - Concern that having no school in Cradoc would lead to increased isolation for people living in Cradoc. - Concern that the school is the only public building in Cradoc, and therefore there would be no community facilities in the village should there be no school. - Concern that people wouldn't want to live in Cradoc if there was no school - Concern about the impact on other organisations such as the local YFC <p>Concern was also expressed that the move to a new school building in Brecon would mean that there would be no early years provision or wraparound provision in Cradoc, which would have a negative impact on parents / families.</p>				
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	Comments were also received regarding travel implications, as there would be additional travel for pupils for whom Cradoc is currently the closest school should there be no school in Cradoc. Comments were received about the impact on pupils of the additional travel time / distance, the environmental impact of additional travel, and that pupils currently able to walk to school would be unable to do so. Concern was also expressed that implementation of the proposal would impact on pupils' ability to access after-school activities.				
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9. What are the risks to service delivery or the council following implementation of this proposal?

Risk Identified	Inherent Risk Rating Impact X Likelihood (See Risk Matrix in guidance document)	Mitigation	Residual Risk Rating Impact X Likelihood (See Risk Matrix in guidance document)
Parents of pupils at Mount Street Infants / Juniors don't want their children to attend a primary school as opposed to an infant/junior school, so choose for them to move to alternative schools	Low	Engagement with parents to take place throughout the process. Should the Cabinet decide to proceed with the proposals, opportunities to be provided for parents to contribute to the process of establishing the new school.	Low
Parents don't want their children to attend the new school, so move them to alternative schools	Low	Engagement with parents to take place throughout the process. Should the Cabinet decide to proceed with the proposals, opportunities to be provided for parents to	Low

		contribute to the process of establishing the new school.	
Period of uncertainty for the affected schools whilst the statutory process is being carried out and implemented may have a negative impact on standards at the two schools.	Medium	The Council to provide advice and support to the schools and the temporary governing body of the new school to ensure that standards and performance continue to improve during the transition period.	Medium
Uncertainty for staff during the transition period, may result in some staff leaving	Low	Engagement with staff to take place throughout the process and staff to be kept informed of developments. Process to be concluded as quickly as possible in order to minimise the period of uncertainty for staff.	Low
No capital funding available to fund the project	Medium	The Council has included the development of a new school in Brecon in its revised Strategic Outline Programme for the 21 st C Schools Programme. Should the Proposals be approved by Cabinet, then the Council would commission the first stages of the design process and develop a Strategic Outline Case for the approval of Cabinet and the Welsh Government. It would then further work up the plans through the RIBA stages, and develop an Outline Business Case, again for Cabinet and Welsh Government approval. Following this, a Full Business Case would be prepared, and once approved by Cabinet and the Welsh Government, construction would commence. If the Welsh Government's contribution to the project was not available, then the Council would fund the project directly from its own capital programme, through a combination of asset sale and borrowing.	Medium

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10. Overall Summary and Judgement of this Impact Assessment?

This impact assessment suggests that the impact is generally positive however it is acknowledged that there are some negative aspects.

The intention is to initially establish the new school on the three existing sites. During the consultation, concerns were raised about the impact of this on the quality of provision during this initial phase. However, the Council is of the view that amalgamating the schools would lead to opportunities to share good practice across all sites, meaning that provision would benefit from shared expertise from all teachers.

Eventually the intention is that the school would move to a new building. This would provide much improved buildings and facilities for pupils compared with the current poor condition buildings, ensuring that future pupils would be taught in facilities that are fit-for-purpose, improving their learner entitlement and experience. The new facilities would be fully DDA compliant, supporting learners with disabilities.

However there are also some negative impacts associated with this phase. In particular, there would be no provision in Cradoc, which would have an impact on the community in Cradoc, and would also mean additional travel would be required for pupils for whom Cradoc is currently the closest school. Concerns have also been raised about the impact of this phase on links with the community in Brecon, due to the proposed location of the new school being further away from the town centre.

11. Is there additional evidence to support the Impact Assessment (IA)?

What additional evidence and data has informed the development of your proposal?

Full consultation has been carried out on the proposal. The impact assessment has been updated to reflect the feedback received.

12. On-going monitoring arrangements?

What arrangements will be put in place to monitor the impact over time?

The Transforming Education Programme Board will continue to monitor impact over time.

Please state when this Impact Assessment will be reviewed.

This impact assessment will be reviewed at each stage of the process

13. Sign Off

Position	Name	Signature	Date
Impact Assessment Lead:	Sarah Astley		
Head of Service:	Lynette Lovell		
Portfolio Holder:	ClIr Phyl Davies		

14. Governance

Decision to be made by	Cabinet	Date required	December 2021

3. Equality Impact Assessment

Powys County Council

Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)



Proposal	To amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
Service Area	Schools Service
Date of Assessment	January 2021, updated November 2021
Lead Person undertaking the assessment	RW/SA
Relevant Head of Service who has agreed this assessment	Lynette Lovell

The Equality Act 2010, requires that public sector organisations in the exercise of their functions, pay due regard to the following 'general duty':

- (a) Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;**
- (b) Advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;**
- (c) Fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.**

The protected characteristics include: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, marriage and civil partnership, sex and sexual orientation. This assessment also includes a consideration of impact upon people and communities whose language of choice is Welsh.

The specific regulations for Wales [Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011] require public sector bodies to monitor relevant policy and practises and then assess and report on the impact based upon an analysis of relevant data and evidence.

1. AIM or PURPOSE

Briefly describe the aim or purpose of the change proposal being assessed.

Powys County Council has consulted on proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School to establish a new primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the three current sites. The proposals are as follows:

Phase 1 of the Proposals

- To close Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School
- To establish a new English-medium primary school for pupils aged 4-11 on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School.

Phase 2 of the Proposals

- To make a regulated alteration to transfer the new school to a new school building on a new site in Brecon.

2. OBJECTIVES

Please state the current business objectives of the change proposal.

The Council is proposing to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School for the following reasons:

- To offer enhanced opportunities for pupils from attending one new, larger, school
- To enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range
- To ensure that all staff at the three current schools have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school
- To provide more flexibility and personal development opportunities for staff
- To provide improved transition arrangements for pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Juniors School between the Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2
- To provide access to 21st Century Schools Funding in order to provide a new building
- To reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools
- To rationalise the primary school estate
- To realise a financial saving

3. BENEFITS and OUTCOMES

i) What are the intended benefits or outcomes from the change proposal?

The benefits of the proposals are:

- One new, larger school would be established which would offer enhanced opportunities for pupils
- Would enable staff expertise and good practice to be shared across the entire primary age range
- Fairer for staff – all staff at the three schools would have the opportunity to secure positions in the new school
- More flexibility and personal development opportunities for staff
- Parents of pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants would not have to re-apply for admission to junior phase
- Improved transition arrangements between Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2 for pupils attending Mount Street Infants
- Potential to attract capital funding to provide a new building
- Would reduce the Council's surplus places in primary schools
- Would lead to rationalisation of the primary school estate
- Financial saving to the Council

4. CORPORATE RELEVANCE

How does this change proposal relate to Vision 2025?

Learning and Skills is one of the four priorities outlined in Corporate Improvement Plan 2020-25: Vision 2025. Within this priority, the Plan includes a commitment to 'Improve our schools infrastructure'.

5. DATA USED

5.1. What data has been used to conduct this assessment?

Tick/shade boxes as appropriate.

Profiling of service users, providing a breakdown of who uses the service by the protected characteristics.	✓
Service user satisfaction rates, broken down by the protected characteristics.	

Qualitative data (analysed against the protected characteristics) which provides evidence about current services users experience accessing the service.	
Qualitative data gathered from those that are not currently using the service.	
Complaints monitoring against the protected characteristics.	
Wider research reports and findings.	
Relevant service based Equality Impact Assessment.	

5.2. Are there any gaps in the data?

Yes ✓

Please state the gaps:

- No qualitative data is currently available

How will the gaps be addressed going forward?

- Qualitative data will be collected as part of the forthcoming consultation process.

No □

6. DATA ANALYSIS

<p>6.1 Quantitative</p> <p>Summarise the key quantitative data analysis results, providing key headline statistics.</p> <p>Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. statistics generated from a consultation questionnaire.</p> <p>Key questions:</p>	<p><u>PLASC 2021</u></p> <p><u>Mount Street Infants School</u></p> <p>Based on the information provided in the school’s PLASC return for 2021, the following pupils belong to the protected characteristic groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free school meals: 11.4% of pupils are eligible for Free School Meals - ALN: 16.2% of pupils have special educational needs. Of these, 10.8% of pupils are on School Action, 5.4% of pupils are on School Action Plus and 0.0% of pupils have statements - Disabilities: 16.2% of pupils have additional learning needs
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<p>i) Are certain groups currently underrepresented in service user figures? Will a change affect this?</p> <p>ii) How do satisfaction levels compare across the protected characteristic groups? How will a change affect this?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - English as an Additional Language: 17.4% of pupils are identified as EAL pupils. - Ethnicity: The ethnic group of 76.6% of pupils in the school is White British. 22.8% of pupils belong to ethnic groups other than White British. - Looked after Children: 0.6% of pupils are looked after. <p><u>Mount Street Junior School</u></p> <p>Based on the information provided in the school's PLASC return for 2021, the following pupils belong to the protected characteristic groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free school meals: 20.0% of pupils are eligible for Free School Meals - ALN: 41.7% of pupils have special educational needs. Of these, 26.9% of pupils are on School Action, 14.3% of pupils are on School Action Plus and 0.6% of pupils have statements - Disabilities: 41.7% of pupils have additional learning needs - English as an Additional Language: 9.1% of pupils are identified as EAL pupils. - Ethnicity: The ethnic group of 84.0% of pupils in the school is White British. 15.4% of pupils belong to ethnic groups other than White British. - Looked after Children: 0.0% of pupils are looked after. <p><u>Cradoc C.P. School</u></p> <p>Based on the information provided in the school's PLASC return for 2021, the following pupils belong to the protected characteristic groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Free school meals: 5.5% of pupils are eligible for Free School Meals - ALN: 16.5% of pupils have special educational needs. Of these, 11.9% of pupils are on School Action, 4.6% of pupils are on School Action Plus and 0.0% of pupils have statements - Disabilities: 16.5% of pupils have additional learning needs - English as an Additional Language: 1.8% of pupils are identified as EAL pupils. - Ethnicity: The ethnic group of 89.9% of pupils in the school is White British. 4.6% of pupils belong to ethnic groups other than White British. - Looked after Children: 0.9% of pupils are looked after.
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	<p>This information shows that a proportion of pupils that belong to the protected characteristic groups will be affected by these proposals. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 11.4% of pupils at Mount Street Infants School are eligible for Free School Meals. This is lower than the Powys average for primary schools (13.5%) - 20.0% of pupils at Mount Street Junior School are eligible for Free School Meals. This is higher than the Powys average for primary schools (13.5%) - 5.5% of pupils at Cradoc C.P. School are eligible for Free School Meals. This is lower than the Powys average for primary schools (13.5%) - 16.2% of pupils at Mount Street Infants School and 41.7% of pupils at Mount Street Junior School have additional learning needs. This is higher than the Powys average for primary schools (19.2%) <p>In addition, there are a high proportion of pupils belonging to ethnic groups other than White British at both Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, as well as a high proportion of EAL pupils and a small number of Looked after Children.</p> <p>The proposals to amalgamate the three schools would impact on all pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, including those pupils belonging to protected characteristic groups.</p>
<p>6.2 Qualitative Summarise the key qualitative data analysis, providing key themes or patterns. Include data that relates to existing provision and also data relating to proposal. E.g. protected characteristics focus group on the proposal.</p> <p>Key questions:</p>	<p>Full consultation has been carried out on the proposals relating to Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, which included consultation with pupils at the affected schools. This provided qualitative data in respect of the proposal, and any additional impact on pupils that belong to protected characteristic groups.</p> <p>The following comments were received about the proposal’s potential impact on the protected characteristic groups:</p> <p>Impact on pupils with ALN</p>

<p>i) Do certain groups have a different service user experience? How will a change affect this?</p> <p>ii) Have any areas for improvement been communicated by particular groups? Will a change have an impact upon these views?</p> <p>iii) What are the reasons behind some groups not using the service? How will a change affect this position?</p> <p>iv) What has consultation on your proposals revealed about impact on the protected characteristics?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that the same level of provision would not be available for pupils with ALN - Concern about the impact on the specialist provision currently available at the Mount Street Schools - Concern about the impact on pupils with ALN of attending larger schools with larger classes <p>Impact on pupils / parents with disabilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that it would be more difficult for pupils / parents with disabilities to access the proposed new site due to its location further away from the town centre <p>Impact on pupils with EAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that the current schools are well equipped to support EAL pupils, and that this may not be the case at the new school <p>Race / ethnicity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a relatively high percentage of pupils from ethnic minorities in the Mount Street schools, in particular pupils from the town's Nepalese community - Concern that the current schools are well equipped to support Nepalese pupils, and that this may not be the case at the new school <p>Age</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that there would be a negative impact on older people living in Brecon who currently walk to school with their grandchildren due to the proposed location of the new building up a hill - Concern that it would be more difficult for small children to walk to the proposed new site <p>Pregnancy / maternity</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Comments were received during the consultation period which suggested that the proposals would have a negative impact on pregnant women / young mums as it would be more difficult for them to access the proposed new site <p>Impact on armed service pupils</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern that the current Mount Street schools are well equipped to support pupils from army families and that this may not be the case at the new school <p>Low income families</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Concern about the impact on low income families living in Cradoc due to impact on pupils' ability to access extra-curricular / after school activities as it would be more difficult for pupils - Concern that it would be more difficult for low income families to access a new building on the Penlan site, particularly those who do not drive or own a car.
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7. EqIA RESULT

Based on an analysis of the available qualitative and quantitative data, please tick/shade the appropriate box opposite to provide the EqIA assessment result.

The proposal does not present any adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 10]	<input type="checkbox"/>
The proposal presents some adverse impact on equality. [Proceed to question 8]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The proposal presents significant impact on equality [Proceed to question 8]	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. AREAS for IMPROVEMENT

<p>Please provide detail of weak or sensitive areas of the proposal identified by the assessment.</p> <p>i) Which protected characteristic groups are particularly affected?</p> <p>ii) Will people on low incomes be affected?</p> <p>iii) Will Welsh speakers be affected?</p>	<p>i) The proposals would impact on a number of pupils with additional learning needs, pupils that belong to ethnic groups other than White British (in particular pupils from Brecon's Nepalese community), have English as an Additional Language or are Looked After Children. In particular, concern has been raised that the new school would not be able to offer the same provision to these pupils as the provision currently available at the existing schools. However, the expectation is that the staff at the existing schools would transfer to the new school, therefore the Council's expectation is that the new school would continue to be able to provide support to these pupils.</p> <p>There are currently specialist units at Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Juniors School which provide additional support for pupils with SEN. During Phase 1 of the proposals, these units would continue to operate as they currently do, in their existing accommodation. During Phase 2 of the proposals, the intention is that the new school would move to a new building on the site of the old Brecon High School. The requirement for specialist provision as part of the new building will be a key consideration when reviewing the specialist provision for SEN/ALN in Brecon, in accordance with the Council's ALN Strategy.</p> <p>Concern has also been raised that the proposed new site would affect people with disabilities as the new school would be located further away from the centre of Brecon, and that this would also impact on older people and pregnant women / new mothers, as the site's location up a hill would make it more difficult for these groups to access the site.</p> <p>ii) 11.4% of pupils attending Mount Street Infants School, 20.0% of pupils attending Mount Street Junior School and 5.5% of pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School are eligible for Free School Meals.</p> <p>iii) All three schools are English medium schools, therefore the proposal will not directly affect Welsh speakers.</p>
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9. EQUALITY IMPROVEMENT

<p>9.1 Having identified problematic aspects to the proposal, how will this now be addressed?</p> <p><i>i.e. Are you able to involve (in some capacity) people from protected characteristic groups, Welsh Speakers, people on low incomes, to assist you in this process?</i></p> <p>i) Can the impact be mitigated, and how will this be done?</p> <p>ii) Does the proposal require modification to reduce or remove this impact?</p> <p>iii) Should the proposal be considered for removal, owing to the degree of impact it is likely to have?</p>	<p>Should the proposals be implemented, a new English medium primary school would be established, initially on three sites but eventually moving to a new build school in Brecon, and all pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School would be able to attend the new school. The aim of the proposals is to improve the educational opportunities available to pupils in the Brecon area, including any pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups.</p> <p>During the first phase of implementing the proposals, pupils would continue to attend school in their current buildings, therefore the impact on pupils belonging to protected characteristic groups would be minimal.</p> <p>Eventually the intention is that the new school moves to a new building in Brecon. Whilst this would provide significant improvements to all pupils in terms of the quality of accommodation and the facilities available, this phase would have a more significant impact on pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School, including any pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups that attend that school, including any pupils with SEN/ALN, as some additional travel would be required in order to attend the new building. However, the additional distance from Cradoc C.P. School to the proposed site of the new school is minimal.</p> <p>Whilst it is acknowledged that the proposals would impact on pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups that attend the three current schools, there is no reason to believe that the proposed new primary school would be unable to meet the needs of pupils belonging to the protected characteristic groups that would be affected, including pupils with Additional Learning Needs, pupils belonging to Ethnic Groups other than White British, EAL pupils, pupils eligible for Free School Meals and Looked After Children. The expectation is that staff currently working in the three schools would transfer to the new school, therefore this would ensure that the new school would continue to meet the needs of these pupils.</p>
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9.2 Will the management of the impact as outlined in 9.1, be included in the Service Improvement Plan?

<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Date added.....</p> <p>Reference.....</p>	<p>No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If no, please explain why not: Need was not identified at time of writing Service Strategy</p>
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4. Community Impact Assessment

4.1 Mount Street Infants School

i) Information on the proportion of pupils from the catchment area that attend the school

The closest provider for pupils attending Mount Street Infants School according to PLASC 2021 was as follows:

School	% of Pupils
Mount Street Infants School	38.9%
Priory C. in W. School	42.5%
Llanfaes C.P. School	11.5%
Ysgol Mynydd Du	2.7%
Cradoc C.P. School	1.8%
Llangynidr C. P. School	0.9%
Llangors C. in W. School	0.9%
Sennybridge C.P. School	0.9%

This suggests that 38.9% of pupils attending the school were attending their closest primary school, whilst 61.1% of pupils attending the school live closer to other primary schools. Whilst a small proportion of pupils attending the school live closer to schools located outside the town, it is clear that the majority of pupils that attend the school live in the town of Brecon or the immediate surrounding area – schools in Brecon are the closest schools for 92.9% of pupils.

ii) After-school clubs and extra-curricular activities provided by the school

The school provides the following after-school clubs and extra-curricular activities:

- Breakfast Club
- After School Club
- Year 2 Sports Club

iii) Any other facilities or services the school accommodates or services the school provides

The school accommodates or provides the following other facilities or services:

- External clubs ran by external organisations e.g. Kiddy Cook, Powys Dance
- 3+ Early Years setting providing 10 hour education and Childcare Offer for Wales is based on the site within the school building and separate playground
- Specialist support class for the Brecon cluster – provision for Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 children with significant additional learning needs
- Parent and Toddler group meets at the school one morning a week, utilising the school hall and outdoor play areas
- Millennium Woodland – Joint Project between the school, the National Trust, Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, PTA and pupils where pupils take part in outdoor woodland session every week
- Work experience for learners at NPTC Brecon to gain experience and develop skills towards completing Childcare and Sport qualifications

iv) Other use by the community of the school building

- The school building is used as the venue for staff training for the Millennium Woodland Joint Project for the entire Brecon cluster.
- Occasional use of the woodland by the Brecknock Wildlife Trust for holiday programmes

v) Other links between the school and the community

- Visits to the local community – pupils walk to a wide range of venues in Brecon e.g. library, fire station, shops. Year 2 pupils participate in Dementia Matters scheme at Kensington Church weekly
- Swimming – pupils walk to Brecon Leisure Centre each week for half hour swimming session
- School grounds provide the local community with a valuable green space in the centre of a busy town
- Fundraising events which involve the local community e.g. McMillan Coffee Mornings

vi) If accommodation, facilities or services are provided by a school, where would they be provided in the event of closure?

Should the proposals be implemented, a new primary school would initially be established on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, therefore the current Mount Street Infants School site would continue to be available.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. It is likely that the new building would have enhanced facilities compared with the current buildings, including community facilities, which could be utilised for the same activities and services currently provided, therefore it is not anticipated that moving to the new site would have a negative impact.

vii) Distance and travelling time involved in attending an alternative school of the same language category

Should the proposals be implemented, a new primary school would initially be established on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, therefore pupils would be able to continue to access English-medium provision at the same locations. There would be no impact on distance and travelling time.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. This site is located approximately 0.6 miles from the current Mount Street Infants site. The additional distance is minimal, therefore it is not anticipated that there would be a significant impact on distance and travelling time for pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School.

Whilst the distance from the current Mount Street Infants School building to the proposed location of the new school is relatively small, it is acknowledged that the proposed new location is up a hill, which could be less convenient for parents and pupils, and which could lead to an increase in parents choosing to drive their children to school. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building. As the proposed site for the new school was previously a school site, there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre.

viii) How parents' and pupils' engagement with the alternative school and any facilities it may offer could be supported

Should the Council proceed with the statutory process and eventually implementation of the preferred option, support would be provided to pupils and their parents as part of the transition process, to ensure full engagement with their new schools. As the preferred option would result in the establishment of one new school, initially operating over three sites, there would be opportunities for all parents and pupils involved with the three existing schools to be fully involved with the establishment of the new school, which would ensure full engagement by the time the school were to move to the planned new building.

ix) Any wider implications e.g. impact on public transport provision, wider community safety issues

It is not anticipated that implementation of the proposals to amalgamate Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School would impact on public transport provision or community safety.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. As this site is a former school site, appropriate safe walking routes established for Brecon High School would remain. The site is also located near to Ysgol y Bannau which would have similar safe walking routes established.

Whilst the distance from the current Mount Street Infants School building to the proposed location of the new school is relatively small, it is acknowledged that the proposed new location is up a hill, which could be less convenient for parents and pupils, and which could lead to an increase in parents choosing to drive their children to school. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building. As the proposed site for the new school was previously a school site, there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre.

4.2 Mount Street Junior School

i) Information on the proportion of pupils from the catchment area that attend the school

The closest provider for pupils attending the Mount Street Junior School according to PLASC 2021 was as follows:

School	% of Pupils
Mount Street Junior School	44.6%
Priory C. in W. School	33.1%
Llanfaes C.P. School	12.0%
Llangynidr C.P. School	3.4%
Sennybridge C.P. School	2.9%
Ysgol y Mynydd Du	1.7%
Cradoc C.P. School	1.1%
Llangors C. in W. School	1.1%

This suggests that 44.6% of pupils attending the school were attending their closest primary school, whilst 55.4% of pupils attending the school live closer to other primary schools. Whilst a small proportion of pupils attending the school live closer to schools located outside the town, it is clear that the majority of pupils that attend the school live in the town of Brecon or the immediate surrounding area – schools in Brecon are the closest schools for 89.7% of pupils.

ii) After-school clubs and extra-curricular activities provided by the school

The school provides the following after-school clubs and extra-curricular activities:

- Various sporting clubs e.g. Rugby, Football, Cricket
- Various academic and creative clubs e.g. French, Art, Music, Lego, Board games
- Music tuition via peripatetic music teachers – piano, violin, brass, flute, clarinet, guitar, singing. Run in conjunction with Mount Street Infants School

iii) Any other facilities or services the school accommodates or services the school provides

The school accommodates or provides the following other facilities or services:

- After School Club
- Opportunities for music tuition provided on site
- Local Farm produce business
- Top 100 books library project

iv) Other use by the community of the school building

The school building is used by the community to provide the following activities:

- Brownies
- Brecon Little Theatre

v) Other links between the school and the community

- Links with the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
- Brecon Library
- Parental workshops
- School choir perform at Christingle, Remembrance at Plough Chapel, Brecon at Christmas
- Morrisons donations for EFSM pupils
- Brecon Rotary Club
- Community events, including the following:
 - o Sports Day
 - o Harvest festival
 - o St David's Day
 - o Eisteddfodau
 - o Christmas concerts
 - o Eco-events, including building a green house, clearing the wildlife pond, donation of items for safe risk play etc. These events are supported by families and wider members of the community including Brecon Beacons National Park
- Links with local police in managing traffic issues – visits from PCOs
- Curriculum links with the local community:
 - o Pupils visit the local community in order to develop knowledge of all six learning areas:
 - Language Literacy Communication – study of languages around the town, especially Welsh. Pupils have developed a map of languages based on the diversity of the town of Brecon
 - Maths / Numeracy – Data handling tasks based on traffic, litter, street surveys

- Humanities – Studies of local human and physical geography, WW2 Museum, Brecon as a military town
 - Science / Technology – Habitats and plants of the local area, buildings and shapes
 - Health and Well-being – Walks around the town, cross country
 - Expressive Arts – Sketching of local features
- National Dementia Day
 - ALN Open Door
 - Parent Consultations
 - Macmillan Coffee Afternoon
 - ALN Statementing Panel
 - Parental Numeracy / Literacy Workshop
 - Special Interest Day
 - Dashain
 - EWO visits
 - Siartr Iaith
 - Broneirion – Residential trip
 - Mental Health Workshops
 - Christmas Fayre
 - Nepali Art Project

vi) If accommodation, facilities or services are provided by a school, where would they be provided in the event of closure?

Should the proposals be implemented, a new primary school would initially be established on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, therefore the current Mount Street Infants School site would continue to be available.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. It is likely that the new building would have enhanced facilities compared with the current buildings, including community facilities, which could be utilised for the same activities and services currently provided, therefore it is not anticipated that moving to the new site would have a negative impact.

vii) Distance and travelling time involved in attending an alternative school of the same language category

Should the proposals be implemented, a new primary school would initially be established on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, therefore pupils would be able to continue to access English-medium provision at

the same locations. There would be no impact on distance and travelling time.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. This site is located approximately 0.7 miles from the current Mount Street Juniors site. The additional distance is minimal, therefore it is not anticipated that there would be a significant impact on distance and travelling time for pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School.

Whilst the distance from the current Mount Street Juniors School building to the proposed location of the new school is relatively small, it is acknowledged that the proposed new location is up a hill, which could be less convenient for parents and pupils, and which could lead to an increase in parents choosing to drive their children to school. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building. As the proposed site for the new school was previously a school site, there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre.

viii) How parents' and pupils' engagement with the alternative school and any facilities it may offer could be supported

Should the Council proceed with the statutory process and eventually implementation of the preferred option, support would be provided to pupils and their parents as part of the transition process, to ensure full engagement with their new schools. As the preferred option would result in the establishment of one new school, initially operating over three sites, there would be opportunities for all parents and pupils involved with the three existing schools to be fully involved with the establishment of the new school, which would ensure full engagement by the time the school were to move to the planned new building.

ix) Any wider implications e.g. impact on public transport provision, wider community safety issues

Transport issues are currently a concern at the school – the main driveway up to the school is very narrow which can cause congestion. However, as the intention is to initially establish a new school on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, it is not anticipated that there would be impact on public transport provision or community safety during this phase.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3

9SR. This would address the issues relating to transport and access at the current site of Mount Street Junior School. As the proposed site of the new school is a former school site, appropriate safe walking routes established for Brecon High School would remain. The site is also located near to Ysgol y Bannau which would have similar safe walking routes established.

Whilst the distance from the current Mount Street Infants School building to the proposed location of the new school is relatively small, it is acknowledged that the proposed new location is up a hill, which could be less convenient for parents and pupils, and which could lead to an increase in parents choosing to drive their children to school. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building. As the proposed site for the new school was previously a school site, there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre.

4.3 Cradoc C.P. School

i) Information on the proportion of pupils from the catchment area that attend the school

The closest provider for pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School according to PLASC 2021 was as follows:

School	% of Pupils
Cradoc C.P. School	50.5%
Priory C. in W. School	24.2%
Llanfaes C.P. School	8.8%
Sennybridge C.P. School	5.5%
Mount Street Infants School	4.4%
Archdeacon Griffiths C. in W. School	3.3%
Builth Wells C.P. School	3.3%

This suggests that 50.5% of pupils attending Cradoc C.P. School are attending their closest school, with the remaining 49.5% living closer to

other schools. 37% of pupils choose to travel to Cradoc C.P. School from Brecon town itself.

ii) After-school clubs and extra-curricular activities provided by the school

The school provides the following after-school clubs and extra-curricular activities including the following:

- Various sports clubs e.g. Football, Cricket, Rugby, Tennis, Netball, Athletics
- Various academic clubs e.g. Maths Club, Homework Club
- Watch (nature), ECO, Sewing, Gardening, Cinema, Lego Club
- Choir and Orchestra
- Opportunities for music tuition via peripatetic music teachers including piano, violin, brass, flute, clarinet, singing

Whilst some of these clubs are run by staff and governors, a large number are run by community volunteers / parents.

iii) Any other facilities or services the school accommodates or services the school provides

The school accommodates or provides the following other facilities or services:

- Cool Kids @ Cradoc – breakfast club, after school and holiday club
- 3@Cradoc Early Years maintained setting utilises the school premises and provides Early Years provision including the Childcare Offer for Wales
- Combined these two entities provide wrap around care from 7.45am to 6pm daily for children aged 3-13
- Rural play pod – provided in 2018 following a grant application – provides children with an opportunity to use the equipment outside school hours
- Ongoing permanent book exchange for children and adults
- Community ‘swap shop’ for plants, produce, eggs at various times throughout the year
- Opportunities for music tuition provided on site
- Work with the three community councils from which the majority of pupils come e.g. installation of a sensory and butterfly garden by the Yscir Community Council
- Provides storage and parking facilities for the local play network

iv) Other use by the community of the school building

The school building is used by the community to provide the following activities:

- Book Exchange
- Community Swap Shop
- Music Tuition
- The school premises a 'rural play pod', one of only 3 across Powys, providing children with free, unsupervised play area for the community
- Regular work with the three community councils located in the area e.g. sensory and butterfly garden, Woodland Trust Charter
- The school provides storage and parking facilities for the local play network
- Periodically provide a venue for competitions, events and quizzes for the Brecon cluster and local schools

The school is the only remaining public building in the Yscir ward – meeting hall and facilities are made available to local organisations when possible, e.g.:

- Shake, Rattle & Roll music group
- Parent and toddler group
- Committee meetings / AGM of the local Play Network
- Periodic meetings of the local Church, including some Dan yr Epynt services
- Periodic community celebratory parties/events, including but not limited to:
 - Royal Wedding (and other) street parties
 - YFC Carol Singing (use of car park, toilet facilities etc)
 - Community Summer Sports competition
 - Honddu Rural Community Association Easter Egg hunts
 - Community Summer Fete, Eisteddfodau, Halloween party/disco
 - Local anniversary events eg 50@ celebration – outdoor event attended by over 300
 - Friends of Cradoc community events
 - Use by Hay, Brecon and Talgarth Sanctuary for Refugees to hold Refugee Away Day
- Periodic community training courses, including:
 - First aid course (open to full community)
 - Internet safety course (open to full community)
 - Financial awareness course (open to full community)
 - Substance misuse course (open to full community)
- Election counting station
- Training events / meetings held by outside organisations e.g.
 - PCC Early Years training

- ERW NQT support meetings
- NHS use e.g. South Powys Mental Health In-reach courses

v) Other links between the school and the community

- High levels of support from parents, grandparents and the wider community
- The school holds regular events which the community attend, which include the following:
 - Sports Day
 - Community bingo
 - Family/community picnics
 - Harvest festival – including where older members of the community were invited to school for celebration and tea
 - St David’s Day events and Eisteddfodau – wider community are invited
 - Whole school Christmas concerts
 - Eco-events, including maintenance and improvement of the school grounds, wildlife pond, erection of bird and bat boxes, placing of hedgehog homes, building bug hotels etc
- Work with the community to ensure continued use and maintenance of non-school facilities, including:
 - Local history/geography/science visits within walking distance to The Crug, The Gaer, Roman Fort, Old Railway line and Cradoc Holt
 - Visits to Aberyscir church for Easter services and educational events eg FP baptism service
 - Use of Golf club for fundraising events
 - Visits to garden of local wildlife expert to gain expert hands on knowledge and expertise – this is in walking distance of the school
 - Visits to local rural businesses, to enhance learning about rural crafts and rural economy, supporting the Powys Local Development Strategy
 - People with expertise related to learning come to school to speak to children on a range of subjects e.g. mountain rescue, health matters, Sikhism, dog handlers, rural crafts
 - Sessions in the Driving range at the golf club which is in walking distance
 - Building on the rural and agricultural culture of the school, the school participates in the NFU Farmvention programme
- Active ‘Friends of Cradoc School’ who run events approximately half termly or more frequently
- School and community work together to participate in ‘Cradoc in Bloom’

- The school has worked with the Rural Dean and other partners to access support for children with issues around mental health in farming families
- The school's community events eg Harvest Festivals, Social evening, provide increasing opportunities for farmers and communities to connect and enable the strengthening of social networks
- Listening to the children playing helps the well-being of those locals who may be limited in their contact with the outside world
- Support other local organisations and work with them to develop understanding for the children – Cradoc School became the first primary school in Wales to become a School of Sanctuary.
- School Choir visits to local hospitals and care homes
- Involvement in local shows e.g. Lower Chapel
- Link with the Cathedral choir – participation in the Cathedral Carol Concert
- Involvement with the local church
- Links with Police surrounding speed awareness and traffic calming
- School car park used by local residents

vi) If accommodation, facilities or services are provided by a school, where would they be provided in the event of closure?

Should the proposals be implemented, a new primary school would initially be established on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, therefore the current Cradoc C.P. School site would continue to be available to the community.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. It is likely that the new building would have enhanced facilities compared with the current buildings, including community facilities. However, it is acknowledged that a move to a new school site in Brecon would mean that there would no longer be a school located in Cradoc, therefore potentially the community facilities provided by the school may no longer be available. It is currently unclear where the facilities and services currently provided by the school could be provided should there be no school located in Cradoc.

vii) Distance and travelling time involved in attending an alternative school of the same language category

Should the proposals be implemented, a new primary school would initially be established on the current sites of Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School, therefore

pupils would be able to continue to access English-medium provision at the same locations. There would be no impact on distance and travelling time during this phase.

Eventually, the intention is that the school would move to a new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School, Penlan, Brecon, LD3 9SR. This site is located approximately 3 miles from the current Cradoc C.P. School site.

Following a move to the new building, there would be an impact on distance and travelling time for pupils currently attending Cradoc C.P. School for whom Cradoc is currently the closest school. The furthest travel distance for pupils to attend the new school on the Penlan site would be 9.6 miles, compared with a current maximum travel distance of 6.7 miles to Cradoc C.P. School, based on PLASC 2021 data.

A significant proportion of pupils that currently attend Cradoc C.P. School live closer to alternative schools in Brecon. For these pupils, it is likely that there would be a reduction in distance / travel time.

Following the move to a new building in Brecon, home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils in accordance with the home to school transport which is in operation at that time. Whilst free transport would be provided to eligible pupils, it is acknowledged that there could be an impact on some pupils' ability to access after school activities, and could impact on the ability of parents to take part in school events, meetings etc.

viii) How parents' and pupils' engagement with the alternative school and any facilities it may offer could be supported

Should the Council proceed with the statutory process and eventually implementation of the preferred option, support would be provided to pupils and their parents as part of the transition process, to ensure full engagement with their new schools. As the preferred option would result in the establishment of one new school, initially operating over three sites, there would be opportunities for all parents and pupils involved with the three existing schools to be fully involved with the establishment of the new school, which would ensure full engagement by the time the school were to move to the planned new building.

ix) Any wider implications e.g. impact on public transport provision, wider community safety issues

- There is no public transport to Cradoc

- Because of the school's location, there is currently a speed restriction through the village of Cradoc and gritting of rural roads up to the school. This ensures the safety of all residents.
- Due to the rural nature of the school, there are no safe play facilities for local children other than the school
- The roads around Cradoc are extremely dangerous with a lot of large agricultural and delivery traffic on narrow roads. Local children learn to ride their bikes on the school playground
- The school car park is used by local residents due to the lack of safe parking facilities in the village – if the car park was not available on road parking narrows the main road through the village which would cause difficulties for agricultural and delivery traffic and the Emergency services

x) Additional considerations for rural schools

The School Organisation Code includes a number of additional considerations that are likely to be relevant when carrying out a community impact assessment for a rural school closure. As Cradoc C.P. School is identified as a rural school, these factors are considered below:

- **Whether closure would encourage families with school-age children to leave the community or discourage young families from moving to the community**

Information received from the school suggests that a wide range of services and activities are provided by the school, including some facilities which could be attractive to families, such as wraparound childcare provision which is run by the school. Should there be no school in Cradoc, it is likely that there would be an impact on the other associated facilities available in the village, which could have an impact on families with school-age children, and which could encourage these families to leave the community or discourage young families from moving to the community.

- **What impact closure might have on other services provided locally, for instance if the school is the only remaining public building in a community**

Information received from the school suggests that a wide range of services are provided in the school, and that this is the only remaining public building in the area. It is currently unclear where these services would be provided should there be no school in Cradoc. However, an initial search has identified some alternative locations in the area where community events could take place. Should the Council proceed with the proposal, it would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative, initially

this could involve discussions with Community Councils in the area about future use of the school building.

- **Whether, or not, the school is a real hub of community life, used for other purpose – such as public meetings, local events, fetes surgeries, and other get togethers – which would either cease or be diminished by being required to move elsewhere**

Information received from the school suggests that a wide range of events take place in the community events and activities take place in the school, as indicated in sections (iii), (iv) and (v) above. It is currently unclear where these events and activities could take place should there be no school in Cradoc, and therefore it is unclear whether they would be able to continue, or whether they would cease or be diminished. However, an initial search has identified some alternative locations in the area where community events could take place. Should the Council proceed with the proposals, it would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative, initially this could involve discussions with Community Councils in the area about future use of the school building.

- **Whether or not the loss of the school, and potentially families, will have a detrimental effect on the wider economy of the community**

It is possible that the loss of the school, and the loss of families from Cradoc could have some impact on local business in Cradoc and the surrounding area should there be less people in the area. Implementation of the proposals would eventually lead to a reduction in employment opportunities in the village of Cradoc, as the intention is that the new school would move to a new building in Brecon. However, as the proposals are to merge the three existing schools in order to establish one new school, opportunities would be provided to staff currently employed at Cradoc C.P. School to secure employment in the new school.

- **How parents' and pupils' engagement with the alternative school and any facilities it may offer could be supported (e.g. how pupils, (particularly any less advantaged pupils) will be helped to participate in after school activities)**

As indicated in section (viii) above, should the Council proceed with the statutory process and eventually implementation of the preferred option, support would be provided to pupils and their parents as part of the transition process, to ensure full engagement with their new schools. As the preferred option would result in the establishment of one new school, initially operating over three sites, there would be opportunities for all parents and pupils involved with the three existing schools to be fully involved with the

establishment of the new school, which would ensure full engagement by the time the school were to move to the planned new building.

Following a move to a new building in Brecon, it is acknowledged that there would be an impact on pupils' ability to participate in after school activities. The new school would be encouraged to ensure that a wide range of activities are available to pupils within the school day to ensure that they are able to take part in activities.

- **The overall effect of closure on the local community (including the loss of school based facilities which are used by the local community)**

The information received from the school indicates that there is currently extensive community use of the Cradoc building, and extensive links between the school and the local community. It is therefore likely that the proposal to remove school provision from the village of Cradoc would have a significant effect on the local community.

Should the Council proceed with the proposals, it is currently unclear where the facilities and services currently provided by the school could be provided. However, the Council would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative, initially this could involve discussions with Community Councils in the area about future use of the school building.

4.3 Issues raised during the consultation period

A number of comments were received during the consultation period which related to the proposal's impact on the community. The comments received mainly related to Phase 2 of the proposals, which would involve the new school moving to a new building in Brecon.

The comments received are listed in full in the consultation report produced in respect of this proposal, and are also summarised below:

- **Impact on the Cradoc community**
 - o General concern about the impact of there not being a school in Cradoc
 - o Concern that the Cradoc community would be split
 - o Concern that the proposal would lead to increased isolation
 - o Concern about the impact on community facilities
 - o Concern that people wouldn't want to live in Cradoc
 - o Queries about what would happen to the current Cradoc school building
 - o Concern that there would be no access to early years provision in Cradoc

- Concern that there would be no access to wraparound provision in Cradoc
- **Impact on the Brecon community**
 - Concern that there would be an impact on links with the community in Brecon
 - Concern about the impact on the economy in Brecon
 - Concern about loss of green space in Brecon
 - Queries about what would happen to the current Mount Street Infants / Juniors sites / buildings.
 - Concern about the impact on early years provision in Brecon
- **Comments about travel implications**
 - There would be additional travel for pupils
 - Concern about the environmental impact of additional travel
 - Pupils currently able to walk to school would be unable to do so
 - Concern about the impact on traffic in Brecon
 - Concern about pupils' ability to access after-school activities
 - Queries about the Council's transport policy

4.4 Conclusion

It is clear that a wide range of extra curricular activities are available to pupils at the three affected schools. Should the proposals be implemented, a new school would initially be established on the existing sites of the three schools. It is expected that a similar range of activities would be provided to pupils on the existing sites. It is also possible that an increased range of activities and opportunities could be offered to pupils, through the ability to share staff expertise and the ability to offer joint activities to a larger group of pupils. During the first phase of implementation, it is anticipated that the proposal's impact on the community would be minimal.

Eventually, the intention is that the new school would move to one new building located on the site of the old Brecon High School in Brecon, co-located with the PRU and a new community swimming pool. It is anticipated that the new building would have a range of community facilities, which would ensure that many of the activities which currently take place in the schools could continue, as well as providing the opportunity to offer new activities.

It is acknowledged, however that the move to one new building in Brecon would mean that there would be no school provision in the village of Cradoc. The information provided in section 4.3 above indicates that there is currently extensive community use of the Cradoc building, and extensive links between the school and the local community. It is currently unclear where the facilities and services currently provided by the school could be provided should there be no school in Cradoc.

However, should the Council proceed with the proposals, it would endeavour to work with the community in Cradoc to identify a suitable alternative.

It is also acknowledged that implementation of the proposals would result in additional travel to school for pupils for whom Cradoc is currently their closest school. Whilst free home to school transport would be provided to eligible pupils in accordance with the home to school transport policy which is in operation at that time, it is acknowledged that there could be an impact on some pupils' ability to access after school activities, and could impact on the ability of parents to take part in school events, meetings etc.

The move to one new building would also have some impact on pupils currently attending Mount Street Infants School and Mount Street Junior School, as the new school building would be located approximately 0.6/0.7 miles from the current school buildings, and would be located up a hill, which could mean that parents would be more likely to drive their children to school rather than walk / cycle. Active travel is a key consideration when developing new school buildings, therefore every effort would be made to encourage walking / cycling to school when developing the new building. As the proposed site for the new school was previously a school site, there are already good active travel links between the site and the town centre.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



 facebook.com/RebuildCradoc

 [@RebuildCradoc](https://twitter.com/RebuildCradoc)

Impact Assessment

Cradoc Community Primary School

Number: Cradoc-001

Version: 1.0 Issued

Issue Date: 10th May 2021

Owner: Andy Carr

Publicly Available – prepared pursuant to consultation launched by Powys County Council, in reference to the closure Cradoc Community Primary School.

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Notice to recipient.

This document represents work undertaken by those affected by the proposed changes to Cradoc Community Primary School.

The evidence contained within this document has been collected from a questionnaire that has been made available online by the 'Cradoc Community Primary School Working Group'. As a group, we felt that there were additional questions that needed asking which were not directly included in the Powys consultation process. We have advertised this through our local campaign, through social media, and word of mouth to encourage people to complete the feedback form designed herein.

Additional references are listed.

Central to the evidence collected is the depth and breadth of the research carried out in the affected community.

Notes in blue are un-edited feedback direct from the community members



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Change history

This document uses change bars in the page margin to indicate the areas where technical changes have been made since the last version. Minor editing, formatting and the rearrangement of content that has no technical impact is not indicated by change bars.

Version	Date	Author	Comment
0.3	1 st March 2021	Andy Carr	Framework Drafted
0,5	4 th April 2021	Cradoc Community Feedback	Initial Data Analysis
1.0	10 th May 2021	Working Group Input	Questionnaire Close & Data update Addition of Case Study & Statement

Executive Summary

Research carried out by the Cradoc Working Group demonstrates that the planned changes are highly likely to have a detrimental effect on both the children's education, and the surrounding rural community. The proposed closure is likely to cause irreversible damages. The overwhelming response by the community is that the planned merger will erode the fabric and nature of rural Cradoc. There is a strongly held feeling that the impact assessment made by PCC, cannot give due justice to Cradoc Community Primary School clustered together with Mount Street Infants and Mount Street Junior School. The impact of the closure of two urban schools and one rural school cannot be considered under the same Impact Assessment. There are massive implications that the closure of Cradoc Community Primary School would have on the pupils and the communities it serves. Cradoc Community Primary School plays a vital role within the rural community.

96.6% of the families surveyed, were against the planned merger of the three schools' management teams, without a clear and detailed plan, that had been shared and consulted on.

In accordance with the Welsh Government's School Organisation Code and Rural Action plan, PCC have failed to explore every possible option and suggestion before a decision is made. The Cradoc Community Primary School Working Group would like you to consider this document as a set of suggestions, and alternative proposals that can be built on by your team. Essentially, assisting PCC to ensure it complies with the presumption against closure of Cradoc Community Primary School.

This report will demonstrate that the proposed plans are poorly considered, badly thought through and lack credibility to form the basis for due diligence on which council leaders can use to make accurate decisions. The report pulls on local community input, Welsh Government Guidelines and shows the Council that it is failing to consider the changing nature of society.

The PCC business plan talks about the requirement to attract funding from the 21st Century Schools & Education funding program. This program focuses on the sustainability of the schools in education, environmental and total cost of ownership. The business plan shared with the Powys County Councillors fails to address any of the factors that demonstrate the proposal is in fact sustainable. For this reason alone, we would urge your councillors to reject the plans in their current form.

The report also provides a vision for the council members to consider as an alternative to the current plans. This vision would focus on the positive role that Powys Country Council could take in protecting and investing in the long-term future of education within the rural settings.

The information, facts, figures and statistics provided by Powys County Council have been conflated in a number of places.

1 Preface

1.1 Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to provide research and facts to support and challenge aspects of the proposed closure of Cradoc Primary School. The report is intended to open the eyes of those making the decisions, and to empower them to take better, more productive steps towards the education of the children in Cradoc, and the effect it will have on the surrounding rural community.

To be honest the Community Impact Assessment that has been carried out by Powys County Council is woefully inadequate in its detail of impacts and merely glosses over any negative impact for the communities that will be affected by the closures.

1.2 Audience

This document is written for three audiences:

- Powys County Councillors and their respective parties and support networks.
- Members of the Public interested in the facts surrounding the planned closure of Cradoc Community Primary School.
- Employees of Powys County Council, who are party to the process taking place.

1.3 Assumptions, dependencies, and constraints

This report assumes nothing, in that all the evidence, comments and research have been conducted with an open mind, so that the narrative provided by PCC can be further enhanced with facts, and critical thinking to achieve a different result than the one planned.

1.4 References

This report uses cited references from current research as a matter of principle, primarily because many of the figures and statements in the PCC report are not backed up with any hard facts or research. This allows the reader the opportunity to look beyond the limited information provided by PCC to observe best practice and the views from the rest of the UK.

Table 1 lists documents and other reference sources containing information that may be essential to understanding topics in this document.

Table 1 References

No.	Publisher	Date	Title
	Welsh Gov	2018	Rural education action plan
	OECD	2014	Improving Schools in Wales
	UK GOV	2019	Education childcare - August_2019

No.	Publisher	Date	Title
1	Welsh Gov	2018	School Organisation Code 2 nd Edition
2	OECD	2009	PISA 2009 Results
3	OECD	2012	PISA 2012 Results
4	Joseph Rowntree Foundation	2020	Poverty in Wales
5	Public Policy for Wales	2014	Rural Poverty in Wales
6	Powys County Council	2021	Proposals affecting Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc C.P. School Consultation Document
7	Powys County Council	2020	Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys
8	Powys County Council new home commitment		https://en.powys.gov.uk/article/8477/Work-starts-on-Brecon-Housing-Project
9	21st Century Schools and Colleges Programme	2020	https://gov.wales/21st-century-schools-programme

1.5 Terminology

Table 2 provides a short glossary of any terms crucial to the understanding of this document, and lists the acronyms and abbreviations used in the document.

Table 2 Terminology

Term	Definition
PCC	Powys County Council

2 School Catchment & History

Cradoc school was formed as part of the legal changes enacted on 7th September 1967.

Notice is hereby given in accordance of the provision of Section 13 (3) of the Education Act, 1944 as amended by Section 16 of the Education (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1953 and the County Council of Breconshire, being the Local Education Authority, propose to Cease to maintain the existing Battle County Primary School, the Merthyr Cynog County Primary School and the Upper Chapel County Primary School, and to establish a new County Primary School for about 75 pupils aged 5 to 11 years at Cradoc, in the rural district of Brecknock. The school will be available for the following District:

- Merthyr Cynog,
- Llanfihangel Nant bran
- Trallong
- Aberyscir
- Penpont
- Llanspyddid
- Fennifach
- Battle
- St. John the Evangelist in the Municipal Borough of Brecon
- Llandefaelog Fach
- Garthbrengy
- Llandew
- Llanfihangel Fechan

2.1 PCC Catchment

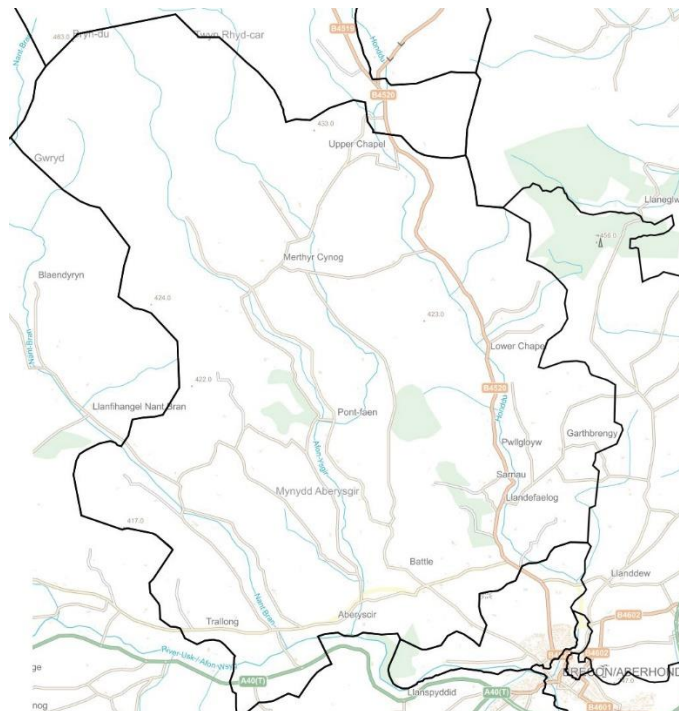
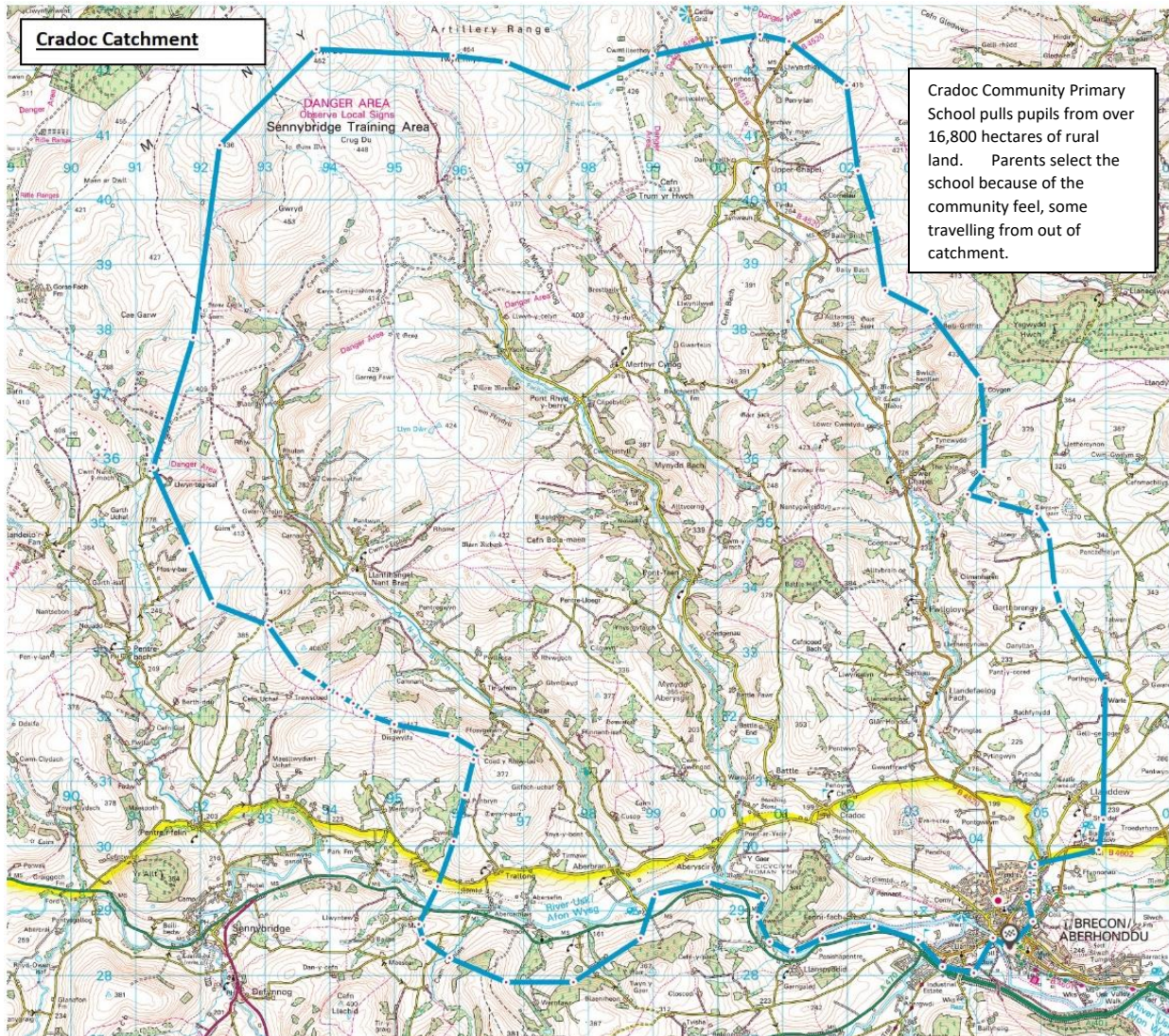


Figure 1: PCC Catchment area

PCC judge the school catchment as approximately 12600 hectares.

2.2 Actual Catchment

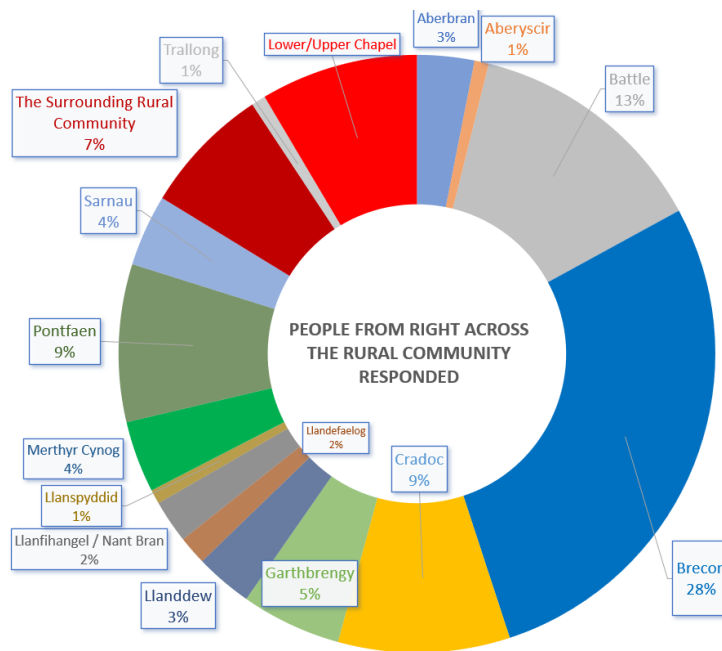


Research has shown that the actual catchment area is closer to 16,800 hectares of rural mid Wales with parents choosing to select the school for its rural community values and setting.

3 Impact Assessment Data

An important goal for the Cradoc Working Group, was to establish a wide range of diverse and inclusive views from across the community. The data shows the breadth of communities that responded to our questionnaire. The Cradoc Working Group, looked to its community to understand the feeling about the proposals made by PCC. The working group received 131 responses from across the community.

Figure 2: The depth and breadth of rural of families wanting to save and rebuilt Cradoc Primary School



3.1 What year were you involved with the school?

We wanted to understand how many or our respondents were current, and how many had previously been at the school.

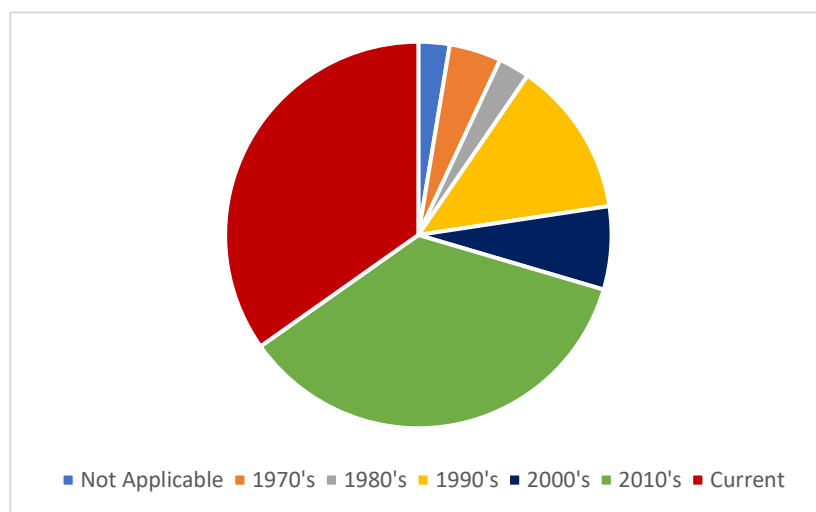
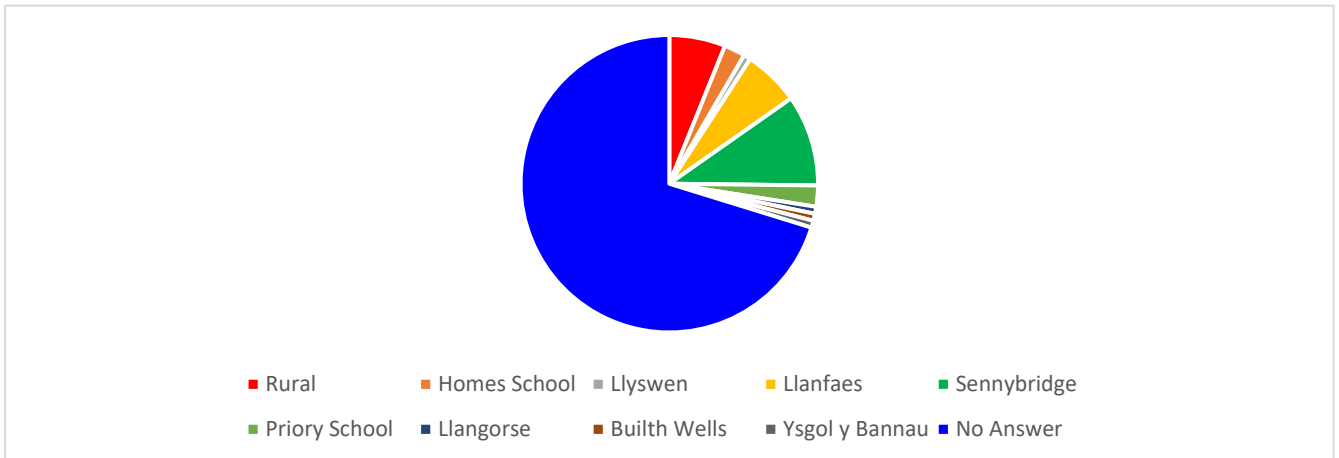


Figure 3: Chart of respondents last connection with the school

3.2 If Cradoc closes, which school would you send your child to?



3.3 Cross Community Interest

One fact that sets Cradoc apart from both Mount Street Infants and Junior School, is the rural nature of its pupils. Some children travel a great distance to reach Cradoc, and some parents in Brecon chose to send their children to a school in a rural setting. Our research took responses from right across the Cradoc catchment area. We asked respondents to explain their connection to Cradoc Community Primary School.

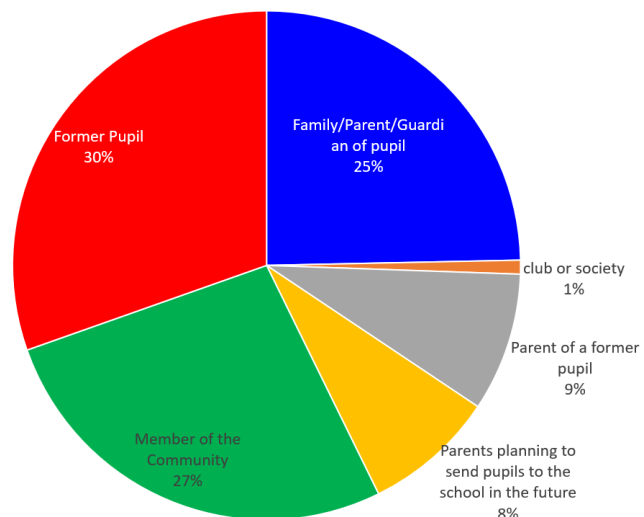


Figure 4: How the families of those responding are connected to the school

3.4 Phased Approach

The Cradoc Community Primary School Working group has made a significant effort to engage with its rural community about the planned merger. Nearly every family raised concerns about the proposed approach to merge the schools into one, before funding had been secured.

In our survey, we asked: “Do you think it's reasonable to merge the management of the schools before the council has secured its funding and developed its detailed plans and costings?”

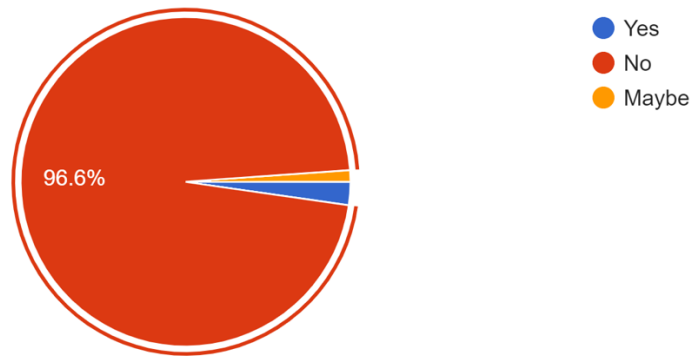


Figure 5: 96.6% of families against merging the schools without funding.

The result of merging the schools and failing to achieve funding for the project would likely be detrimental to all the children involved. The government’s own due diligence process would likely fail this aspect of the plans set out by PCC.

3.5 Saving and Rebuilding Cradoc Community Primary School

Families were asked if they would support a plan to keep Cradoc Community Primary School open and rebuild a new school on the same site.

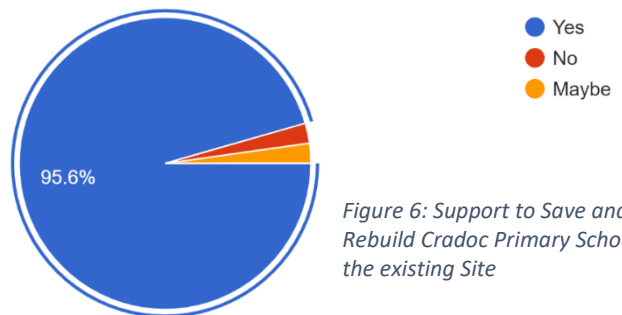


Figure 6: Support to Save and Rebuild Cradoc Primary School on the existing Site

PCC have rejected this route in favour of closing Cradoc, and the Mount Street Schools in favour of a new School. Given the

overwhelming support for the site at Cradoc to be redeveloped, our community would like to see accurate costs and estimates for the existing Cradoc site to be redeveloped.

3.6 Quality of Education

Many reports demonstrate that rural community education yields higher academic standards and better life skills than urban schools. PCC makes the assertion that the only route to better schooling standards is by creating new larger schools.

Our research asked former pupils of Cradoc Primary School what they felt about the quality of education they received.

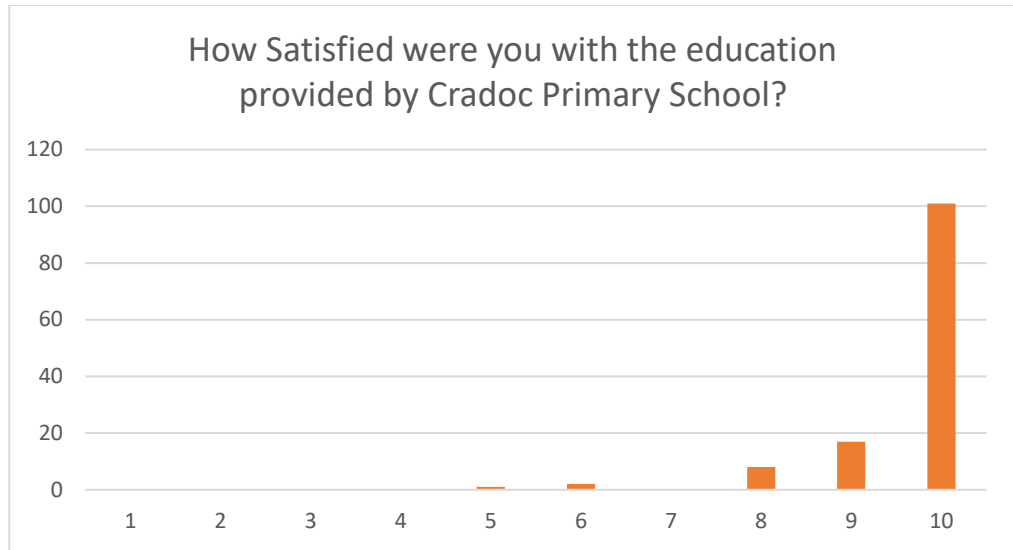


Figure 7: How satisfied are you by the education Cradoc provided 10 = very good 1 = very bad

98% of former pupils and parents were more than 80% satisfied with the education received.

See Appendix A for supporting evidence about Rural Academic Achievements

3.7 Loss of Friendship Groups

School friendship groups are the fabric of the school community. In Cradoc they extend the local fabric to that of a rural community. The plans from PCC have made little effort to consider the short to mid-term effects that their plans will have on the very children they believe the new school will assist.

Our research looked to ask our community what effect the school move might have on friendship groups?

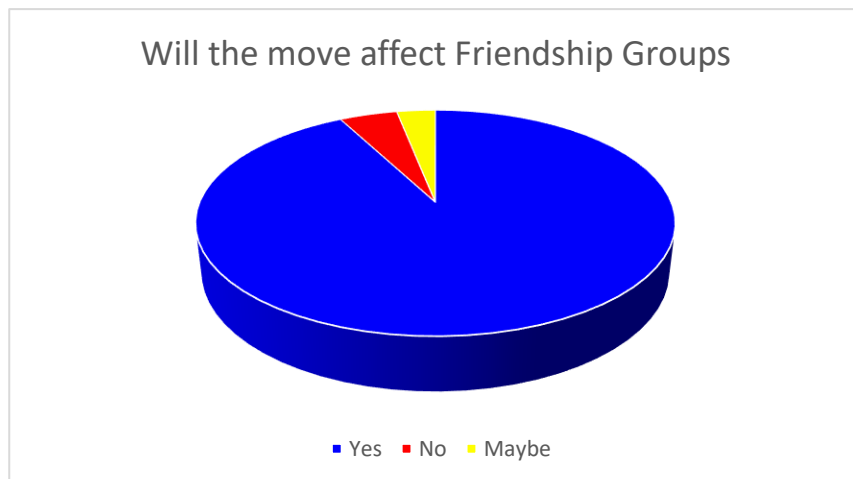


Figure 8: Any plans to move the school will need to consider Friendship Groups and the impact on mental health.

Having local community schools is vital for the rural residents. Not only does it form a massive part of this areas heritage but it creates new connections, communities, friendships. Things a urban school just can not provide. The school IS its own community, linking farms, hamlets, villages and friends together. With out it you isolate people, you destroy connections. You destroy local history. Leave community schools ALONE. BUILD ON and STRENGTHEN THE EXISTING RELATIONSHIPS. Don't destroy them.

In a rural community your friends and neighbours are typically closer than family, and they are the people you turn to when you have challenges. If the schools merge the families believe, a substantial number of these friendship groups will be lost, as rural children form new bonds with children from the town. The empathy that the town's children will have for the challenges of rural life will be different.

3.8 Community Engagement

Cradoc Community Primary School has many uses. There are several purposes that the school serves to the community at large. Cradoc Community Primary School is used as a central hub for many of the surrounding areas. The school sits at the heart of the community.

Rural communities rely on the school for breakfast, after-school and holiday clubs, specifically these provisions working through the summer when the Farming community is at its busiest. Given the school is the centre of so much activity, its removal will have a devastating effect on the community in Cradoc and many of the surrounding areas.

Cradoc is used for a broad range of non school activities

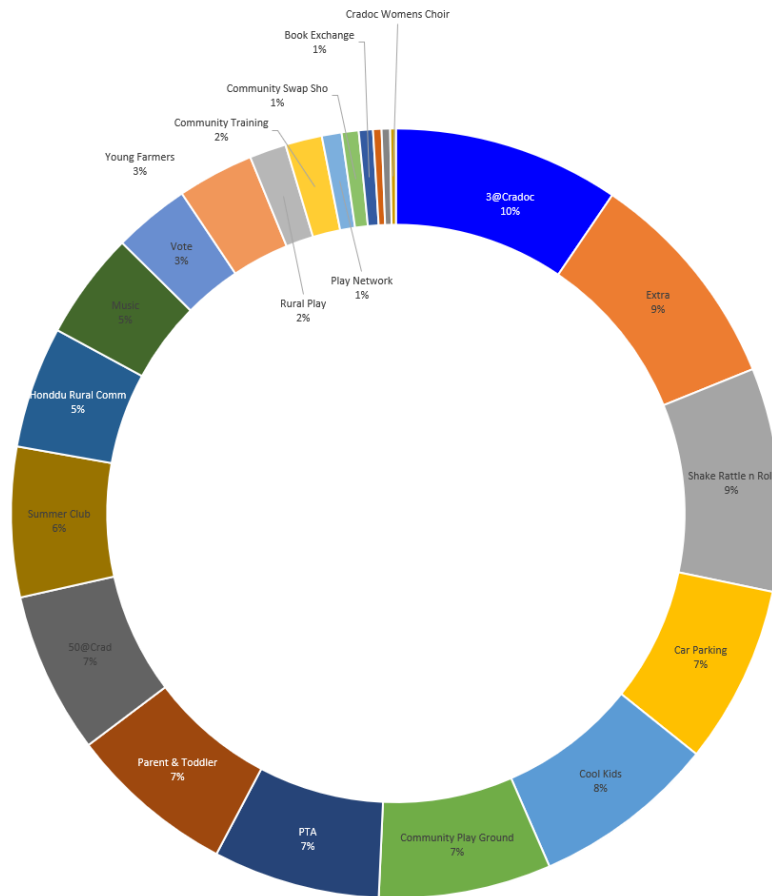


Figure 9: Community Engagement at Cradoc Primary School

3.9 Travel Impact

Our survey found that 28% of respondents were reliant on school transport.

Moving a school of 124 children and staff into Brecon is going to increase the journey time, traffic and CO2 emissions. Additional mini-buses, or larger buses on the roads in our rural community would cause considerable congestion in the community, even if such larger buses were able to reach all of the areas from which children would require collection.

Cradoc Community Primary School Working group will work to provide data on the environmental impact of the proposal.

If the proposal were to go ahead and Cradoc Community Primary School close, this would have on-going financial implications in the way of school transport costs. Based on the children presently at school, 38.9% of children are currently eligible for free school transport. If the proposal were to go ahead, and the new school at Penlan was named as the “named receiving school”, 73.6% of the children would be eligible for free school transport. Of those, 10.5% would become eligible for transport to Sennybridge, being their nearest suitable maintained school should they choose to transfer.

The proposal would result in children having longer journeys to school. The Learner Travel (Wales) Measure 2008 requires that primary children should not have journeys to school exceeding 45 minutes each way. Some of the children that attend Cradoc in the last couple of years have had journeys exceeding 40 minutes each way. If the school were closed, this time would be exceeded.

3.10 Travel Route

The route that vehicles will take to the new school is also important. Because of the roads in Brecon, nearly all the families surveyed would need to drive past the cathedral, at the busiest point of the day, increasing traffic jams and the strain on the traffic lights on the Struet. Over 70% of the families responding to the questionnaire suggested this route would be used. Only 28% of people in the community would use a school bus (we have not explored why this was so low).

Closure of the school will increase congestion from an increase in traffic into Brecon during ‘rush hour’. Increased traffic brings with it an increased risk to pedestrians walking to schools at the same time.

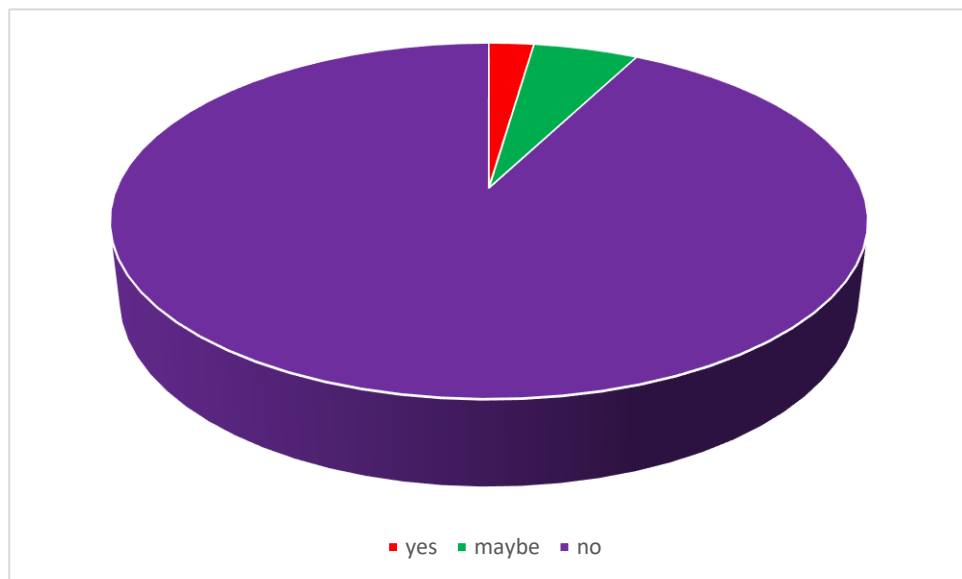
- We are already aware of considerable congestion around Llanfaes Bridge from about 8.20am most days.
- The alternative route to Brecon would be via Priory Hill, but this too has difficulties as the parking on the one side of the road means there is effectively a single filter there.
- Even now, many parents already use the Llanddew lane to reach Brecon High School during peak times. This is a single-track lane, with very few passing places and a very narrow bridge. Additional traffic along this road would be particularly dangerous.
- Any increase in traffic on these sites would further exacerbate what is already a problem. The increase in cars would of course be in addition to the increase in the number of school buses/mini-buses having to travel these same roads at a similar time.
- The roads around Cradoc are narrow, with Cradoc Road being single lane in places. As there is no public transport to Cradoc, if the school were closed and the site sold for housing development, there would be a further increase in residential traffic in the village itself, causing even further congestion.

The closure of this school will be a tragedy for the whole very wide community!! Friendships lost, community spirit lost! Local fundraising activities will no longer have use of the school! The young farmers club could be lost! Yes Cradoc children do need a new school but they want it in their community! The impact of traffic into Brecon is horrendous now how will this be dealt with, with the increased amount of transport entering and leaving Brecon if there was a new school. What about the loss of jobs!! And will the new school be built to accommodate the growing number of families living in Brecon? If one child went there are siblings guaranteed a place!?! If not how do these families manage drop offs and pickups etc if children attend different schools! Some local Schools already not able to cater for every year groups due to an increase of families moving to the area. I went to Cradoc, and all three of my children went to Cradoc and i would like to see any future grand children going to a Cradoc too. Powys CC are ruining this community it's devastating!!

3.11 Selling the land for housing development?

The site itself is idyllic. When we asked local community members to consider if they would want to see the site re-used for housing development, 98% of the responses suggested they did not want to see a housing development on the site.

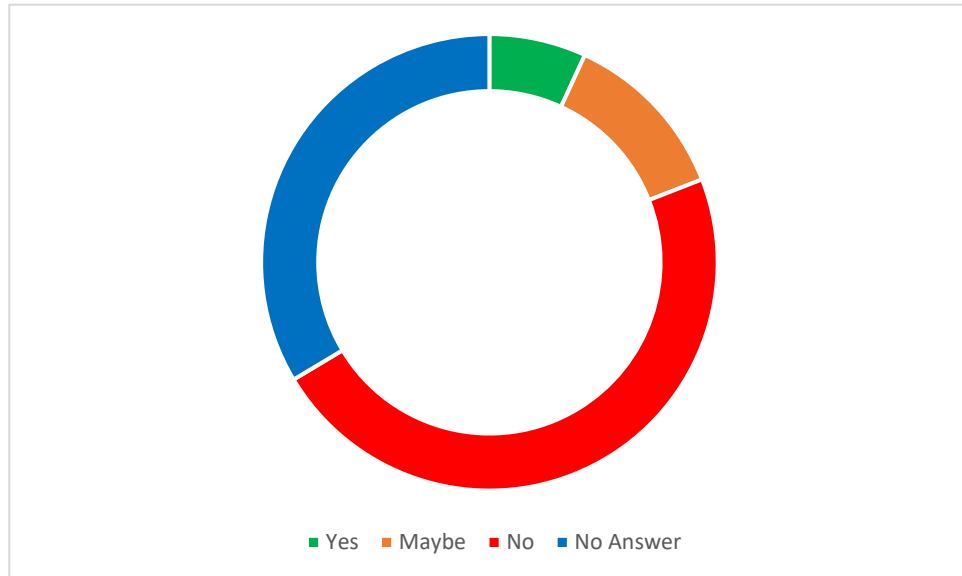
Our survey found little support for the school's site to be re-used for a housing development.



Selling the land for property development rather defeats the object of closing the school, as the village would end up with more families and no local school.

3.12 Has hearing about the planned closure of Cradoc affected your decision to send your child to Cradoc School?

Our survey wanted to understand the impact that the PCC Plans had already had on parents and the choices they make about sending their child to Cradoc School.



The data showed that 1 in 5 parents have changed their views because of the planned closure.

4 Rejecting the Proposal Structure

There is an overwhelming feeling that the combined Impact Assessment on the proposed closure of three Brecon Schools (Mount Street Infants, Mount Street Juniors and Cradoc Community Primary School) is insufficient. An Impact Assessment on the closure of two urban schools, combined with one rural school fails to recognise the unique differences between rural and urban schools and neglects to consider their individual roles within their particular communities.

The plan presented by PCC, make some sweeping assumptions about the changes to personnel and management structure of the schools in phase one, without having credible funding in place to follow through with phase two. This would fail the most basic commercial due diligence tests.

The business plan talks about the requirement to attract funding from the 21st Century Schools & Education funding program. This program focuses on the sustainability of the schools, in education, environmental and total cost of ownership. The business plan shared with the Powys County Councillors fails to address any of the factors that demonstrate the proposal is in fact sustainable. For this reason alone, we would urge councillors to reject the plans in their current form.

The plans provided by PCC, do not consider the school transition arrangement with any clarity. This has provided a great deal of uncertainty.

A well-established, popular, successful, happy rural school in the heart of a lovely community. Cradoc school should be rebuilt in Cradoc, moving the school will be detrimental to the local community, school bus travelling times would be greatly extended for young children to go to another school.

I have lost my confidence in Powys County Council.

I have written letters to all the relevant council members in regard to my views that Cradoc School should not be closed and should be rebuilt. I did not receive one response.

Cradoc School buildings were never fit for purpose - a failure of provision on the part of the education authority - but the education provided was excellent.

Closure of the school will change the entire character of the village and will be a very sad day.

5 Alternate Vision

Cradoc Working Group, the teachers, governors and wider community would like to see detailed plans and costs for a new school at Cradoc on the existing site, the school would be net zero, and designed to promote and re-enforce community engagement. The school could be perfect for 21st Century Funding. The vision for a new school is to rebuild Cradoc Community Primary School on the same site, maintaining the foundations of community and belonging that exists today.

The vision would be that new buildings on the current site would ensure that the children from our rural location have “inspiring, environmentally sustainable buildings that can provide opportunities for wider community activity” (Transformation document).

Ensuring that any new build has a self-contained unit that can be used by the community in the evenings and weekends would improve that. Including facilities for multi-agency working and community support (eg meeting room, therapy rooms, etc) would further improve the community focus, reduce the need for travel into Brecon or beyond and reduce rural isolation. Cradoc Community Primary School already provides community involvement and engagement, but inclusion of such facilities would enable it to become more of the “community hub” envisaged by Welsh Government in their Rural Education Action plan, “offering not just education but a much wider array of community activities; the hubs will reflect the needs of the local area, particularly in rural communities”.

Combining resources and sharing buildings with the community in this way would create efficiencies and sustain services, which would support the Powys Wellbeing Assessment community delivery project which is working to address the loss of services locally and encourage resilience. This would also support the School Organisation Code recommendation that alternatives to closure could include building effective links with local community regeneration strategies. Development of a Community Hub at Cradoc would support such community regeneration.

5.1 Reuse of Existing Site

Reuse of the existing site needs more thought. The site could be configured in a number of different ways to:-

- Deliver the new school
- Fund some of the cost
- Enhance the community
- Champion Rural Education

5.2 Continuity School Operation

Cradoc is lucky in that its site is substantial, and this space would allow for a significant development on site, while the existing school can continue to operate. It would be more than possible to phase the work in two phases to build a new school, while the existing build continues to be utilised.

There would be minimal disruption to the children's education and school experience while contractors build the new school buildings and community centre.

The old school building could be removed as the last phase of work restoring some of the outdoor space.

5.3 New Cradoc Community Primary School Objectives

- A high-quality design that inspires users to learn and is rooted in the rural community.
- A sustainable net-zero approach to design, construction, environmental servicing, and travel to school
- Good use of the site, balancing the needs of pedestrians, cyclists and motorists, and enhancing the school's presence in the community.
- Buildings and grounds that are welcoming, safe and secure, and inviting to the community while protective of the children, continued use of the community play grounds and forest school areas.
- Good organisation of spaces in plan and section, easily legible and fully accessible, extendable for community use.
- Internal spaces that are well proportioned, fit for purpose and meet the needs of the curriculum.
- Flexible design to support transformation, allowing for short-term changes of layout and use, and for long-term expansion or contraction.
- Good environmental conditions throughout, including optimum levels of natural light and ventilation.
- Well-designed external spaces offering a variety of different settings for leisure, learning and sport.
- A simple palette of attractive local materials, detailed carefully to be durable and easily maintained, and to age gracefully.

It would be beneficial for the community if the new buildings on the Cradoc site had a hall, meeting room and kitchen and multi-agency rooms with a separate alarm system. Those involved in local WI, YFC, Yoga classes and for one off event such as Baptism teas, Funeral wakes, family parties, Eisteddfodau, prize giving's etc, have all expressed interests in using Cradoc Community Primary School on a regular basis for a range of community events. All of these would of course provide a valuable on-going income for the school whilst supporting increased community cohesion and regeneration.

5.4 Cradoc Working Group

The Cradoc working group are keen to engage PCC in a new positive plan to rebuild on the existing school site. To achieve this we propose to work together to follow clear processes to achieve a well-designed school. A clear vision for how education will be delivered in the future in the school.

I feel the closure of a local school without following a proper consultation phase is quite frankly appalling. I strongly feel that going through this process in a time of Covid restrictions is not acceptable, yes Covid cant stop the world from moving forward but at least wait for a time where the community can get together and talk through the issues. Community schools are hugely important in giving children a great childhood, just like I had when I had attended Cradoc. My daughter goes to school at Cradoc, and I strongly believe Cradoc needs to be invested in, rebuild and re-structured. The welsh government should not be ripping out the beating heart of a community, that is what this feels like. The government should be investing in the smaller farming communities where educating the future generations in a calm, relaxed and community focused environment is so great for these children.

6 Information for Decision makers to consider.

In the proposed business plan the Cradoc Working Group felt that many of the facts as well as the presentation of the facts were less than substantive. This erodes the foundations and veracity of those plans.

Cradoc Working Group would like to call on the councillors to reject the business plan, until such time that PCC can produce accurate plans developed to substantiate the costs and savings, that meets the necessary due diligence expected by the government.

6.1 School Capacity

The projected school capacities seem incorrect, given that the local council has aggressive targets to build new houses, with several projects under way. It seems that any growth in the local population has been missed from the considerations within the business plan projections.

School	Capacity	2021 Act	2022	2023	2024	Maintenance Backlog
Cradoc	161	115	117	121	125	£628K
Mount Street Jnr	172	172	167	163	149	£1.036M
Mount street Inf	129	121	108	111	112	£712K
Sennybridge	102	133	133	135	133	£1.023M
Pupil Referral Unit						£681K

I am very concerned because if Cradoc school is closed, my choice in primary schools will be very limited. Llanfaes is full, and I would have to choose between a church school which I do not want for my child or this new massive school which I don't want either. The schools available right now are a good choice for parents, and Cradoc school should stay where it is to serve the local community.

New homes within the catchment zones of the new and old schools will see a minimum of 250 homes added during the next four years. Statistics show that these homes shall be affordable and most likely to be bought by younger people with families or aspirations to start families. A minimum of 250 homes would likely see an increase in the school population, for both primary and high school places.

250 new homes target in Brecon for 2025, where are the children to be educated

The current plan for a new school in Phase Two, projects that the three schools will be accommodated by a new school with a capacity of 360 pupils, potentially completed by 2024. The projection for school places in 2024 is 386, without including the pupil referral unit or the growth in Brecon families resulting from the new build projects.

Too few school places for the current plans

Missing from the plans are 70+ places for children in the 3+ setting

Another important fact is the track record for school places within PCC. Brecon High School is currently under its official capacity, however, operationally the school is unable to take many more students due to constraints and poor design.

Given the UK commitment to net zero, only one of the current school buildings are suitable for conversion and upgrade namely Mount Street Juniors. The 21st Century funding scheme, names these as essential requirements.

No BREEAM Assessment carried out as part of the business plan

The other properties need to be rebuilt. The council should have performed a total cost of ownership assessment for each site in their current form, it should have projected the increase in fuel bills costs, as part of that assessment. This plus the backlog of maintenance should have been considered.

Given the proposal response and suggestions contained within this document are constrained to look at the proposed merger of the three schools.

The business plan fails to take account of the sustainability criteria for:-

- Management
- Health & Well-Being
- Energy
- Transport
- Water
- Materials
- Waste
- Land Use / Ecology
- Pollution
- Innovation

Where these items are considered, they fail to be considered in the context of the BREEAM objectives, which are largely aligned for the vision that the Cradoc Working Group have set out in the Vision Section of this document.

6.2 Parental Choice

All PCC plans neglect to consider the expectations of the local community about their ability to choose the location and type of school to which they send their children. Currently, parents have a choice of where to send their children to school. For parents who live in and around the Brecon area, they have the opportunity to choose a school that is urban, or a school that is rural.

For many parents, the choice of primary school is one of such significance and importance as it reflects the values and emulates the type of education setting most appropriate for their children.

The school closing and merging would be awful. We chose Cradoc as we want our child to be part of a smaller community school, where there is less pressure on the children. At Cradoc they get to be kids in the right way, without the amount of pressure that other schools put on pupils over figures and traffic light scoring systems. Yes, it needs a new building but don't take Cradoc school away as a choice for parents and children.

We recently moved to the area as we were attracted to Cradoc school for our children to attend a rural school with an excellent reputation. I am concerned other families will not move to the area or even move away should the school be closed. I do not want to live in a rural area and send my children to a school in the town.

One style of education does not fit all. Some children thrive in larger schools, some children thrive in small rural schools. By closing Cradoc, the chance to choose a rural school would become almost impossible.

The benefits of rural schools are highlighted in School Organisation Code 2nd Edition.

If Cradoc closed, families would be forced into an urban school. This would have long lasting implications for future generations of so many children who are to be denied the opportunity to thrive in their own community.

The proposed plans remove choice for parents.

"Although we no longer live in Brecon I feel that it will be a great loss to the community if the school was to close. We are a military family and move houses every 2 to 3 years. In our short time living in Brecon we were welcomed and instantly felt part of the community. I feel this was mainly to do with the size of the school. My child was very happy at Cradoc and moved seamlessly from 3@Cradoc to the main school with all of his friends. He still talks very fondly of his time at Cradoc and if we had not been moved by the military we would still happily be part of this community."

6.3 Community Fund Raising for Playground

Cradoc successfully won grants in 2018, for a rural play pod. Central to achieving the grant application was our ability to demonstrate that Cradoc had, and would continue to have a high level of commitment to, and proven involvement with, the local community. Only three of such pods were awarded in Powys.

The pods provide children with an opportunity to experience loose parts play out of school hours, thus supporting Powys County Council's Play Sufficiency Assessment and by providing a free, unsupervised play area for the community. This is actively used by the local community.

This initiative was also made possible via training from the Brecknock Play Network for all school support staff and some teachers, ensuring that the facility is regularly restocked with suitable low-cost resources.

By their very nature, these resources are provided by the local community and businesses, thus further enhancing our rural community cohesion.

Communal green space areas are for use by the children during the day and, outside of school hours, providing a quiet place for the community to sit and enjoy the calming nature of the school grounds, participate in mindfulness activities, and improve their mental health.

The rural location of our community is such that there are no safe play facilities for local children within the community other than the school, which are used regularly by families all year round for children from birth to 15,

School Sport Activities

Currently, we cannot run clubs due to covid-19. However, clubs are a regular part of the school provision and in the previous couple of years or so, clubs have varied term on term to provide a wide range of experiences. Clubs have included, but not limited to :-

Club	Run by	Frequency
Football	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Cricket	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Rugby	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Tennis	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Netball	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Athletics	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Maths Club	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Watch (nature) Club	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
ECO Club	Community volunteer/parent and staff	weekly
Sewing Club	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Gardening Club	Community volunteer/parent	weekly
Cinema Club	Community volunteer & Governor	weekly
Homework Club	Staff	weekly
Choir	Community volunteer/parents, Governors and Staff	weekly
Orchestra	Community volunteer/parents, Governors and Staff	weekly
Lego Club	Staff	weekly

Some clubs are run in term time only, but the facilities are made available in and out of term time.

6.4 Hosting Events

Cradoc Community Primary School provides the venue to host other schools locally and further afield for sporting events, competitions, quizzes etc. The frequency and numbers attending vary, depending on the event, for example Cwis Dim Clem where only a team of 6 attended from North Powys, to Brecon Primary Inter-School's Cross Country competitions with over 290 runners and their families. Cradoc is an ideal location for this kind of event, providing a very rural environment which really is cross "country".

The Wellbeing of Future Generations Act includes a goal to develop “A more equal Wales” with a society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic background and circumstances). Pupils will be less likely to access out of school clubs and activities. The new National Framework states that “A school’s curriculum is everything a learner experiences in pursuit of the four purposes”. Reducing the ability of such a high percentage of children from accessing school clubs and activities, would prevent them accessing all of the experiences provided and could be deemed to be inequitable. This would be particularly problematic for dis-advantaged pupils as there is no public transport available to them, other than school transport.

6.5 The Value of Rural Schools

Closing a rural school then building and replacing it with an urban school comes at a cost to the children’s well-being. Within the last two years, the ERW consortium (of which Powys is part) commissioned a report, which was undertaken by ERW staff and the Education Development Trust. The study focussed on comparisons between children attending rural schools (such as Cradoc) and urban schools (eg those in Brecon). Some of the key findings concluded that:

- Students from rural schools have a greater sense of belonging and wellbeing than those in urban schools
- Students in rural schools enjoy learning more than children in urban settings.
- Students had a higher sense of physical and emotional safety in rural schools compared to urban.
- Students in rural schools participated in more extra-curricular activities.

The study concluded that there are many advantages to small rural schools.

The findings in this study are reflected in the Cradoc “Health and Attainment of Pupils in a Primary Education Network (Happen) Survey undertaken in Autumn 2020, which show that 96% of Cradoc children are happy with their area compared to 88% across Wales, and 96% feel very safe playing in the local area compared with 67% nationally. The findings of the study would therefore highlight that children’s physical and emotional health, along with their extra-curricular engagement, and sense of belonging would be reduced if Cradoc Community Primary School were closed.

The One Powys Local Action Group of the Powys County Council Leader Project has stated aims which include “Improving safety in communities”, providing “Equality of opportunities” and developing “More inclusive and cohesive communities”. Closure or removal of the school from the Cradoc site would be completely contrary to these stated aims.

Cannot see the benefit of the merger for the pupils of Cradoc school. Evidence shows that small is better.

6.6 Why Rural Schools Matter

The community that Cradoc Community Primary School serves matters. Our children, their families and the wider community deserve the security that a school in Cradoc with the associated community and multi-agency facilities brings.

The Welsh Government Rural Education Action Plan in 2019 clearly states that “As a government, we believe in the principle that places matter and we are ambitious in delivering better jobs closer to home, within prosperous, healthier and secure communities.”

By closing Cradoc Community Primary School, it removes the element that brings young families into the rural communities. The internationally recognised Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) clearly states that “Providing access to quality education in rural areas is crucial to meet the needs of rural youth and also to attract young families to settle in these regions.”

The Welsh Government School Organisation Code contains a presumption against closure of rural schools and Cradoc is deemed a rural school under the definition. The Code acknowledges that schools may be the main focal point for community activity, and that closure of such a school could have implications beyond the issue of the provision of education. It further acknowledges that this may be a particular feature in rural areas if school buildings are used as a place to provide services to the local community.

Services within the Yscir Ward that Cradoc serves are limited, with the school forming the heart of that community and providing facilities to that community. Closure of the school would reduce these facilities and adversely impact on community cohesion. Regeneration as a community hub, with new community and school buildings on the Cradoc site on the other hand would enhance and improve life for all of the community, including the disadvantaged.

The Powys School Transformation Document specifically states that “The best interests of learners are at the forefront of all proposals and decision-making”. Whilst acknowledging the benefits a new building and digital resources at Penlan will provide and the costs savings that can be made, we believe that if the school were kept open and new buildings were provided on the Cradoc site the benefits can be delivered equally well, and better meet the specific cultural needs of the children. We consider that it is in “the best interests of learners” to ensure that they have access to a high-quality education, within a reasonable length working day, based in a location which reflects and supports its rural community.

7 Rural Community Case Study

7.1 Mrs Prosser

A case study - How living in a rural community and the relationships formed through the local rural primary school has impacted on a farming family's daily life for the last 40 years.

My name is Sheila Prosser and I am a former pupil of Cradoc Primary School. I believe that the proposed closure of Cradoc Primary School could be a huge detriment to the existing community and leave a hole in a rural community that has existed for the last 50+ years since the opening of Cradoc Primary School in 1969.

We moved to a farm in Lower Chapel nearly 40 years ago aged 22 and 25 as a newly married couple. We were both from farming families and knew what it was like living in a rural area with neighbours sometimes a few miles away. When we started our family, we soon realised that the only way we were going to get to know other families with children of the same age was at the local rural school - Cradoc Primary School. Fortunately for us, this school has been a focal point for our family throughout our lives. I became a pupil of Cradoc Primary School when the rural schools in Upper Chapel, Merthyr Cynog and Battle were closed by Powys County Council along with mine and my husband's siblings.

My three daughters attended Cradoc Primary school. This was the nearest Primary school to us and was a 30 minute bus ride for them from when they started school at 4 years old. They thrived in the community environment and thoroughly enjoyed going to school with children from similar farming backgrounds. Their teachers understood the community and were aware of the children's commitments to the farm outside of school hours. They were also able to support the children through significant farming events such as the foot and mouth outbreak in 2001.

As the children travelled on school transport, we relied on community events organised by the school to meet other parents of children the same age. We therefore attended fetes, Christmas concerts and St David's day gatherings in the school in order to get to know other families in the rural community. Through these events and our children forming friendships with other farming families, we began to realise that the farming community was a precious resource that we could rely upon, help out and develop firm friendships with. My three daughters are now in their 20's and 30's and are all still firm friends with the children that they met in Cradoc Primary School and we have a huge community in which we can call our friends. We have celebrated the turn of the millennium, royal weddings and jubilees within our community.

There is also another reason why the rural farming community is so important to maintain and therefore why I strongly oppose the proposed closure of Cradoc Primary School; the pulling together of a community in times of need. In June 2002, we had two days of shearing our sheep booked which involved a large number of staff: mine and my husband's parents and our children. Sadly, my father suddenly died on the night of the first day of shearing. When shearing is booked, it has to go ahead as it is timed with the weather, when staff can come and for the welfare of the animals. With this sad news and the shearing still needing to go ahead, I don't know how, but word got around the community and help started to arrive, without us making a single phone call. Neighbours came to help with the shearing and others turned up with food and cakes to feed everyone. All very much appreciated in time of need and a reason why the Cradoc Primary School community needs to be preserved.

It is an uplifting feeling that we know every farm within a 5-mile radius of the school and our area because if something happens or you have an accident, I know that I could ring anyone in the community and, even if they were busy, they would still drop everything and come. With our three daughters living in Cardiff, we rely on the help of our neighbours. Just last year, when my husband had a blood clot in his leg and had to rest for a week, there were regular offers of help, phone calls and visits as the farm work still needs to get done and the animals still need looking after.

Rural living does have its downside though. Even if an ambulance is available in Brecon we know that it is not going to get to our community for at least 30 minutes. Which is why we decided as a community to invest in 5 defibrillators which have been placed in all the local villages that surround Cradoc Primary School. The knowledge that we have these and that we have trained at least 100 people to use these defibrillators put the minds of the community at ease that help can get to any one in need quicker.

My concern would be that young families in the community will not be able to access this vital support network via Cradoc Primary School. This may result in them being isolated and increase the risk of developing mental health problems. We know that farmers are already at increased risk of mental health problems and rural isolation will only exacerbate this.

For over 50 years, Cradoc Primary School has been the focal point that begins and maintains relationships that last a lifetime. It is the pin that holds the surrounding communities together. If the proposals for closure were agreed, the communities would be dispersed as families would have to choose different schools for their children to attend. Therefore, I am sure that this close knit community would suffer significantly and these families wouldn't have the security and friendships that have benefitted my family.



Merthyr Cynog community celebrating the Millennium in Upper Chapel Hall



Yscir community celebrating the Millennium in Cradoc Primary School

7.2 Mrs Gardner Statement

My name is Bethan Gardner. I am 28 years old and am now employed as a Medical Secretary at Brecon surgery. I was a pupil of Cradoc C.P School from 1997 -2004 and wish to state my support for saving the school in its current state.

Attending a close-knit rural school such as Cradoc benefitted me in more ways than I could ever truly express. I have Cerebral Palsy, so required additional help and support during my school years. I honestly feel that attending a close-knit, loving and supportive rural school such as Cradoc was immeasurably helpful to my development. I truly felt like a name rather than a number there. My needs were met without my needing to ask for help, and the staff members who worked closely with me in Cradoc and did all they could to assist became like family to me. I am still close to them now.

I feel like the small, country feel of Cradoc was a key reason for self-belief and confidence I built over my years there. I felt safe there, always listened to and supported, never overwhelmed. Being able to attend the same school as my sisters so close to home was also key to the feeling of security and familiarity. I honestly don't think I would have made such progress had I attended a primary school located in town, and so I wouldn't be the person I am now,

I am unable to walk unaided due to my disability but getting exercise and practising walking was vital to my health, particularly in my early years. Having the beautiful views, fantastic playgrounds and open space afforded by Cradoc's rural location meant that I loved being outside, and so made great strides. Cradoc's grounds and views cannot be bettered in my opinion. It would be a great shame for children of the future to miss out on the sense of freedom and joy life at Cradoc affords those lucky enough to attend this special school.

In later years, I went on to get both an undergraduate and master's degree. The strong foundation of both learning and character afforded by my time in such a close knit and supportive environment gave me the confidence and belief to go on and do this.

The rural location of Cradoc school is an integral part of its identity and what makes it so special and unique. It would not be the same place if this was lost.

I ask that you please preserve Cradoc Community Primary School on the current site. Thank you.

8 Community

This is what our community told us about Cradoc Primary School:



8.1 Childcare

Families value the provision of good quality Early Years and wrap around provision based on the site at Cradoc. At present, childcare is provided at Cradoc under the Childcare Offer for Wales and privately funded options. There were concerns raised from our survey that the proposal makes no mention of childcare or indeed 3+ education provision.

The transition between Early Years Education and Childcare and Cradoc Community Primary School has been identified as a strength. Removal of the provision away from School would remove this and so diminish the provision to the families and community.

8.2 Cool Kids @ Cradoc

Working together, 3@Cradoc and Cool Kids @Cradoc provide essential wrap around care from 7.45am to 6pm daily, for children aged 3 to 12 through term time and most of the school holidays.

This substantially extends the working hours, and weeks of the school to 48 weeks of the year. It provides a vital service for parents wanting to re-enter the working community, in line with the 21st Century funding program.

Rural / local wrap around care is essential for the farming community

Cool Kids @ Cradoc is an after school and holiday club, held in the main school hall. They are open five days a week, between the hours of 7:45am to 9.05am (breakfast club), 3.30pm and 6.00pm term time, and between 7.45am and 6.00pm during the school holidays.

The service is registered to care for 32 children up to the age of 12 years from both Cradoc and other schools.

As an essential community service running 48 weeks of the year, one of a very few Holiday clubs operating in the Brecon Area, with extended hours of operation.

The service judged as “Excellent” in all areas in the CIW inspection in 2020.

The proposal makes no mention whatsoever of the provision of wrap-around care or holiday childcare.

8.3 3@Cradoc

This service provides local children of +3 years in the rural setting an opportunity to provide Early Years education which is included under the Childcare Offer for Wales, from 9am to 3.30pm daily during term time.

The majority of children attending the setting reside within the local, rural community.

The proposal makes no mention whatsoever of the provision of 3+ setting education or childcare.

I moved back to the area specifically to access Cradoc School for the education based around the rural way of life and farming calendar that it represents and provided me with. It has already reunited me with old friends and new ones through the parent toddler sessions prior to COVID and we would be devastated to lose the school as a social venue as well as for the education it provides our children with, right on my doorstep. The amazing wrap around care provision on the same site as the core school day is a huge asset, as is the 3@Cradoc provision, limiting any disruption to our children and a smooth transition into school life.

8.4 Community resources provided by Cradoc Community Primary School on site:

On-going permanent book exchange where children and adults can swap books – honesty donation box

Community “swap shop” for plants, produce, eggs, all supported with an honesty box. This runs at various times throughout the year as need arises.

Opportunities for music tuition provided on site, via peripatetic music teachers, including piano, violin, brass, flute, clarinet, singing. These are all provided by outside teachers or volunteers who use our premises.

8.5 Woodlands Trust

Cradoc regularly works with the three community councils from which the majority of our pupils live in. Enhancement of the school through the Woodland Trust Charter for Trees, the installation of a sensory and butterfly garden is just one example to balance the school with environment in the Yscir Community.

8.6 Storage Facilities

The school provides storage and parking facilities for the local play network, enabling them to make better use of their resources for schools across the South Powys rural area and reducing running costs for the network.

8.7 School Hall

The School provides the only remaining public building in the Yscir Ward and we make our meeting hall and facilities available when possible, to local organisations.

Closure of the school means that there is no other facility in the ward for them to take place and they would either cease or be diminished.

Some of the regular uses include:

8.7.1 Shake, Rattle & Roll

A music group meet weekly in term time, supporting Early Years education for babies to 4 year olds and supporting family integration and community cohesion. The sessions are very well supported.

8.7.2 Parent and toddler group

The group meet weekly in term time, supporting new parents to meet others and develop a support network of peers, which helps to reduce rural isolation and improve mental health. Again this is well supported.

8.7.3 Meetings for the Community

- Half termly committee meetings and AGM of the local Play Network.
- Periodic meetings of the local Church, including some Dan y Epynt services.
- Involvement in local shows e.g. Lower Chapel etc
- Peripatetic Music – piano, brass
- Singing lessons – link with the Cathedral choir
- Choir has taken part in the Cathedral Carol Concert by invitation for a number of years
- Harvest festival – including where older members of community invited to school for celebration and tea.
- St David's Day events and Eisteddfodau – where the wider community are invited

- Whole school Christmas concerts
- Governing Body meetings

8.7.4 Community Events

The hall is used for all sorts of community events, and periodic celebratory parties/events, including but not limited to:

- Royal Wedding (and other) street parties (as the roads in Cradoc are not safe enough to do this)
- YFC Carol Singing (use of car park and toilet etc facilities)
- Community Summer Sports competition
- Honddu Rural Community Association Easter Egg hunts
- Community Summer Fete, Eisteddfodau, Halloween party/disco
- Local anniversary events, eg 50@ celebration (over 300 attended this outdoor event)
- We have an active “Friends of Cradoc Primary School” who meet formally each half term, and run events for the children, their families and the wider community. In pre-pandemic times, these events were usually half termly or more frequently.
- Use by Hay, Brecon & Talgarth Sanctuary for Refugees to hold Refugee Away Day, giving refugees an experience of rural Wales rather than their usual urban environment.

8.7.5 Training and CPD Events

- The hall is used for periodic community training courses, including:
- First aid course (open to full community)
- Internet safety course (open to full community)
- Financial awareness course (open to full community)
- Powys County Council Early Years training (converting CCLD level 3 to Playwork level 3)
- ERW Newly Qualified Teacher support meetings) (site chosen due to central location of our school and good parking facilities).
- NHS use, eg South Powys Mental Health In-reach courses (site chosen due to central location of our school and good parking facilities).
- Substance Misuse course (open to full community)

8.7.6 Election counting station (and historically as a Polling Station).

It is noted that “the polling place must be an area in the district” and that the school is the only suitable public place within the ward that is not privately owned.

8.8 Community Engagement

Cradoc Community Primary School leverages the community to further pupils' understanding of the curriculum and their sense of place in the rural community.

The school is at the heart of our local community and it will be devastating to lose it.

8.8.1 Local Links

Local links to The Crug, The Gaer, Roman Fort, the old railway line and Cradoc Halt have been accessible by foot and many generations of children within Cradoc Community Primary School have benefitted from hands-on learning, being able to visit these local sites as part of their local history/geography and science curriculum.

Visits to Abersycir church and to gardens of local resident experts on local wildlife have formed a huge part of the children's education. The relationship that Cradoc Community Primary School has established within the community is unique. Often, members of the local community are invited into the school to share with the children their wealth of local knowledge in many areas ranging widely from Mountain Rescue to Sikhism to rural crafts. This approach has formed part of the strong links between the pupils, the area and the local community.

8.8.2 "Cradoc in Bloom"

A wonderful shared intergenerational community experience where not only do the children of Cradoc Community Primary School learn about life cycles and growth, but they also learn to care for and respect and take pride in their community, school and sense of belonging. The benefits from this are incalculable; this improves the community environment by maintaining areas that would otherwise be neglected, and grows strong bonds between the pupils and members of the community.

8.8.3 Rural Business Links

Within walking distance of Cradoc Community Primary School is Cradoc Golf Club. The community relationship between the school and the golf club is invaluable. Children are able to experience sessions in the driving range for PE lessons and the club are incredibly supportive for school events and fundraising activities.

Pupils of Cradoc have benefitted from visits to local rural businesses, further enhancing learning about rural crafts and the rural economy, firmly in line with Powys' Local Development Strategy.

8.8.4 Cross Generation Support

Cradoc Community Primary School receives high levels of support from parents, grandparents and the community as a whole. The school hosts regular community events including Sports Days, Community Bingo, and Community Picnics.

Cradoc Community Primary School has been a vital cog in the workings of Cradoc and the surrounding areas. Many local residents, especially the elderly who live close to the school have explained how the sound of the children playing outside is uplifting and has a positive impact on their own well-being. The Health and Care Strategy for Powys 2019 – 2022 aims to ensure that “The environment /community I live in supports me to be connected and to maintain my health and well-being”.

Cradoc has established deep links with many local nursing homes, and the School Choir are often invited by the homes themselves; the Brecon Lion’s Club even provide transport funding for these events.

I was brought up living right opposite the school and went to Cradoc school. When my children were of school age at that time you had to move into the area for your children to attend Cradoc School. We moved into the area so that they would have the excellent education which Cradoc was renowned for. My mum was the cook in Cradoc school for over 29 years and still lives opposite the school. It will be a very sad day for Cradoc, past and current pupils to lose a extraordinary school which gives so much to the local community.

8.8.5 Agricultural Links

Cradoc Community Primary School serves a wide rural community. By its very nature it has a rural, farming culture and character and many children in school are involved in the ups and downs of farm life on a daily basis. Being a rural school, Cradoc is in a position to support Powys County Council’s initiative to promote mental health and well-being amongst farming families and farming communities to support resilience, as set out in the “Supporting farming communities at times of uncertainty” document. Cradoc Community Primary School has worked with the Rural Dean and other partners to access support for children with issues around mental health in farming families. These have included focus on early prevention, including understanding mental health and the need to seek help.

Cradoc Community Primary School hosts community focussed events, such as Harvest Festivals, Social evening etc provide increasing opportunities for farmers and communities to connect. These events strengthen social networks. These events help to reduce the “gradual decline of the rural communities” set out in the “Supporting farming communities at times of uncertainty” document mentioned above.

Cradoc Community Primary School supports other local organisations and works with them to develop understanding for the children. For example, the children learned about the UNCRC and to empathise and support others as part of our Rights Respecting School work. They were able to show compassion, promote equality, and uphold inclusion and consequently Cradoc became the first primary school in Wales to become a School of Sanctuary.

“You’re a small school with a big heart.” Kirsty Williams

As a former pupil of the school and with family still living in the area and attending the school. A rural school is vital to the Community and the children and families within it, especially to those of a rural and particularly agriculturally based upbringing. Welsh government state when referencing agricultural and rural policies that they view agriculture and generational farms as the most significant aspect of culture and community and Welsh language and culture, which must be protected at all costs! The local school of Cradoc is the most valuable part of this community and thus must be protected at all costs, otherwise it is a complete disregard of Welsh Government policy aims and objectives.

8.9 Environmental Governance

The school is a place in the community is at one where a balance is found between rural farming needs and the environment. These events are supported by families and wider members of the community, including the Wildlife Trust. Our children and families celebrate this with the school through a range of Eco-events:-

- including maintenance and improvement of the school grounds,
- wildlife pond
- erection of bird and bat boxes
- placing of hedgehog homes
- building bug hotels etc.

8.10 Farmvention

Building on the rural and agricultural culture of the school, we participate in the NFU Farmvention programme, which supports children to learn about the day-to-day issues faced by farmers and growers in England and Wales. This enable them to develop skills and knowledge to support them in an agricultural future, should they wish to pursue this, further supporting succession planning and encouraging the development of rural skills, both areas of focus for the Welsh Government.

8.11 Community Play Spaces

The outdoor play space at Cradoc is well used after school hours and during the school holidays. Cradoc has always encouraged the play areas within the school grounds to be used by the local community. The facilities for outdoor play at Cradoc are well used and relied upon by local children. They are used for the adventure play areas, the fields for sport, and the playground as a safe area to learn to ride bicycles away from the dangerous rural roads. From the Cradoc Working Group Survey, this was highlighted several times as an area that is central and depended upon for children to be able to play locally. This is in line with Powys Local Development Plan (LDP) Objective 14, which encourages active healthy lifestyles by enabling access to open spaces, areas for recreation and amenity including allotments or growing spaces, and to ensure development provides opportunities for walking, cycling, open and play spaces where required.

The school grounds are used out of hours on a pretty much daily basis by children for playing, riding bikes etc. Those children would either have to stay indoors or be forced to play on the roads, with the consequent risks and dangers, including potential fatality, that would entail.

Within the 'Play Sufficiency Assessment Executive Summary' 2019, Powys County Council indicated that it "recognises the importance of playing fields to children's play when any disposal decisions are made". If the school closes, this community play facility will be lost and would be contrary to Powys stated Objective 14 above.

Matter B1 of the Play Sufficiency Assessment relates to ensuring that "The play requirements of children living in isolated rural areas are understood and provided for." The loss of these facilities to the community would increase rural deprivation for the children, where there is no public transport available to take them to town to access play and where it is unsafe to walk. Consequently, children will either end up playing on the unsafe rural roads, which will increase the risk of potential injury or fatality, or they would simply not go out to play.

My 3 nieces and nephews now attend Cradoc, and the school site provides us with a safe play area which is fully accessible and well utilised throughout the school holidays.

8.12

Car Parking

Residents of Cradoc heavily rely upon the school car park outside of school hours due to the lack of safe parking in the village. There were concerns raised from our survey that if the school was to be closed, then this facility could be lost and cause many safety issues for local residents.

Appendix A

Welsh education has been in focus after the PISA 2009 / 2012 results were shown to drag the UK education performance down in international rankings. This triggered a number of independent reviews and led to the change in policy in a number of areas. Critical to understanding the Welsh performance is understanding poverty in all its forms in Wales.

PCC Strategic Plan

The strategic plan set out by PCC, has not been driven by educational reform, it has been driven by economic reform. In taking this surgical approach to change it has left behind important needs for rural education in Wales.

A strategic plan, can only be considered a plan if it has a clear direction of travel, that considers all constraints and desired outcome. The strategic plan sets out the presumption of rationalisation without setting down specific measurable outcome on which any strategy can be tangibly measured.

Executive Summary

This research study sought to investigate the potential benefits and challenges faced by rural schools in Wales. Small rural schools can often be associated with lower learning outcomes and can be at risk of closure as part of budget cuts. However, small rural schools may also have advantages that are often missed by policymakers and budget holders, such as higher levels of student wellbeing and sense of belonging. This study responded to this debate in the Welsh context, adopting a mixed-methods approach. We conducted a survey with 73 headteachers in the ERW consortia, followed by a mixed-methods study in eight schools (three urban and five rural).

The key findings of the investigation were:

- Student sense of belonging and wellbeing declines from the beginning of primary school to Year 11. The sharpest decline for students in rural schools is noted between Year 6 and Year 7, which is the transition from primary to secondary school. The overall decline is noted in both urban and rural settings.
- On individual measures of wellbeing and belonging, students from rural schools on average scored higher than those in urban settings.
- Students in rural schools indicated they enjoy learning more than children in urban settings
- Students expressed a higher sense of physical and emotional safety in rural schools compared to urban
- Students in rural schools participated in more extra-curricular activities, though the provision of extra-curricular activities was problematic in both settings. In the rural setting, provision could be problematic due to low staff numbers which limited the range of potential lunchtime and after school clubs offered. In an urban setting, it was reported that many of the same children attend multiple clubs, with the remainder of students not attending any.
- Parental participation could be problematic in both rural and urban settings. Both settings were aware of the difficulties however and were seeking to address them.

Overall it is evident that when looking beyond academic outcomes, there are many advantages to small rural schools. This report delves into each of the above topics in more details, exploring the value of rural schools and the potential for urban and rural settings to learn from one another.

The PCC documents use vague language that not only obfuscates its intentions, but provides little or no framework by which the impact on children’s education can be measured. Additionally, the report fails to take advice or recommendations from the School Organisational Code 2nd edition, the Rural education action plan, Improving Schools in Wales, Education childcare - August_2019

The strategic plan uses sweeping language about rationalisation, lumping together rural and urban schooling in the process. This is in stark contrast to the ERW report sighting the importance and quality of rural education.

Standards of Education

The language used in many of PCC document has the presumed position that teaching in a rural setting delivers a poorer outcome for these children in those settings. This is factually inaccurate and can be demonstrated through the attainment of school children across both England and Wales.

Pupils leaving school with English and Maths at A* to C grades at GCSE level, based on residency of pupils

Achievement of English and Maths GCSEs at grades A* to C or equivalent in England, based on pupil residence

The 2001 Rural-Urban Classification for Local Authorities has been applied to all data up to 2012/13, from 2013/14 the 2011 Rural-Urban Classification has been applied which prevents comparison with previous years (see notes). Methodology change: Introduction of a new 9-point scale for GCSE classification, where a 4 or above is equivalent to the old A* to C measure (see notes).

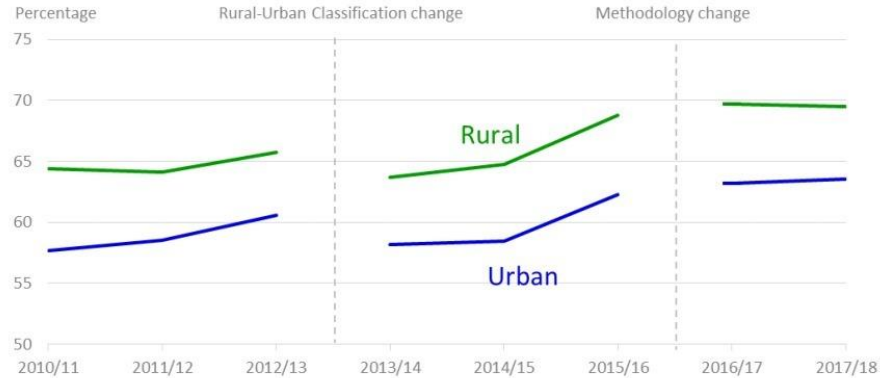


Figure 10: Extract from Education & childcare Report 2019



Appendix B Questionnaire

Cradoc-School-Research Fact Check

The purpose of this survey is to capture facts about Cradoc school and its community. The information supplied will help inform the impact assessment about what effect closing the school might have.

This electronic form is designed for you to provide us with your honest feedback about the school and its community. By completing this form, you provide your consent for the answers to be used by the Cradoc School Working Group, in the preparation of an independent impact assessment.

It would be helpful if you were willing to supply some contact details, for example, your email or telephone number. Our survey will take a few minutes; we would like to thank you in advance for helping build an accurate picture of the school's contribution to the community.

***Required**

Contact Name

Your answer

Contact details (Optional) (Email / Phone)

Your answer

What was/is your connection with Cradoc School? (tick all that apply) *

- Family/Parent/Guardian of pupil
- Former pupil
- Parent of a former pupil
- Former member of staff
- Current member of staff
- Associated with the school through a club or society
- Member of the Community
- Parents planning to send pupils to the school in the future
- Other:

When at the school, where did you travel from? *

- Cradoc
- Battle
- Llanfihangel / Nant Bran
- Lower Chapel
- Upper Chapel
- Merthyr Cynog
- Trallong
- Llanddew
- Pontfaen
- Garthbrenny
- Brecon
- The Surrounding Rural Community
- Other:



What year were you or your child last active at Cradoc school?

Choose ▼

How many miles a day did you/your child travel to the school? *

Choose ▼

What's the closest school to your home, if Cradoc School closes? *

- Sennybridge
- Mountstreet
- Llanfaes
- Priory School
- Builth
- Other:

If Cradoc School closes, which school would you like your child to attend?

Your answer

Your feelings about the plans

Let us know what you think about the proposed closure of Cradoc School

Do you object to the closure of the school? *

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

In favour of closure Strongly Object

Would you support a new school built on the existing site?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Do think its reasonable to merge the management of the schools before the council has secured its funding and developed detailed plans and costings?

- Yes
- No



Which activities/events have you attended? (Tick all that apply)

- 3@Cradoc
- Cool Kids @ Cradoc (AM/PM)
- Extra-Curricular Activities, like Netball, football, rugby, cricket, tennis, athletics and more....
- Music Tuition (Range of Teaching staff)
- Rural Play Pod, providing access to the wider community
- Shake Rattle n Roll
- Parent & Toddler Group
- Community Play Ground (Safe open Space)
- Pilates
- Book Exchange
- Community Swap Shop
- Church Benefice Meetings
- Cradoc Womens Choir
- Play Networks Meeting
- Use of the school ground out of school hours
- Community Summer Sports Competition
- Honddu Rural Community Association events
- Alumni Events like 50@Cradoc
- Whole community Events (Royal Weddings / Street Parties / summer Fetes)
- Community Training (First Aid / Internet Safety / Financial Awareness/ Substance Misuse)
- Friends of Cradoc Community Events

-
- Christenings
 - Young Farmers Club
 - Vote Counting / Polling Station
 - Cool Kids Summer Club
 - Access the Car Parking
 - PTA Fund Raising Events
 - Hosting Refugee Away Days
 - Storage & Parking Facilities for local play network
 - South Powys Mental Health in-reach Courses
 - Other:
-
-

How satisfied were/are you with the quality of education? *

- 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
- Not at all very satisfied
-
-

Will friendship groups be lost in the school transition, and will this affect the community? *

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Do you rely on a bus service provided by the local council for your child to attend school?

- Yes
 - No
- 



Would you be happy with the school site being sold to developers for housing?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Do you feel that the local authority has included you in its consultation about the planned changes to the school?

- Yes
- No

Prior to this survey, do you feel like your views have been included and considered as part of the planning for the school closure?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

How did you hear about the plans?

- In the Press
- From the School
- from Powys County Council



Do you feel that COVID19 has prevented the local council from carrying out its obligated duties to consult with interested parties?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Did hearing about the planned closure change your mind about your child attending the school this year or in the future?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Do you think that the process should be delayed until the pandemic has passed and community meetings can resume?

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

If the school is rebuilt on the Cradoc site, with a community hall, meeting room, kitchen and multi agency room, what would you use it for?



Feel Free to share any other detail with us you feel might be relevant.

Your answer

Thanks for your input, we really appreciate it.

[Back](#)

[Submit](#)

Proposal



Cradoc School Council's Best Way Forward

Save and Rebuild Cradoc School



Outline Summary / Description of Best Way forward

The School Council has looked at the papers from Powys County Council about changes to schools in and around Brecon, especially closing Mount Street Infants School, Mount Street Junior School and Cradoc Community Primary School and spoken to the Council staff on TEAMS, who said we could suggest our own plans. We have spoken to all of the children in Cradoc School and this proposal is what we, the children of Cradoc Community Primary school think.

The Cradoc School Council identified the following Cradoc School Council's best way forward:

- Keep Cradoc Community Primary School and 3@Cradoc Nursery open and do not close or merge them with any other school
- Build a new school building on the Cradoc School field to accommodate Cradoc Community Primary School and 3@Cradoc Nursery
- Include a separate community and sports hall, meeting rooms and kitchen in the new school building, with a separate entrance
- Then remove the old school buildings to provide an alternative playground, improved sports field etc
- Ask the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools Programme to give the money to do these works

Signed by the pupils of Cradoc School Council, on behalf of the children of Cradoc Community Primary School: *Eva Jones, Darcy Richards*

Ene. D Dylan. W Rhys. A

*Chance D
Noah M Clara. V*

Rhys. W Georgia. D

Ava. G

*Molly
Ailie*

Council's Well-being Objective

The Economy
We will develop a vibrant economy

How does Cradoc School Council's best way forward impact on this Well-being Objective?

Implementation of Cradoc School Council's best way forward would mean:

- more money (we understand grown-ups call that significant capital investment) in Cradoc.
- no changes in jobs in Cradoc, except for increased jobs during the building works.
- make sure all staff at Cradoc are treated fairly as they would all have a job at the new school building.
- we continue to have local wrap around care for 48+ weeks of the year, so that our parents can return to work knowing we are safe and well cared for, improving our family money.

<p>Health and Care</p> <p>We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated health and care in a rural environment</p>	<p>The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mean that the community hall could be used by the children and grown ups in the area to meet with the school nurse, other medical staff and give somewhere for people to meet and improve their wellbeing and mental health. • provide meeting and support places to help with rural and farmers mental health problems and rural isolation. • provide a place for keep fit and sports to take place, for example restarting Pilates etc. • mean we could grow fruit and vegetables and use them to support people in the community • let us use the playground out of hours for sports, keep us fit and healthy and stay safe • provide somewhere for the elderly to meet, stay in touch and have hot school meals. We have done this a few times but don't have enough space to do this much in our current buildings.
<p>Learning and skills</p> <p>We will strengthen learning and skills</p>	<p>The learning we have in Cradoc School is great. The new buildings would replace our current poor quality buildings. This would improve the learning experiences we get and make sure that our school and staff can provide education which fully meets the needs of the new curriculum.</p>
<p>Residents and Communities</p> <p>We will support our residents and communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would have a positive impact on people living in the area by providing a new building with 21st Century School facilities, as well as access to improved and much needed community facilities. • Home to school transport would not change. • We would still to be able to go to after school activities, just as we did before COVID, and the people in the community could continue to volunteer in school • Our families and people in the community would be able to support our learning better and come to events and volunteer in our school more. • The new community hall would give the local community somewhere to meet, socialise, deal with problems together and bond even more. • Let the vulnerable people and elderly have somewhere to meet and get a hot meal in our community.

How does Cradoc School Council's best way forward impact on the Welsh Government's well-being goals?

<p>A prosperous Wales:</p> <p>An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.</p>	<p>The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we and our children will have new school buildings and facilities giving us the education we deserve in the place that we want to live and learn. • our community would be able to use the community hall for evening classes and skills training (like the YFC, singing etc) • we could have a community library linked to our school library • we could have a cyber-café in the community area, which would support people in our community that do not have good internet connections and help our older brothers and sisters after school if they needed internet access • when the building work was being done, the builders could have trainees / apprentices, which we are told are important for 21st Century Schools projects. • we are an Eco-School and would like our new buildings to be as environmentally friendly as possible, including solar panels, efficient heating, insulation, efficient water systems, noise proof rooms to stop disturbance etc. • we could continue to learn in a lovely rural environment with plenty of fresh air and no noise pollution, which we think we would have if we were to be in a school in Brecon.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we could have improved nature garden and continue to use our forest school area. We could continue to monitor our bird and bat boxes, and study the nature in our environment such as the deer, hedgehogs etc that visit regularly and the great crested newts that live in our pond. • our new school buildings will be much cheaper to run and would need less repairing, so would save money, which could be used to make our learning better. • that Kids Club could have a separate room that could stay set up all the time rather than having to be stored away each day. • The teachers could rent out the community hall and facilities which would provide an income to help support our education and resources
A resilient Wales: A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).	<p>Implementation of the Cradoc School Council's best way forward would mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a more environmentally friendly building, which would be more energy efficient than our current buildings. • no increase in transport costs, distances or time for anyone. • a reduction in pollution and environmental damage as people will be able to meet at Cradoc instead of having to travel into Brecon to meet with local friends.
A healthier Wales: A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood. Public Health (Wales) Act, 2017: Part 6 of the Act requires for public bodies to undertake a health impact assessment to assess the likely effect of a proposed action or decision on the physical or mental health of the people of Wales.	<p>Implementation of the Cradoc School Council's best way forward would result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a positive impact on the well-being and morale of our pupils and staff • improved sports facilities for our rural community, having a positive impact on everyone's physical health. • improved play facilities for our rural community, having a positive impact on everyone's physical and mental health. • Improved general meeting facilities for our rural community, having a positive impact on everyone's mental health. • Improved medical facilities which could be used by the NHS for their courses, providing elderly support, meals for the elderly and vulnerable in our rural community , having a positive impact on everyone's physical health and mental health. • a place where the whole community can continue to come to play safely or just relax and listen to the birds in a natural area. We think that this has been really important this year because everyone is really upset because of COVID and will be important in the future.
A Wales of cohesive communities: Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected Communities.	<p>Implementation of the Cradoc School Council's best way forward would</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen our very strong community links instead of tearing our community apart • Providing community facilities which we are told is a key consideration as part of all new build projects. Our families and friends could use these facilities for people to meet up, hold special community or family events, or just to relax in the grounds. • Provide places for new families to meet up and not feel isolated or excluded, whether they have children or not.
A globally responsible Wales: A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a	<p>The aim of implementing the Cradoc School Council's best way forward is make sure we have the best possible opportunities so that we can be the best we can be. We understand that Powys County Council have to take our views into consideration and also those of our families and community.</p> <p>You have the responsibility to act in our best interests. We do not understand how closing our school and removing the heart of our community to provide us with similar facilities that could be provided at Cradoc would be in our best interests.</p>

<p>positive contribution to global well-being. Human Rights - is about being proactive (see guidance) UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: The Convention gives rights to everyone under the age of 18, which include the right to be treated fairly and to be protected from discrimination; that organisations act for the best interest of the child; the right to life, survival and development; and the right to be heard.</p>	<p>The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child says that we have the right to be heard and we are telling everyone that we do not want our school to close or merge with any other school, but we want Cradoc Community Primary School to remain open and to have new buildings and community facilities in the village of Cradoc. We want to protect our rural way of life and our rural community, for us and our children.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Please listen and take notice of our views.</p>
<p>Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and treating the Welsh language no less favourable than the English language. Opportunities to promote the Welsh language.</p>	<p>The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would continue to support us in learning Welsh at school but we would be able to do that in new buildings. It would also mean that Welsh classes could be held at the community hall, so our parents and community could also learn Welsh too.</p>
<p>People are encouraged to do sport, art and recreation.</p>	<p>The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide improved facilities for us, enabling us to take part in sports and other extra-curricular activities in school times and outside. • provide improved facilities for us to learn wider skills and expressive arts, for example making sure the community hall has a stage which we could use for drama clubs and concerts. • provide facilities for our parents and the community providing improved opportunities for residents to take part in sports activities. • provide facilities and improved opportunities for our parents and the community to take part in artistic and expressive arts activities, eg use the hall for the flower arranging classes that are currently held in someone's barn, hold the YFC concert in the community hall. <p>At Cradoc we are a community Primary School and we make sure our grounds are open to the community at the weekends and in holiday time. The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would make sure that this could continue and we would have a safe place to play, learn to ride our bikes etc. New and improved facilities at Cradoc would make this even better.</p>
<p>Age, Disability, Gender reassignment, Marriage or civil partnership, Race, Religion or belief, Sex, Sexual Orientation, Pregnancy and Maternity</p>	<p>The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would provide improved learning, sporting, artistic and other opportunities for all primary aged pupils, nursery age pupils, toddler groups and all of the teenagers and adults in our community, regardless of their age, gender, race, religion or beliefs. It would significantly improve the buildings and playgrounds and make sure everyone can use the facilities, whether they have disabilities or not and whatever their lifestyle or life choices. We would also have facilities for breast-feeding and nappy changing in the community facilities.</p>
<p>Socio-economic duty</p>	<p>The aim of The Cradoc School Council's best way forward is to provide even better learning for all of us, including children who get Free School Meals. Should the Cradoc School Council's best way forward happen, then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there would be no extra travel costs or distances, helping us to be environmentally friendly. • the wasted time spent on the school bus every day will be as short as possible.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • there would not be any extra costs for low income families as there would be if they had to get their children into Brecon • parents from low income families will still be able to come to school activities. • income from renting out the community facilities can be used for improving our education • our family incomes will be improved because our parents can go back to work knowing we will be safe in the wrap around care before and after school and during the holidays.
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<p>Long Term: Looking to the long term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.</p>	
<p>Collaboration: Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions.</p>	<p>The Powys County Council officers said that they wanted our views and would welcome any ideas that we thought would be better than Powys suggestions. We are giving them here and deserve to be listened to.</p> <p>Cradoc School Council's preferred way forward is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep Cradoc Community Primary School and 3@Cradoc Nursery open and do not close or merge them with any other school • Build a new school building on the Cradoc School field to accommodate Cradoc Community Primary School and 3@Cradoc Nursery • Include a separate community and sports hall, meeting rooms and kitchen in the new school building, with a separate entrance • Then remove the old school buildings to provide an alternative playground, improved sports field etc • Ask the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools Programme to give the money to do these works <p>We have talked to our parents and the community and think lots of them feel the same.</p>
<p>Involvement (including Communication and Engagement): Involving a diversity of the population in the decisions that affect them including: Unpaid Carers: Ensuring that unpaid carers views are sought and taken into account</p>	<p>We think that our parents and lots of our community already agree with us, but if Powys County Council decide to go ahead with the Cradoc School Council's best way forward we understand that other people have to be asked for their views. That would be great.</p>
<p>Prevention: Understanding the root causes of issues to prevent them from occurring including: Safeguarding: Preventing and responding to abuse and neglect of children, young people and adults with health and social care needs who can't protect themselves.</p>	<p>We think we have thought about the main things about Cradoc School Council's best way forward. We understand that Powys County Council found things about pupils staying safe if their proposal does not go ahead. We do not know what these "safeguarding" problems are, but we think that new, more secure buildings on our site would improve our safety and can only be positive. We already have systems to stay safe in an emergency and learn about ways to keep ourselves safe. Our teachers know us really well and we can tell them when we are worried or have troubles and they always try to help. We tell them when we are happy too.</p>
<p>Integration: Taking an integrated approach so that public bodies look</p>	<p>Our school is completely integrated into our community, it is the heart of our community. We think that Cradoc School Council's best way forward would improve our physical and mental wellbeing as well as our learning. Having the community</p>

at all the well-being goals in deciding on their well-being objectives.	areas in our new buildings would also help the community to bond even more and improve the wellbeing of the grown ups in our community too.
Powys County Council Workforce: What Impact will this change have on the Workforce?	The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would mean: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • that staff will stay the same. We really want this because our teachers and support staff understand us, our way of life and our wider families. They work with other staff from other schools already to keep up their own learning and make sure we get the best education. • Working in new buildings on our site would have a positive impact on staff morale and wellbeing as at the moment some of their time is spent repairing things or changing things to keep us safe.
Payroll: How will this impact salary, any overtime/enhanced payments etc? Does this affect any particular group of employees? E.g. Male/Female dominated workforce. Does this proposal comply with the Councils Single Status Terms and Conditions?	We do not know about the staff salaries but if they do not change jobs then we don't think it will make any difference.
Welsh Language impact on staff	The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would not make any difference to the Welsh language used by staff. However, they would be able to join any Welsh language classes held in the new community hall if they wanted to.
Apprenticeships: Has consideration been given to whether this change impacts negatively, or positively on Apprenticeships within the service?	We have been told that some staff are working on apprenticeship training, but Cradoc School Council's best way forward would not change the staffing so we don't think there will be any changes. There may be chances for apprenticeships for the builders when they build our new school buildings on our field.
Brecon and Sennybridge	The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not make any difference to anyone in schools in Brecon at the moment. • mean that there is less traffic going into town than if Powys County Council's idea goes ahead, so less carbon emissions, less traffic jams, less chance of being late for school, less danger when crossing the roads. <p>We understand that the swimming pool is already planned to be rebuilt or improved, so Cradoc School Council's best way forward does not make any difference to this.</p>
Cradoc	The Cradoc School Council's best way forward would mean that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we would have new school and community buildings and grounds, which would provide much better facilities than we have at the moment. • we would be more eco-friendly • there would be no changes in travel arrangements. • we would still be able to take part in after school activities • our parents would still be able to attend school events. • the grown-ups in our community would have improved facilities for meetings, learning, special events, health support, support for the elderly, cybercafé. • we would have improved grounds for out of school hours, like playing at the weekend and in the holidays • Kids Club will be able to continue with breakfast and after school club and in the holidays, so our parents will still be able to go to work.

What are the risks to service delivery or the council following implementation of this proposal?

If there is no funding available to fund this project, either from the Welsh Government or the Council, then the project will not be able to proceed.

We understand that if there is no money then no proposal or way forward will be able to happen. However, our current buildings are in poor condition and costing a lot of money to repair all of the time. We think that spending money building new buildings on our field will be cheaper and safer in the long run than always doing these repairs.

Overall Summary and Judgement of this Impact Assessment?

We think that the impact of Cradoc School Council's best way forward is very positive.

Building new school and community buildings on our field and turning the old building site into improved playing fields would solve the problem of the poor condition of the buildings, making sure that we and future generations of pupils would be taught in facilities that are fit-for-purpose, improving our learning and experiences.

The new facilities would be suitable for everyone, supporting learners with disabilities and vulnerable learners. Including community facilities supports the education and wellbeing of our whole community, both children and grown-ups. They would also be more eco friendly and cheaper to run, providing more money in our funds to support our learning.

There would be no changes to staffing needed, so we would continue to have good relationships with grown ups who know us well, understand our rural lifestyle and are able to support us well.

The cost of travelling to our school would not change, and we would have the same distance to travel to school, taking the same time.

The redevelopment of the playground would continue to give us a safe place to play during the evenings, holidays and weekends and improve the health and wellbeing of the children and the wider community.

Continuing the breakfast, after school and holiday club means that our parents can continue working or go back to work so helping our family finances and well-being.

Keeping 3@Cradoc Nursery means that our brothers and sisters, cousins and friends go to the same school as us, so we get to see them often and have shared experiences.

We want to live and learn in our rural community, sharing our lifestyle and experiences with each other and eventually sending our own children to Cradoc School, in Cradoc.

Cradoc School is the heart of our community.



Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwiadol

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

CABINET EXECUTIVE
14 December 2021

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies
Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

REPORT TITLE: Llanfyllin Catchment Transformation

REPORT FOR: Decision

1. Purpose

- 1.1 This report gives an update on the transforming education work in the Llanfyllin catchment.
- 1.2 The report requests Cabinet approval to amend the Cabinet decisions made on the 18th March 2021 and the 6th July 2021 in respect of Llansantffraid C. in W. School, Llangedwyn C. in W. School, Llanfechain C. in W. School and Ysgol Bro Cynllaith.
- 1.3 The report requests approval of the following recommendations:
- i) Not to proceed with the planned extension to Llansantffraid C. in W. School, based on the outcome of the Feasibility Study
 - ii) Not to proceed with the existing planned consultations on the closure of Llangedwyn C. in W. School, Llanfechain C. in W. School and Ysgol Bro Cynllaith
 - iii) To instruct the Transforming Education Team to bring forward alternative proposals for Ysgol Bro Cynllaith, Llangedwyn C. in W. School and Llanfechain C. in W. School without delay.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council has been developing plans for the Llanfyllin catchment since the Council's Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys was approved in April 2020.
- 2.2 The following is a summary of the key Cabinet decisions which have been taken to date in respect of the Llanfyllin catchment:

29th September 2020: Llanfyllin Programme Business Case (PBC) considered and approved by Cabinet. The PBC outlined the preferred way forward for the Llanfyllin catchment which is as follows:

- A new community campus for approximately 900 pupils aged 4-18 in Llanfyllin replacing the Ysgol Llanfyllin buildings.
- To establish and build a new 360 place area school, to replace Carreghofa School and Llandysilio C. in W. School and potentially other schools in the Welshpool catchment. Site to be confirmed.
- To establish a new Welsh-medium school on the current Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant site, replacing Ysgol Pennant and Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant Primary School. This may require capital funding to extend the school.
- To provide an extension to Llansantffraid CiW Primary School.
- Possible closure of Llangedwyn CiW School, Llanfechain CiW School and Ysgol Bro Cynllaith.

18th March 2021: Cabinet approved a paper requesting approval to commence the statutory process on proposals to close Llangedwyn C. in W. School and Llanfechain C. in W. School, and to increase the capacity of Llansantffraid C. in W. School following the completion of an extension to the school. Cabinet also approved the development of a Business Justification Case (BJC) and release of funding to support feasibility and design stages to enable work on the extension to Llansantffraid to commence.

6th July 2021: Cabinet approved a paper requesting approval to commence the statutory process on a proposal to close Ysgol Bro Cynllaith.

Feasibility Study

- 2.3 To support the decision made by Cabinet on the 18th March 2021 in respect of proposals for Llangedwyn C. in W. School, Llanfechain C. in W. School and Llansantffraid C. in W School, HoWPS were commissioned to undertake a feasibility study looking at the viability of providing 3 additional classrooms, remodelling the existing Early Years facilities and providing a Group Room and Hygiene Room at Llansantffraid C. in W. School, to enable the school to accommodate 90 additional pupils from September 2023. The feasibility study has now been completed.
- 2.4 The feasibility study explored the location of the school, the site constraints and the structure of the current building.
- 2.5 The report raises significant issues with expansion of the school in relation to the structure integrity, upgrading of existing heating and lighting systems and significant improvements required to car parking and highways access.

Business Justification Case

- 2.6 As agreed by Cabinet in March 2021, a Business Justification Case (BJC) for the planned extension to Llansantffraid C in W School was developed.
- 2.7 The BJC also identified issues and risks associated with the difficulty of accommodating the planned extension on the current constrained site, and the lack of alternative land / sites in the Council's ownership.

3. Advice

- 3.1 Given the findings of the Feasibility Study and Business Justification Case, Cabinet is therefore asked to approve the following recommendations in respect of the Llanfyllin catchment transformation:
- ii) Not to proceed with the planned extension to Llansantffraid C. in W. School, based on the outcome of the Feasibility Study
 - ii) Not to proceed with the existing planned consultations on the closure of Llangedwyn C. in W. School, Llanfechain C. in W. School and Ysgol Bro Cynllaith
 - iii) To instruct the Transforming Education Team to bring forward alternative proposals for Ysgol Bro Cynllaith, Llangedwyn C. in W. School and Llanfechain C. in W. School without delay.

4. Resource Implications

- 4.1 This work will be carried out in house, therefore there are no additional resource implications at this stage.
- 4.2 The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the content of the report.

5. Legal implications

- 5.1 Legal: the recommendations can be accepted from a legal point of view
- 5.2 The Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) has commented as follows: " I note the legal comment and have nothing to add to the report".

6. Data Protection

- 6.1 The current proposal does not involve the processing of personal data.

7. Comment from local member(s)

- 7.1 No comments received.

8. Impact Assessment

8.1 An Impact Assessment is not needed at this stage, as matters are at a preliminary stage. If the matter proceeds, then Impact Assessments, including an Integrated Impact Assessment, an Equalities Impact Assessment, a Welsh language Impact Assessment and a Community Impact Assessment will be provided.

9. Recommendation

- i) Not to proceed with the planned extension to Llansantffraid C. in W. School, based on the outcome of the Feasibility Study
- ii) Not to proceed with the existing planned consultations on the closure of Llangedwyn C. in W. School, Llanfechain C. in W. School and Ysgol Bro Cynllaith
- iii) To instruct the Transforming Education Team to bring forward alternative proposals for Ysgol Bro Cynllaith, Llangedwyn C. in W. School and Llanfechain C. in W. School without delay.

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CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.**CABINET EXECUTIVE
14 December 2021**

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Phyl Davies
Portfolio Holder for Education and Property

County Councillor Aled Davies
Portfolio Holder for Finance and Transport

REPORT TITLE: School Delegated Budget Funding Formula Review /
Revisions to the Powys Scheme for Financing Schools

REPORT FOR: Information / Decision

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To inform members of the responses received to the consultation and to recommend changes to the School Funding Formula for mainstream Primary phase schools and revisions to the Powys Scheme for Financing Schools.

2 Background

- 2.1 Part of the Authority's Post Inspection Action Plan (PIAP) following the Estyn inspection in July 2019 was to maintain a rolling programme of review of the school budget formula and the Powys Scheme for Financing Schools. The remit for formula review in 2021 was to develop a schools' delegated budget formula that was suitable for the schools' estate following the implementation of the Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys.
- 2.2 A Formula Review Group was established with a range of stakeholders along with Council officers, chaired by the Strategic Lead for Education. The group reviewed a range of school funding formulae from other rural Welsh local authorities before developing a set of formula proposals for mainstream primary phase schools for consultation during that were consulted upon in October 2021 (the full consultation document can be found at Appendix A).
- 2.3 The aim of the proposed formula is to support a move to a pupil-led formula that would provide a stable, transparent and equitable funding arrangement for mainstream, primary phase schools, which will:

- Create a **more equitable provision for all learners** across Powys
 - **Support the aspirations of the transformation programme**
 - **Support all learners** including helping **offset the effects of disadvantage**
 - **Support a collaborative schools' community** which offers effective professional learning to facilitate the self improving system.
 - **Support inclusion and bilingualism, and promote access to excellence for all learners.**
- 2.4 The proposals are intended to support the distribution of funding to every primary phase school. The allocation of funding within the school remains a matter for the Headteacher and the Governing Body within the quantum delegated to them and the regulations that apply to the local management of schools.
- 2.5 Fundamentally, the proposed new formula moves away from the class funding steps that form the basis of the current formula where an increase or decrease of 1 pupil can lead to a funding increase or decrease of approximately £50,000 to £70,000.
- 2.6 The Formula Review Group also put forward proposals to amend the pupil numbers of primary schools with specialist centres used in the current formula to allow for reintegration of pupils to mainstream classes.
- 2.7 The Scheme for Financing Schools is a requirement of the School Funding (Wales) regulations 2010 and sets the framework for financial relationship between the authority and schools. A number of minor changes were consulted upon during May / June this year, in relation to procurement, the outline process to be followed if a school's financial management is not compliant with the Scheme and controls on surplus balances. The proposed changes are set out in Appendix B.

3 Consultation Proposals

Current Formula: Amendments for Primary Schools with Specialist Centres

- 3.1 Amendments were proposed to the current school funding formula to adjust the pupil numbers used for the mainstream funding for primary phase schools with specialist centres and to protect those schools from falling below a class funding step purely as a result of pupils attending the specialist centre. The aim of these changes is to ensure that the school has the capacity to manage reintegration of learners who attend the specialist centre.

New School Funding Formula: mainstream primary phase schools

3.2 Drawing from international best practice¹ the new formula is proposed to be based on 4 components:

- **Component 1:** Distribute a **per pupil sum to each school** – based on an agreed amount per learner in different stages and phases of their education. This sum is meant to cover the costs of running an inclusive school that can provide for the needs of all mainstream learners.
- **Component 2:** Add **funding to support pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs**. This sum should be delivered to an agreed formula/methodology.
- **Component 3:** Add **additional sums to reflect matters that are unique to the school**, or unique to a group of schools e.g. split site, dual stream, a school managing transformational change, a school that is too small to provide an effective education if dependent on its per pupil allocation. The sums should be clearly identified.
- **Component 4:** Additional **sums to promote approaches that underpin county-wide and national improvement priorities** e.g. development of the Welsh language, collaboration funding, all-age and cluster developments.

Component 1: Per Pupil Allocation

3.3 The initial Per Pupil Allocation was calculated broadly based on the current school funding formula, adjusted to remove any small school protection. This was then applied to a 135 pupil school, which was then used to provide a Per Pupil Allocation for the Foundation Phase and for Key Stage 2 pupils. While it might be expected that a formula should be designed for a 210 pupil school (which is the full single form of entry primary school), in Powys of the total number of primary phase schools only 7 are larger than the full single form of entry primary school, while 37% of Powys schools have more than 120 pupils.

3.4 The methodology also moved away from funding the notional number of teachers in the model school based on average teacher costs and instead point L2 on the Leadership scale was chosen. This more generous pay point was used as teacher costs form the largest part of schools' expenditure and to ensure that the per pupil allocations were sufficient for all schools, once the additional funds from other components are included.

Component 2: Additional Learning Needs

3.5 The distribution of the £1 million delegated funding for mainstream additional learning needs in primary phase schools was reviewed and updated during 2020 so there are no further proposed changes to that

¹ The OECD document "The Funding of School Education: Connecting Resources and Learning"

element in this consultation. However, the pupil numbers used for component 1 funding for mainstream primary phase schools with specialist centres is proposed to change to include 50% of the pupil numbers attending the specialist centres.

Component 3: Additional Funding for Unique Factors

- 3.6 The four component model recognises that not every school will receive sufficient funding purely through the Per Pupil Allocation and component 3 then provides additional funding for a wide range of factors that reflect the wide range of schools within Powys.

Small school top up

- 3.7 A move to a Per Pupil Allocation for funding distribution will inevitably not provide sufficient funding for our smallest schools with pupil numbers below 91 (in line with the Welsh Government's definition of a small school) unless additional funding is provided through a small school top up.

- 3.8 The initial proposal in the consultation was that the top up is scaled on bands of pupil numbers as set out below, with initial modelling suggesting the following amounts for these bands:

- 0-40 pupils: £60,000
- 41-60 pupils: £50,000
- 61-80 pupils: £30,000
- 81-91 pupils: £25,000

- 3.9 More detailed modelling undertaken in November using updated pupil numbers and inflation factors suggests that the very smallest schools (those with 30 or fewer pupils) need a greater level of small school top up than previously expected. It is therefore proposed that an additional band be included as follows (these figures now include inflation²):

- 0-30 pupils: £71,200
- 31-40 pupils: £61,200
- 41-60 pupils: £51,000
- 61-80 pupils: £30,600
- 81-91 pupils: £25,500

Class Size top up

- 3.10 Initial modelling showed that for schools in the range of 61 – 179 pupils the Per Pupil Allocation needed to be topped up to allow the school the required funding to run a class that is below the full capacity of 30, further benefitting smaller schools. The proposed class-size top up provides funding for the difference between actual pupil numbers and the next multiple of 30 based on £1,308 (75% of teacher grade main scale 6) for each "gap" pupil.

² These figures are subject to this is subject to approval as part of the Council's budget setting process

Example 1: Actual pupils in school = 78
 Next 30 Multiple = 90
 Difference = 12 pupils
 Top up (12 x £1,308) = £15,696

Example 2: Actual pupils in school = 91
 Next 30 Multiple = 120
 Difference = 29 pupils
 Top up (29 x £1,308) = £37,932

3.11 The table below sets out how many of the smaller schools in Powys would receive the small school top up and/or the class size top up if approved:

Number of schools receiving the Small School Top Up only	21
Number of schools receiving the Small School Top Up plus the Class Size Top Up	12
Number of schools receiving the Class Size Top Up only	25
Total	58

Junior School top up

3.12 The Per Pupil Allocation for the Foundation Phase includes additional funding to ensure that the recommended ratios can be met. This additional funding, and the resultant flexibility, is not available to junior schools that only have Key Stage 2 pupils.

3.13 This top up is proposed to provide junior schools with additional flexibility and is based on the funding required to employ a teaching assistant on Grade 4, point 6 for 28 hours per week, term time only.

Dual Stream top up

3.14 It is proposed that dual stream schools are funded as separate streams and top ups provided for each stream as follows:

Small Stream top up

Streams with up to 61 pupils receive an extra top up of 75% of the values above from the small school top up.

Dual stream class size top up

Calculated as set out for the class size top up above but for each language stream.

3.15 Of the 10 dual stream primary phase schools, 5 would receive a small stream top up (1 for both streams, 1 for their Welsh stream and 3 for their English streams). All dual stream schools would receive the dual stream class size top up.

Bilingual top up

- 3.16 It is proposed that dual stream and Welsh medium schools will receive a lump sum top up of either £3,000 (for schools with 150 pupils or fewer) or £5,000 (for schools with more than 150 pupils) in recognition of the additional costs related to bilingual resources, correspondence and administration.

Surplus Internal and External Grounds Area top ups

- 3.17 The per pupil allocation includes a standard internal area per pupil based on the building bulletin. This proposed top up provides a top up for the difference between the pupil led internal area and the school's actual internal area (at 90%), modelled at £39.58 per square metre. This brings the total funding provided for building size through this proposed formula to the same level as the current formula.
- 3.18 Similarly, the per pupil allocation includes a standard external grounds area per pupil and this top up provides a top up for the difference between the pupil led external grounds area and the 10% of the school's actual external grounds area to bring the total funding provided through this proposed formula for external grounds to the same level as the current formula. This is modelled at £3.10 per square metre.

Building Condition top up

- 3.19 It is proposed that the new formula retains the uplift on total premises funding to account for the condition of the building as follows:

Condition A 0%
Condition B 1%
Condition C 2%
Condition D 3%

Top up for non-domestic rates, statutory testing, insurance for premises and employees

- 3.20 It is proposed that the new formula provides funding to match the actual cost of non-domestic rates, statutory testing, insurance for premises and employees, as is the case with the current formula.

Component 4: Additional Funding for National or County-Wide Improvement Priorities

- 3.21 Component 4 provides additional sums to promote approaches that underpin county-wide and national improvement priorities, linked to the National Mission, Regional School Improvement Grant and so on. This entire section of the proposed formula will develop over time to ensure the formula moves forward with the priorities and vision of the council and of the Welsh education system. There are no specific proposals for this component at this point.

Proposed Implementation

3.22 It is proposed that the implementation of the proposed formula is staggered over 3 years to mitigate any risk and minimise disruption, whilst also providing a clear signal regarding the direction of travel, allowing schools to plan for full implementation.

3.23 The implementation proposed is as follows

Year 1 2022-23 = 20% new formula, 80% current formula.

Year 2 2023-24 = 50% new formula, 50% current formula.

Year 3 2024-25 = 100% new formula, if appropriate following a full review of the previous years.

Revisions to the Powys Scheme for Financing Schools

3.24 The proposed revisions to the Scheme are set out at Appendix B to this report and relate to minor changes relating to procurement, the outline process to be followed if a school's financial management is not compliant with the Scheme and controls on surplus balances.

4 Responses to the Consultation

4.1 30 schools responded to the consultation, which is 49% of the 77 mainstream, primary phase schools in Powys. Responses to the questions where schools were asked if they agreed or disagreed with a specific proposal are analysed in Appendix C and comments received as part of the consultation can be found at Appendix D, along with the officers' responses to them.

Current Formula: Amendments for Primary Schools with Specialist Centres (Questions 4 & 5)

4.2 There was strong support for both proposed changes in the responses received to the consultation, with 25 respondents agreeing to the proposed changes to the pupil numbers and 26 respondents agreeing to the protection from falling below a class funding step purely as a result of pupils attending the specialist centre.

New School Funding Formula: Four Components (Questions 6 & 7)

4.3 26 respondents agreed or strongly agreed with basing the new funding formula on the 4 components set out above, with 2 respondents disagreeing and another 2 respondents indicating a neutral response.

Component 1: Per Pupil Allocation

4.4 Questions 8 – 15 related to the elements included within the calculation of the Per Pupil Allocation. Common issues raised by respondents relate to the cost elements within this. Because traditionally there have been clear distributions of funding for very specific areas of work, this appears to cloud the process of moving towards a formula that seeks to deliver a

total allocation for a school, which should then be distributed by the Headteacher and Governing Body to deliver what they need as a school. It is at their discretion how various parts are managed within a school, and should not seek to identify 0.6 FTE for administration as being a proposed contract allocation, any more than they should seek to pay every teacher L2 because that is also in the proposed funding model. The model is only intended to provide an equitable and transparent global sum to each school, and it is for the schools themselves to take the relevant decisions within that budget.

- 4.5 Overall, the responses to questions 8 – 15 were supportive of the methodology used to calculate the Per Pupil Allocation.

Component 3: Additional Funding for Unique Factors

Small school top up (Question 16)

- 4.6 Of the 30 responses received for this question, 14 agreed with the proposal of a small school top up, 10 were neutral and 6 disagreed, sufficient support for this proposed top up.

Class Size top up (Question 17)

- 4.7 18 of the 30 respondents agreed with the proposed class size top up, with 4 respondents disagreeing and the remaining 8 being neutral, sufficient support for this proposed top up.

Junior School top up (Question 18)

- 4.8 13 of the 30 respondents agreed with the proposed Junior School top up, 12 were neutral and 5 disagreed, sufficient support for this proposed top up.

Dual Stream top ups (Question 19)

- 4.9 Of the 30 responses received for this question, 15 agreed with the proposal for dual stream top ups, 12 were neutral and 3 disagreed, there is sufficient support for this proposed top up.

Bilingual top up (Question 20)

- 4.10 18 of the respondents agreed with the proposal to provide a bilingual top up for Welsh medium or dual stream schools, 9 respondents were neutral and 3 disagreed, meaning that there is sufficient support for the bilingual top up.

Surplus Internal and External Grounds Area top ups (Questions 21 and 23)

- 4.11 14 respondents agreed with the proposed surplus internal area top up, 10 respondents were neutral and 6 disagreed, sufficient support for the surplus internal area top up.
- 4.12 Of the 30 responses to the External Grounds top up, 12 respondents agreed with the proposed surplus external grounds area top up, 14 were neutral and 4 disagreed, sufficient support for this proposed top up.

Building Condition top up (Question 22)

- 4.13 22 respondents agreed with the proposal to maintain the building condition top up, 5 were neutral and 3 disagreed, sufficient support for the building condition top up.

Top up for non-domestic rates, statutory testing, insurance for premises and employees (Question 24)

- 4.14 Of the 30 responses to this question, 27 agreed with the proposed top up with 2 neutral and no respondents disagreeing, indicating strong support for this top up.

Proposed Implementation (Questions 26 & 27)

- 4.15 17 respondents agreed that implementation should be phased and 15 agreed that it should be phased over 3 years. 9 respondents disagreed with phasing implementation with a further 1 respondent disagreeing with phasing over 3 years. There appears to be no compelling reason not to phase implementation of the new formula over 3 year period.

Revisions to the Powys Scheme for Financing Schools

- 4.16 A total of 6 responses were received to the consultation on the changes to the Scheme in May / June 2021 and these are set out in Appendix C, along with comments on them. None of the responses opposed the proposed changes.
- 4.17 The results of the consultation were reported to Schools Budget Forum in July 2021 and the revisions to the Scheme were approved by the Schools Budget Forum at that meeting.

5 Feedback from Schools Budget Forum

- 5.1 The proposals and the consultation responses were discussed at the School Budget Forum on 12th November and their comments on the specific areas of the consultation are set out in the paragraphs that follow.
- 5.2 The Forum was content with the proposed changes to the current formula for primary schools with specialist centres.
- 5.3 The Forum was content with the proposal to base the new funding formula on the four components set out in paragraph 3.2 above.
- 5.4 The Forum was broadly content with the methodology used to calculate the initial Per Pupil Allocation subject to the caveats set out below regarding the overall impact of the formula changes on individual schools.

- 5.5 The Forum was content with the proposed top ups under Component 3 for unique factors affecting Powys schools.
- 5.6 The Forum asked that cabinet be made aware of their concerns as set out below:
- 5.6.1 That if Service Level Agreement (SLA) funding were delegated within the per pupil allocation, schools would bear the risk of increased costs being passed on to them without the delegated funding being increased in line with this.
 - 5.6.2 That it should not be assumed that the current funding provided for premises / grounds maintenance matches the amount that schools need to spend to keep their buildings and grounds in order.
 - 5.6.3 the impact on individual schools - requested that Cabinet be given the detailed breakdown of this.
Please note that some data items are not available until January so these figures are subject to further change, however both the current formula and the proposed formula have been calculated on a like for like basis to enable comparison. All schools would be supported as they transition to their new funding, if approved.
 - 5.6.4 the impact on particular groupings of schools eg large / small.
 - 5.6.5 the opportunity to continue to review the formula as it is phased in.
 - 5.6.6 evidence that the proposed funding formula meets the requirements of the School Funding (Wales) Regulations 2010.

6 Resource Implications

- 6.1 Modelling of the proposed changes to the current formula for mainstream primary phase schools with specialist centres indicates that £378,000 more would be distributed through the formula but this can be accommodated within budget from the existing amount of schools delegated budget retained by the authority for redistribution for ALN purposes.
- 6.2 Updated modelling of the proposals for the new formula indicate that the proposals would provisionally require an additional approximately £135,000 to be added to the anticipated primary phase school funding for 2022-23 based on the current primary school estate. If implemented as proposed this would be phased over three years with £27,000 in 2022-23; and the remaining £108,000 in future years. These figures are tentatively included within the School's Delegated Financial Resource Model.

- 6.3 Inflation has been included in the updated modelling but this is subject to approval as part of the Council's budget setting process.
- 6.4 The Head of Finance (Section 151 Officer) notes the content of the report. The implementation of the proposed formula will incur costs and these will need to be considered as the Council develops its financial plans including the use of savings generated through the Schools Transformation Programme.

7 Legal implications

- 7.1 The School Funding (Wales) Regulations 2010 set out the requirements of the School Funding Formula and these are set out in Appendix F. The proposed school funding formula meets the requirements set out in the Regulations.
- 7.2 Legal : The recommendation can be supported from a legal point of view.
- 7.3 The Head of Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer) has commented as follows: "I note the legal comment and have nothing to add to the report".

8 Data Protection

- 8.1 The proposals do not involve the processing personal data.

9 Comment from local member(s)

- 9.1 Not applicable

10 Impact Assessment

- 10.1 The proposed formula changes will lead to a stable, transparent and equitable funding arrangement for mainstream primary phase schools which will create more equitable provision for all primary aged pupils across Powys, supporting collaboration, inclusion and bilingualism, supporting all learners including helping offset the effects of disadvantage. Risks to schools with a reduced level of funding will be mitigated by the proposed phasing in of the proposals, providing support for schools to reduce their costs and access to the wider "Team around the School" to support them with the transition.

11 Recommendations

11.1 It is recommended that:

- 11.1.1 the proposed amendments to the current formula for primary schools with specialist centres be implemented in full from 1 April 2022;
- 11.1.2 the initial Per Pupil Allocation is calculated using the cost elements set out in Appendix A of the Consultation document;
- 11.1.3 Component 3 includes a top up for small schools, scaled by bands of pupil numbers, for schools with fewer than 91 pupils;
- 11.1.4 Component 3 includes a class size top up for schools with between 61 and 149 pupils (inclusive) as calculated in 3.9 above;
- 11.1.5 Component 3 includes a junior school top up as set out in 3.10 – 3.11 above;
- 11.1.6 Component 3 includes a dual stream top up which includes a small stream top up and a dual stream class size top up as set out in 3.12 above.
- 11.1.7 Component 3 includes a bilingual top up for Welsh medium or dual stream schools, as set out in 3.13 above;
- 11.1.8 Component 3 includes a surplus internal area top up as set out in 3.14 above;
- 11.1.9 Component 3 includes a surplus external grounds area top up as set out in 3.15 above;
- 11.1.10 Component 3 includes a building condition top up as set out in 3.16 above;
- 11.1.11 Component 3 includes a top up to match the actual cost of non-domestic rates, statutory testing, insurance for premises and employees;
- 11.1.12 Implementation is phased over a three year period;
- 11.1.13 The revisions to the Powys Scheme for Financing Schools as set out in Appendix B and approved by Schools Budget Forum are agreed.

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School Funding Formula Review Consultation Document for consultation (Dates 5th to 22nd October 2021)

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Background

- The current funding formula came into effect in the 2019-20 financial year following a fundamental review carried out to create a clear and transparent funding model to deliver a core educational offer to schools in Powys.
- The funding formula should be subject to ongoing review and should underpin the local authority’s vision for the education of its school pupils, as set out in the Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030, with learner entitlement at its core.

Aims and scope

- The proposals on which we are consulting are intended to support a move to a pupil-led formula whilst also securing stability for schools across Powys. This should provide a stable, transparent and equitable funding arrangement for schools, which will:
 - Create a **more equitable provision for all learners** across Powys

- **Support the aspirations of the transformation programme**
- **Support all learners** including helping **offset the effects of disadvantage**
- **Support a collaborative schools' community** which offers effective professional learning to facilitate the self improving system.
- **Support inclusion and bilingualism, and promote access to excellence for all learners.**
- The proposals will apply to primary schools and the primary phase of all-age schools only. Work on reviewing the formulae for secondary schools and special schools is ongoing and will align with the progression of the Strategy for Transforming Education in Powys 2020-2030.
- So as not to destabilise schools' finances, it is proposed that the introduction of a new funding formula for primary schools should be introduced on a phased implementation over three years.
- In addition to designing a new funding formula, the current formula has also been reviewed and some changes have been proposed which will affect primary schools with specialist centres only, which are also part of this consultation.

Process

- The Formula Review Group was established with a range of stakeholders. The group has been meeting with Council officers since June 2021 to review the formula and develop proposals for consultation.
- During the summer term the group looked at developing models and some "reasonableness" testing, refining options and proposals. This work carried on over the summer leading to the development of a set of proposals for this consultation.
- Council officers and the group also looked in depth at other Local Authority funding formulae across Wales to aid with the proposals.

Amending the Current Funding Formula: Pupil Numbers (Primary Schools with Specialist Centres)

- The pupil numbers used in the current funding formula to determine delegated funding do not currently include the pupils attending the specialist centres that form part of some Powys primary schools, which has the potential to limit the ability for reintegration of those pupils into mainstream education. It is proposed that the pupil numbers used for calculating the delegated funding be increased by 0.5 for each pupil attending the specialist centres at those schools.
- It is further proposed that primary schools with specialist centres should be protected from their formula funding falling below the next class threshold purely as a result of the number of their pupils on roll that attend the specialist centre.
- Both these measures would protect these schools' ability to reintegrate pupils.

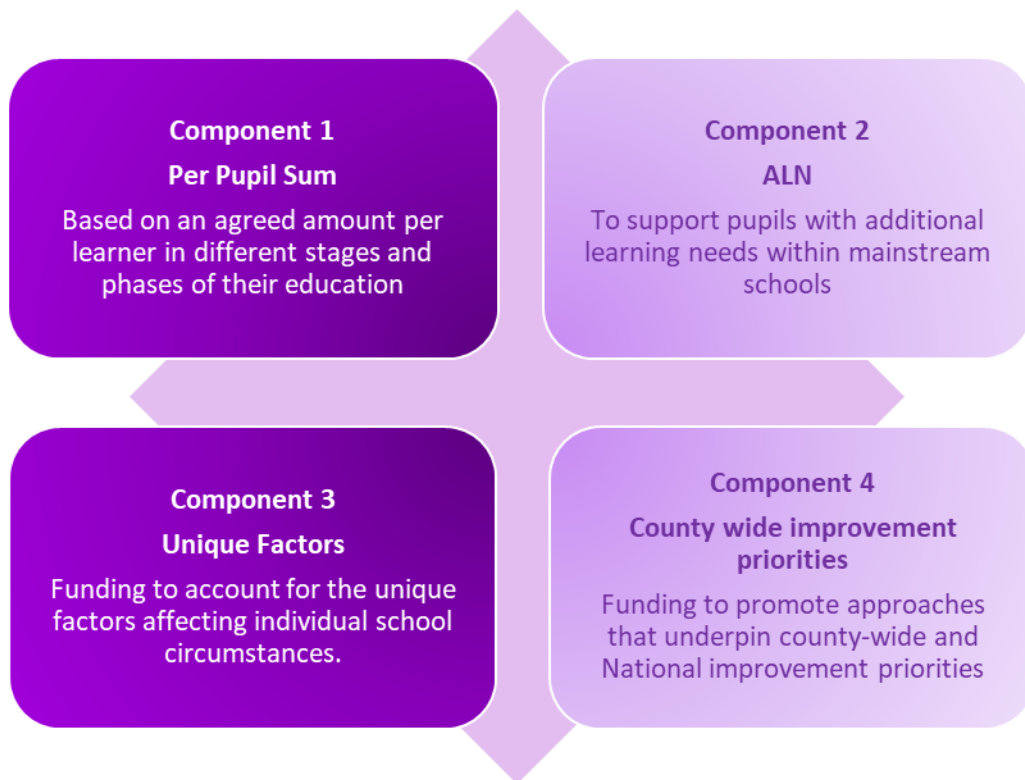
Question 4: Do you agree that the pupil numbers used in the current funding formula should be increased by 0.5 for each pupil attending the specialist centres at those primary schools with specialist centres?

Question 5: Do you agree that primary schools with specialist centres should be protected from their formula funding falling below the next class threshold (in the current formula) purely as a result of the number of their pupils on roll that attend the specialist centre?

Please note, primary schools with specialist centres will receive additional funding to reflect the costs incurred through the school budget as a result of the specialist centre provision (which will include management time, lunchtime supervision, PPA, resources and training). This funding will be outside the formula, and will be designed to ensure that schools are not at detriment by providing a specialist centre, and will support schools to ensure that pupils based in the specialist centre can also enjoy mainstream experiences as appropriate.

Designing the New Funding Formula for Primary Schools

- Globally, there are many approaches to the funding of schools. The OEDC document “The Funding of School Education Connecting Resources and Learning” has aided the development of these proposals.
- Effective jurisdictions often have different components to their distribution models, such as the following 4 areas:
 - Distribute a **per pupil sum to each school** – based on an agreed amount per learner in different stages and phases of their education. This sum is meant to cover the costs of running an inclusive school that can provide for the needs of all mainstream learners.
 - Add **funding to support pupils with a wide range of additional learning needs**. This sum should be delivered to an agreed formula/methodology.
 - Add **additional sums to reflect matters that are unique to the school**, or unique to a group of schools e.g. split site, dual stream, a school managing transformational change, a school that is too small to provide an effective education if dependent on its per pupil allocation. The sums should be clearly identified.
 - Additional **sums to promote approaches that underpin county-wide and national improvement priorities** e.g. development of the Welsh language, collaboration funding, all-age and cluster developments.
- The proposed revised formula has been broken down into four component led funding streams, as per the diagram below. Each component of the formula is described in detail within this consultation paper. Components 1 and 3 are the main ones impacted through these proposals.



Question 6: Do you agree that a revised funding formula should be based on these four components?

Question 7: If not, please explain why and let us know if we have missed anything.

Component 1 – Per pupil sum

- Distributes a per pupil sum to each school – based on an agreed amount per learner in different stages and phases of their education. This sum should cover the costs of running an inclusive school that can provide for the needs of all mainstream learners.
- The methodology for calculating the per pupil amount for the different stages in the Primary phase is based on the current formula but any compensation for unique factors (e.g. small school) removed to be included within Component 3. The detail of the changes are set out in Appendix A) and includes the following areas:
 - Teachers incl. PPA and Leadership
 - Teaching Assistants (Foundation Phase ratios)
 - Mid-day Supervisors (Foundation Phase ratios)
 - Administrative support / Supply / ALNCo / Capitation
 - SLAs
 - Premises: 4.1sqm per pupil at £38.90 per square metre
 - Grounds: £3.05 per square metre for grounds costs, funded at 10% of total grounds area based on average total grounds area of 15000sqm

- All parameters must meet regulatory requirements, respecting health and safety guidelines and workload management needs.

Question 8: Do you agree with the changes to the teacher funding calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

Question 9: Do you agree with the changes to the administrative support calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

Question 10: Do you agree with the changes to the teaching assistants calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

Question 11: Do you agree with the changes to the Additional Learning Needs Coordinator (ALNCo) calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

Question 12: Do you agree with the changes to the SLA funding calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

Question 13: Do you agree with the changes to the premises funding calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

Question 14: Do you agree with the changes to the grounds funding calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

Question 15: Please list any other elements that you think should be included.

Component 2 – Additional Learning Needs Funding

Primary Sector

- This funding block is intended support schools to provide an inclusive education, for pupils with a wide range of ALN.
- The current methodology for distribution of this element of funding was reviewed and updated for the 2021-22 financial year (the description of this methodology can be found within Appendix A). It has already been consulted upon and has been implemented in the 2021-2022 financial year. Additional targeted funding for pupils with high level needs is provided outside the general distribution formula.

Component 3 – Unique Factors

- Powys County Council has a significant range of differences between its schools e.g. size, language of instruction, condition of buildings.
- This component is designed to ensure that learners in all schools have an equity of provision. Items listed here provide additional sums to reflect matters that are unique to individual schools, or unique to a group of schools e.g. dual stream schools, a school managing

transformational change, a school that is too small to provide an effective education if entirely dependent on its per pupil allocation, school buildings in poor condition and so on.

- The description of these funding adjustments is in **Appendix B (Component 3 section – Unique factors)**.
- There is no proposed change to the way Rates, Statutory testing, Premises and Employee insurance are funded.
- There is no proposed change to the building condition top up from the current formula.
- A new bilingual administration top up is provided for in this section to recognize some of the additional costs incurred by schools that are required to produce their materials and correspondence in both languages.

Question 16: Do you agree that there should be a small schools' top up for the Primary Sector (as described in Appendix B)?

Question 17: Do you agree with how the proposed class size top up is funded for the Primary Sector (as described in Appendix B)?

Question 18: Do you agree that there should be a Junior School top up to allow some flexibility for these schools (as described in Appendix B)?

Question 19: Do you agree with the proposed Dual Stream funding for the Primary Sector (as described in Appendix B)?

Question 20: Do you agree with providing a bilingual top up for Welsh medium or dual stream schools (as described in Appendix B)?

Question 21: Do you agree with how the proposed Surplus Square meterage on internal floor area (as described in Appendix B)?

Question 22: Do you agree with maintaining the building condition top up funding method?

Question 23: Do you agree with how the Grounds area adjustment is funded (as described in Appendix B)?

Question 24: Do you agree with continuing the current funding arrangements for non-domestic rates, Statutory testing, Premises and Employee insurance?

Question 25: Please provide any comments on the proposals for Component 3 – Unique Factors, or any other elements that should be included.

Component 4 – County wide and national improvement priorities

- This Component provides additional sums to promote approaches that underpin county-wide and broader improvement priorities, linked to the National Mission, Regional School Improvement Grant and so on.

- This entire section of the proposed formula will develop over time to ensure the formula moves forward with the priorities and vision of the council and of the Welsh education system.

Implementation

- Changes to a distribution method will cause changes to individual schools' total funding. How this is managed is key to a school being able to ensure continuity and smooth transitioning for the staff and pupils.
- It is proposed that the implementation of the proposed formula is staggered over 3 years to mitigate any risk and minimise disruption, whilst also providing a clear signal regarding the direction of travel.
- The implementation proposed is as follows
 - Year 1 2022-23 = 20% new formula, 80% current formula.
 - Year 2 2023-24 = 50% new formula, 50% current formula.
 - Year 3 2024-25 = 100% new formula, if appropriate following a full review of the previous years.

Question 26: Do you agree that the implementation of the new formula should be phased?

Question 27: Do you agree with the proposed phasing over 3 years?

Future-proofing

- In order to maintain the integrity of the formula, arrangements will be needed to periodically review the underlying principles, educational model and the cost of delivery. The Council will commit to consider:
 - a. Educational changes, including the full implications of the new national curriculum, developments in digital learning and local education policy.
 - b. Financial changes such as cost pressures, procurement initiatives, “invest to save” strategies etc.
 - c. Demographic changes, in the number of pupils, their distribution and characteristics.
 - d. Structural changes relating to the organisation of school provision or in the functions delegated to schools.
 - e. Legislative changes, particularly those affecting direct school provision and/or the education of children with additional needs.
- The Schools' Budget Forum has an important role to play in advising the local authority in this matter.

Question 28: What other comments about the School Funding Formula would you wish to make?

Consultation Document - Appendix A

Appendix A: Methodology for initial Per Pupil Allocation – Primary Phase

To arrive at the initial Per Pupil Allocation the funding was built up of the elements listed below for a school with 135 pupils. The Per Pupil Allocations (for Foundation Phase and Key Stage 2) will be applied across all primary schools based on their pupil numbers.

For future years, the per pupil allocations will be inflated by a single inflation factor (to be determined each year).

Component 1 – Per Pupil Allocation	Proposed Basis for a per pupil sum to each school – based on an agreed amount per learner in different stages and phases of their education. This sum to cover the costs of running an inclusive school that can provide for the needs of all mainstream learners	Current Analysis of Powys School Fair Funding Formula Primary
Teachers	<p>A school has funding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.0FTE teacher per 30 pupils. • 0.1FTE for Management time. • An additional FTE uplift for leadership and Management capacity based on 10% of class teacher funding. • A Planning and Preparation Allowance (PPA) is added based on 10% of teacher contact time, funded at HLTA Grade 7 (Mid-point). <p>The above elements dictate the notional number of Teachers to be funded in the model school and this is then funded at approx. Leadership point L2 (rather than average teacher costs) to allow for leadership time.</p>	<p><i>A school has a minimum funding of:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1.5FTE teachers, • 0.2FTE for Management time • An additional FTE uplift for leadership and Management capacity based on 10% of class teacher funding, • A Planning and Preparation Allowance (PPA) is added based on 10% of teacher contact time, funded at Grade 7 (Mid-point). <p><i>Number of classes are then calculated on a stepped approach of 30 per class based on the pupils on the pupil count date.</i></p> <p><i>An average teacher cost for each primary school is calculated and used to fund the notional number of Teachers to be funded in each school as per the basis above.</i></p>
Admin Support	0.1FTE for every funded class. (Grade 4, mid point)	<i>Every primary school receives a minimum funding of 0.4FTE (37hrs, term time only Grade 4 mid-range), then 0.1FTE for every additional funded class above the first class.</i>
Supply	£710 per FTE funded Teacher.	<i>£710 per FTE funded Teacher per primary school.</i>
Teaching Assistants	Funded 1FTE (28hrs, term time only, Grade 4 mid-range) for every 19 foundation phase pupils.	<i>Minimum funding of 1FTE (28hrs, term time only, Grade 4 mid-range) then 0.5FTE for every additional funded class above the first class.</i>
Mid-day supervisors	Funded 1 x 1hr post per day per 30 foundation phase pupils and per 75 KS2 pupils (Grade 3 mid-point, term time only).	<i>Funded 1 x 1hr post per 30 foundation pupils and 75 KS2 pupils (Grade 3 mid-point, term time only).</i>
Additional	Funded 0.1FTE teacher per 100 pupils.	<i>Funded 0.1FTE teacher up to 100 pupils. Then</i>

Learning Needs Coordinator (ALNCO)	Funded at upper payscale 3 (UPS3)	<i>an additional 0.1FTE per every 100 pupils thereafter (funded at AVTC rate).</i>
Capitation	Lump sum of £1500 £52 for each funded pupil.	<i>Lump sum of £1500 Plus £52 for each funded pupil.</i>
Service Level Agreement (SLAs) / core package	Funded at £47 per pupil	<i>All corporate SLAs with schools delegated (Finance, HR, employment services and BPU) are funded in line with the exact charge that is levied for the enhanced offering, whether they opt into the service or not.</i>
All premises costs excluding Rates and Statutory testing	4.1sqm internal area allowed per pupil (in line with Building Bulletin recommendations) funded at £38.90 per square metre for Premises (excluding Grounds) costs. Funded at 90% of the standard internal floor area required for the pupil numbers at the school.	<i>A sum of £38.25 per Square metre for Premises costs (excluding Grounds and leased halls). Funded at 90% of the internal floor area. Plus, a % uplift depending on the following Category that the school has for building, energy and Cleaning.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A = 0% • B = 1% • C = 2% • D = 3%
Grounds	A sum of £3.05 per square metre for grounds costs. Funded at 10% of total grounds area based on average total grounds area of 15000sqm.	<i>A Sum of £3 per square metre for Ground costs for 10% of the grounds area.</i>
	<i>See component 3</i>	<i>Leased halls will be funded on actual costs incurred in previous financial year, but will be assessed by property to show best value.</i>
	<i>See component 3</i>	<i>Rates and Statutory testing: The school is funded the exact charge it is levied.</i>

Consultation Document - Appendix B

Appendix B: Proposed Analysis of Funding Formula – Primary Phase

Analysis of Powys School Fair Funding Formula Primary schools

Pupil Numbers

Pupil counting date is the Friday in the first week following the October Half Term.

The numbers on roll in mainstream classes plus 50% of specialist centre pupils (to allow for reintegration) in all years are used to calculate funding for Reception to Years 6.

Component 1 - Curriculum Lead Funding Streams	Basis for a per pupil sum to each school – based on an agreed amount per learner in different stages and phases of their education. This sum to cover the costs of running an inclusive school that can provide for the needs of all mainstream learners
Per pupil funding for Component 1 is applied to all schools based on actual pupil numbers.	
The amounts per pupil are as follows	
Foundation Phase pupil = £4,025 KS2 pupil = £3,116	
Component 2 - ALN	General allowance to support pupils with additional learning needs within mainstream schools. Additional support is provided on top of this outside the formula for pupils with high level needs.
ALN Allowance	The total ALN funding for primary schools less the cost of the ALNCo, is split over all primary schools using proxy indicators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners on the SEN / ALN Register (80%) • Learners entitled to Free School Meals (20%)
Component 3 – Unique factors	These are funding adjustments made to the Component 1 pupil led funding to account for the unique factors affecting individual school circumstances.
1. Small School Top up	Schools with fewer than 91 pupils receive an additional small school allowance as follows <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0-40 pupils = £60,000 • 41-60 pupils = £50,000 • 61-80 pupils = £30,000 • 81-91 pupils = £25,000
2. Class Size top up	Schools with between 3-6 classes receive this additional top up to manage class sizes as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This top up funds the difference between the actual pupils and the next 30 multiple so that each school has the required pupil led funding to run a class that is below the full capacity of 30. • Schools receive <u>per pupil funding</u> based on £1,266 (75% of grade MS6). <p><i>Example: Actual pupils in school = 78 Next 30 Multiple = 90 Difference = 12 pupils Top up = £15,192</i></p>

3. Junior Schools top up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Junior schools have a top up for TA support as they attract no Foundation Phase TA through the Pupil led Component 1 element. Top up of 1FTE (14hrs, term time only, Grade 4 mid-range) is provided as a lump sum.
4. Dual Stream	<p>These schools are funded as separate streams and top ups provided on each stream as follows</p> <p><u>Dual Stream class size top up</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as the class size top up above but for all classes in each stream. <p><u>Small Stream top up</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Streams with up to 61 pupils receive an extra top up of 75% of the values above from the small school top up.
5. Bilingual Top Up	<p>Welsh Medium and Dual stream schools will receive a top up as follows in recognition of additional costs of bilingual resources, correspondence and administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 pupils or less = £3,000 lump sum 151 plus pupils = £5,000 lump sum
6. Surplus SQM floor area / Grounds area adjustment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top up provided for any schools where the actual floor area SQM is higher than the standard per pupil SQM funded in Component 1. Funded at £38.90 per “surplus” SQM (up to 90% of the standard internal floor area). Adjustment made for external grounds area to reflect 10% of actual grounds area where this differs from the area per pupil funded in Component 1
7. Building Condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This % uplift is applied to the total premises funding after the surplus SQM top up to account for the condition of the building. <p>Condition A 0% Condition B 1% Condition C 2% Condition D 3%</p>
8. Rates, Statutory Testing, Employee Insurance and Premises Insurance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funded at actual cost per school
All-age & Split Site schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will be funded as 2 separate schools
Component 4 - County wide improvement Priorities	To promote approaches that underpin county-wide improvement priorities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To be developed in partnership with schools over time

Consultation Document - Appendix C

Appendix C: Analysis of Current Funding Formula – Primary Phase

Analysis of Powys School Fair Funding Formula Primary

Pupil Numbers

Pupil counting date is the Friday in the first week following the October Half Term.

The numbers on roll in all years are used to calculate funding for Reception to Years 6

Curriculum Lead Funding Streams Core Block 1	
Teachers	<p>A school has a minimum funding of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.5FTE teachers, 0.2FTE for Management time An additional FTE uplift for leadership and Management capacity based on 10% of class teacher funding, A Planning and Preparation Allowance (PPA) is added based on 10% of teacher contact time, funded at Grade 7 (Mid-point). <p>Number of classes are then calculated on a stepped approach of 30 per class based on the pupils on the pupil count date.</p> <p>An average teacher cost for each primary school is calculated and used to fund the notional number of Teachers to be funded in each school as per the basis above.</p>
Admin Support	Every primary school receives a minimum funding of 0.4FTE (37hrs, term time only Grade 4 mid-range), then 0.1FTE for every additional funded class above the first class.
Supply	£710 per FTE funded Teacher per primary school.
Teaching Assistants	Minimum funding of 1FTE (28hrs, term time only, Grade 4 mid-range) then 0.5FTE for every additional funded class above the first class.
Mid-day supervisors	Funded 1 x 1hr post per 30 foundation pupils and 75 KS2 pupils (Grade 3 mid-point, term time only).
Additional Learning Needs Coordinator (ALNCO)	Funded 0.1FTE teacher up to 100 pupils. Then an additional 0.1FTE per every 100 pupils thereafter (funded at AVTC rate).
Capitation	Lump sum of £1500 Plus £52 for each funded pupil.
Service Level Agreement (SLAs) / core package	All corporate SLAs with schools delegated (Finance, HR, employment services and BPU) are funded in line with the exact charge that is levied for the enhanced offering, whether they opt into the service or not.
ALN Block 2	

ALN Allowance	<p>The total ALN funding for primary schools less the cost of the ALNCo, is split over all primary schools using proxy indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learners on the SEN / ALN Register (80%) • Learners entitled to Free School Meals (20%)
Property Block 3	
All premises costs excluding Rates and Statutory testing	<p>A sum of £38.25 per Square metre for Premises costs (excluding Grounds and leased halls). Funded at 90% of the internal floor area.</p> <p>Plus, a % uplift depending on the following Category that the school has for building, energy and Cleaning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A = 0% • B = 1% • C = 2% • D = 3% <p>A Sum of £3 per square metre for Ground costs for 10% of the grounds area.</p> <p>Leased halls will be funded on actual costs incurred in previous financial year, but will be assessed by property to show best value.</p>
Rates, Statutory Testing and Premises Insurance	The school is funded the exact charge it is levied.
Block 4	
Split Site	<p>Split Site schools are funded as two separate sites for all elements of the funding formula except for the following adjustments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funded as a single school for Admin • Funded as a single school for ALNCO
Dual Stream	<p>Funded as one single stream for all elements of the funding formula except for the following additions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teacher & Teaching assistant (pupil led) funding – run as two streams.
All through School	<p>Funded as two separate schools except for the following adjustments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the minimum 0.2 Management time capacity (primary formula) • ALENCO as one school

Key:

Existing text in Scheme

Proposed changes to Scheme

Changes to the Powys Scheme for Financing Schools

Change 1: Section 2.10 Purchasing, tendering and contracting requirements

- i. To amend paragraph (a)
- ii. add a clarifying paragraph immediately after paragraph (d)
- iii. add a clarifying sentence at the end of the following paragraph

(a) to do anything incompatible with any of the provisions of the scheme, or any statutory provision, ~~or any EU Procurement Directive;~~

(b) to seek Local Authority officer countersignature for any contracts for good or services for a value below £60,000 in any one year;

(c) to select suppliers only from an approved list;

(d) to seek fewer than three tenders in respect of any contract with a value exceeding £10,000 in any one year.

For the purposes of the Procurement regulations, schools are viewed as discrete operational units if they choose to purchase independently. However, schools must ensure that their individual purchases for the same or similar goods and services do not exceed the thresholds set out in the Public Contract Regulations 2015 (which enact the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) thresholds) after aggregating their own orders.

The County Council has established a list of approved suppliers and there is an expectation that schools will utilise these contracts in order to ensure and demonstrate they are they obtaining value for money. Details of these contracts can be found at <http://intranet.powys.gov.uk/index.php?id=390>. Whilst Schools are under no obligation to use such lists, providers have been subjected to a rigorous vetting process.

Change 2: Section 2.17 Use of LA powers to suspend delegation

To replace the paragraph immediately following the table

After Point 5 above and where the Authority deems it appropriate to issue a Warning Notice to a school the Welsh Government Schools Causing Concern Guidance 2017 (222/2017) will be adopted alongside the relevant legislative provisions.

with the following paragraphs providing greater clarity:

The Authority may issue a notice of concern at any stage in the table above.

Where the Authority deems it appropriate, the authority may issue a Warning Notice to a school and will adopt the Welsh Government's Schools Causing Concern Guidance 2017 (222/2017) alongside the relevant legislative provisions.

Where a warning notice has been issued which has not been complied with to the satisfaction of the local authority within the compliance period, the school is eligible for intervention, as set out in the Welsh Government's Schools Causing Concern Guidance 2017 (222/2017).

Change 3: Section 4.2 Controls and recovery of surplus balances

- i. To remove the paragraph relating to automatic clawback
- ii. To add in a paragraph regarding a surplus of more than £10,000 or 5% of the budget share
- iii. To add in a paragraph after paragraph b) setting out when the authority could ask for some or all of a surplus balance to be repaid

~~The Authority will automatically clawback year end balances which exceed 5% of the delegated school budget share or £10,000 whichever is greater. Schools may request to carry forward a balance greater than 5% or £10,000 which will be considered and approved the Chief Education officer.~~

Where a cumulative surplus balance exceeds 5% of the school budget share or £10,000, whichever is greater, the Authority will request a statement from the governing body as to the use that it proposes to make of that cumulative surplus.

In addition, the authority may direct the governing body as to how to spend the surplus in the school balance for a funding period, if:

- a) in the case of a Primary school the surplus is £50,000 or more, and
- b) in the case of a Secondary School or Special school the surplus is £100,000 or more

The Authority may, if the governing body does not comply with such a direction, require the governing body to pay all or part of that surplus to the authority to be applied as part of the Authority's schools budget for the funding period in question.

Schools with balances above these limits will be required to report to the Authority on the proposed use of the planned surplus in subsequent years. Planned use of surplus funds will be considered by the Authority and approved where appropriate.

~~Any funding clawed back from schools will be held as a reserve for the benefit of all schools.~~

Cabinet Report - Appendix C

Responses to Consultation on Changes to the Powys Scheme for Finance Schools

Comments on proposed changes	Local Authority's response
<p>In relation to Change 3: Section 4.2 Controls and recovery of surplus balances and the surplus figure of £10,000:</p> <p><i>“My feedback then would be that this figure is far too low £10,000 is a very small amount and should be higher - not the £50,000 it was but not as low”</i></p>	<p>The thresholds are set out in the School Funding (Wales) regulations 2010 and are not at the authority's discretion.</p>
<p><i>“They all look sensible to me.”</i></p>	<p>Comment noted</p>
<p>In relation to Change 1: Section 2.10 Purchasing, tendering and contracting requirements</p> <p><i>“Surely this is incompatible with the deletion in (a)? i.e we are outside EU law?”</i></p> <p><i>“So why not delete para c and insert this.”</i></p> <p>In relation to Change 2: Section 2.17 Use of LA powers to suspend delegation</p> <p><i>“As you are aware there seems a lack of clarity how you get out of having a warning notice. This would be the place to give some statement on how this judgement is made. For example you either move to the interventions in 222/2017 within 12 months or the warning notice is withdrawn.”</i></p>	<p>The Public Contract Regulations 2015 (which enact the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) thresholds) remain in force in the UK.</p> <p>A more thorough review of the Scheme will be undertaken and this comment will feed into those considerations.</p>
<p><i>“The annexes regarding maintenance are not included. During the past year we had other priorities, but I think the annexes should be included with the document and if there are proposed changes that should be subject to consultation as well.”</i></p>	<p>A more thorough review of the Scheme will be undertaken and the annexes will be updated and consulted on at that stage.</p>
<p><i>“I am glad to see that the Authority has moved away from automatic clawback. It always seemed unfair and</i></p>	

PCC never got the drafting of the relevant clause quite right. Subject to two points below, the new controls on surplus balances in the revised section 4.2 would appear to give the Authority adequate means of persuading schools to commit over-large reserves. The two points are:

(a) The wording of the redraft means that if (for example) a primary school has a surplus balance of £60,000 (i.e. £10,000 over the £50,000 limit) the Authority may direct the GB how to spend the whole £60,000, not just the £10,000 excess and if the GB does not comply the Authority can grab the whole £60,000. Was this really the Authority's intention? Assuming that the power to direct how to spend and the right to require repayment were intended to apply only to the excess over £50,000 or £100,000, I suggest that the draft should read:

“In addition, if the cumulative surplus of a Primary school exceeds £50,000, or the cumulative surplus of a Secondary school or Special school exceeds £100,000, the Authority may direct the Governing Body of that school as to how to spend the excess over £50,000 or £100,000 (as the case may be).

The Authority may, if the Governing Body does not comply with such a direction, require the Governing Body to pay all or part of the excess to the Authority... etc...”

(b) Any Governor looking at a school budget should be able to identify at a glance whether the cumulative surplus exceeds 5% of “school budget share” but I believe the phrase doesn't actually appear in school budgets – and looking up section 47 of the 1998 Act doesn't help much either. If the figure for the school's “Budget Share” is the same as for either “Delegated Budget” or “Total Delegated Funds” I suggest that section 4.2 should say so. If it is different from both of them then it and the correct figure should be added as a line in school budgets.”

The wording is taken directly from Schedule 4 of the School Funding (Wales) Regulations 2010.

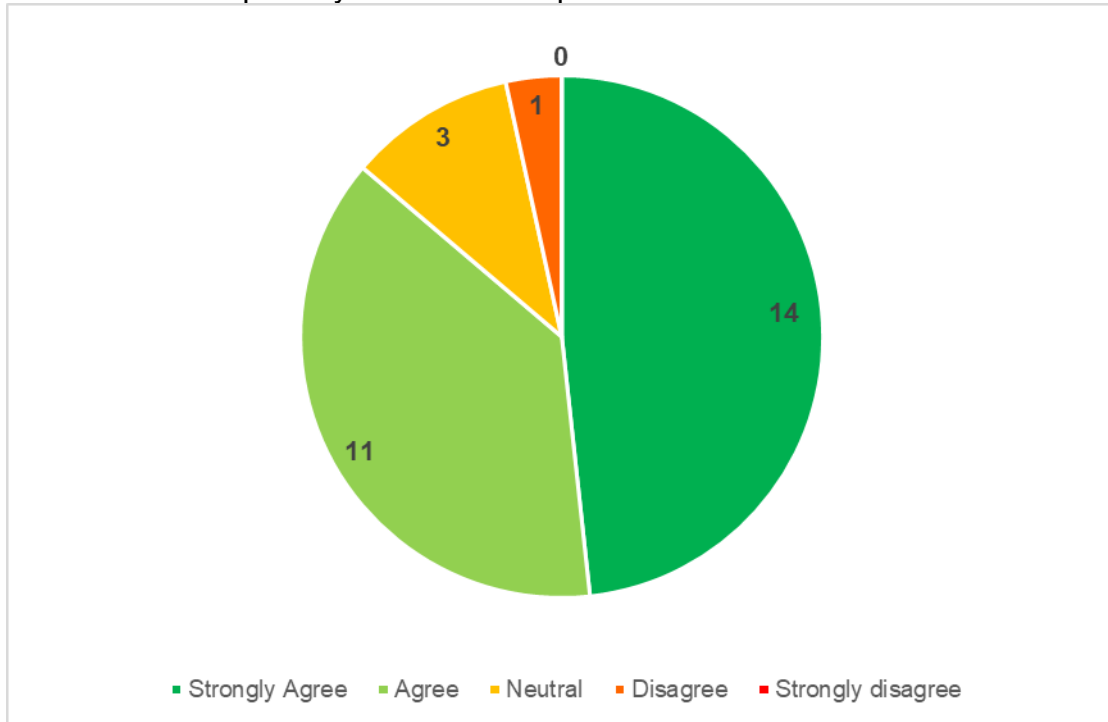
A school's budget share is the delegated budget as determined by the funding formula. This can be clarified in school budgets.

<p><i>“The management Committee at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] has considered closely the proposed changes to the Powys Scheme for Financing Schools. We have unanimously agreed to offer our approval of the changes. The changes add welcome clarification on the selected items, and we consider that the statements around management of surpluses are reasonable and acceptable.”</i></p>	Comment noted

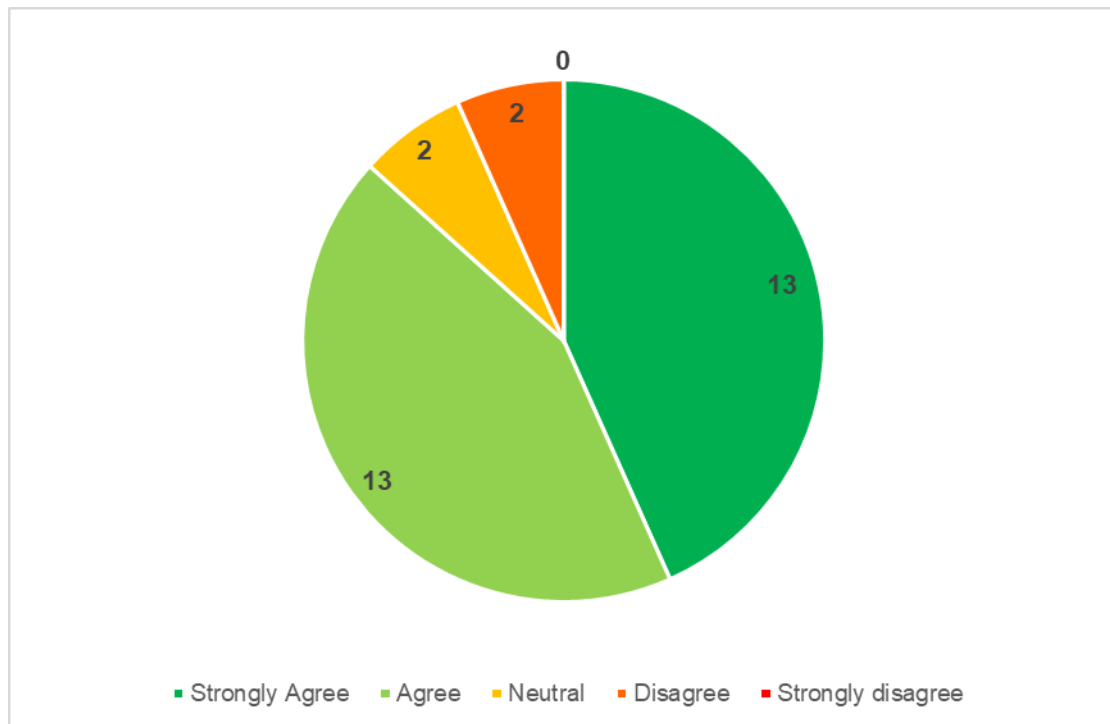
Responses to the Funding Formula Consultation Questions

Current Formula: Pupil Numbers for Primary Schools with Specialist Centres

Question 4: Do you agree that the pupil numbers used in the current funding formula should be increased by 0.5 for each pupil attending the specialist centres at those primary schools with specialist centres?

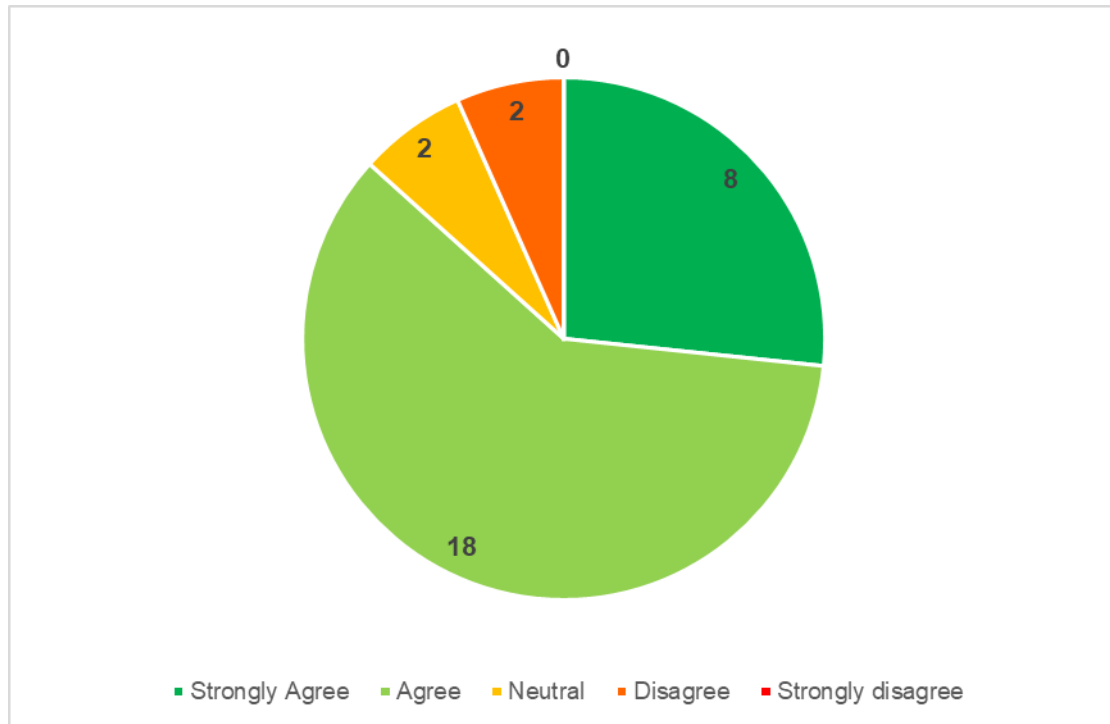


Question 5: Do you agree that primary schools with specialist centres should be protected from their formula funding falling below the next class threshold (in the current formula) purely as a result of the number of their pupils on roll that attend the specialist centre?



Proposed Formula: Four Components

Question 6: Do you agree that a revised funding formula should be based on these four components?



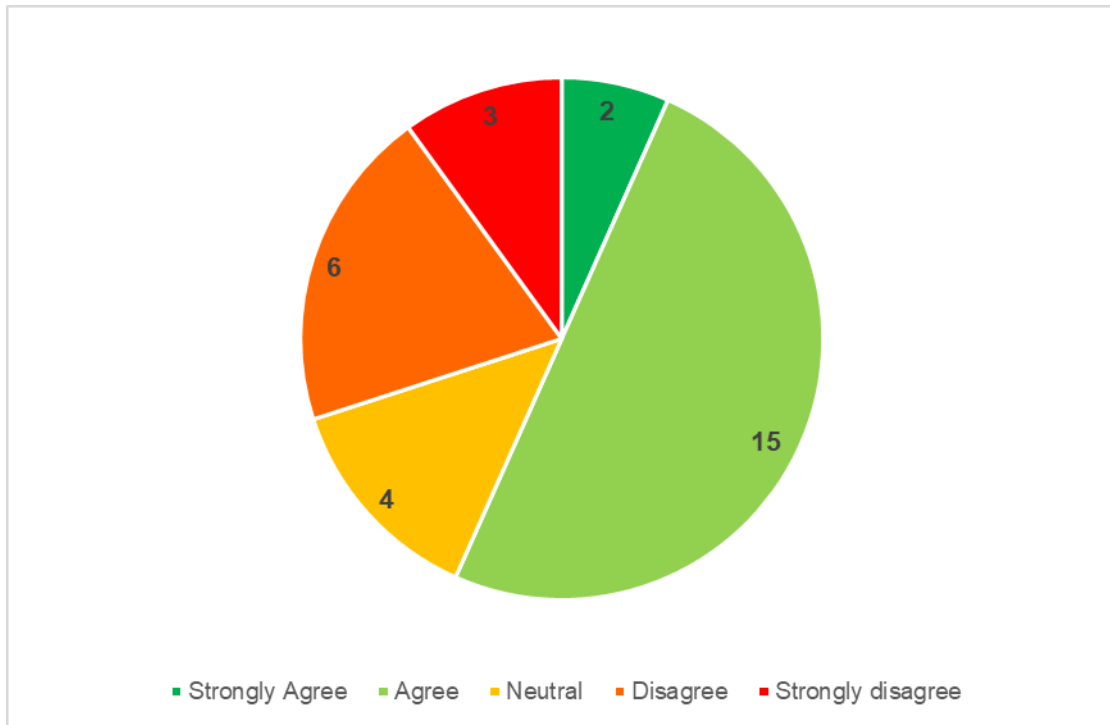
Question 7: If not, please explain why and let us know if we have missed anything

This methodology seems to be sensible; however, without knowing the other options, their pros and cons and why these were rejected in favour of the four-component method it is impossible to make an informed decision.

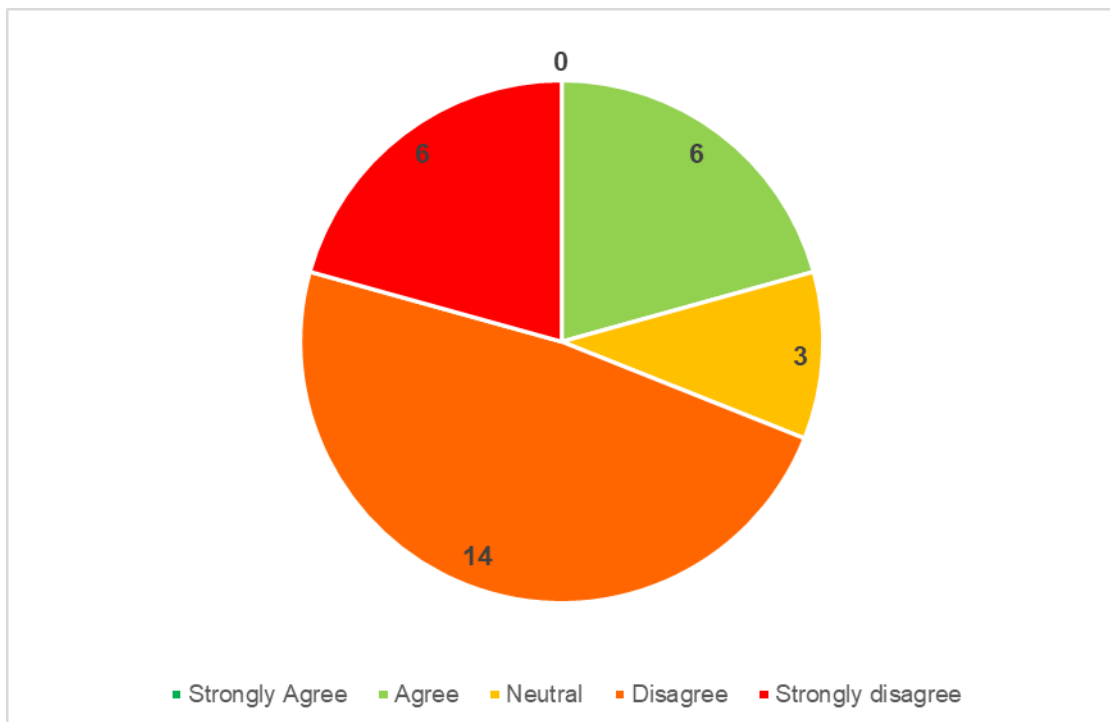
No other method has been shared with us. The pros and cons have not been explained and indicative figures have not been supplied for comparison. Furthermore, the logic for the metrics chosen have not been explained.

Proposed Formula: Component 1 – Per Pupil Allocation

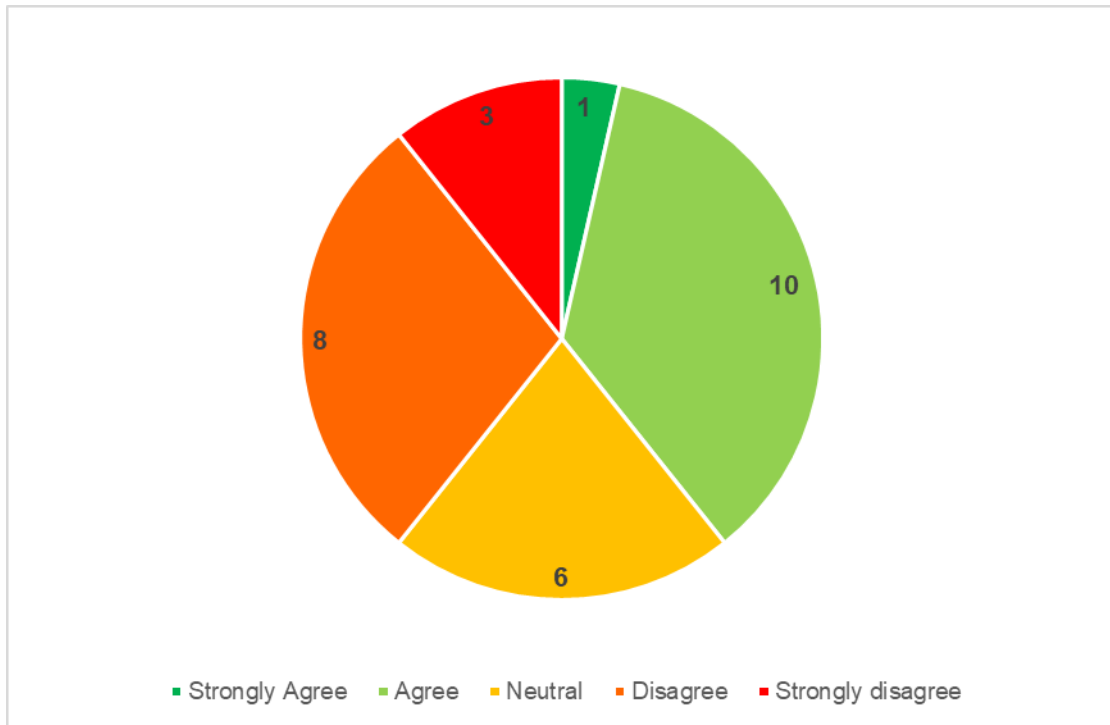
Question 8: Do you agree with the changes to the teacher funding calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?



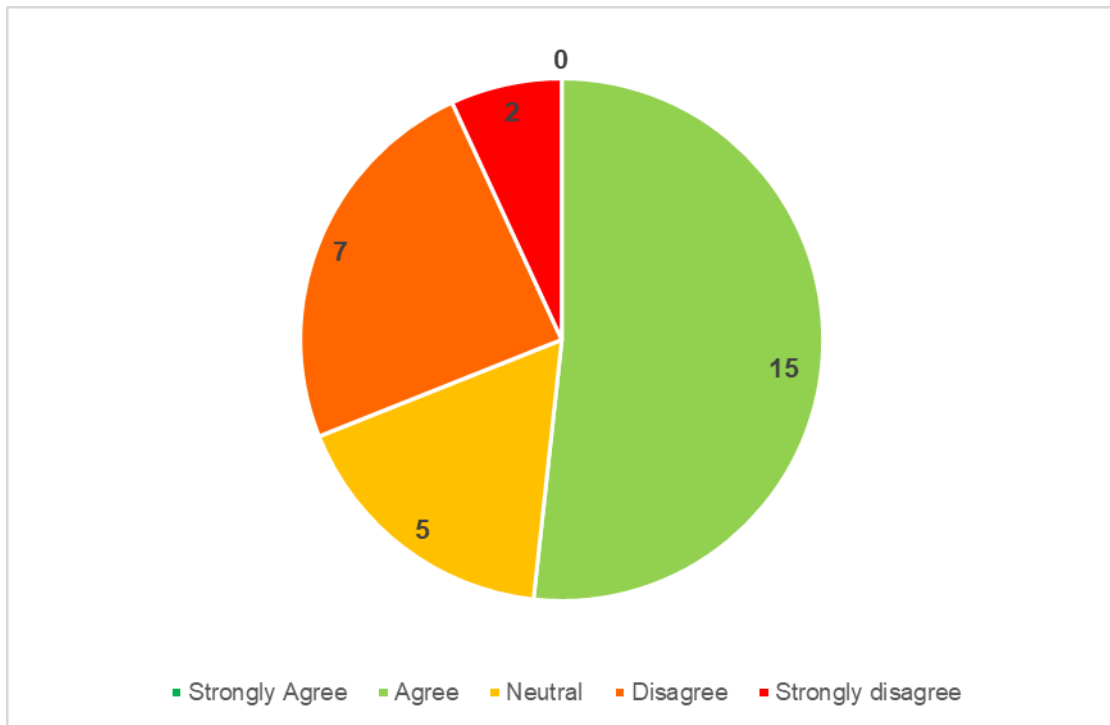
Question 9: Do you agree with the changes to the administrative support calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?



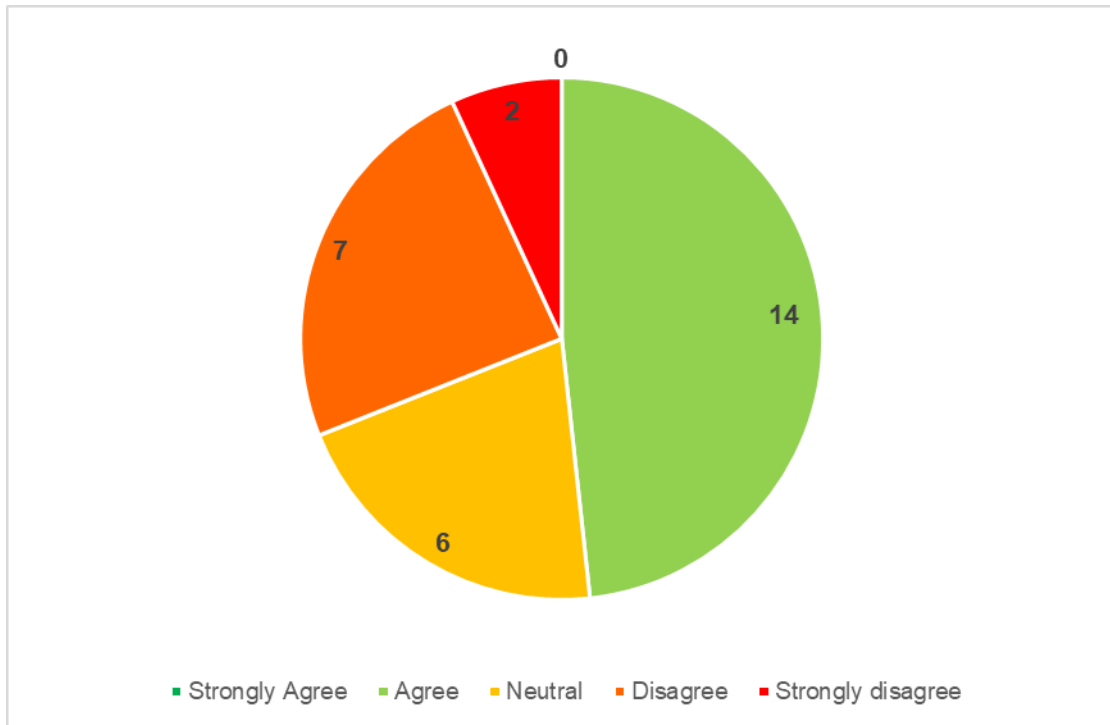
Question 10: Do you agree with the changes to the teaching assistants calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?



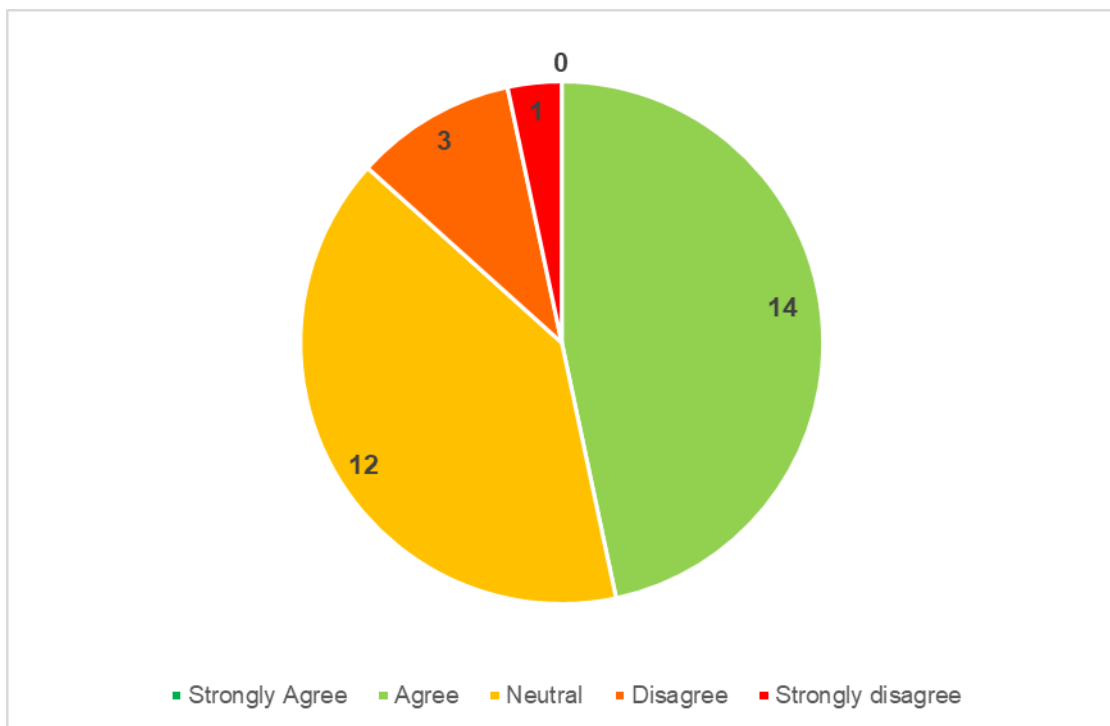
Question 11: Do you agree with the changes to the Additional Learning Needs Coordinator (ALNCo) calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?



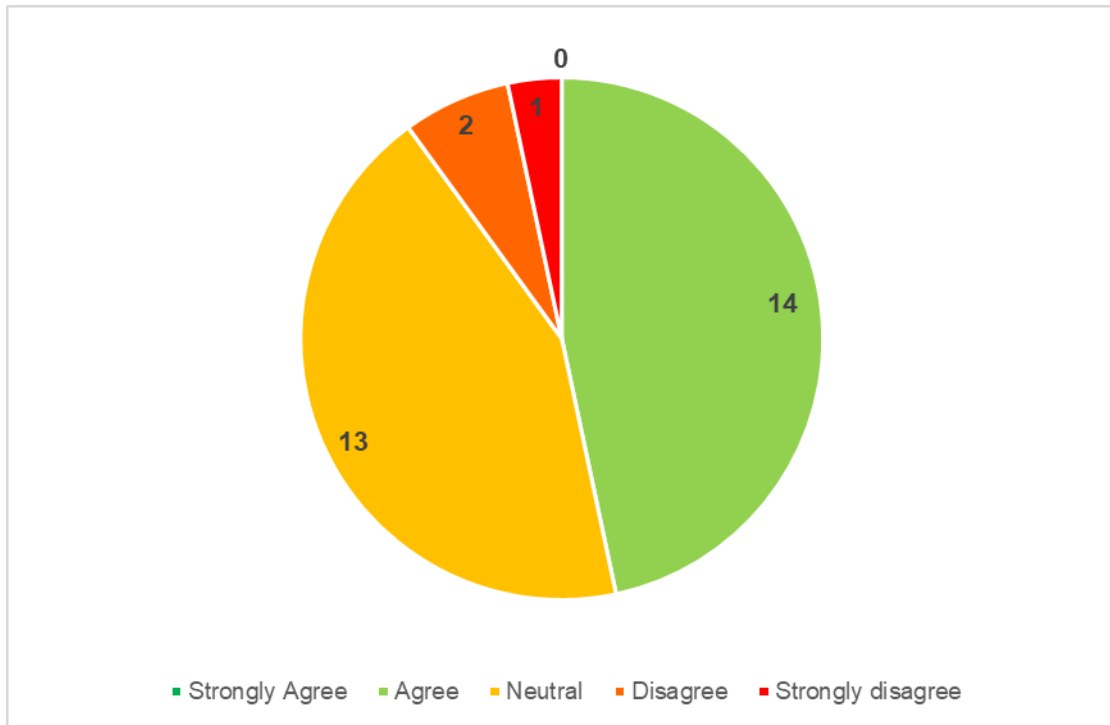
Question 12: Do you agree with the changes to the SLA funding calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?



Question 13: Do you agree with the changes to the premises funding calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

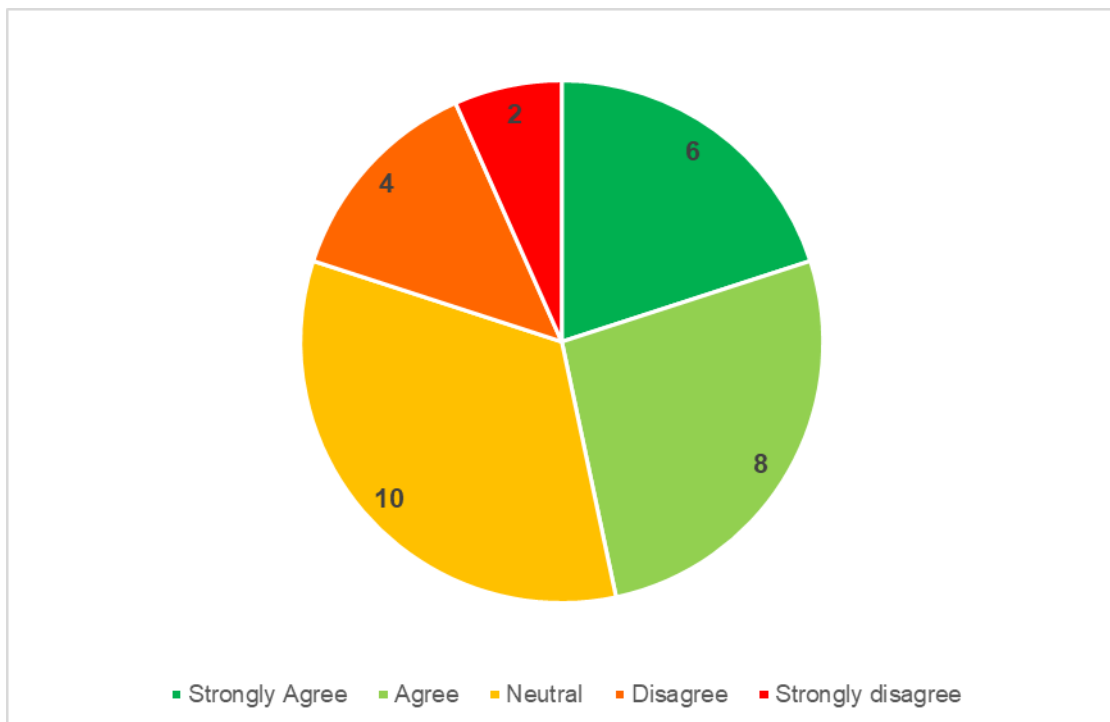


Question 14: Do you agree with the changes to the grounds funding calculation included in the Per Pupil Allocation?

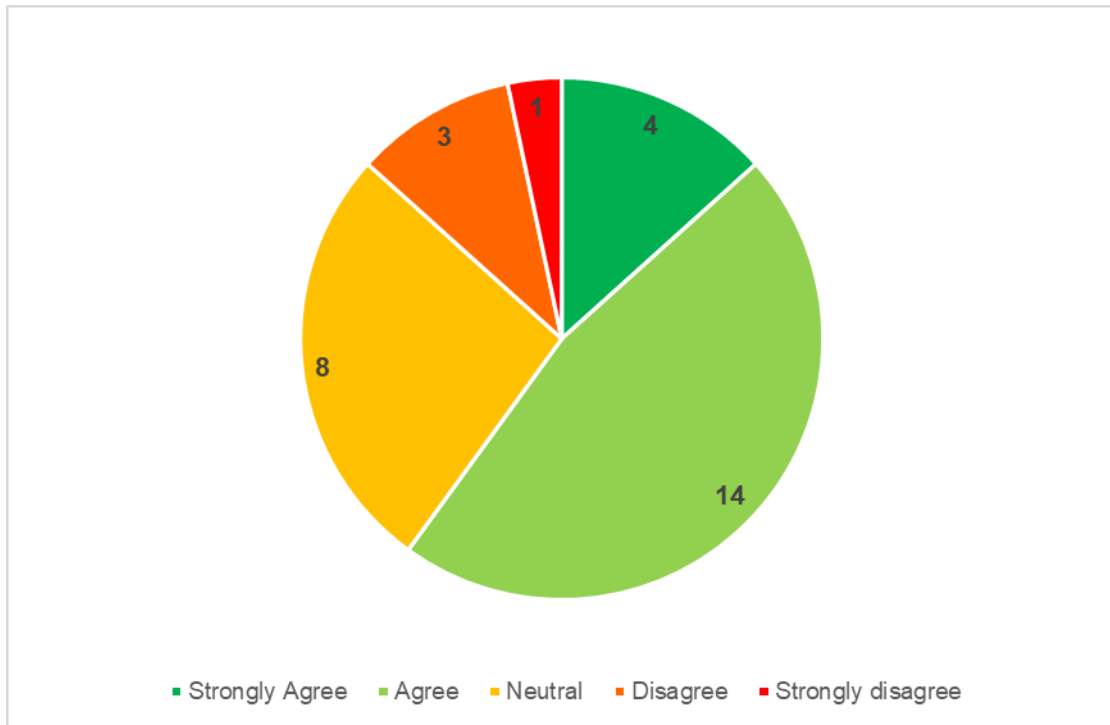


Proposed Formula: Component 3 – Unique Factors

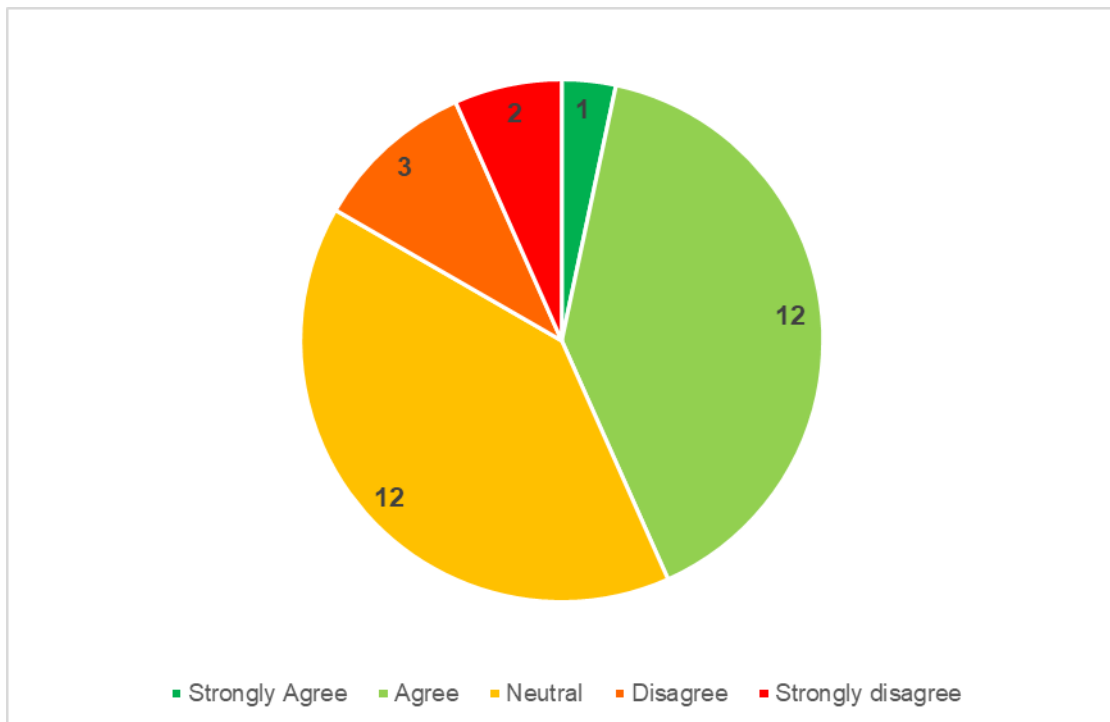
Question 16: Do you agree that there should be a small schools' top up for the Primary Sector (as described in Appendix B)?



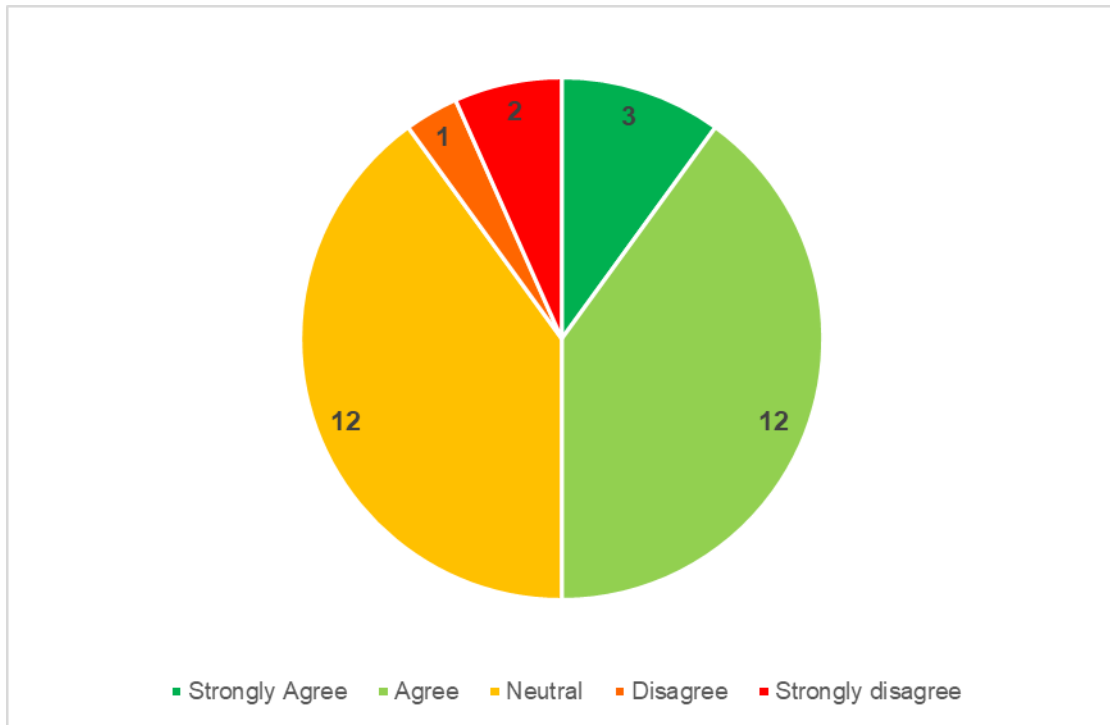
Question 17: Do you agree with how the proposed class size top up is funded for the Primary Sector (as described in Appendix B)?



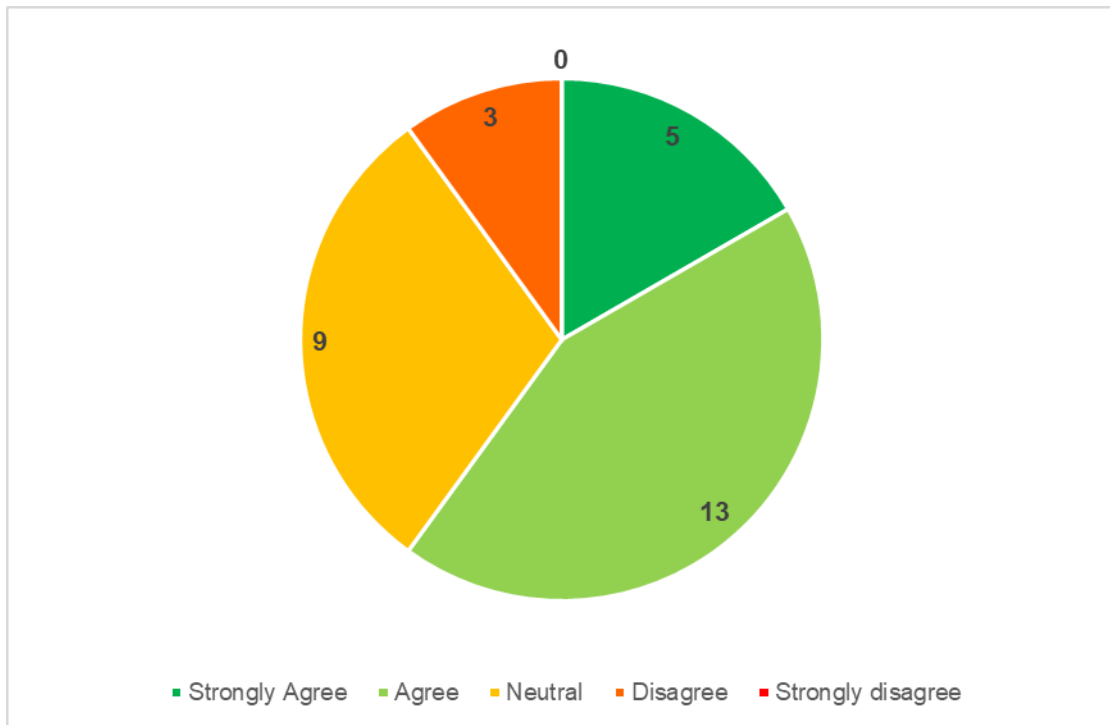
Question 18: Do you agree that there should be a Junior School top up to allow some flexibility for these schools (as described in Appendix B)?



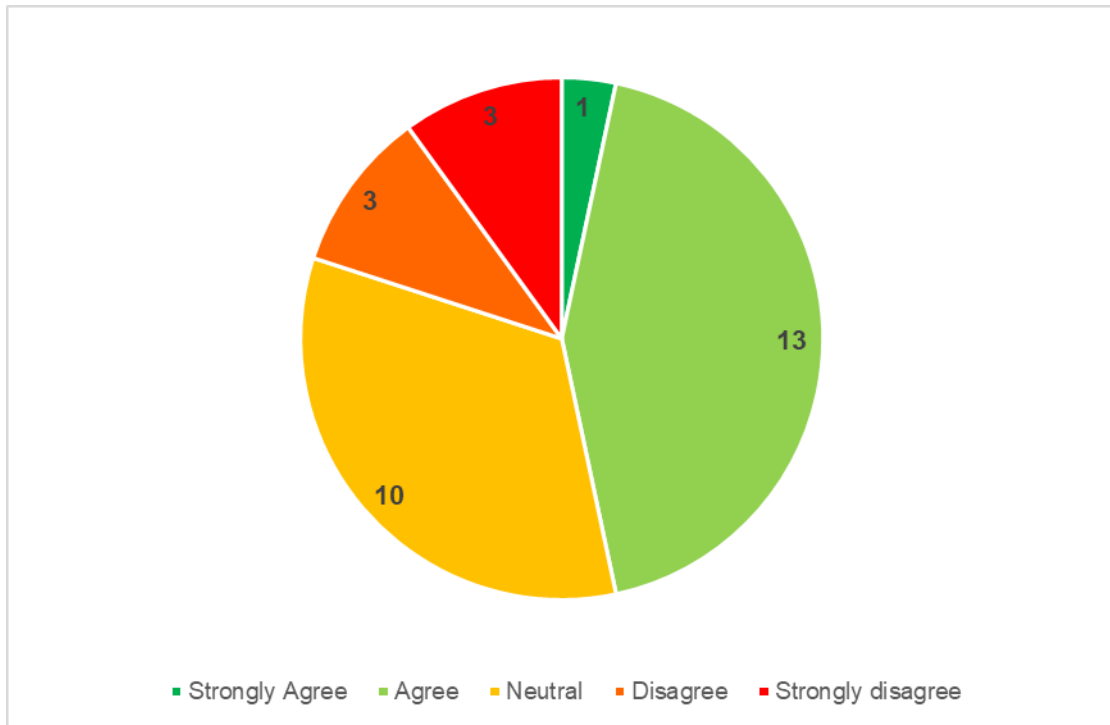
Question 19: Do you agree with the proposed Dual Stream funding for the Primary Sector (as described in Appendix B)?



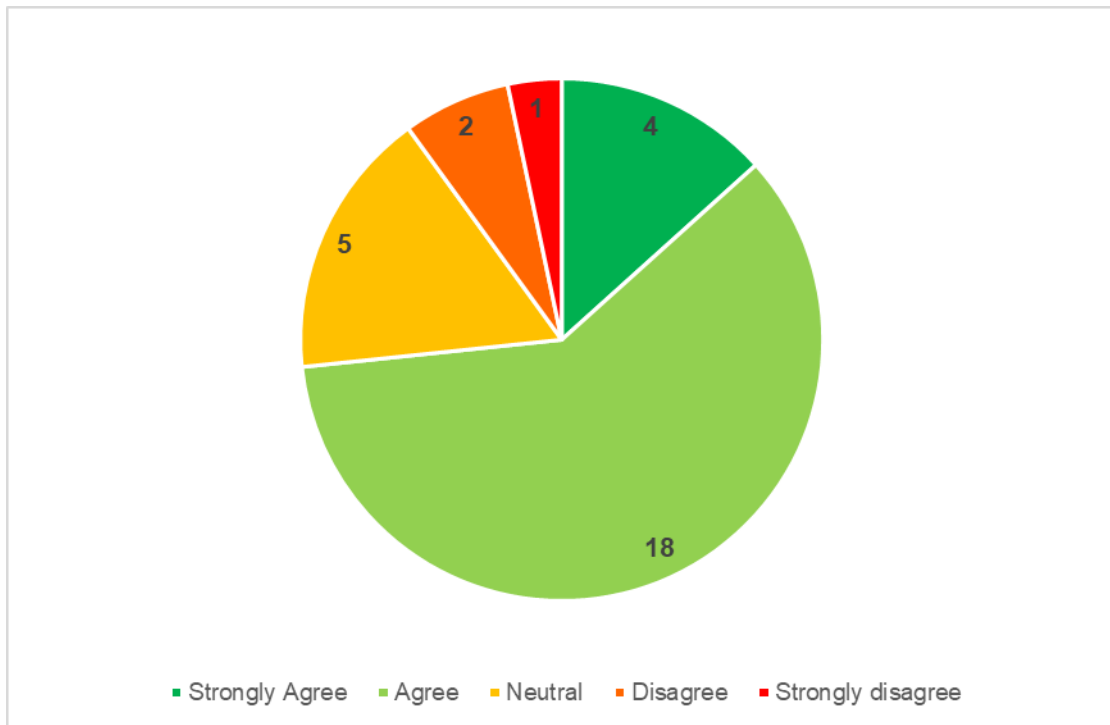
Question 20: Do you agree with providing a bilingual top up for Welsh medium or dual stream schools?



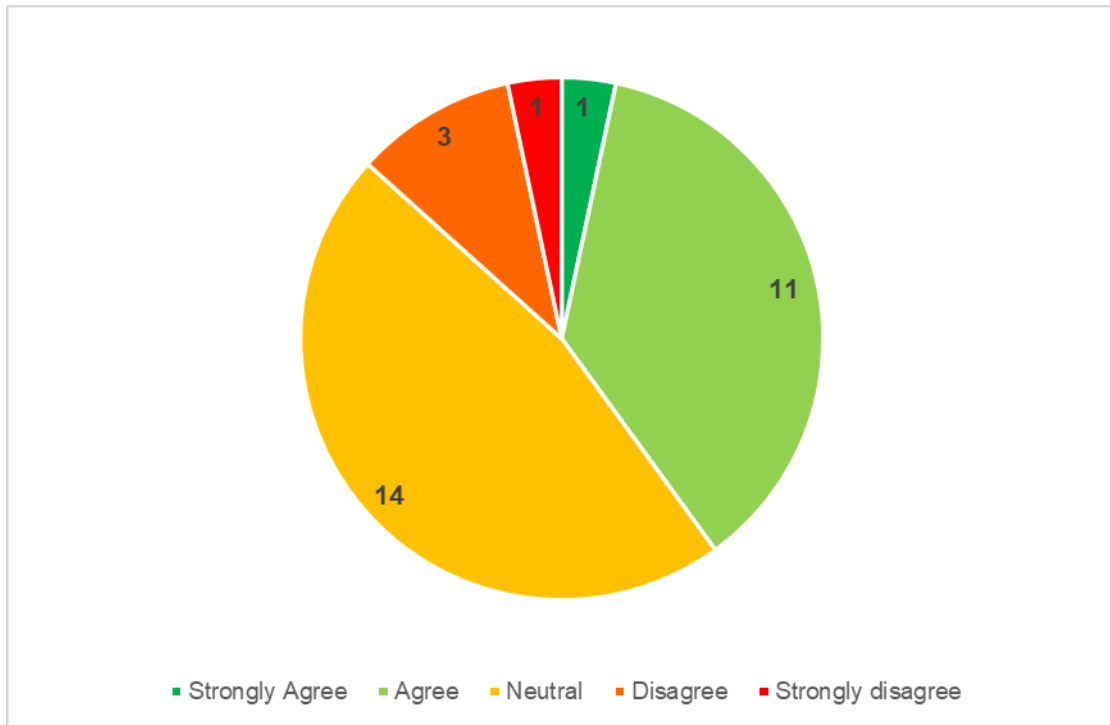
Question 21: Do you agree with how the proposed Surplus Square meterage on internal floor area is funded (as described in Appendix B)?



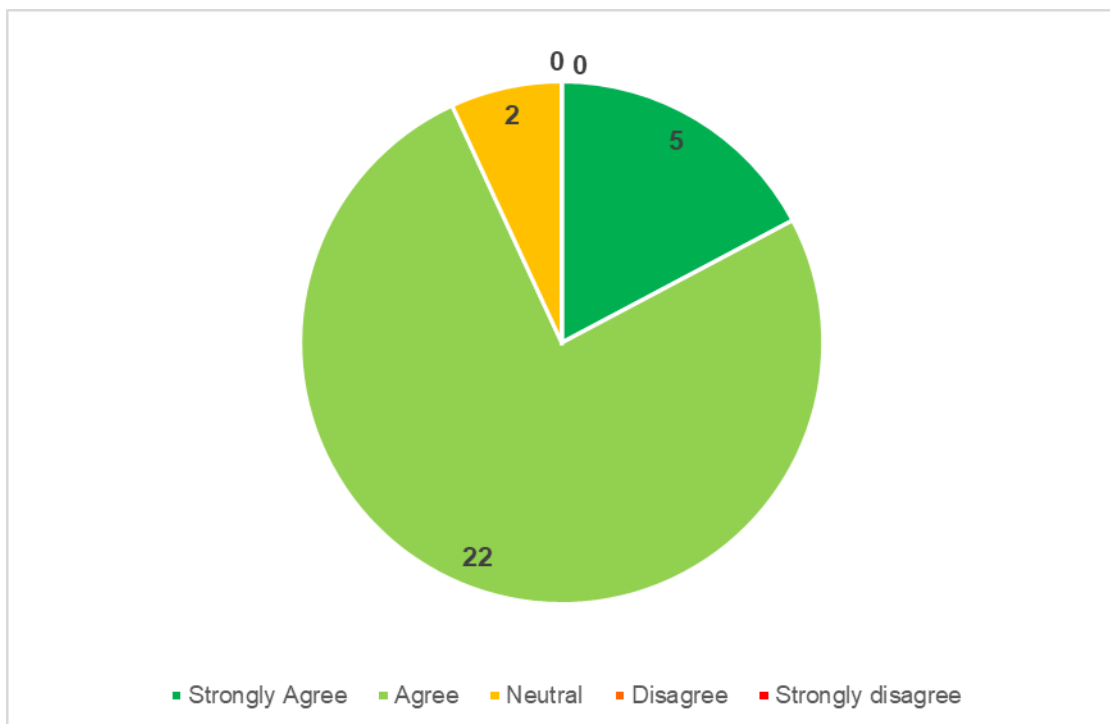
Question 22: Do you agree with maintaining the building condition top up funding method?



Question 23: Do you agree with how the Grounds area adjustment is funded (as described in Appendix B)?

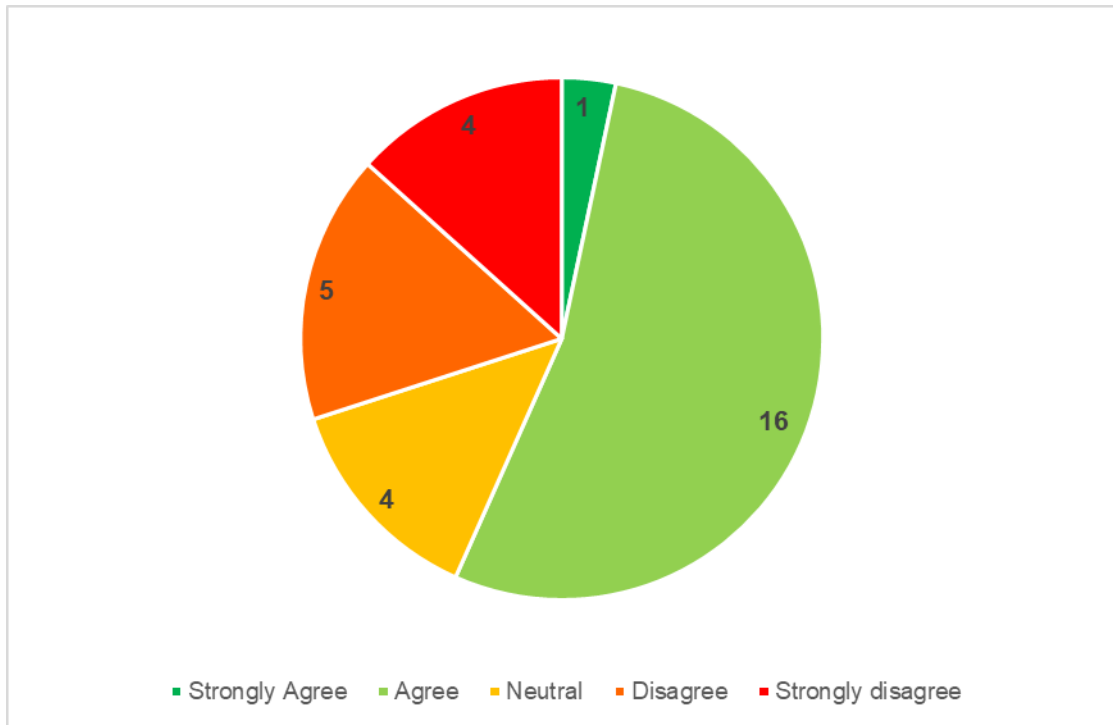


Question 24: Do you agree with continuing the current funding arrangements for non-domestic rates, Statutory testing, Premises and Employee insurance?

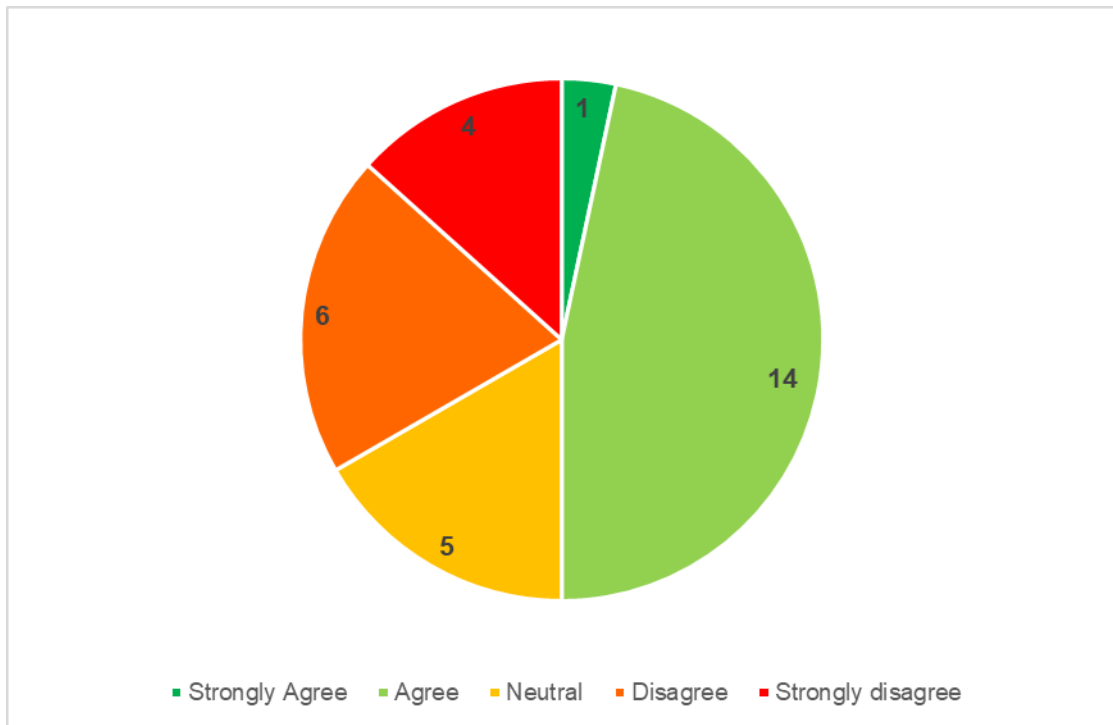


Proposed Formula: Implementation

Question 26: Do you agree that the implementation of the new formula should be phased?



Question 27: Do you agree with the proposed phasing over 3 years?



Comments made in Consultation Responses

The following tables list the comments made as part of the consultation responses and provide the local authority's response to these comments:

1. Comments on the aims of the Funding Formula review

	Comment	Proposed Response
1.01	The scope of the review was to lessen the band width of funding for pupils in different schools for equity. It is important that the funding in component 3 does not just replace the elements that have been taken out of component 1, and therefore still leave a wide band of funding overall.	The range in the per pupil funding was part of the reason for the review, not just to reduce the range but to provide transparency as to why there is such a range, by providing the same basic allocation per pupil supplemented by funding for unique factors that demonstrates the reason for those differences. It is not intended for this review to put individual schools into financial difficulty but to be transparent about the level of supplements.
1.02	General comment - the overall effect of these changes do not make the proposed new formula easier to understand than the current one.	Comment noted - the authority believes it will be easier for schools to predict their future funding levels

2. Comments on Specialist Centres

	Comment	Proposed Response
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2.01	Specialist Centres have separate funding but the funding isn't sufficient to run them as a separate entity in the way it has been described. The ALSC is heavily dependent on the school for resources, admin time, provision of training, etc. This isn't accounted for anywhere.	Funding for specialist centres is being addressed outside of the formula review.
2.02	As we have a pre school specialist centre how does this affect the allocations? Are the pupils funded as per FP or ks2 centres? Will there be management payments for heads with specialist centres?	Funding for specialist centres is being addressed outside of the formula review.

3. Comments on Elements used in the Calculation of the Per Pupil Allocation

	Comment	Proposed Response
3.01	Component 1. Teachers. Bullet point 4. Planning and preparation (PPA). The rate for PPA to cover teacher non contact time, funded at Grade 7 HLTA mid point, may suffice for smaller schools. A big school with 30 pupils in each class is asking too much of a person of that grade to maintain the standard of education in that school. That individual would be required to teach full time for a whole week and every week in the whole year. This certainly needs to be considered under unique circumstances.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.02	We do not agree with the HLTA proposed for PPA cover. What has influenced the decision to replace a teacher with a HLTA. With the new curriculum, high numbers of ALN, difficult class dynamics and large class sizes, the expectations that they SHOULD be able to cope are unrealistic. We are sure that parents would also agree with this.	It is widely accepted that HLTAs can and do provide PPA cover. The decision to base funding levels on HLTA costs rather than Teacher costs was taken at the time of the introduction of the current formula (2019). A school has discretion about how it manages its PPA cover arrangements, but must work within their overall funding levels as required by the Scheme for financing schools.

3.03	The management time allowance represents a reduction on the current formula and cannot be justified when we need more time, rather than less, spent on leadership. Further justification needs to be provided that using the Leadership point L2 as the calculation for the costs of teachers will, in all cases, make up for this loss of funding for management time.	The 0.2 FTE minimum included in the current formula was one of the factors used to compensate a small school, which has now been included within the small school top up or class size top up. Larger schools will receive more based on their per pupil allocation. The notional number of FTE teachers is also funded at a more generous level (L2).
3.04	It also needs to be demonstrated that using Leadership point L2 will be sufficient to meet the full costs of all teaching staff, especially in those schools where there are heads and deputies and experienced staff on higher grades. Will larger schools be in a worse position than now?	Initial modelling indicates that the notional teacher funding delivered through Component 1 (per pupil allocation) is approximately £150,000 less than the notional teacher funding delivered through the current formula. With the proposed formula, the top ups related to school or class sizes will also contribute towards teacher costs and these amount to over £2.8 million. Schools have discretion on the number of teachers they employ and the grades that they are employed at. The authority will provide funding within Component 1 (per pupil allocation) based on notional teacher numbers at Leadership point L2.
3.05	Q7 - we cannot see the justification for using the 1 to 30 ratio. This has grown over the years and there needs to be some discussion as to whether this has gone too far and should be reduced to, say 1 to 28. There is most definitely a case for applying a lower teacher pupil ratio over the next 2 years as schools try to help all children catch up after the Coronavirus pandemic.	30 pupils per class is the limit for planned foundation phase classes.
3.06	Teacher - answered neutral as not sure how the new L2 will affect funding Admin - answered neutral as what is FTE when it comes to Admin hours?	Comment noted
3.07	Calculating admin support per pupil suggests that there is less admin in a smaller school, which is not the case	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.

3.08	The combined Management and Admin element is insufficient to properly provide safeguarding in smaller schools, e.g. making contact with parents on the first morning of absence.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.09	We also disagree on the reduction of funding of admin staff. Headteachers do not have time to overlook any admin tasks which there is plenty.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation to provide an overall funding sum to schools which they can allocate as they choose
3.10	Cutting on admin is false economy as admin tasks will further fall upon the already over stretched Headteacher.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.11	School admin support is vital - with a greater number of systems moving online and a flow of emails and communication, schools must have good clerical support. A few hours a day, or a couple of days a week is not enough to meet demand, and this places additional burden on headteachers / SLT.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.12	Admin support reduction in a large school is significant.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.13	Admin Support - concerns about the grade it is based on. The role of admin in school is far more complex than it used to be and the existing grade 7 job evaluated description better describes what admin has to do, for at least some of the week. If it was based on a higher grade obviously we could afford fewer hours.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.

3.14	We do not agree with the decrease in admin support. For some of the above reasons, and introduction of the new ALN. The close working relationships that admin staff have in supporting teaching heads and the assisting in the day to day running of school is imperative. Just because you are a smaller school, it doesn't mean that you have fewer issues.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.15	Q8 - the admin allowance represents a reduction on the current formula and we cannot see how this is going to be covered elsewhere. Admin work is increasing all the time and reducing the allowance cannot be justified. Further thought also needs to be given to using Grade 4 mid-point as the salary allowance, as in larger schools there may well be higher level work necessary as well as supervision of other workers necessitating a higher salary.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose. Any consideration of increasing the grade used as a salary allowance in this initial funding model will need to be considered alongside the development of the schools business and finance support model.
3.16	Teaching Assistants - we disagree with the funding of TA's as pupils within key stage 2 also need support with learning basic literacy and numeracy skills to work within their full potential. TA's play a very important role in supporting pupils of all ages. In a mixed aged class where there are pupils from 7 - 11 a teaching assistant is invaluable. Work needs to be differentiated for a range of abilities and a teacher alone will not be able to ensure that all abilities are catered for if he/she is alone in the class with potentially 30 pupils. Also taking the TA away from the key stage 2 teacher will also lead to staff illness due to stress.	The aim of the proposed formula provides sufficient funding for schools to meet the Foundation Phase ratios, but how schools structure and deploy their staff is a decision for the school. Schools also receive additional grant funding which is often targetted at additional teaching assistant time.
3.17	I think that the TA full time should be funded on 15 FP pupils	The aim of the proposed formula provides sufficient funding for schools to meet the Foundation Phase ratios, but how schools structure and deploy their staff is a decision for the school. Schools also receive additional grant funding which is often targetted at additional teaching assistant time.

3.18	It is highly concerning that there is no TA allowance built into the formula for KS2. There is a higher need following covid, and a greater range of interventions for BESD as well as learning are now coming under universal provision rather than an ALN intervention. Without funding of a good level of TAs throughout the school, there will be no means of delivering this support. Within our current budget, there is an additional line that says "formula teaching assistant funding" which is added to the delegated budget amount. Is the new formula including this element of the budget?	The aim of the proposed formula provides sufficient funding for schools to meet the Foundation Phase ratios, but how schools structure and deploy their staff is a decision for the school. Schools also receive additional grant funding which is often targetted at additional teaching assistant time. Any additional costs related to COVID is currently covered by the additional grants schools are receiving and this will be monitored going forward.
3.19	Re 9 - it is unclear on appendix A whether the ratio is 1/19 or 1 to each part of 19. ie if there were 30 pupils in the class, would it be funded for 1 LSA (1:9), 1.5 LSA (1:19 %) or 2 LSAs being 1 per 19 and 1 for the other children.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.20	TAs - disagree as Grade 4 does not allow for specialist TAs as needed in some schools, such as ours. Also, no TA allocation at KS2 as in needed in our school due to the high number of vulnerable pupils previously mentioned.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.21	Regarding the junior school element - if TAs are properly funded for acceptable ratios throughout primary schools, not just FPh, this will not be needed.	The aim of the proposed formula provides sufficient funding for schools to meet the Foundation Phase ratios, but how schools structure and deploy their staff is a decision for the school. Schools also receive additional grant funding which is often targetted at additional teaching assistant time. The combination of these resources provides sufficient flexibility for schools with both foundation phase and junior age pupils, whereas Junior schools would not have the same level of flexibility within their funding.

3.22	Please see first answer in relation to this proposal for Component 3. Fundamentally we need TAs in KS2 to be able to manage the number of vulnerable pupils effectively.	The aim of the proposed formula is to provide sufficient funding for schools to meet the Foundation Phase ratios, but how schools structure and deploy their staff is a decision for the school. Schools also receive additional grant funding which is often targetted at additional teaching assistant time.
3.23	Q9 - we cannot see the justification for basing TA funding on the 1 TA to 19 foundation children ratio. In the first instance this implies that funding is only being made available for foundation pupils. That cannot be correct if schools are meant to provide the TA support in non foundation classes. The ratio is, in any case, flawed. We cannot see any reasonable justification for a 1 to 19 ratio. Those with long memories will recall that on the introduction of the foundation phase the recommended ratios were 1 to 8 for reception, 1 to 12 for year 1 and 1 to 16 for year 2. These have been changed by the Council for financial rather than education grounds over the year to make savings. 1 to 19 falls a long way short of these recommended levels and we have seen no evidence to suggest that this level of TA support has lessened. Our view is that it has actually increased.	The 1 to 19 ratio takes account of the teacher that will be present in each class as well as teaching assistants. Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose. Schools also receive additional grant funding which is often targetted at additional teaching assistant time. How schools structure and deploy their staff is a decision for the school.
3.24	Q10 - the ALNCO allowance is insufficient especially bearing in mind the introduction of the new ALN arrangements and the importance of this being led by an expert of SLT who has adequate time to properly do the job. At the very least there should be an increased allowance for the next 2 years to enable ALNCOs to carry out the extra work to implement the new system and bed it in. It is unrealistic to expect this to be done from within existing resources.	Comment noted - The ALNCO's role covers all pupils. The more pupils a school has the greater the funding allocation through the Per Pupil Allocation. This area will be reviewed as implementation of the ALN arrangements takes place.

3.25	I have two schools which would both receive the same amount of funded ALNCo time, but one school has 5 pupils on the ALN register and the other has over 50. The workload is not equal and this should be looked at further.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which they can allocate as they choose. The ALNCo's role covers all pupils. The more pupils a school has the greater the funding allocation through the Per Pupil Allocation
3.26	ALNCo - we currently have over 100 pupils on the ALN register.	Comment noted
3.27	ALNCo - the amount of work needed to adopt the new ALN code and associated systems, such as Tyfu, is being seriously underestimated by Powys officers. ALNCo's need additional time for the short term at least until the Code is fully embedded. The ALN Code also states that the ALNCo should be a senior leader on the SLT but the funding for the pay grade doesn't reflect this sufficiently well.	Comment noted - this area will be reviewed as implementation takes place.
3.28	ALNCo element should be linked to number of ALN pupils in the school not total numbers.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which they can allocate as they choose. The ALNCo's role covers all pupils.
3.29	Q11: The SLAs costs should be covered like for like (like rates and statutory testing) to ensure schools work with the Authority and work together and have messages.	The SLA funding has been included within the Per Pupil Allocation to give schools the freedom to choose who supplies these services to them.
3.30	Schools should be fully funding for entering into SLAs, otherwise they may be forced to cut back on essential support for buildings and staffing/recruitment, finance etc.	The SLA funding has been included within the Per Pupil Allocation to give schools the freedom to choose who supplies these services to them. The statutory support that the authority must provide is not part of these SLAs and is not delegated to schools.

3.31	SLA - by basing it per pupil, this seems to penalise the larger schools.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation. This combined with the unique factors funding in component 3 will provide an overall funding sum to schools which schools can allocate as they choose.
3.32	Question why the funding for SLAs is increasing so significantly, knowing that this will be a direct charge to schools.	Funding for SLAs (in Component 1) has been included at the current costs and has been included within the Per Pupil Allocation to give schools the freedom to choose who supplies these services to them.
3.33	Q11 - this change is likely to lead to schools having insufficient funding in future years to meet the SLA costs from this element of the formula. This would then require schools to cut the funding dedicated to the education of children so that the SLA costs can be fully funded. This cannot be right.	The SLA funding has been included within the Per Pupil Allocation based on current rates to give schools the freedom to choose who supplies these services to them. The statutory support that the authority must provide is not part of these SLAs and is not delegated to schools.

4. Comments regarding Additional Learning Needs and Deprivation

	Comment	Proposed Response
4.01	We feel strongly that a school like Maesyhandir where there is such a high level of ALN and Deprivation- more than other mainstream schools then this is an element that should be built into the unique factors. It doesn't appear to be a part of this element and we need a much higher level of staffing to deal with the issues that we face.	Component 2 provides additional funding for ALN & Deprivation; Additional targeted ALN funding also follows Statements of SEN / Banding / IDPs In addition to this, the Pupil Development Grant also provides additional funding for pupils from a deprived background. This may be an area to develop in the future.

4.02	<p>We agree, but feel that the unique factors component is not wide enough. It should also include the number of pupils 'at risk' - for example those with multiple factors that could impact on standards of wellbeing and learning. These may include (but not be limited to) EAL, GRT, being a Young Carer, having involvement at some level with Social Services, and being at risk of exclusion. Pupils may have several of these factors in play in their lives at any one time, making them vulnerable and requiring a higher level of support being needed. Funding must reflect the needs of the most vulnerable pupils, and extra funding for these schools could allow them to provide valuable services and resources.</p>	<p>Component 2 provides additional funding for ALN & Deprivation; Additional targeted ALN funding also follows Statements of SEN / Banding / IDPs In addition to this, the Pupil Development Grant also provides additional funding for pupils from a deprived background. This may be an area to develop in the future.</p>
4.03	<p>Where a school has a high number of ALN pupils (but not necessarily complex needs) and also a high level of deprivation this should be factored into the unique factors as these circumstances do require a higher level of staffing support to provide the children with an equal chance-eg. Key emotionally available adults</p>	<p>Component 2 provides additional funding for ALN & Deprivation; Additional targeted ALN funding also follows Statements of SEN / Banding / IDPs In addition to this, the Pupil Development Grant also provides additional funding for pupils from a deprived background. This may be an area to develop in the future.</p>
4.04	<p>I would query the idea of teachers with a significant level of ALN pupils within their mainstream class having an ALN allowance built in to the formula.</p>	<p>Component 2 provides additional funding for ALN & Deprivation; Additional targeted ALN funding also follows Statements of SEN / Banding / IDPs In addition to this, the Pupil Development Grant also provides additional funding for pupils from a deprived background. This may be an area to develop in the future.</p>
4.05	<p>In fact, our fsm/ALN are at levels not seen before, are rising and disproportionate to the rest of the cluster.</p>	<p>Comment noted. Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.</p>

5. Comments on individual Unique Factors

	Comment	Proposed Response
5.01	Class size top up - this is a good idea, but will not work in all schools. For example, Guilsfield school has small classes so 30 pupils in a KS2 class results in packed classrooms. Each school should be assessed to ascertain pupil class sizes. Also, this top up funding works for certain number (e.g. numbers close to the next multiple of 30), but may not fund another teacher (but another teacher is needed due to pupil numbers and physical size of classrooms) for other pupil numbers closer to next below multiple of 30.	Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.
5.02	Class size top up should be offered to two class schools.	Two class schools should receive sufficient small school top up to mean that this is not necessary
5.03	Q16 - we cannot see the justification for saying that schools with more than 6 classes will not receive the top up. It is wrong to assume they can manage without this. Larger primary schools already seem to do less well out of the formula in terms of funding per head and this proposal will make it worse. We also cannot see the justification for making the top up 75% grade MS6 rather than a full time teacher salary. It looks as though the calculation has been made to fit the finances available and is not based, as it should be, on the educational need.	Schools with 6 or more classes will receive sufficient funding through component 1 (the per pupil allocation) and should not need a school / class size related top up. The reason behind using 75% grade MS6 rather than 100% is that the top up is required for teaching time only.
5.04	Teachers - this is still a stepped approach and although class size top up funding appears in appB it will not fund an extra teacher when a school has certain pupil numbers above the 30s, or when a school cannot manage 30 pupils in a class due to physical size.	Appendix A set out the basis for the Per Pupil Allocation calculation which does not include steps.

5.05	It is very reassuring to note that the authority are addressing the issue for those schools who are sitting on the multiples of 30, and the inability to advance plan when working on this knife edge. It is stressful and constantly demoralising for staff. The plan to 'iron out' this cliff edge is very welcome.	Comment noted
5.06	The per pupil formula sees to be a fairer way to fund schools and takes away the anxiety of working towards getting to a number of pupils each year. This will hopefully decrease shortfalls for schools who fall just below each band currently.	Comment noted
5.07	Junior School top up should be for all schools with Junior age pupils.	The aim of the proposed formula provides sufficient funding for schools to meet the Foundation Phase ratios, but how schools structure and deploy their staff is a decision for the school. Schools also receive additional grant funding which is often targetted at additional teaching assistant time. The combination of these resources provides sufficient flexibility for schools with both foundation phase and junior age pupils, whereas Junior schools would not have the same level of flexibility within their funding.
5.08	Q17 - the top up for juniors does not tie in with the TA allowance in component 1 which calculates the funding for TAs based on the numbers of foundation children. If TAs are only funded for foundation children we don't see why junior schools should get a top up as they don't have foundation children.	The aim of the proposed formula is to provide sufficient funding for schools to at least meet the Foundation Phase ratios, but how schools structure and deploy their staff is a decision for the school. The Junior School top up is aimed at providing this same flexibility for Junior schools.
5.09	For dual stream schools of our size, we would need 4 classes - this may come up later in the survey but we couldn't run our school effectively with anything less than 4 classes.	Comment noted
5.10	Q18 - the dual stream class top up includes the same 75% grade MS6 top up which we have said we don't agree with in Q16 above	The reason behind using 75% grade MS6 rather than 100% is that the top up is required for teaching time only.

5.11	Bilingual top up should be on a tapered basis based on number of pupils.	Comment noted
5.12	With reference to the Bilingual administration top up - 150 pupils or less - £3,000 lump sum 151 or more - £5,000 lump sum Could some consideration please be given to the increased needs of large schools e.g. 300+ - which are double the size ? There is quite a difference in size and the large Welsh schools are not represented in this particular area/scale. High numbers of pupils entering Welsh medium provision from English speaking homes should also be considered - in terms of additional admin costs and additional costs of learning resources.	Comment noted. Larger schools, whether English or Welsh medium will benefit from the increased Per Pupil Allocation. Smaller schools will inevitably need to be topped up but these top ups will be clear and transparent to all.
5.13	With reference to the Bilingual administration top up - 150 pupils or less - £3,000 lump sum 151 or more - £5,000 lump sum Could some consideration please be given to the increased needs of large schools e.g. 300+ - which are double the size ? There is substantial difference in size and the large Welsh schools are not represented in this particular area/scale. Could this be included in 'exceptional circumstances'?	Comment noted.
5.14	As HT of a category C building, a transparent assessment of building condition category needs to be carried out with the funding review in mind. Logically, if more schools are becoming category A (new builds) then category C buildings could now be in category D 'state'. What is the different in funding depending on the building condition category? At what point could we access funding of a category D building?	The school building condition categories used in the formula funding calculations are updated each January so any change in condition category will be updated from the following financial year. Any urgent requirements / issues should be discussed with the Authority.
5.15	How would the building top up funding work for aided church schools?	There would be no difference in how the building top up funding works for aided church schools

5.16	Funding is per class of 30 pupils. This should be brought down to admission number. This is the number of pupils a school can accommodate in each class.	30 pupils per class is the limit for planned foundation phase classes. Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.
5.17	Schools are forced to potentially educate 30 pupils in small classrooms of under 35m2. This can't be right for pupils, teachers and TAs.	30 pupils per class is the limit for planned foundation phase classes. Schools have discretion as to how they structure their classes. Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.
5.18	Please consider the option to allow halls to send their invoice directly to PCC instead of to the school.	The arrangements are between the School and the Hall and invoices / payments is best managed locally.
5.19	Please consider how kitchens with a high use of energy and water can be funded.	The funding formula (both current and proposed) already includes an allowance for areas such as kitchens within each school.
5.20	We are concerned about the amount of top up available for premises costs, but understand the funding will remain at the current rate. Anything less will be unviable.	Comment noted
5.21	The adjustments made for extra floor space and grounds do not address the needs of some historic sites that have difficult buildings and grounds to maintain. This will cause major H&S concerns, which may have a seriously detrimental effect on schools' budgets.	Comment noted. Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.
5.22	As before regarding building condition category.	Comment noted. Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.
5.23	Q20 & 22- we strongly disagree with the formula for calculating funding for buildings and grounds - see our response to Q12 and Q13. Therefore we strongly disagree with using the same formula for these top ups	Comment noted. Overall the proposed new formula should not change the amount of funding each school gets for its buildings and grounds from the funding levels in the current formula.

5.24	Q12 & 13 - we can see no justification for using the figures in these two calculations for premises and grounds. They seem to be based on financial considerations rather than on the real costs of looking after premises. It is clear from the condition of many schools that these allowances are insufficient. In addition to this we can see no justification for the application of percentages to these 2 figures. They seem to have been applied in the past to make savings in the budget and make the figures used for calculating premises costs even lower.	Comment noted. Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.
5.25	Both schools that I represent have unique buildings and grounds, which cause serious H&S and liability issues. These issues are unlikely to be covered by the unique factors uplift that is simply based on SQM. The risk with this is that governing bodies may find it easier to restrict access to a site or building, for which they are the custodian, based simply on cost. This would be a waste of public property and probably be more costly in the long run as these areas could run into serious disrepair.	Comment noted. Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.
5.26	Q21 - we cannot see how the percentages for the 4 condition types have been calculated and whether they are a realistic assessment of the actual extra costs involved. As with an earlier comment they look as though they have been calculated to fit the finances available rather than what is actually needed to help meet the costs of buildings that are in a poorer condition.	Comment noted. There is no proposed change to the building condition uplift from the current formula.

5.27	<p>The unique factors component should also include larger schools above 250/260 pupils. It seems to include Welsh language schools, bilingual schools and smaller schools, but does not include those schools where numbers are higher and where there is still capacity to grow. Our school may be atypical at present and perhaps that is why the new formula does not refer to larger schools. However, at the current time, our budget is not sustainable, many classes are over 30 (both at KS2 and FPh) and we have had an new intake since September of 15 pupils. A rolling deficit means this can't be rectified at present, and makes us afraid about what the future holds.</p>	<p>The proposed formula is designed to suit larger, single stream schools in buildings that are in good condition, without the need for supplementary funding.</p>
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6. Comments on Implementation / Phasing

	Comment	Proposed Response
6.01	<p>We agree with the phasing over a 3 year period and also would like to emphasise the need to amend the formula if it is not working. The formula should be reviewed at critical points during the 3 year period and consideration should be given to piloting the formula with different sized schools in the first instance. Have you run a model of how an under 60 pupil school would look? How many hours admin etc.</p>	<p>The formula will be reviewed each year and updated as necessary. The aim of the new formula is to provide an overall amount of funding within which schools will be expected to manage. Schools will be able to allocate resources as they need to within this overall funding level.</p>
6.02	<p>The phased implementation process will result in underfunded schools being underfunded and overfunded still overfunded for 3 years.</p>	<p>Comment noted</p>

6.03	<p>We can see that this School Funding Formula has some good points and could benefit our school. However, we don't agree that the funding should be phased in and take three years to become 100% effective. This is because of the unique needs of our school at the moment, and because we were hard hit by the previous funding changes. In three years time, the school will have no carry forward to offset the deficit position, and staff and expertise will be lost due to this and there is then a potential risk to reputational damage. Can't the roll-out be bespoke dependent on the needs of each school?</p>	<p>To ensure that the introduction of any new formula can be managed within existing budgets the phasing of the implementation must be consistent across all schools. All schools will be supported as they transition to the new formula.</p>
6.04	<p>It is really hard to know what the impact of the Schools Transformation will be in this area when we are faced with reducing the number of classes under the current formula. Unless the new formula is adopted 100% immediately we are concerned that we will have to start a process of reorganisation which isn't needed. As an immediate concern, and in relation to the comment above, planning for the next school year is going to be complicated by having a new formula - potentially phased in - starting at the same time that we need to finalise a business case to restructure.</p>	<p>To ensure that the introduction of any new formula can be managed within existing budgets the phasing of the implementation must be consistent across all schools. All schools will be supported as they transition to the new formula.</p>
6.05	<p>There wasn't space earlier to comment on the reasons for saying we seriously disagreed with some of the proposals so we have set them out here Q25 & 26 - as the Council has said there will not be any major winners and losers it is difficult to see why there should be a phase in period. This means some schools will continue to get funding they don't merit for 3 years (albeit decreasing each year) and school that merit more will be denied this for three years (although they will get some increase in years 1 and 2)</p>	<p>To ensure that the introduction of any new formula can be managed within existing budgets the phasing of the implementation must be consistent across all schools. All schools will be supported as they transition to the new formula, especially if they need to go through management of change processes. Should more detailed modelling show that changes are minimal then the phasing timeline can be reviewed.</p>

6.06	If this proposal is implemented what happens to a school that runs into a deficit due to the phased approach over 3 years? For example, Guilsfield School presently has 149 pupils and is spending more than its delegated budget to teach in manageable class sizes.	Schools are expected to work within their overall funding levels regardless of phasing as required by the Scheme. The authority exercises discretion and flexibility over the 3 year period of budget plans.
6.07	The proposal is to phase the new formula in over three years to ensure that schools have time to plan for any change to their funding levels: • Year 1 2022-23 = 20% new formula, 80% current formula. • Year 2 2023-24 = 50% new formula, 50% current formula. • Year 3 2024-25 = 100% new formula, if appropriate following a full review of the previous years. HOW WILL THIS BE DONE? CLARITY REQUIRED AS VERY DIFFICULT TO WORK WITH 2 FORMULAS AT THE SAME TIME. Year 1 - 20% of new formula seems too little. If the benefits of the new formula have been established why defer to such an extent? Part introducing a new formula will cause more confusion especially when also having adjustments following annual review.	The authority will run both the current formula and the new formula to calculate the total funding for each school for each formula. In the first year a school will receive a total of 80% of the amount calculated by the current formula plus 20% of the amount calculated by the new formula. It is up to the school how they deploy the funding they receive.

7. Comments on Other Specific Issues

	Comment	Proposed Response
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7.01	<p>Schools which have Federated have a different staffing structure than a typical 1 head primary school. This is not reflected in the staffing costs in this consultation. Executive Head teacher who has responsibility for leading 3 different schools needs to be reflected in the budget. Also the consultation needs to look at the Federation management as each school has an Assistant Headteacher who is a full time class teacher with responsibility for the day to day running of the school in the absence of the Executive Headteacher therefore additional management and leadership time should be built in to the budgets to reflect this. Recently the Federation was highly praised for the way in which it is structured and this lead to us having an excellent grading during the inspection. All three schools are very well run and we need to ensure that this level of excellence is continued.</p>	<p>Although the schools are federated, they are still separate schools, so the regulations require that we must fund each school separately through the funding formula, so the funding formula itself does not specifically mention federation. Each school's budget should be sufficient for a headteacher and assistant headteacher in each school and it is up to each federation how they structure their staffing. If for example, they share a headteacher (& their costs) across more than one school, each school should save some head teacher costs.</p>
7.02	<p>Also we cannot emphasise enough the importance of looking into the way you would finance a school which shares a headteacher over 3 schools as this surely needs to be taken into account.</p>	<p>Although the schools are federated, they are still separate schools, so the regulations require that we must fund each school separately through the funding formula, so the funding formula itself does not specifically mention federation. Each school's budget should be sufficient for a headteacher and assistant headteacher in each school and it is up to each federation how they structure their staffing. If for example, they share a headteacher (& their costs) across more than one school, each school should save some head teacher costs.</p>
7.03	<p>On-site pre-school, breakfast club and after-school club are all important aspects of community provision but all 3 are heavily dependent on the goodwill of staff to manage the workload in their 'free time'. We need a 3 year budget plan instead of continually having to react year-on-year.</p>	<p>These functions are not covered by the school funding formula as they are non-delegated functions. It is up to the settings to manage their income and expenditure appropriately, including covering staff costs and time. Any non-delegated functions that are currently managed through the authority already have 3 year budget plans in place.</p>

7.04	It seems (as in answer 1) that there are many top-ups for factors that don't apply to our school. They are all in favour of small schools that are dual stream and have empty rooms.	Comment noted. The formula is designed to provide sufficient funding for larger primary schools to operate without the need for top ups.
7.05	Larger primary schools already seem to do less well out of the formula in terms of funding per head and this proposal will make it worse.	Comment noted. The formula is designed to provide sufficient funding for larger primary schools to operate without the need for top ups. Smaller schools will inevitably need to be topped up but these top ups will be clear and transparent to all.
7.06	However, there still seems to be preferential support for small schools and it will be very interesting to see how the funding per pupil figures actually materialise.	Comment noted
7.07	We feel that the top up funding could provide significant monies for some schools who are very short of the number which could be disproportionate.	Comment noted. The formula is designed to provide sufficient funding for larger primary schools to operate without the need for top ups. Smaller schools will inevitably need to be topped up but these top ups will be clear and transparent to all.
7.08	The funding formula should reflect the economies of scale that can come from all through/split site schools rather than funding them as two separate schools.	Comment noted
7.09	Furthermore, absolutely no consideration has been given to how an all-through-school shares its site between primary and secondary phase, the uniqueness of these arrangements and the complications of managing these needs with age groups ranging from 4 to 18.	The current formula reduces the funding for single, all-age schools on a split site by the factors that would be duplicated if they were funded as separate schools. It is proposed that this will no longer happen with the new formula. Further developments for all-age schools will take place as the formula review of the secondary phase progresses.

7.10	<p>During Monday's meeting the point was made that, in the future, all-through-schools (ATS) would need to be factored into the process, beyond the current methodology. However, I fear this is too late. ATSs have unique situations that need addressing now and, unless the formula will be reviewed again in the near future, we are missing an opportunity. For an ATS the arbitrary cut off between years 6 & 7 does not exist, except for pupils joining in year 7. My recollection of the secondary funding for premises, halls and grounds is different to primaries; however, for an ATS they can be one and the same. Therefore, this review does not meet an ATS's needs.</p>	<p>The current formula reduces the funding for single, all-age schools on a split site by the factors that would be duplicated if they were funded as separate schools. It is proposed that this will no longer happen with the new formula. Further developments for all-age schools will take place as the formula review of the secondary phase progresses.</p>
7.11	<p>We would strongly recommend that you re look at this issue as this will affect many small rural schools across the county and perhaps research should be made into the affect that this will have on pupils abilities and development.</p>	<p>Comment noted</p>
7.12	<p>We should receive a top up for rural schools, due to the additional expenses for transporting to other facilities.</p>	<p>Comment noted</p>
7.13	<p>There needs to be a significant contribution to sustaining the financial commitment to digital hardware once the WG Wave 1-5 funding ends.</p>	<p>The SLA with Ceredigion CC includes an element for updating hardware year on year, and grant funding was provided for the initial upgrading of equipment. Schools will need to manage these costs within their funding allocation but are also able to supplement their funding by contributions and fund-raising as has happened in previous years.</p>
7.14	<p>Our school serves a bilingual community (Polish and English) and in order to communicate effectively with this community, we offer a bilingual (English/Polish) and a trilingual (English/Welsh/Polish) service. We feel that there should be a funded Polish speaking TA to support the school with this, that is not counted in the usual funding.</p>	<p>Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.</p>

7.15	The spread of pupils across the school varies, year on year. This often means the structure changing annually and with current numbers top heavy at KS2 - 65 opposed to 42 in FP	Comment noted
7.16	We would like it built into the system that where extra monies have been generated by a school they are taken into account before clawback is instigated.	The School funding (Wales) regulations 2010 set out the requirements for the Authority surrounding any actions in relation to a school's surplus.

8. Comments on the Quantum of the Schools Delegated Budget

	Comment	Proposed Response
8.01	We do have a concern that over time the basis upon which the funding per head has been calculated will be forgotten and the Council will simply add a percentage rise each year without having proper regard to the actual increases in costs for each of the individual elements that make up the original calculation. It would therefore be helpful if the formula could say that it will be increased each year to take account of the actual additional costs incurred by schools through extra staff salaries, NI and pension contributions.	The precise detail of the process for estimating the inflationary pressure within the schools delegated budget has not yet been finalised but it will be possible to apply different inflation factors to different elements of the per pupil allocation and top ups without re-running the detailed 135 model school each year. The amounts identified would be included within the Council's budget process. Following this process, the agreed changes to the schools delegated will be applied to the Per Pupil Allocation or Top Up amounts as appropriate.
8.02	There needs to be consideration of the quantum of funding delivered by the funding formula in future years.	The overall quantum which is delegated to schools through the funding formula is considered each year at budget setting time and indicative funding levels for future years are also estimated.

8.03	We need to be able to respond to the extra immediate commitments that we face when preparing for the new curriculum for Wales and ALN Code. We need more money for resources and training. Phasing could impede this.	Any pressures as a result of new legislation will be identified during the Council's annual budget setting process and through the medium term financial plan. While decisions around resource allocation to the schools delegated budget remains with PCC Cabinet, Schools have been prioritised in recent years. To ensure that the introduction of any new formula can be managed within existing budgets the phasing of the implementation must be consistent across all schools. All schools will be supported as they transition to the new formula.
8.04	As Schools transformation in Powys continues, does this mean that the components in 2,3 & 4 increase for all schools with excess money distributed fairly?	Decisions around resource allocation to the overall schools delegated budget remains with the Cabinet / Administration at the time. Education and schools are amongst the highest priorities for the Authority and budget allocations will reflect the Council's priorities. Should sums be reinvested within the schools delegated budget, how that is reflected in the formula will be the subject of discussion with the Schools Budget Forum.
8.05	It is important that any funding available as a result of any schools closures/transformation process, is reinvested in the remaining schools.	Decisions around resource allocation to the overall schools delegated budget remains with the Cabinet / Administration at the time. Education and schools are amongst the highest priorities for the Authority and budget allocations will reflect the Council's priorities. Should sums be reinvested within the schools delegated budget, how that is reflected in the formula will be the subject of discussion with the Schools Budget Forum.

9. Comments on the Impact on Individual Schools / Worked Examples

	Comment	Proposed Response
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9.01	We should know as soon as is practically possible how this formula will affect our school.	Agree that all schools should know the impact of any change as soon as practically possible, once approved. All schools will be supported as they transition to any new formula.
9.02	Having not had the chance to apply the new formula to our current school situation it unclear what the impact will be. Therefore, as we are on the cusp of a 3/4 class structure we would very much like our budget modelled as soon as possible so that we can carefully plan any staff restructuring to avoid any unnecessary impact on staff well being. This especially important as staff have supported the school in managing the challenges of COVID over the last two years.	Agree that all schools should know the impact of any change as soon as practically possible, once approved. All schools will be supported as they transition to any new formula.
9.03	It is difficult to comment on the implementation and time scale, as until the model is worked on current school budgets we don't know what sort of differences we will be dealing with. For those with negligible change, it could be done immediately, for those with large differences to the negative, this would have to be phased in to enable planning.	Agree that all schools should know the impact of any change as soon as practically possible, once approved. All schools will be supported as they transition to any new formula.
9.04	With any funding review there will be 'winners and 'losers.' It is vital that each school knows well in advance what impact there will be on their budgets in order to plan and manage any changes.	Agree that all schools should know the impact of any change as soon as practically possible, once approved. All schools will be supported as they transition to any new formula.
9.05	Every school should be funded adequately. It seems that formulas used over the years create "winners" and "losers". This is because every school is unique and circumstances change. There is no formula that can cover all issues and is always fair unless there is a flexible component or hardship clause.	Comment noted
9.06	The unique factors component is a sensible component; however, from my brief calculations it appears that what Brynhafren may lose in component 1 we won't adequately gain in component 3; however, as I said before, it is impossible to have an informed opinion on this.	Agree that all schools should know the impact of any change as soon as practically possible, once approved. All schools will be supported as they transition to any new formula.

9.07	It would be helpful if we could see direct comparison for our school or even some examples of how this may look as it is not clear enough in terms of explanation	Comment noted
9.08	A question on why I disagree. I agree with the concept; however, I'm yet to be convinced that the detail in the calculation correctly reflects needs.	Comment noted
9.09	A question on why I disagree. The per pupil funding is good in principle; however, I'm not convinced that the figures reflect what it is actually supposed to be covered. Furthermore, the unique features is a good section; however, my calculations show that the actual amount does not cover the actual needs. At Brynhafren the challenges caused by the builds and the grounds require us to staff the school in a manner that will neither be covered by the per pupil funding nor the unique factors component. This will cause H&S risks, which may affect provision.	Comment noted. Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.
9.10	Some of the proposals are not clear and once again examples of how it may work would be useful	Comment noted
9.11	Difficult to comment on some buildings and premises aspects as we don't know how we would be affected.	Comment noted
9.12	It would be helpful for each school to have a clear view on the impact it will have on their school in terms of the figures in order to make a comparison and respond more fully	Comment noted

9.13	<p>Thank you for the presentation on Monday. I've submitted a response for both Brynhafren and Llanfyllin; however, I wanted to share some thoughts with you. During the previous revision of the current formula the point was made that worked figures were needed to fully engage with the consultation. I have found it very difficult to accurately work the figures for these proposals and suspect that this is the same for most governors; I agree with the general methodology; however, without worked examples for each school it is near impossible to give anything other than a general response. Unfortunately, this was the same issue we had the last time the formula was reviewed.</p>	Comment noted
9.14	<p>As previously stated, I do not believe that the figures accurately reflect the needs. Without indicative figures and the methodology on how the proposed figures were calculated it is impossible to make a judgement. The unique features component is unlikely to cover the extraordinary issues we have with our buildings and site because it is not only a matter of increased cost to manage the site but because we require an increase in staff to fulfil our H&S responsibilities and duty of care.</p>	Individual school difficulties / issues such as those described should be discussed with the Authority.

10. Comments about future Funding Formula Reviews

	Comment	Proposed Response
10.01	At the presentation to heads and chairs the point was made that the formula would be reviewed and 'tweaked' on an annual basis. These tweaks would require Forum approval and consultation, which would be unnecessarily arduous and increase the risk of disagreement. The Formula requires a 3 stage process that is transparent to all: Stage 1 - the raw formula as currently proposed. Stage 2 - an optimisation process that irons out perfect storms by identifying peaks and troughs where some schools are over funded and others underfunded and reallocates funds in a manner that is agreed from the outset, understood and transparent. Stage 3 - a common sense check that would refine any minor changes. The Formula should also have a subset of funding rules that manages the peaks and troughs in funding caused by the academic year and financial year being out of phase.	Comment noted
10.02	PLEASE SEE PREVIOUS COMMENTS MADE. THERE SEEMS TO BE A CONTRADICTION BETWEEN - PHASING IN OVER THREE YEARS AND THE NEED FOR CONTINUOUS REVIEW. THIS COULD ADD TO GREATER UNCERTAINTY AND CONFUSION. ADJUSTMENTS FOLLOWING REVIEW WOULD MAKE GREATER SENSE.	It is important that the funding formula is kept under continuous review to ensure that it meets the needs of our learners and schools.

10.03	<p>As I represent 2 schools I will add a copy of a previous comment: At the presentation to heads and chairs, the point was made that the formula would be reviewed and 'tweaked' on an annual basis. These tweaks would require Forum approval and consultation, which would be unnecessarily arduous and increase the risk of disagreement. The Formula requires a 3 stage process that is transparent to all: Stage 1 - the raw formula as currently proposed. Stage 2 - an optimisation process that irons out perfect storms by identifying peaks and troughs where some schools are over funded and others underfunded and reallocates funds in a manner that is agreed from the outset, understood and transparent. Stage 3 - a common sense check that would refine any minor changes. The Formula should also have a subset of funding rules that manages the peaks and troughs in funding caused by the academic year and financial year being out of phase.</p>	Comment noted
10.04	<p>Furthermore, because the formula needs to adequately reflect the all-through-school policy, the formula will require to be reviewed in the near future; therefore, there is a likelihood that the formula will undergo a wholesale review before it is fully implemented.</p>	<p>The current formula reduces the funding for single, all-age schools on a split site by the factors that would be duplicated if they were funded as separate schools. It is proposed that this will no longer happen with the new formula. Further developments for all-age schools will take place as the formula review of the secondary phase progresses.</p>

10.05	<p>Finally, no single funding formula will achieve absolute fairness; therefore, as was stated on Monday, tweaks would need to be made on an annual basis. My interpretation of the Regulations is that this will require consultation with the Forum, all GBs and every HT. An annual consultation on tweaks will become an arduous undertaking that will, in all likelihood, end in tweaks not being adequately considered. A better solution is to have a formula that tackles in-year anomalies by having optimisation cycles, which become part of the formula, are transparent and agreed. I have suggested this process in the past; however, I have not received any reasoning as to why it wouldn't work. The risk with the current proposal is that it will produce 'perfect storms' that will result in some schools being overfunded and others underfunded, both of which have risks. The unique component goes some way to alleviate this; however, it may also exacerbate it in certain circumstances (ie ticking all the boxes or not quite ticking any boxes). As an example, a simple optimisation cycle could be that the top and bottom 10% of the total per pupil funding (total delegated budget/number of pupils) are analysed for specific criteria then these extremes are redistributed via an agreed methodology. Ideally, a second cycle would then refine the first, for example the top and bottom 5% after cycle 1 or those whose total per pupil funding fall outwith a defined parameter. The development of these cycles would require historical analysis of budgets; however, the issues that cause big winners and losers are fairly well known; therefore, it would not be a difficult task. Let's not forget that the Education Dept employs both IT specialists and mathematicians!</p>	<p>Comment noted - It is important that the funding formula is kept under continuous review to ensure that it meets the needs of our learners and schools.</p>
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11. Other Comments

	Comment	Proposed Response
11.01	Please release the spreadsheet with underlying data to schools. This enables schools to check if the data is correct and to assess the impact of e.g. changing pupil numbers.	This is an area for future development.
11.02	Every school is unique and may have their own challenges that also may change over time. Introducing a clear procedure to ensure that raised issues are assessed independent and objectively, within a short period of time, would guarantee that schools can have confidence that if the funding does not match the schools' reasonable needs, there is a way of addressing it.	Comment noted - this is an area for future development
11.03	This methodology seems to be sensible; however, without knowing the other options, their pros and cons and why these were rejected in favour of the four-component method it is impossible to make an informed decision.	Comment noted
11.04	No other method has been shared with us. The pros and cons have not been explained and indicative figures have not been supplied for comparison. Furthermore, the logic for the metrics chosen have not been explained.	Comment noted
11.05	The process has been transparent and inclusive. Officers and school leaders work together to find the optimum provision for our children in the current financial situation. Thank you.	Comment noted.
11.06	The governing body has not been able to discuss the proposal on such short notice. This is my personal response as school governor.	Comment noted

11.07	furthermore, for most GBs in Powys, I suspect that the committees with financial responsibilities and full GBs would have met before the consultation was released. Therefore, PCC is relying on chairs and head teachers to either disseminate the information for response from their governors or simply rely on chairs and heads to respond. If the latter is the case this would not fulfil my interpretation of Funding Reg 11(1), which requires the authority to consult “the governing body and head teacher of every school...”.	Comment noted
11.08	At a time when the mental health of pupils is deteriorating and work load / anxiety of staff is increasing, the funding of schools has to be an even greater priority.	Comment noted
11.09	Re 10: We do not know what AVTC means!	An explanatory summary of acronyms used will be included in consultation documents in the future

Extracts from School Funding (Wales) Regulations 2010

Tudalen 836

Formula for determination of budget shares

10.—(1) A local authority must determine before the beginning of a funding period, and after the consultation referred to in regulation 11, the formula which they will use to determine schools' budget shares in that funding period having regard to the factors, criteria and requirements set out in this Part of these Regulations.

(2) A local authority must have regard to the desirability of such a formula being simple, objective, measurable, predictable in effect and clearly expressed.

(3) A local authority may not use factors or criteria in their formula which make an allowance, in whole or in part, for any amount allocated to the school from any grant paid to the authority by the Welsh Ministers.

(4) Subject to regulation 25 (additional arrangements approved by the Welsh Ministers) a local authority must use the formula determined under paragraph (1) in all determinations and redeterminations of budget shares.

Consultation

11.—(1) In relation to their formula for a funding period, in addition to consulting the schools forum for their area, a local authority must consult the governing body and head teacher of every school which they maintain about any proposed changes to the factors and criteria which were taken into account, or the methods, principles and rules which were adopted in their formula in the preceding funding period (including any new factors, criteria, methods, principles or rules).

(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply to changes made pursuant to regulations 8(2), 19(4) or 22.

(3) Consultation under this regulation must take place in sufficient time to allow the outcome to be taken into account in the determination of the authority's formula and in the initial determination of schools' budget shares.

(4) A local authority must inform all those who were consulted of the outcome of the consultation.

Pupil numbers

13.—(1) In determining budget shares for maintained nursery, primary and secondary schools, a local authority must take into account in their formula the number of registered pupils at those schools on such dates as may be determined by them weighted if the authority consider it appropriate in accordance with paragraph (7).

(2) For the purpose of paragraph (1), the number of registered pupils does not include—

(a) pupils in respect of whom grant is payable to the authority by the Welsh Ministers under section 36 of the 2000 Act;

(b) pupils in places which the authority recognise as reserved for children with special educational needs or (except where the local authority chooses not to exercise their discretion under regulation 15 in respect of children in nursery classes) for children in nursery classes.

(3) Where the authority determine only one date for the purposes of paragraph (1) it must be a date which falls—

(a) before the beginning of the funding period in question; and

(b) in the school year in which the beginning of the funding period in question falls.

(4) Where the authority determine more than one date for the purposes of paragraph (1) then—

(a) one of those dates must satisfy paragraph (3);

(b) as respects the other date or dates—

(i) no date may be earlier than the beginning of the school year in which the beginning of the funding period in question falls, and

(ii) the authority may determine a date or dates which are in the future and estimate the number of registered pupils at the school on that date or those dates.

(5) The restrictions on the dates in paragraphs (3) and (4) do not apply in relation to pupils in nursery or reception classes whom the authority take into account under paragraph (1).

(6) An authority may, in determining budget shares for special schools, or for primary or secondary schools with places which the authority recognise as reserved for

children with special educational needs or for children in nursery classes, take into account in their formula—

- (a) the number of registered pupils at those special schools; or
- (b) the number of pupils in those reserved places at primary or secondary schools;

on the date or dates determined for the purpose of paragraph (1) (weighted if the authority consider it appropriate in accordance with paragraph (7)).

(7) A local authority may weight pupil numbers according to any or all of the following factors—

- (a) age, including weighting according to key stage or year group;
- (b) whether a pupil is provided with nursery education by a school;
- (c) in the case of pupils aged under five, their exact age when admitted to the school;
- (d) in the case of pupils aged under five, hours of attendance;
- (e) special educational needs;
- (f) whether a pupil at a school is also attending an institution within the further education sector; and
- (g) whether a pupil is being educated through the medium of Welsh.

(8) Subject to paragraph (9), where—

- (a) a primary school operates a policy of admitting children into nursery or reception classes in the summer term, and
- (b) it will admit pupils into such classes in the summer term immediately after the date or dates determined under paragraph (1),

a local authority may determine a number representing the number of pupils who will be admitted in that summer term, and take such number into account in their formula.

(9) In determining the number of pupils they will take into account under paragraph (8), a local authority—

(a) must not determine any number which exceeds the number of pupils admitted in the summer term immediately prior to the date or dates determined under paragraph (1) and

(b) must make any such determination before the beginning of the funding period during which the pupils will be admitted.

(10) A local authority must include provision in their formula enabling them to adjust the number of registered pupils used to determine a school's budget share where it is appropriate to do so in order to take into account, wholly or partly, the permanent exclusion of a pupil from the school or the admission of a pupil following that pupil's permanent exclusion from another school maintained by a local authority.

Pupil Numbers: Dual Registration

14. Where a pupil is, in accordance with regulations made under section 434 of the 1996 Act(1), a registered pupil at more than one school then that pupil must be treated as being a full-time pupil at each such school unless the authority expressly provide otherwise in their formula.

Differential funding

17. A local authority must not use in their formula any factors or criteria which discriminate between schools by reference to their category under the 1998 Act except where differences in the functions of the governing bodies of schools of different categories justify such discrimination

Additional factors or criteria

18.—(1) Subject to regulations 16 and 17, a local authority may, in determining budget shares, take into account in their formula, as they consider appropriate, any or all of the factors or criteria set out in Schedule 3, as provided for in that Schedule.

(2) A local authority must, in determining budget shares for both primary and secondary schools which they maintain, take into account in their formula a factor or factors based on the incidence of social deprivation among pupils registered at all such schools.

(3) A factor included in an authority's formula pursuant to paragraph 19 of Schedule 3, is not, for the purpose of paragraph (2), a factor based on the incidence of social deprivation among pupils registered at a school.

(4) The factors and criteria set out in Schedule 3, may not be taken into account by a local authority on the basis of actual or estimated cost unless otherwise stated in that Schedule.

(5) Where a local authority take new factors or criteria into account in their formula or delete factors from their formula or determine a formula substantially or wholly different from the previous funding period, they may make such transitional provision as they consider reasonable.

Budget share adjustments

21.—(1) To the extent that a school's budget share for a funding period was—

(a) determined by reference to an estimate of the number of registered pupils at the school on a particular date or dates; and

(b) differences between the estimated number of pupils on that date or those dates and the actual number of pupils at the school on that date or those dates were not taken into account in a redetermination of the school's budget share for that funding period,

the local authority must determine that school's budget share for the following funding period so as to take into account those differences.

(2) A local authority may determine a school's budget share for a funding period so as to take into account any other change during the course of the preceding funding period in the data by reference to which the school's budget share for that preceding funding period was determined, if those changes were not taken into account in a redetermination of the school's budget share for that preceding funding period.

(3) A local authority may adjust the number of registered pupils used to determine a school's budget share for a funding period where it is appropriate to do so in order to take into account, wholly or partly—

(a) any reduction or increase in the school's budget share for the preceding funding period arising from the permanent exclusion of a pupil from the school or the admission to the school of a pupil permanently excluded from another maintained school; or

(b) any increase in the school's budget share for the preceding funding period arising from increases in pupil numbers during the course of that funding period.

(4) A local authority must include factors or criteria in their formula which satisfy the requirements of this regulation.

Percentage of “pupil-led” funding

23.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), in determining and redetermining budget shares for primary and secondary schools a local authority must ensure that their formula provides that at least 70 per cent of the amount which is their individual schools budget is allocated in one or more of the following manners—

(a) in accordance with regulation 13(1) or (6);

(b) in accordance with any other factors or criteria using pupil numbers which provide for the same funding for pupils of the same age irrespective of the nature of the school which they attend;

(c) to places in primary schools which the authority recognise as reserved for children in nursery classes;

(d) for children with special educational needs who do not have statements of special educational needs but only up to 5 per cent of the total amount allocated by the authority to primary and secondary schools from their individual schools budget;

(e) to places in primary or secondary schools which the authority recognise as reserved for children with special educational needs;

(f) for pupils with statements of special educational needs where funding in respect of such pupils forms part of schools' delegated budgets.

(2) For the purposes of this regulation, the budget shares of schools providing education only for pupils over compulsory school age, of special schools and any part of the individual schools budget retained pursuant to regulation 8(2) for the purpose of redeterminations or the correction of errors must be excluded from the local authority's individual schools budget.

26 November	Portfolio Holder for Housing Planning and Economic Regeneration	Approved the implementation of the business case for Moving on Up.
29 November	Portfolio Holder for Education and Property	Approved a budget virement of £84,550 from the ALN unit retained budget to the Pupil Referral Unit budget.
2 December	Portfolio Holder for Young People and Culture	Approved an alternative library outreach delivery model for the Powys Library Service to housebound, vulnerable and isolated residents in Powys, in place of the mobile library service. This will deliver improved service reach at a reduced cost, whilst minimising risk during the ongoing pandemic.

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwiadol

Cabinet / Delegated Decision			
Date	Title	Portfolio Holder	Lead
18/01/22	Draft WESP	Councillor Phyl Davies	Emma Palmer
18/01/22	Budget 2022/23	Councillor Aled Davies	Jane Thomas
18/01/22	CIP Update	Councillor Rosemarie Harris	Emma Palmer
18/01/22	Supported Accommodation (Garth Owen, Newtown)	Councillor Myfanwy Catherine Alexander	Dylan Owen
18/01/22	Education arrangements post ERW	Councillor Phyl Davies	Lynette Lovell
08/02/22	Quarter 3 Performance Report	Councillor Beverley Baynham	Emma Palmer
08/02/22	Quarter 3 Strategic Risk Register	Councillor Aled Davies	Jane Thomas
08/02/22	Powys Nature Recovery Action Plan	Councillor Heulwen Hulme	Sian Barnes
08/02/22	Cedewain Capital Business Case	Councillor Phyl Davies	Emma Palmer
22/02/22	Population and Well Being Assessment	Councillor Rosemarie Harris	Emma Palmer
22/02/22	LDP Delivery Agreement	Councillor Iain McIntosh	Peter Morris
22/02/22	National Collaborative Arrangements for Welsh (local authority) Adoption and Fostering services	Councillor Rachel Powell	Jan Coles
01/03/22	North Powys Project Strategic Outline Case	Councillor Myfanwy Catherine Alexander	Alison Bulman
01/03/22	Post-16 Transforming Education Project	Councillor Phyl Davies	Lynette Lovell
08/03/22	Housing Support Programme Strategy	Councillor Myfanwy Catherine Alexander	Dylan Owen
08/03/22	Corporate Safeguarding Update	Councillor Rachel Powell	Alison Bulman

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

Document is Restricted

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol